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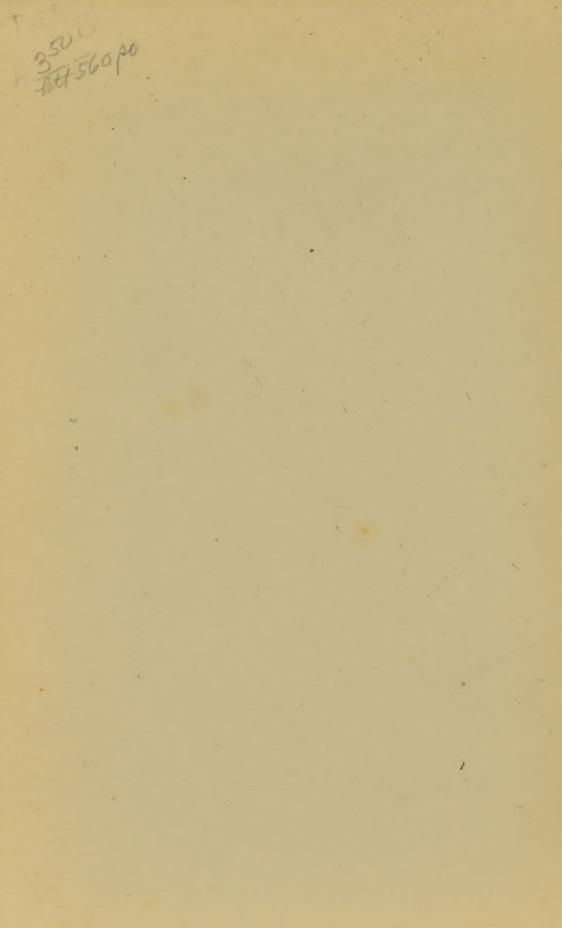
THE GIFT OF

Isabel Zucker class '26



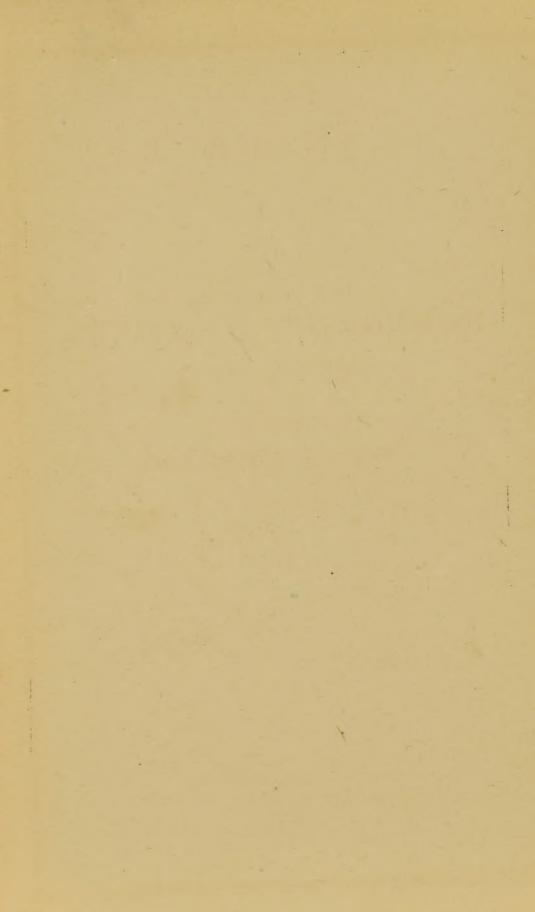
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LANGUAGE

AND

POETRY OF FLOWERS

SELECTED BY

MRS. C. M KIRTLAND.

ILLUSTRATED.

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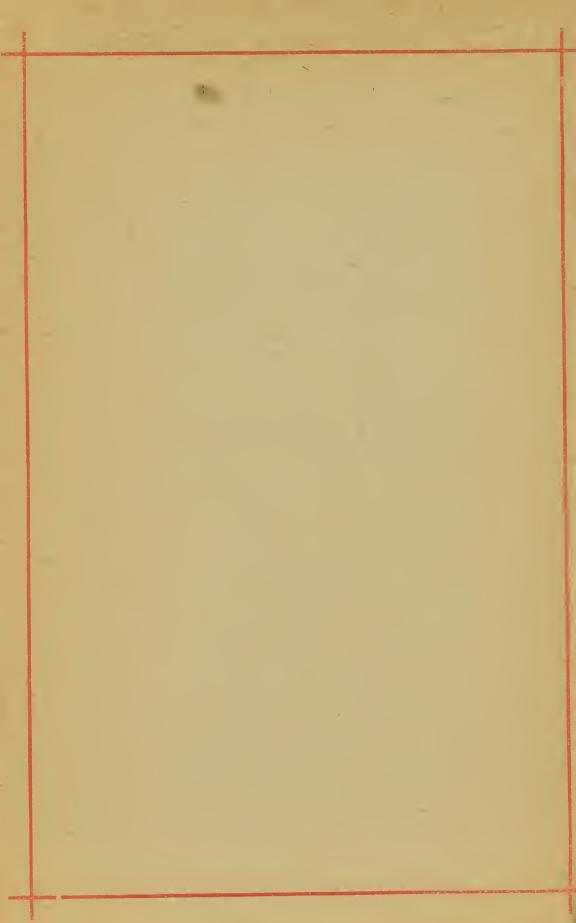
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INTRODUCTION BY AMERICAN EDITOR.

No one who has not examined English poetry with an especial view to the poetry of flowers, could imagine the extent to which that rich theme has inspired the sons of song. Only Love has prompted more verses; and even that universal topie is so indebted to the

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INTRODUCTION BY AMERICAN EDITOR.

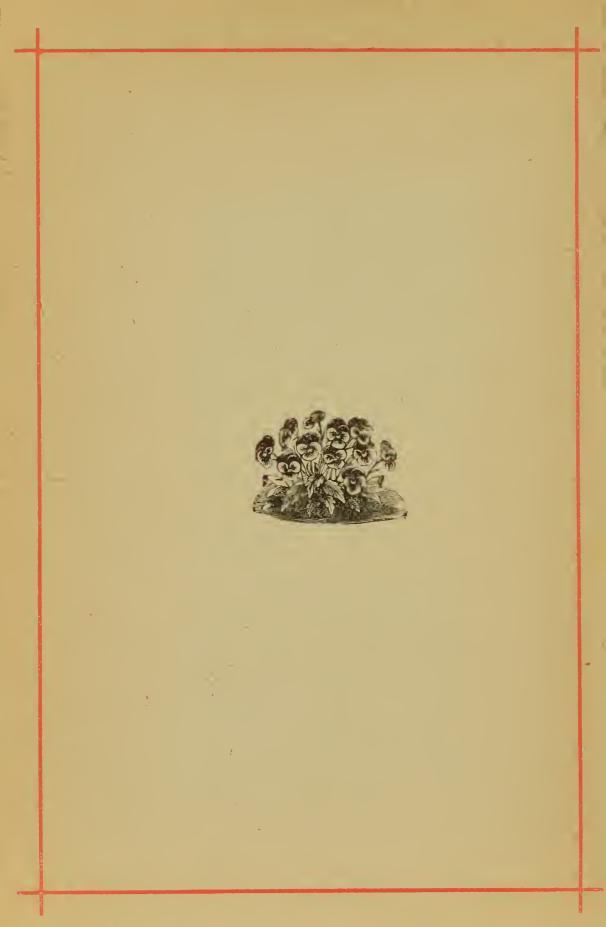
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illustration of flowers, that we cannot but perceive their claim to be almost equal in extent.

Whatever may seem capricious in this selection, is to be ascribed to redundance and excellence of material. The plan required that variety of topics and treatment should be a leading object, and this excluded some of the most charming flower-poetry. Then, again, some pieces of that kind had, from their very excellence, already found their way into every school readingbook, and it seemed superfluous to reprint them here. And more than all, the quantity of verses which the editor had supposed could be contained in a good-sized volume, proved so much beyond the capacity of any volume of tolerable proportions, that a great mass of dearly beloved poems were absolutely crowded out. There will, however, be found in this little volume something for all tastes, as well as for all seasons. It contains a brief sketch of the mythology and symbolism of flowers; some hints with regard to their practical utility; selections from the poetry inspired by them; and a full explanation of their language, in the shape of a Vocabulary and Flower Dialogues. A

INTRODUCTION BY AMERICAN EDITOR.

game for home is also suggested, to be played with these lovely gifts of nature. Thus, it is hoped, that alike in sunshine and shade—when June's red roses delight us, or "rain and wind beat dark December" our readers may enjoy a perennial Bouquet.



INTRODUCTION.

THE most charming of all gifts is one of flowers. A queen may give them to her subjects; and the poorest subject may offer them to a monarch.

They are the representatives of all times and of all nations; the pledges of all feelings. The infant plays with them, and gains his first idea of beauty from their blossoms; the lover gives them to his beloved; the bride wears them. We offer them to our beloved dead; dynasties are represented by a flower; nations adopt them as their emblems. Universal is their hold on human sympathies; universal their language.

Floral Poesy is, therefore, the most appropriate of all presents; and, in giving this title to a language of flowers, and a collection of charming poems on them, we believe we have not been guilty of a misnomer.

Hood, in the following pretty lines, has afforded us an admirable introduction to our poetical Posic :---

"Welcome, dear Heart, and a most kind good-morrow; The day is gloomy, but our looks shall shine :— Flowers I have none to give thee, but I borrow Their sweetness in a verse to speak for thine.

- "Here are red Roses, gathered at thy cheeks,— The white were all too happy to look white : For love the Rose, for faith the Lily speaks; It withers in false hands, but here 'tis bright !
- "Dost love sweet Hyacinth? Its seented leaf Curls manifold,—all love's delights blow double : "Tis said this floweret is inscribed with grief,— But let that hint of a forgotten trouble.
- " I plueked the Primrose at night's dewy noon; Like Hope, it showed its blossoms in the night ;— 'Twas, like Endymion, watching for the Moon! And here are Sunflowers, amorous of light !
- "These golden Buttereups are April's seal,— The Daisy stars her constellations be : These grew so lowly, I was forced to kneel, Therefore I pluck no Daisies but for thee !

Our readers will perceive that the symbolism and language of flowers were not unknown to the poet. Mrs. Browning says truly and charmingly :—

> "Love's language may be talked with these; To work out choicest sentences, No blossoms can be meeter;
> And, such being used in Eastern bowers, Young maids may wonder if the flowers Or meanings be the sweeter.

"And such being strewn before a bride, Her little foot may turn aside, Their longer bloom decreeing, Unless some voice's whispered sound Should make her gaze upon the ground Too earnestly for seeing.

8

INTRODUCTION.

9

"And such being seattered on a grave, Whoever mourneth there, may have A type which seemeth worthy Of that fair body hid below, Which bloomed on earth a time ago, Then perished as the earthy.

And such being wreathed for worldly feast, Aeross the brimming cup some guest Their rainbow colors viewing, May feel them, with a silent start, The eovenant his childish heart With Nature made,—renewing."

And Leigh Hunt playfully declares :-

An exquisite invention this, Worthy of love's most honeyed kiss, This art of writing *billet doux* In buds and odors, and bright hues; In saying all one feels and thinks In elever daffodils and pinks, Uttering (as well as silence may) The sweetest words the sweetest way : How fit, too, for the lady's bosom, The place where *billet doux* repose 'em.

"How charming in some rural spot, Combining *love* with *garden* plot, At once to cultivate one's flowers, And one's epistolary powers, Growing one's own choice words and fancies In orange-tubs and beds of pansies; One's sighs and passionate declarations In odorous rhet'ric of carnations; Seeing how far one's stocks will reach; Taking due care one's flowers of speech To guard from blight as well as bathos, And watering every day one's pathos.

1*

"A letter comes just gathered . we Dote on its tender brillianey; Inhale its delieate expression. Of balm and pea; and its eonfession Made with as sweet a maiden blush As ever morn bedewed in bush : And then, when we have kissed its wit, And heart, in water putting it, To keep its remarks fresh, go round Our little eloquent plot of ground, And with delighted hands eompose Our answer, all of lily and rose, Of tuberose and of violet, And little darling (mignonetle), And gratitude and polvanthus. And flowers that say, "Felt never man thus !"

How the flowers may be made to hold a conversation, Christine Pire tells us in the following dialogue :---

THE LOVER.

"I give to thee the Autumn rose, Let it say how dear thou art; All my lips dare not disclose. Let it whisper to thy heart; How love draws my soul to thee, Without language thou may'st see.

THE LADY.

"I give to thee the aspen-leaf-"Tis to show I tremble still When I muse on all the grief Love can cause, if false or ill; How, too, many have believed, Trusted long, and been deceived.

10

*

INTRODUCTION.

LOVER.

"I give to thee a faded wreath, Teaching thee, alas ! too well, How I spent my latest breath, Seeking all my truth to tell ; But thy eoldness made me die Vietim of thy eruelty.

LADY.

" I give to thee the honey-flower, Courteous, best, and bravest knight : Fragrant in the summer shower, Shrinking from the sunny light : May it not an emblem prove Of untold, but tender love ? "

Flowers also are used for divination. All readers of Goethe will remember Marguerite's flower. Our own poet Lowell sends the following pretty lines on the subject, with a pressed flower :---

- "This little flower from afar, Hath come from other lands to thine; For once its white and drooping star Could see its shadow in the Rhine.
- " Perehanee some fair-haired German maid Hath plucked one from the self-same stalk, And numbered over, half afraid, Its petals in her evening walk.
- " ' He loves me, loves me not !' she cries ;
 ' He loves me more than earth or heaven !' And then glad tears have filled her eyes To find the number was uneven.
- " And thou must count its petals well, Because it is a gift from me : And the last one of all shall tell Something I've often told to thee,

11

"But here at home, where we were born Thou wilt find flowers just as true, Down-bending every Summer morn With freshness of New England dew.

"For Nature, ever kind to love, Hath granted them *the same sweet tongue*, Whether with German skies above, Or here our granite roeks among."

There is another mode, resembling the Scottish and English superstitions on Hallowe'en and St. Agnes' Eve, by which maidens in Germany seek to dive into futurity. It is by the St. John's Wort. The story is prettily told in these lines, which we transcribe from the "Flora Symbolica : "—

"The young maid stole through the eottage door, And blushed as she sought the plant of power;
Thou silver glowworm, O lend me thy light, I must gather the mystie St. John's-wort to-night; The wonderful herb, whose leaf will decide If the eoming year shall make me a bride !' And the glowworm eame With its silvery flame, And sparkled and shone Thro' the night of St. John;
And soon as the young maid her love-knot tied,

"With noiseless tread To her ehamber she sped, Where the speetral moon her white beams shed. Bloom here, bloom here, thou plant of power, To deek the young bride in her bridal hour ?' But it drooped its head, that plant of power, And died the mute death of the voiceless flower ; And a withered wreath on the ground it lay, More meet for a burial than bridal day.

INTRODUCTION.

And when a year was past away, All pale on her bier the young maid lay ! And the glowworm came With its silvery flame, And sparkled and shone Thro' the night of St. John ; And they closed the cold grave o'er the maid's cold clay."

Games also are made of flowers. In fact, time would fail to tell of all the joy and beauty which these sweet ereations bestow upon humanity. Through life to death they cheer us; and it is not one of the least of our anticipated joys hereafter that we shall dwell amid those flowers of Paradise, of which these earthly blossoms are but faint shadows.

And in these days of utility, when a thing is nothing if not useful, we must remind our readers that the vegetable and floral world holds in it the secret of health to a greater degree, we believe, than is yet dreamt of in our philosophy. They make the air we breathe pure and life-giving. It is a known fact that Lavender and many other flowers supply ozone to the atmosphere; the humble Liehen was one of the ingredients in the dye of imperial purple, for which Tyre and Sidon were famous; and the search for it brought Phœnieian commeree to the Irish shores in the days of Ptolemy. Another Liehen, the Rocella tinetoria, afforded the first dye for British broad cloths. The Mosses shared in this utility.

The Dandelion affords the Taraxaeum, a valuable medicine. The tubers called "Lords and ladies," dear to babyhood, furnish a species of Arrowroot. The tubers of the Orchis afford a similar preparation called salep, a favorite posset with our great-grandmothers.

The Rock Samphire bestows a pickle on our tables.

The Red rose leaf is an admirable tonic; the Lily leaf heals a cut. Chamomile is a tonic. Cowship affords a wine and a pudding, besides an infant's ball; the Lesser-Celandine is still used in medicine for the relief of a painful disease; and who is ignorant of the blessed soothing powers of the Poppy and Henbane? Greek mythology has left a floral record; the Mistletoe, Vervain, and St. John's Wort recall Druidic rites of ancient Britain.

Thus we may give with a bouquet memories of mythology, history, usefulness, beauty, and fragrance; and in modern times we have added to the ancient claims of flowers that of language—a gift bestowed on them by the East, and transplanted thence by one of the most gifted of Englishwomen, Lady Mary Wortley Montagu.

In our Floral Gift we have endeavored to unite all this goodly heritage of flower-land. And with these few lines of introduction, we leave them to their worthy chroniclers—the Poets.

14

DAISY.

(Innocence.)

"Whose white investments figure innocence."-SHAKSPEARE.

THE flower which, next to the rose, appears to have received the most attention from the poets is the Daisy.

Formerly it was termed the "e'e of daie," and under that name Chaucer speaks of it.

According to the classic account, this little flower owed its origin to Belides, one of the dryads, the nymphs who presided over woodlands. It is fabled that whilst this damsel was dancing with her favored suitor, Ephigeus, she attracted the attention of Vertumnus, the guardian deity of orchards : and it was in order to shelter her from his pursuit that she was transformed into *Bællis*, or the daisy—the "day's eye," as our old poets call it—the flower of faithful love, which opens and closes with the sun.

It is called in French la Marguerite, or pearl.

The unhappy Margaret of Anjou chose it as her device; and when she reigned a beauty and crowned queen, the nobles of England wore wreaths of it, or had it embroidered on their robes.

Marguerite de Valois, the friend of Erasmus and Calvin—the Marguerite of Marguerites—also adopted this flower as her device; and it was more appropriate certainly to the princess who withdrew from the glitter of courts to study her Bible than to the ambitious Lancastrian queen of England.

THE DAISIE.

CHAUCER.

DAISIE of light! very ground of comfort! The sunnis doughtir ye hight, as I rede, For when he westrith, farwell your disport; By your nature anone, right for pure drede Of the rude Night, that with his boistous wede Of derkenesse shadowith our hemisphere, Then closin ye, my liv'is ladie dere.

Daunying the daie unto his kind resort, And Phœbus your fethir with his stremes rede Adorneth the morrowe, consuming the sort Of mistic eloudes, that would novirlede True humble hertis with ther mistic hede, Nere comfort adaies, when your eyin clere Disclose and sprede, my liv'is ladie dere.

Je vouldray; but the grete God disposeth And makith easuell by His providence Soche thing as mannis frele wit purposeth, All for the best, if that your conscience Not grutche it, but in humble pacience It receve; for God saith withoutin fable, A faithfull herte evir is acceptable.

From "A Godely Balade."

TO THE DAISY.

WORDSWORTH.

BRIGHT flower ! whose home is everywhere, Bold in maternal Nature's care, And all the long year through the heir Of joy or sorrow :

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DAISY.

Methinks that there abides in thee Some concord with humanity, Given to no other flower I see The forest thorough !

Is it that man is soon deprest? A thoughtless thing ? who, once unblest, Does little on his memory rest,

Or on his reason, And thou wouldst teach him how to find A shelter under every wind, A hope for times that are unkind, And every season ?

Thou wander'st the wide world about, Uneheck'd by pride or serupulous doubt, With friends to greet thee, or without,

Yet pleased and willing; Meek, yielding to the oceasion's eall, And all things suffering from all, Thy function apostolical

In peace fulfilling.

TO A MOUNTAIN DAISY.

ON TURNING ONE DOWN WITH A PLOW. BURNS.

WEE, modest, erimson-tipped flower, Thou's met me in an evil hour, For I mann erush amang the stoure * Thy slender stem; To snare thee new is past my power

To spare thee now is past my power. Thou bonnie gem.

* Stoure, dust.

Alas ! it's no thy neebor sweet,
The bonnie lark, companion meet,
Bending thee 'mang the dewy weet,*
Wi' speckled breast,
When upward springing, blithe to greet
The purpling east.

Cauld blew the bitter, biting north Upon thy early, humble birth ; Yet cheerfully thou glinted † forth Amid the storm, Searee reared above the parent earth Thy tender form.

The flaunting flowers our gardens yield,
High sheltering woods and wa's[‡] maun shield,
But thou, beneath the random bield §
O' clod or stane
Adorns the histie stibble-field,
Unseen, alane.

There, in thy scanty mantle clad,
Thy snawie bosom sunward spread,
Thou lifts thy unassuming head

In humble guise;

But now the share uptears thy bed,

And low thou lies !

Such fate to suffering worth is given,
Who lang with wants and woes has striven,
By human pride or eunning driven To misery's brink,
Till, wrenched of every stay but Heaven, He ruined, sink !

* Weet, rain, wetness. † Wa's, walls. *‡ Glinted*, peeped. § *Random bield*, casual shelter.

SNOWDROP.

Even thou, who mourn'st the daisy's fate
That fate is thine—no distant date;
Stern Ruin's plowshare drives elate
Full on thy bloom,
Till, crushed beneath the furrow's weight,
Shall be thy doom !

SNOWDROP:

OR,

FAIR MAID OF FEBRUARY.

(Friend in Need—Hope.)

THE snowdrop is dedicated to the Virgin Mary; and tradition asserts that it blooms on the second of February, or Candlemas Day—the day kept in celebration of the Holy Virgin taking the Child Jesus to the Jewish Temple, and there presenting the appointed offering of two turtle doves.

THE SNOWDROP.

WESTWOOD.

THE snowdrop is the herald of the flowers, Sent with its small white flag of truce to plead For its beleaguered brethren : suppliantly, It prays stern winter to withdraw his troop Of winds and blustering storm ; and having won A smile of promise from his pitying face, Returns to tell the issue of its errand, To the expectant host.

THE SNOWDROP.

WORDSWORTH.

LONE flower, hemmed in with snows, and white as they, But hardier far, once more I see thee bend Thy forehead, as if fearful to offend, Like an unbidden guest. Though day by day Storms, sallying from the mountain tops, waylay The rising sun, and on the plains descend, Yet art thou welcome, weleome as a friend Whose zeal outruns his promise ! Blue-eyed May Shall soon behold this border thickly set With bright jonquils, their odors lavishing On the soft west wind and his frolie peers ; Nor will I then thy modest grace forget, Chaste snowdrop, venturous harbinger of Spring, And pensive monitor of fleeting years !

THE SNOWDROP.

MRS. HOWITT.

THE snowdrop ! 'Tis an English flower,

And grows beneath our garden trees; For every heart it has a dower,

And old and dear remembrances ! All look upon it, and straightway Recall their youth like yesterday, Their sunny years when forth they went, Wandering in measureless content ; Their little plot of garden ground, The mossy orchard's quiet bound ;

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SNOWDROP.

Their father's house so free from care, And the familiar faces there; The household voices kind and sweet,

That knew no feigning—hushed and gonc ! The mother that was sure to greet

Their coming with a welcome tone; The brothers that were children then, Now anxious, toiling, thoughtful men; And the kind sister whose glad mirth Was like a sunshine on the earth— These come back to the soul supine, Flower of the spring, at look of thine : And thou, among the dimmed and gone, Art an unaltered thing alone ! Unchanged—unchanged—the very flower

That grew in Eden droopingly— And now beside the peasant's door

Awakes his little children's glee, Even as it filled his heart with joy Beside his mother's door, a boy !--The same---and to his heart it brings The freshness of those vanished springs ! Bloom then, fair flower, in sun and shade, For deep thought in thy cup is laid ; And careless children, in their glee, A sacred memory make of thee !

TO THE SNOWDROP.

KEBLE.

Тнои first-born of the year's delight, Pride of the dewy glade,

In vernal green and virgin white, Thy vestal robes arrayed :

'Tis not because thy drooping form Sinks grateful on its nest,When chilly shades from gathering storm Affright thy tender breast ;

Nor from yon river islet wild, Beneath the willow spray, Where like the ringlets of a child, Thou wearest thy circle gay;

"Tis not for these I love thee dear,— Thy shy averted smiles To fancy bode a joyous year, One of life's fairy isles.

They twinkle to the wintry moon, And cheer the ungenial day,And tell us all will glisten soon, As green and bright as they.

Is there a heart that loves the spring, Their witness can refuse ?Yet mortals doubt when angels bring From Heaven their Easter news :

When holy maids and matrons speak Of Christ's forsaken bed,And voices, that forbid to seek The living 'mid the dead ;

SNOWDROP.

And when they say, "Turn, wandering heart, Thy Lord is risen indeed,

Let pleasure go, put eare apart, And to His presence speed ;"

We smile in seorn ; and yet we know They early sought the tomb, Their hearts that now so freshly glow, Liost in desponding gloom.

They who have sought, nor hope to find,Wear not so bright a glance :They who have won their earthly mind,Less reverently advance.

But where, in gentle spirits, fearAnd joy so duly meet,These sure have seen the angels near,And kissed the Saviour's feet.

Nor let the pastor's thankful eye Their faltering tale disdain, As on their lowly eouch they lie, Prisoners of want and pain.

O guide us, when our faithless hearts From thee would start aloof, Where patienee her sweet skill imparts Beneath some eottage roof :

Revive our drooping fires, to burn High as her anthems soar, And of our scholars let us learn Our own forgotten lore.

THE SNOWDROP.

MRS. ROBINSON.

THE Snowdrop, Winter's timid child, Awakes to life, bedewed with tears, And flings around its fragrance mild; And, where no rival flowerets bloom Amidst the bare and chilling gloom,

A beauteous gem appears.

* * * *

Where'er I find thee, gentle flower,

Thou still art sweet and dear to me ! For I have known the cheerless hour, Have seen the sunbeams cold and pale, Have felt the chilling wintry gale,

And wept and shrunk like thee.

THE SNOWDROP.

As Hope, with bowed head, silent stood, And on her golden anchor leant.

Watching below the angry flood,

While Winter, 'mid the dreariment Half-buried in the drifted snow,

Lay sleeping on the frozen ground, Not heeding how the wind did blow,

Bitter and bleak on all around : She gazed on Spring, who at her feet Was looking at the snow and sleet.

SNOWDROP.

Spring sighed, and through the driving gale Her warm breath caught the falling snow, And from the flakes a flower as pale

Did into spotless whiteness blow; Hope, smiling, saw the blossom fall,

And watched its root strike in the earth,— "I will that flower the Snowdrop call,"

Said Hope, "in memory of its birth; And through all ages it shall be In reverence held, for love of me."

"And ever from my hidden bowers," Said Spring, "it first of all shall go, And be the herald of the flowers,

To warn away the sheeted snow : Its mission done, then by thy side

All summer long it shall remain. While other flowers I scatter wide

O'er every hill, and wood, and plain, This shall return, and ever be A sweet companion, Hope, for thee."

Hope stooped and kissed her sister Spring,

And said, "For hours when thou art gone, I'm left alone without a thing

That I can fix my heart upon, 'Twill cheer me many a lonely hour,

And in the future I shall see Those who would sink, raised by that flower,

They'll look on it, then think of thee; And many a weary heart shall sing, The Snowdrop bringeth Hope and Spring.

THE COWSLIP.

(Pensiveness—Winning Youthful Grace.)

THE "pretty Mullein," as it is called, is one of the sweetest of our meadow flowers. The yellow oxlip is larger, and not quite so common.

Cowslip wine is pleasant, and said to be slightly narcotic.

Shakspeare, speaking of the Fairy Queen, says :

"The eowslips tall her pensioners be; In their gold coats spots we see;
Those be rubies, fairy favors,— In those freekles live their savors;
I must go seek some dewdrops here, And hang a pearl in every eowslip's ear."

Milton, in his masque of "Comus," has given an exquisite song to Sabrina, in which the airy tread of that goddess "o'er the cowslip's velvet head" is most delicately expressed :

> " By the rushy, fringèd bank, Where grow the willow and the osier dank, My sliding ehariot stays;
> Thiek set with agate and the azure sheen Of turkis blue and emerald green, That in the channel strays;
> Whilst from off the waters fleet, Thus I set my printless feet, O'er the eowslip's velvet head, That bends not as I tread. Gentle swain, at thy request I am here."

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COWSLIP.

These flowers furnish an abundant supply of honey to the bee; for

"Rich in vegetable gold, From calyx pale the freckled cowslip born, Receives in amber cups the fragrant dews of morn."

THE COWSLIP.

MRS. SIGOURNEY.

Good neighbor cowslip, I have seen the bee Whispering to you, and have been told he stays Quite long and late amid your golden cells. Is it not business that he comes upon— Matter of fact? He never waits an hour. Know you that he's a subtle financier, And shows some gain for every day he spends? Oh ! learn from him the priceless worth of time, Thou fair and frail ! So shalt thou prove the truth, That he who makes companion of the wise Shall in their wisdom share.

COWSLIPS.

MARY HOWITT.

OH ! fragrant dwellers of the lea, When first the wildwood ringsWith each sound of vernal minstrelsy, When fresh the green grass springs ! What can the blessed spring restore More gladdening than your charms,Bringing the memory once more Of lovely fields and farms !

Of thickets, breezes, birds, and flowers; Of life's unfolding prime; Of thoughts as eloudless as the hours;

Of souls without a erime.

Oh! blessed, blessed do ye seem,For, even now, I turnedWith soul athirst for wood and stream,From streets that glared and burned.

From the hot town, where mortal care His crowded fold doth pen; Where stagnates the polluted air

In many a sultry den.

And are ye here ? and are ye here ? Drinking the dew like wine,'Midst living gales and waters clear, And heaven's unstinted shine.

I eare not that your little lifeWill quickly have run through,And the sward with summer children rifeKeep not a trace of you.

For again, again, on dewy plain, I trust to see you rise,When spring renews the wildwood strain, And bluer gleam the skies.

CROCUS.

Again, again, when many springsUpon my grave shall shine,Here shall you speak of vanished thingsTo living hearts of mine.

THE COWSLIP.

MISS LANDON.

THE cowslip, that bending With its golden bells,Of each glad hour's ending With a sweet chime tells.

CROCUS.

(Cheerfulness—Hope.)

A CCORDING to some authors, these bright little flowers, which

"Come before the swallow dares, And take the winds of March with beauty,"

derive their name from a Greek word signifying *thread*, from the fact of their thread or filament being in such request for saffron dye.

The Greeks fabled that Crocu, a beautiful youth, was transformed into this flower; as his lady-love, Smilax, was at the same time into a yew-tree.

It is in England consecrated to St. Valentine.

Bees are excessively fond of the crocus; and Moore thus alludes to this fact in "Lalla Rookh":

> "The busiest hive On Bela's hills is less alive, When saffron-beds are full in flower, Than looked the valley in that hour."

Mrs. Howitt says of the purple crocus :

" Like lilac flame its color glows, Tender and yet so clearly bright, That all for miles and miles about The splendid meadow shineth out, And far-off village children shout To see the welcome sight."

TO A CROCUS.

BLOOMING BENEATH A WALLFLOWER.

BARTON.

WELCOME, wild harbinger of spring ! To this small nook of earth ; Feeling and fancy fondly eling

Round thoughts which owe their birth To thee, and to the humble spot Where chance has fixed thy lowly lot.

To thee,—for thy rich golden bloom,

Like heaven's fair bow on high, Portends, amid surrounding gloom,

That brighter_hours draw nigh, When blossoms of more varied dyes Shall ope their tints to warmer skies.

CROCUS.

Yet not the lily, nor the rose,

Though fairer far they be, Can more delightful thoughts disclose

Than I derive from thee : The eye their beauty may prefer ; The heart is thy interpreter !

Methinks in thy fair flower is seen,

By those whose fancies roam, An emblem of that leaf of green

The faithful dove brought home, When o'er the world of waters dark Were driven the inmates of the ark.

That leaf betokened freedom nigh

To mournful eaptives there ; Thy flower foretells a sunnier sky,

And ehides the dark despair, By winter's chilling influence flung O'er spirits sunk, and nerves unstrung.

And sweetly has kind Nature's hand

Assigned thy dwelling-place Beneath a flower whose blooms expand

With fond eongenial grace, On many a desolated pile, Brightening decay with beauty's smile.

Thine is the flower of Hope, whose hue Is bright with coming joy;

The wallflower's that of Faith, too true For ruin to destroy ;—

And where, O ! where should Hope up-spring But under Faith's protecting wing.

TO THE CROCUS.

PATTERSON.

LOWLY, sprightly little flower ! Herald of a brighter bloom, Bursting in a sunny hour From thy winter tomb.

Hues you bring, bright, gay, and tender, As if never to decay; Fleeting in their varied splendor— Soon, alas ! it fades away.

Thus the hopes I long had cherished Thus the friends I long had known, One by one, like you, have perished, Blighted—I must fade alone.

APPLE-BLOSSOM.

(Preference.)

TN the Scandinavian mythology the apple-tree played an important part. In the "Edda," the goddess Iduna is related to have had charge of the apples which had the power of conferring immortality, and which, in consequence of their miraculous property, were especially retained for the gods to eat when they felt themselves growing old. The evil spirit, Loki, carried off Iduna and the wonderful apple-tree, and hid

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APPLE-BLOSSOM.

them away in a forest where the deities were unable to find them. The results of this spiteful theft were that everything went wrong, both in the realms mundane and divine. The gods grew old and infirm, and, beeoming enfeebled in mind and body, were no longer able to regulate the affairs of the earth ; and mortals, no longer having any one to look after them, fell into evil ways, and became a prey to the evil spirit. Affairs grew worse daily, until the gods, combining the remains of their strength, overcame Loki, and compelled him to restore the stolen apple-tree.

APPLE-BLOSSOMS.

L. E. L.

OF all the months that fill the year Give April's month to me, For earth and sky are then so filled With sweet variety !

The apple-blossoms' shower of pearl, Though blent with rosier hue--As beautiful as woman's blush, As evanescent too.

On every bough there is a bud, In every bud a flower; But searcely bud or flower will last Beyond the present hour.

Now comes a shower eloud o'er the sky, Then all again sunshine ; 2*

Then clouds again, but brightened with The rainbow's colored line.

Ay, this, this is the month for me !I could not love a sceneWhere the blue sky was always blue,The green earth always green.

TO BLOSSOMS.

HERRICK.

FAIR pledges of a fruitful tree,
Why do you fall so fast ?
Your date is not so past ;
But you may stay here yet awhile,
To blush and gently smile,
And go at last.

What, were ye born to be
An hour or half's delight,
And so to bid good night ?
'Twas pity Nature brought ye forth,
Merely to show your worth,
And lose you quite.

But you are lovely leaves, where we May read how soon things have Their end, though ne'er so brave : And after they have shown their pride Like you awhile, they glide Into the grave.

DAFFODIL.

DAFFODIL.

(Unrequited Love.)

THE name of this flower is only a corruption of Dis's lily, as it is supposed to be the flower that dropped from Pluto's chariot when he was carrying off Proserpine to the infernal regions. Jean Ingelow, in the beautiful poem of "Persephone," thus introduces this flower into a resuscitation of the antique fable :

> "She stepped upon Sicilian grass, Demeter's daughter fresh and fair, A child of light, a radiant lass, And gamesome as the morning air. The daffodils were fair to see, They nodded lightly on the lea.

" Lo ! one she marked of rarer growth Than orchis or anemone ; For it the maiden left them both, And parted from her company.
Drawn nigh, she deemed it fairer still, And stooped to gather by the rill The daffodil, the daffodil.

"What ailed the meadow that it shook ? What ailed the air of Sicily ? She wondered by the brattling brook, And trembled with the trembling lea.

'The coal-black horses rise—they rise! O mother, mother !" low she cries.

"'O light, O light !' she cries, 'farewell ; The coal-black horses wait for me.

O shade of shades, where I must dwell, Demeter, mother, far from thee !

Oh, fated doom that I fulfill ! Oh, fateful flower beside the rill ! The daffodil, the daffodil !'"

Chaucer alludes to this story, and Shakspeare introduces it into his "Winter's Tale :"

> "O Proserpina, For the flowers now that, frighted, thou lett'st fall From Dis's wagon: daffodils That come before the swallow dares, and take The winds of March with beauty."

DAFFODILS.

HERRICK.

FAIR daffodils, we weep to see Ye haste away so soon ;
As yet the early-rising sun Has not attained his noon : Stay, stay, Until the hastening day Has run But to the even-song,
And, having prayed together, we Will go with ye along.
We have short time to stay as ye, We have as fleet a Spring,

As quick a growth to meet decay As you or anything : We die

> As your hours do and dry Away

DAFFODIL.

Like to the summer's rain, Or as the pearls of morning's dew, Ne'er to be found again.

DAFFODILS.

WORDSWORTH.

I WANDERED lonely as a cloud That floats on high o'er vales and hills, When all at once I saw a crowd, A host of golden daffodils, Beside the lake, beneath the trees, Fluttering and dancing in the breeze.

Continuous as the stars that shine And twinkle in the milky-way, They stretched in never-ending line Along the margin of a bay. Ten thousand saw I at a glance, Tossing their heads in sprightly dance.

The waves beside them daneed ; but they Outdid the sparkling waves in glee : A poet could not but be gay, In such a jocund company ; I gazed—and gazed—but little thought What wealth the show to me had brought :

For oft when on my eouch I lie, In vacant or in pensive mood, They flash upon that inward eye Which is the bliss of solitude; And then my heart with pleasure fills, And dances with the daffodils.

VIOLET.

(Modesty.)

"The violet is for modesty."—BURNS.

VIOLETS, considered by some as typical of *modesty*, by others are deemed emblematic of *faithfulness*; and the latter have the support of one of Shakspeare's contemporary poets :

> "Violet is for faithfulness, Which in me shall abide ; Hoping likewise that from your heart You will not let it slide."

"The violet was as proud a device of the Ionic Athenians," says a well-known author, "as the rose of England and the lily of France. In all seasons it was to be seen exposed for sale in the market-place at Athens, the eitizens being successful in rearing it in their gardens even when the ground was eovered with snow."

The Greeks called this flower "Ion," and it was said that Jupiter caused the first violet to spring up in the grass, when the unhappy Io, metamorphosed into a heifer, bent her lips to eat.

Perdita, when wishing for flowers to give her guests, in the "Winter's Tale," thus speaks of the beauty and perfume of violets :

> "Violets dim, But sweeter than the lids of Juno's eyes, Or Cytherea's breath."

The frequent allusions made to "the nodding violet" by our great dramatist cause it to be regarded as his

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VIOLET.

favorite flower; and in the eyes of many, the fact will not be one of its slightest charms. There is not a more exquisite passage in the whole range of English poetry than that in "Twelfth Night," where the Duke, listening to plaintive music, desires

> "That strain again ; it had a dying fall : Oh, it came o'er my ear like the sweet South That breathes upon a bank of violets, Stealing and giving odor."

Shakspeare employs his beloved flower as the type of *modesty* and *maidenhood*. Indeed, poets are continually using this retiring blossom as an emblem of those qualities.

"She steals timidly away, Shrinking as violets do in Summer's ray."—Moore.

Barry Cornwall gives it the preference over the rose:

"The king told Gyges of the purple flower; It chanced to be the flower the boy liked most: It has a scent as though Love, for its dower, Had on it all his odorous arrows tost;
For though the rose has more perfuming power, The violet—haply 'cause 'tis almost lost, And takes us so much trouble to discover— Stands first with most, but always with a lover."

"No flowers grew in the vale, Kissed by the dew, wooed by the gale— None by the dew of the twilight wet, So sweet as the deep blue violet."—L. E. L.

"When the grave shall open for me— I care not how soon that time may be—

Never a rose shall grow on that tomb, It breathes too much of hope and bloom ; But there be that flower's meek regret, The bending and deep blue violet."—L. E. L.

Whilst the first Napoleon was in exile, this little blossom was adopted by his followers as an emblem; he was styled *Père la Violette*, and a small bunch of violets hung up in the house, or worn by a Frenchman, denoted the adherence of the wearer to his fallen chieftain's cause. It is still the emblem of the Bonapartes.

The White Violet, which is not invariably scentless, as is sometimes erroneously presumed, is emblematic of *candor*, although some authors adopt it as the representative of *innocence*.

TO A FADING VIOLET.

SHELLEY.

THE color from the flower is gone,

Which like thy sweet eyes smiled on me; The odor from the flower is flown, Which breathed of thee, and only thee!

A withered, lifeless, vacant form, It lies on my abandoned breast,And mocks the heart which yet is warm, With cold and silent rest.

I weep—my tears revive it not;
I sigh—it breathes no more on me;
Its mute and uncomplaining lot
Is such as mine should be.

VIOLET.

VIOLETS.

J. MOULTRIE.

UNDER the green hedges after the snow, There do the dear little violets grow, Hiding their modest and beautiful heads Under the hawthorn in soft mossy beds.

Sweet as the roses, and blue as the sky, Down there do the dear little violets lie, Hiding their heads where they scarce may be seen; By the leaves you may know where the violet hath been.

THE ALPINE VIOLET.

BY LORD BYRON.

THE Spring is come, the Violet's gone, The first-born child of the early sun; With us she is but a winter flower, The snow on the hills cannot blast her bower; And she lifts up her dewy eye of blue To the youngest sky of the self-same hue.

But when the Spring comes with her host Of flowers, that flower, beloved the most, Shrinks from the crowd, that may confuse Her heavenly odors and virgin hues.

Pluck the others, but still remember Their herald, out of dire December;

The morning star of all the flowers, The pledge of daylight's lengthen'd hours, And 'mid the Roses, ne'er forget The virgin, virgin Violet.

THE ANGRY VIOLETS.

DRAYTON.

THE pansy and the violet here, As seeming to descendBoth from one root, a very pair, For sweetness do contend.

And pointing to a pink to tellWhich bears it, it is lothTo judge it; but replies, for smell,That it excels them both.

Wherewith displeased they hang their heads, So angry soon they grow,And from their odoriferous bedsTheir sweets at it they throw.

VIOLETS.

MISS LANDON.

I DO love violets.

They tell a history of woman's love; They open with the earliest breath of spring; Lead a sweet life of perfume, dew, and light,

VIOLET.

And if they perish, perish with a sigh Delicious as that life. On the hot June They shed no perfume; the flowers may remain, But the rich breathing of their leaves is past; Like woman, they have lost their loveliest gift When yielding to the fiery hour of passion. —The violet-breath of love is purity.

A BOUQUET OF SPRING VIOLETS.

SHELLEY.

AFTER the slumber of the year The woodland violets reappear; All things revive in field and grove, And sea and sky; but two, which move And form all others, life and love.

A VIOLET BANK.

SHAKSPEARE.

I KNOW a bank whereon the wild thyme blows, Where oxlips and the nodding violet grows : Quite over-canopied with lush woodbine, With sweet musk roses and with eglantine.

THE VIOLET.

FROM THE GERMAN OF GOETHE.

A VIOLET blossom'd on the green, With lowly stem, and bloom unseen;

It was a sweet, low flower. A shepherd maiden came that way, With lightsome step and aspect gay,

Came near, came near, Came o'er the green with song.

Ah ! thought the Violet, might I be The fairest flower on all the lea,

Ah ! but for one brief hour : And might be plucked by that dear maid, And gently on her bosom laid,

Ah ! but, ah ! but A few dear moments long.

Alas ! the maiden, as she pass'd, No eye upon the Violet cast;

She crush'd the poor wee flower; It sank, and, dying, heaved no sigh, And if I die, at least I die

By her, by her, Beneath her feet I die.

THE YELLOW VIOLET.

BRYANT.

WHEN beechen buds begin to swell, And woods the blue-bird's warble know, The yellow violet's modest bell Peeps from the last year's leaves below.

Ere russet fields their green resume, Sweet flower, I love, in forest bare, To meet thee, when thy faint perfume Alone 15 in the virgin air.

VIOLET.

Of all her train, the hands of Spring First plant thee in the watery mold; And I have seen thee blossoming Beside the snow-bank's edges cold.

Thy parent sun, who bade thee view Pale skies, and chilling moisture sip, Has bathed thee in his own bright hue, And streaked with jet thy glowing lip.

Y t slight thy form, and low thy seat,And earthward bent thy gentle eye,Unapt the passing view to meet,When loftier flowers are flaunting nigh.

Oft, in the sunless April day,

Thy early smile has stayed my walk; But 'midst the gorgeous blooms of May, I passed thee on thy humble stalk.

So they, who climb to wealth, forget The friends in darker fortunes tried, I copied them – but I regret That I should ape the ways of pride.

And when again the genial hourAwakes the painted tribes of light,I'll not o'erlook the modest flower'I'hat made the woods of April bright.

NARCISSUS.

(Self-love.)

THE white or poetieal Narcissus is adopted as the emblem of egotism, because, according to the mythologists, it owes its origin to a beautiful youth of Bœotia, of whom it had been foretold that he should live happily until he beheld his own face. One day, when heated by the chase, Nareissus sought to quench his thirst in a stream; in so doing he beheld the reflection of his own features, of which he immediately became enamored. He was spellbound to the spot, where he pined to death, and was metamorphosed by the gods into the flower that now bears his name. When the Naiads had prepared the funeral pile for Nareissus, his body was missing :

> "Instead whereof a yellow flower was found, With tufts of white about the button crowned ;"

and ever since is seen

" Narcissus fair, As o'er the fabled fountain hanging still."

The poetic Nareissus has a snow-white flower, with a yellow eup in the center, fringed on the border with a brilliant crimson circlet. It is sweet scented, and

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NARCISSUS

flowers in May. The cup in the center is supposed to contain the tears of the ill fated Narcissus. Keats terms it "a lovely flower :"

" A meek and forlorn flower, with nought of pride."

And Shelley speaks thus of it :

"The pied windflowers and the tulip tall, And Nareissi, the fairest among them all, Who gaze on their eyes in the stream's recess, Till they die at their own dear loveliness."

ECHO AND NARCISSUS.

MILTON.

Sweet Echo, sweetest nymph, that liv'st unseen Within thy airy shell,

By slow Meander's margent green, And in the violet-embroidered vale,

Where the love-lorn nightingale Nightly to thee her sad song mourneth well; Canst thou not tell me of a gentle pair

That likest thy Narcissus are?

O, if thou have Hid them in some flowery cave,

Tell me but where,

Sweet queen of parley, daughter of the sphere, So mayest thou be translated to the skies,

And give resounding grace to all heaven's harmonies.

NARCISSUS.

LET long-lived pansies here their scents bestow, The violet languish, and the roses glow; In yellow glory let the crocus shine, Narcissus here his love-sick head reeline; Here hyacinths in purple sweetness rise, And tulips tinged with beauty's fairest dyes.

TO A MIRROR.

FROM GARCILASO DE LA VEGA.

SINCE still my passion-pleading strains Have failed her heart to move, Show, mirror, to that lovely maid, The charms that make me love.

Reflect on her the thrilling beam Of magie from her eye; So, like Nareissus, she shall gaze, And, self-enamored, die.

DEATH OF NARCISSUS.

ADDISON.

THEN on th' unwholesome earth he gasping lies, Till death shuts up those self-admiring eyes.

NARCISSUS.

To the cold shades his flitting ghost retires, And in the Stygian waves itself admires.

For him the Naiads and the Dryads mourn, Whom the sad Eeho answers in her turn : And now the sister nymphs prepare his urn; When, looking for his corpse, they only found A rising stalk, with yellow blossoms crowned.

NARCISSUS.

 SAW the pride of all the meadow At morn, a gay Nareissus blow
 Upon a river's bank, whose shadow
 Bloomed in the silver waves below.
 By noontide's heat its youth was wasted, The waters as they passed eomplained;
 At eve its glories all were blasted, And not one former graee remained.

TO THE NARCISSUS.

BEN JONSON.

ARISE, and speak thy sorrows, Eeho, rise; Here, by this fountain, where thy love did pine, Whose memory lives fresh to vulgar fame, Shrined in this yellow flower, that bears his name.

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ECHO.

His name revives, and lifts me up from earth ; See, see, the mourning fount, whose springs weep yet, Th' untimely fate of that too beauteous boy, That trophy of self-love, and spoil of nature, Who (now transformed into this drooping flower) Hangs the repentant head back from the stream : As if it wished,-would I had never looked In such a flattering mirror ! O Nareissus ! Thou that wast once (and yet art) my Narcissus, Had Echo but been private with thy thoughts, She would have dropt away herself in tears, Till she had all turned waste, that in her (As in a truer glass) thou mightst have gazed, And seen thy beauties by more kind reflection. But self-love never yet could look on truth, But with bleared beams ; sliek flattery and she Are twin-born sisters, and do mix their eyes, As if you sever one, the other dies. Why did the gods give thee a heavenly form And earthly thoughts to make thee proud of it ? Why do I ask ? 'Tis now the known disease That beauty hath, to bear too deep a sense Of her own self-eoneeived excellence. Oh hadst thou known the worth of Heaven's rich gift, Thou wouldst have turned it to a truer use, And not (with starved and covetous ignorance) Pined in continual eyeing that bright gem The glance whereof to others had been more Than to thy famished mind the wide world's store.

NARCISSUS.

THE NARCISSUS.

KEATS.

WHAT first inspired a bard of old to sing Narcissus pining o'er the untainted spring? In some delicious ramble he had found A little space, with boughs all woven round . And in the midst of all a clearer pool Than ere reflected in its pleasant cool The blue sky, here and there serenely peeping, Through tendril wreaths fantastically creeping. And on the bank a lonely flower he spied, A meek and forlorn flower, with nought of pride, Drooping its beauty o'er the watery clearness, To woo its own sad image into nearness : Deaf to light Zephyrus it would not move, But still would seem to droop, to pine, to love. So while the poet stood in this sweet spot, Some fainter gleamings o'er his fancy shot; Nor was it long ere he had told the tale Of young Narcissus, and sad Echo's wail.

THE NARCISSUS.

GAY.

HERE young Narcissus o'er the fountain stood, And viewed his image in the crystal flood; The crystal flood reflects his lovely charms, And the pleased image strives to meet his arms. No nymph his inexperienced breast subdued, Echo in vain the flying boy pursued. Himself alone, the foolish youth admires, And with fond look the smiling shade desires;

O'er the smooth lake with fruitless tears he grieves; His spreading fingers shoot in verdant leaves; Through his pale veins green sap now gently flows, And in a short-lived flower his beauty blows. Let vain Narcissus warn each female breast, That beauty's but a transient good at best; Like flowers it withers with th' advancing year, And age like winter robs the blooming fair.

THE NARCISSUS.

MISS LANDON.

THE pale and delicate Narcissus' flowers Bending so languidly, as still they found In the pure wave a love and destiny.

BUTTERCUPS.

(Riches-Memories of Childhood.)

BEAUTIFULLY does the great poet, Robert Browning, call these emblems of *riches*, "the *buttercups*, the little children's dower."

BUTTERCUPS.

ELÍZA COOK.

'TIS sweet to love in childhood, when the souls that we bequeath

Are beautiful in freshness as the coronals we wreathe;

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BUTTERCUPS.

- When we feed the gentle robin, and caress the leaping hound,
- And linger latest on the spot where buttercups are found :
- When we seek the bee and ladybird with laughter, shout, and song,
- And think the day for wooing them can never be too long.
- Oh ! 'tis sweet to love in childhood, and though stirred by meanest things,
- The music that the heart yields then will never leave its stings.
- "Tis sweet to love in after years the dear one by our side;
- To dote with all the mingled joys of passion, hope, and pride;
- To think the chain around our breast will hold still warm and fast,
- And grieve to know that death must come to break the link at last.
- But when the rainbow span of bliss is waning, hue by hue;
- When eyes forget their kindly beams, and lips become less true;
- When stricken hearts are pining on through many a lonely hour,
- Who would not sigh ''tis safer far to love the bird and flower ?'
- 'Tis sweet to love in ripened age the trumpet blast of Fame,
- To pant to live on Glory's scroll, though blood may trace the name;

'Tis sweet to love the heap of gold, and hug it to our breast,---

To trust it as the guiding star and anchor of our rest. But such devotion will not serve—however strong the zeal—

- To overthrow the altar where our childhood loved to kneel.
- Some bitter moment shall o'ercast the sun of wealth and power,

And then proud man would fain go back to worship bird and flower.

HAWTHORN.

(Hope.)

BY the Greeks the hawthorn was deemed one of the fortunate trees. The Romans accounted it a symbol of marriage because it was carried at the rape of the Sabines; it was ever after considered propitious. Its flowering branches were borne aloft at their marriages, and the newly-wedded pair were even lighted to the nuptial chamber with torches of its wood.

The Turks regard the presentation of a branch of hawthorn as donating the donor's desire to receive from the object of his affection that token of love denominated a kiss.

Ronsard—sometimes styled the French Chaucer wrote a beautiful address to the hawthorn, thus faithfully rendered :

> " Fair hawthorn flowering, With green shade bowering

HAWTHORN.

Along this lovely shore ; To thy foot around With his long arms wound A wild vine has mantled thee o'er.

"In armies twain, Red ants have ta'en Their fortress beneath thy stock ; And in clefts of thy trunk Tiny bees have sunk A cell where honey they lock.

"In merry Spring-tide, When to woo his bride
The nightingale comes again, Thy boughs among He warbles his song,
That lightens a lover's pain.
* * * * * * *

"Gentle hawthorn, thrive, And, forever alive, May'st thou blossom as now in thy prime; By the wind unbroke, And the thunder-stroke, Unspoiled by the axe of time."

Chaucer thus sings of it :

- "Furth goth all the Courte, both most and lest, To fetche the flouris freshe, and braunche and blome And namely hauthorne brought both page and grome, With freshe garlandis partly blew and white, And than rejoisin in their grete delight.
- "Amongst the many buds proclaiming May (Decking the meads in holiday array, Striving who shall surpass in bravery) Mark the fair blooming of the hawthorn tree; Who, finely clothèd in a robe of white, -Feeds full the wanton eye with May's delight,

Yet for the bravery that she is in Doth neither handle card nor wheel to spin, Nor changeth robes but twice ; is never seen In other colors than in white or green.

Learn then, content, young shepherd, from this tree, Whose greatest wealth is Nature's livery."

Spenser tells us in his "Shepherd's Calendar,"

"Youth's folk now flocken everywhere, To gather May-baskets and smelling breere; And home they hasten the posts to dight, And all the kirk-pillars ere daylight, With hawthorn-buds, and sweet eglantine, And garlands of roses, and sops-in-wine."

Herrick. in his "Hesperides," has a beautiful idyl descriptive of the manner in which maids went a-Maying.

GOING A-MAYING.

JOHN INGRAM.

OH, we will go a-Maying, love, A-Maying we will go,
Beneath the branches swaying, love, With weight of scented snow.
Laburnum's golden tresses, love, Float in the perfumed air;
Which heedless their caresses, love, Seeks violets in their lair;
And with their scents a-playing, love, It gambols to and fro—
Where we will go a-Maying, love, Where we will Maying go.

HAWTHORN.

The bees are busy humming, love, Amid the opening blooms, Foretelling Summer's eoming, love-Farewell to wintry glooms. The primrose pale, from erinkly sheen, Up from the ground now speeds ; And eowslips slim, 'mid leafy green, Rise in the unknown meads. And buttereups are weighing, love, The gold they soon must strow— Where we will go a-Maying, love, Where we will Maying go. The hawthorn's bloom is falling, love, We must no longer wait; Each bird is blithely calling, love, Unto his ehosen mate; Each bud unblown is swelling, love, Green grow the vernal fields ; Each insect leaves its dwelling, love, And all to Summer yields : The mowers are out having, love, Woodbine is in full blow-Where we will go a-Maying, love, Where we will Maying go.

GOING A-MAYING.

ELIZA COOK.

Fair thou art, and rare thou art, to every true-born son.

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My own land ! my own land ! where freedom finds her throne-land ;

Though no gold are veins thee, though no grape-juice stains thee,

We've harvest fields, and quartered shields, well kept and nobly won.

> And we have pleasant tales to tell, And spot in many a native dell, Which we may prize and love as well

As Troubadour his story. The lilting troll and roundelay Will never, never pass away, That welcomed in the herald day

Of Summer's rosy glory. And goodly sight of mirth and might, In blood that gained us Cressy's fight, Was hearts and eyes, all warm and bright

About the high and gay pole; When flower bedight, 'mid leaves and light, Shouts eehoed—as it reared upright—

Of "Hurrah for merry England, and the raising of the Maypole !"

When the good old times had carol rhymes, With morris games and village enimes ;

When elown and priest shared eup and feast,

And the greatest jostled with the least,

At the "raising of the Maypole !"

My brave land ! my brave land ! oh ! mayest thou be my grave-land ;

For firm and fond will be the bond that ties my heart to thee.

When Summer's beams are glowing, when Autumn's gusts are blowing,

When Winter's elouds are snowing, thou art still right dear to me.

PRIMROSE.

But yet, methinks, I love thee best When bees are nurst on whitethorn breast, When Spring-tide pours in, sweet and blest,

And joy and hope eome daneing ! When music from the feathered throng Breaks forth in merry marriage song, And mountain streamlets dash along,

Like molten diamonds glaneing ! Oh ! pleasant 'tis to sean the page, Rieh with the theme of bygone age, When motley fool and learned sage,

Brought garlands for the gay pole; When laugh and shout eame ringing out From eourtly knight and peasant lout, In "Hurrah for merry England, and the raising of the Maypole!"

When the good old times had earol rhymes, With morris games and village chimes; When elown and priest shared eup and feast, And the greatest jostled with the least,

At the "raising of the Maypole !"

PRIMROSE.

(Youth.)

"The primrose I will pu', the firstling of the year."-BURNS.

THE Primrose, emblematical of youth, has received innumerable deservedly warm encomiums from our poets, but none sweeter than those popular lines of Carew:

> " Ask me why I send you here This firstling of the infant year;

Ask me why I send to you This primrose all bepearled with dew ; I straight will whisper in your ears The sweets of love are washed with tears.

Ask me why this flower doth show So yellow, green, and sickly too; Ask me why the stalk is weak And bending, yet it doth not break; I must tell you, these discover What doubts and fears are in a lover."

Shakspeare, whose floral symbolism was perfect, introduces this delicate blossom into his pathetic drama of "Cymbeline," as typical of the youthful dead :

> "With fairest flowers, Whilst Summer lasts, and I live here, Fidele, I'll sweeten thy sad grave : thou shalt not lack The flower that's like thy face, pale primrose."

Again, in the "Winter's Tale," the grand dramatist still more exquisitely expresses his knowledge of its symbolic character :

> "The pale primroses, That die unmarried ere they can behold Bright Phœbus in his strength."

Milton also styles this vernal bloom "the pale primrose." It was described by Carew as "the firstling of spring;" thus Burns also terms it in "The Posie," and Linnæus appropriately named it in his botanical system; whilst in his native Swedish it is known as *Maj-nycklar*, or the "key of May." Its English appellation is derived from *primus*—"the first"—and happily expresses one of its charms, and shows why it is such a meet emblem of youth.

This fragile flower is known classically as Paralisos,

PRIMROSE.

and was thus styled in commemoration of a youth so named, who pined away with grief for the loss of his betrothed, Melicerta, and was metamorphosed into

"The rathe primrose that, forsaken, dies."

It has been observed of poor Clare that his poems are as thickly strewn with primroses as the woodlands themselves. In his "Village Minstrel" he sings:

"Oh, who can speak his joys when Spring's young morn From wood and pasture opened on his view, When tender green buds blush upon the thorn, And the first primrose dips his leaves in dew ?

"And while he plucked the primrose in its pride, He pondered o'er its bloom 'tween joy and pride, And a rude sonnet in its praise he tried, Where nature's simple way the aid of art supplied."

In another place he tells how, as a child, he rambled o'er the fields for flowers, and

> "Robbed every primrose-root I met, And ofttimes got the root to set; And joyful home each nosegay bore; And felt—as I shall feel no more."

In the following lines the old poet, Browne, associates this flower with a scene of rustic idle thoughtlessness:

> " As some wayfaring man, passing a wood, Goes jogging on, and in his mind naught hath, But how the primrose finely strews the path."

And the sketch is suggestive of Wordsworth's oftquoted idea in "Peter Bell:"

> " A primrose by a river's brim A yellow primrose was to him, And it was nothing more."

THE PRIMROSE.

MRS. HEMANS.

I SAW it in my evening walk, A little lonely flower ; Under a hollow bank it grew, Deep in a mossy bower.

An oak's gnarled root to roof the cave With gothic fretwork sprung,Whence jeweled fern, and arum-leaves, And ivy garlands hung.

And close beneath came sparkling out From an old tree's fallen shell

A little rill that elipt about The lady in her cell.

And then, methought, with bashful pride She seemed to sit and look

On her own maiden loveliness, Pale imaged in the brook.

No other flower, no rival grew Beside my pensive maid; She dwelt alone, a eloistered nun, In solitude and shade.

No ruffling wind could reach her there; No eye, methought, but mine,

Or the young lambs that eame to drink, Had spied her secret shrine.

And there was pleasantness to me In such belief—cold eyes

That slight dear Nature's loveliness, Profane her mysteries.

PRIMROSE.

THE EARLY PRIMROSE.

HENRY KIRKE WHITE.

MILD offspring of a dark and sullen sire ! Whose modest form, so delicately fine, Was nursed in whirling storms, And cradled in the winds.

Thee, when young Spring first questioned Winter's sway;

And dared the sturdy blusterer to the fight, Thee on this bank he threw, To mark his victory.

In this low vale, the promise of the year, Serene, thou openest to the nipping gale, Unnoticed and alone, Thy tender elegance.

So virtue blooms, brought forth amid the storms Of chill adversity; in some lone walk Of life she rears her head, Obscure and unobserved ;—

While every bleaching breeze that on her blows, Chastens her spotless purity of breast, And hardens her to bear Serene, the ills of life.

PRIMROSES.

KEATS.

A TUFT of evening primroses, O'er which the mind may hover till it dozes ;

O'er which it well might take a pleasant sleep, But that 'tis ever startled by the leap Of buds into ripe flowers.

SAD PRIMROSES.

PROFESSOR WILSON.

But we have daisies, which, like love Or hope, spring everywhere ; And primroses, which droop above Some self-consuming eare.

So sad, so spiritual, so pale, Born all too near the snow, They pine for that sweet southern gale, Which they will never know.

TO A PRIMROSE.

PRESENTED TO A FRIEND IN JANUARY.

CARRINGTON.

SWEET herald of the ever gentle spring, How gently waved o'er thee the winter's wing ! Around thee blew the warm Favonian gale, Devonia nursed thee in her loveliest vale; Beneath she rolled the Plym's pellucid stream, And heaven diffused around its quickening beam. But, ah ! the sun, the shower, the zephyr bland, Made thee but fair to tempt the spoiler's hand. I eannot bear thee to thy bank again, And bathe thy breast in soft refreshing rain,

PRIMROSE.

Nor bid the gentle zephyr round thee play, Nor-'raptured eye thec basking in the ray; But snapped untimely from thy velvet stem, Be thou my daily care, my "bonnie gem," And when thus severed from thy native glade, The radiance of thy cinque-rayed star shall fade, And pale decay come creeping o'er thy bloom, A sigh, dear flower, shall mourn thy early doom.

THE PRIMROSE.

MRS. HUNTER.

THE sun declines, his parting ray Shall bear the cheerful light away,

And on the landscape close : Then will I seek the lonely vale, Where sober evening's primrose pale To greet the night star blows.

Soft melancholy bloom, to thee I turn, with conscious sympathy,

Like thee my hour is come ; When length'ning shadows slowly Till lost in universal shade,

They sink beneath the tomb.

By thee I'll sit, and inly muse, What are the charms in life we lose

When time demands our breath. Alas ! the load of lengthened age Has little can our wish engage,

Or point the shaft of death.

No. 'tis alone the pang to part With those we love, that rends the heart ;

That agony to save, Some nameless cause in nature strives ; Like thee in shades, our hope revives, And blossoms in the grave.

TO PRIMROSES.

ROBERT HERRICK.

WHY do ye weep, sweet babes? can tears Speak grief in you, Who were but born Just as the modest morn Teemed her refreshing dew? Alas! you have not known that shower That mars a flower : Nor felt the unkind Breath of a blasting wind ; Nor are ye worn with years ; Or warped as we Who think it strange to see Such pretty flowers, like to orphans young, Speaking by tears before ye have a tongue. Speak, whimpering younglings, and make known The reason why Ye droop and weep ; Is it for want of sleep, Or childish lullaby? Or that ye have not seen as yet The violet? Or brought a kiss From that sweetheart to this?

HYACINTH.

No, no; this sorrow, shown By your tears shed, Would have this lecture read : That things of greatest, so of meanest worth, Uonceived with grief are, and with tears brought forth.

A BOUQUET.

M. E. LEE.

PRIMROSES,

Which when the shadows fall
Like soft dreams o'er the earth,
And all around a Sabbath reigns
As at Creation's birth,
Burst the magic bonds of clay,
And greet with smiles the sun's last ray.

HYACINTH.

PURPLE HYACINTH.

(Sorrow—Play.)

A CCORDING to the mythologists, this fairy-like fragile flower had its origin in the death of Hyacinthus, a Spartan youth, greatly favored by Apollo. He fell a victim to the jealous rage of Zephyrus, who, in revenge for the preference manifested for him by the Sun-god, had determined to effect his destruction. Accordingly, one day when

Hyaeinthus was playing at quoits with his divine friend, Zephyrus blew so powerfully upon the quoit flung by Apollo that it struck the unfortunate prince on the temple and killed him, to the intense grief of his innocent slayer. To commemorate the grace and beauty of the dead youth, Apollo, unable to restore him to life, caused the flower which now bears his name to spring from his blood.

An annual solemnity, ealled Hyaeinthia, was established in Laeonia, in honor of Hyacinthus. It lasted three days, during which the people, to show their grief for the loss of their darling prinee, ate no bread, but fed upon sweetmeats, and abstained from adorning their hair with garlands as on ordinary oceasions.

The following day was spent in feasting. Hence, perhaps, one of the floral meanings—"Play." The purple hyacinth signifies sorrow, as it is said to bear on its petals Apollo's lament for his friend—Ai, Ai—but we fail to trace the letters now.

An allusion to Hyaeinthus will also be recognized in Milton's "Lycidas:"

"Like to that sanguine flower inscribed with woe."*

THE HYACINTH.

CASIMIR.

Culld of the Spring, thou charming flower, No longer in confinement lie, Arise to light, thy form discover,

Rival the azure of the sky.

* Apollo wrote on its leaves his lament, Ai, Ai.

ROSEMARY.

The rains are gone, the storms are o'er, Winter retires to make thee way; Come, then, thou sweetly blooming flower, Come lovely stranger, come away.

The sun is dressed in beaming smiles, To give thy beauties to the day :Young zephyrs wait with gentlest gales, To fan thy bosom as they play.

HYACINTHUS.

KEATS.

OR they might watch the quoit-pitchers, intent On either side, pitying the sad death Of Hyacinthus, when the cruel breath Of Zephyr slew him ; Zephyr penitent, Who now ere Phœbus mounts the firmament, Fondles the flower amid the sobbing rain.

ROSEMARY.

(Remembrance.)

" There's rosemary for you : that's for remembrance." SHAKSPEARE.

OUR forefathers invariably adopted *Rosemary* as the symbol of *remembrance*; it was believed to possess the power of improving the memory, and was frequently employed as a means of invigorating the

mental faculties. Perdita, in the "Winter's Tale," says :

"For you there's rosemary and rue ; these keep Seeming and savor all the winter long : Grace and remembrance be with you both !"

And in "Hamlet," Ophelia says :

"There's rosemary for you : that's for remembrance. Pray you, love, remember."

Michael Drayton, in his "Pastorals," also alludes to this emblem in similar terms :

> "He from his lass him lavender hath sent, Showing her love, and doth requital erave; Him rosemary his sweetheart, whose intent Is that he her should in remembrance have."

Respecting its employment at funerals, Mr. Martyn observes that in some parts of England, in his time, it was still eustomary to distribute it among the company, who frequently threw sprigs of it into the grave. Slips of it were also sometimes placed within the coffin ; and in some seeluded villages these innocent customs are still practiced.

TO THE HERB ROSEMARY.

HENRY KIRKE WHITE.

SWEET scented flower ! who art wont to bloom
On January's front severe,
And o'er the wintry desert drear,
To waft thy waste perfume !
Come, thou shalt form my nosegay now,
And I will bind thee round my brow,
And as I twine the mournful wreath,

ROSEMARY.

I'll weave a melancholy song,And sweet the strain shall be and long,—The melody of death.

Come, funeral flower ! who lovest to dwell With the pale corse in lonely tomb, And throw across the deepest gloom

A sweet decaying smell. Come, press my lips, and lie with me, Beneath the lowly alder tree ;

And we will sleep a pleasant sleep, And not a care shall dare intrude To break the marble solitude, So peaceful and so deep.

And hark ! the wind god as he flies, Moans hollow in the forest trees, And sailing on the gusty breeze,

Mysterious music dies. Sweet flower ! that requiem wild is mine, It warns me to the lowly shrine,

The cold turf altar of the dead; My grave shall be in yon lone spot, Where, as I lie, by all forgot,

A dying fragrance thou wilt o'er my ashes shed.

DIE HERZ BLUME.

TOM HOOD.

THERE grew a little flower onee, That blossomed in a day, And some said it would ever bloom, And some 'twould fade away ;

And some said it was Happiness, And some said it was Spring, And some said it was Grief and Tears, And many such a thing ; But still the little flower bloomed, And still it lived and throve, And men do it call "Summer Growth," But angels call it "Love !"

THE LILY OF THE VALLEY.

(Return of Happiness.)

"Be thy advent the emblem of all I would crave." BERNARD BARTON.

THE Lily of the Valley, sometimes called the May Lily, and in some country villages Ladder to Heaven, in the floral languages of Europe is emblematic of the return of happiness, doubtless in allusion to the season of the year when it puts forth its blossoms.

Keats was very fond of it, and says :

"No flower amid the garden fairer grows Than the sweet lily of the lowly vale, The queen of flowers."

And further on

"Valley-lilies, whiter still Than Leda's love."

In that enchanted garden where the sensitive plant grew, Shelley lovingly placed

"The naiad-like lily of the vale,

Whom youth makes so fair, and passion so pale, That the light of its tremulous bells is seen Through their pavilions of tender green."

LILY OF THE VALLEY.

THE CHILD AND THE LILY.

BRYANT.

INNOCENT child and snow-white flower ! Well are ye paired in your opening hour, Thus should the pure and the lovely meet, Stainless with stainless, and sweet with sweet.

White, as those leaves just blown apart, Are the folds of thy own young heart; Guilty passion and cankering care Never have left their traces there.

Artless one! though thou gazest now O'er the white blossoms with earnest brow, Soon will it tire thy childish eye, Fair as it is, thou wilt throw it by.

Throw it aside in thy weary hour, Throw to the ground the fair white flower, Yet, as thy tender years depart, Keep that white and innocent heart.

THE LILY OF THE VALLEY.

CROLY.

WHITE bud ! that in meek beauty so dost lean, The cloistered eheek as pale as moonlight snow, Thou seem'st beneath thy huge high leaf of green,

An Eremite beneath his mountain's brow.

White bud; thou'rt emblem of a lovelier thing,—
The broken spirit that its anguish bears
Tc silent shades, and there sits offering
To Heaven, the holy fragrance of its tears.

THE LILY.

PERCIVAL.

I HAD found out a sweet green spot Where a lily was blooming fair; The din of the city disturbed it not; But the spirit that shades the quiet cot With its wings of love was there.

I found that lily's bloom When the day was dark and chill : It smiled like a star in a misty gloom, And it sent abroad a sweet perfume, Which is floating around me still.

The leaves that rose in a flowing swell, Grew faint and dim, then drooped and fell, And the flower had flown away.

I looked where the leaves were laid, In withering paleness, by;

And as gloomy thoughts stole on me, said,

There's many a sweet and blooming maid Who will soor, as dimly die.

LILY OF THE VALLEY.

THE LILY.

COLERIDGE.

THE stream with languid murmur creeps In Lumin's flowery vale : Beneath the dew the lily weeps, Slow waving to the gale.

"Cease, restless gale !" it seems to say, "Nor wake me with thy sighing ! The hours of my vernal day On rapid wings are flying.

"To-morrow shall the traveller come Who late beheld me blooming; His searching eye shall vainly roam The dreary vale of Lumin."

I SEND THE LILIES GIVEN TO ME.

BY BYRON.

I SEND the lilies given to me,

Though, long before thy hand they touch, I know that they must withered be;

But yet reject them not as such : For I have cherished them as dear,

Because they yet may meet thine eye, And guide thy soul to mine even here,

When thou behold'st them drooping nigh, And know'st them gathered by the Rhine, And offered from my heart to thine !

The river nobly foams and flows, The charm of this enchanted ground, And all its thousand turns disclose

Some fresher beauty varying round ; The haughtiest breast its wish might bound,

Through life to dwell delighted here; Nor could on earth a spot be found

To nature and to me so dear. Could thy dear eyes, in following mine, Still sweeten more these banks of Rhine !

PIMPERNEL.

(Change.)

" More bitter far than all It was to know that love could change and die." A. A. PROCTER.

THE Pimpernel does not unfold its brilliant petals until eight o'clock in the morning, and refolds them towards noon : this habit has obtained for it the cognomen of "the poor man's weather-glass;" whilst for its usefulness in foretelling the approach of rain, it is frequently known as "the shepherd's warning." Few who have passed a portion of their life in the country but are acquainted with this property of the pretty little pimpernel. Whenever its tiny scarlet blossoms are seen folding up their delicate petals. it may be deemed a certain indication of approaching rain ; and as such a sign Darwin notices it :

PIMPERNEL.

"Closed is the pink-eyed pimpernel; In fiery red the sun doth rise, Then wades through clouds to mount the skies; "Twill surely rain, we see 't with sorrow,— No working in the fields to-morrow."

PIMPERNEL.

O. W. HOLMES.

SOME years ago, a dark-eyed maid
Was sitting in the shade—
There's something brings her to my mind
In that young dreaming maid—
And in her hand she held a flower,

A flower whose speaking hue Said, in the language of the heart, "Believe the giver true."

And as she looked upon its leaves, The maiden made a vow
To wear it when the bridal wreath Was woven for her brow.
She watched the flower, as, day by day, The leaflets eurled and died ;
But he who gave it never eame To elaim her for his bride.

Oh, many a Summer's morning glow Has lent the rose its ray,

And many a Winter's drifting snow Has swept its bloom away;

But she has kept that faithless pledge To this her Winter hour,And keeps it still, herself alone, And wasted like the flower.

HEART'S-EASE.

OR,

PANSY.

(Think of me—Thoughts.)

"There are pansies : that's for thoughts."—SHAKSPEARE.

THE Heart's-ease, as its French name of pansy or pensée intimates, is in the language of flowers symbolical of remembrance. It is a beautiful variety of the violet, far surpassing that flower in diversity and brilliancy of color, but possessing little, if any, of the exquisite fragrance for which that is so renowned.

The name given to it by the Italians is *flammola*, the "little flame," at least, this is an appellation with which I have met, and it is quite in the taste of that poetical people. The French call it *pensée*, "a thought." "There are pansies," says poor Ophelia : "that's for thoughts." Drayton, in the "Muses' Elysium," makes his nymph say—

> "Amongst these roses in a row, Next place I pinks in plenty, These double daisies then for show. And will not this be dainty?

HEART'S-EASE.

The pretty pansy then I'll tye, Like stones some chain enchasing; The next to them, their near ally, The purple violet placing.

Another of its names is "love-in-idleness," under which it has been again celebrated by Shakspeare.

Besides these names, this tricolored violet is also called, in various country places, "jump-up-and-kissme-quick;" "the herb Trinity;" "three-faces-undera-hood;" "kiss-me-behind-the-garden-gate;" and "cuddle-me-to-you," which seems to have been altered by time into the less vivacious request of "call-me-toyou."

HEART'S-EASE.

MARY HOWITT.

HEART'S-EASE ! one could look for half a day Upon this flower, and shape in fancy out Full twenty different tales of love and sorrow, That gave this gentle name.

ORIGIN OF THE PANSY'S NAME.

("Love in Idleness.")

Told by Oberon, King of the Fairies, to Puck.-SHAKSPEARE.

Oberon. My gentle Puck, come hither; thou remember'st

Since once I sat upon a promontory,

And heard a mermaid, on a dolphin's back,

Uttering such duleet and harmonious breath, That the rude sea grew eivil at her song, And eertain stars shot madly from their spheres To hear the sea-maid's music.

Puck. I remember.

Oberon. That very time I saw (but thou eouldst not) Flying between the cold moon and the earth, Cupid all armed : a certain aim he took At a fair vestal thronèd by the west; And loosed his love-shaft smartly from his bow, As it should pieree a hundred thousand hearts. But I might see young Cupid's fiery shaft Quenched in the chaste beams of the wat'ry moon, And the imperial votress passed on, In maiden meditation, fancy free. Yet marked I where the bolt of Cupid fell. It fell upon a little western flower— Before, milk-white; now purple with love's wound,— And maidens call it "Love-in-Idleness."

PANSIES.

ROBERT BUCHANAN.

"THE lily minds me of a maiden brow," Hugh Sutherland would say ; "the marigold Is full and sunny like her yellow hair, The full-blown rose her lips with sweetness tipt ; But if you seek a likeness to her eye,— Go to the pansy, friend, and find it there." "Ay, leeze me on the pansies !" Hugh would say, Hugh Sutherland, the weaver,—he who dwelt Here in the whitewashed cot you fancy so,—

HEART'S-EASE.

Who knew the learned names of all the flowers, And recognized a lily, though its head Rose in a ditch of dull Latinity !

Pansies ? You praise the ones that grow to-day Here in the garden : had you seen the place When Sutherland was living ! Here they grew From blue to deeper blue, in midst of each A golden dazzle like a glimmering star, Each broader, bigger than a silver erown; While here the weaver sat, his labor done, Watching his azure pets and rearing them Until they seemed to know his step and touch, And stir beneath his smile like living things ! The very sunshine loved them, and would lie Here happy, coming early, lingering late, Because they were so fair.

HEART'S-EASE.

MRS. SHERIDAN.

In gardens oft a beauteous flower there grows, By vulgar eyes unnoticed and unseen;

In sweet security it humbly blows,

And rears its purple head to deek the green.

This flower, as Nature's poet sweetly sings,

Was once milk white, and Heart's-ease was its name, Till wanton Cupid poised his roseate wings,

A metalle second because the C

A vestal's sacred bosom to inflame.

With treacherous aim the god his arrow drew,Which she with 1cy coldness did repel;Rebounding thence with feather speed it flew,Till on this lonely flower at last 1t fell.

Heart's-ease no more the wandering shepherd found; No more the nymphs its snowy form possess; Its white now changed to purple by Love's wound, Heart's-ease no more,—'tis Love-in-idleness.

HEART'S-EASE.

ANON.

I USED to love thee, simple flower, To love thee dearly when a boy;For thou didst seem in childhood's hour, The smiling type of childhood's joy.

But now thou only work'st my grief, By waking thoughts of pleasures fled. Give me, give me the withered leaf, That falls on Autumn's bosom dead.

For that ne'er tells of what has been, But warns me what I soon shall be; It looks not back on pleasure's scene, But points unto futurity.

I love thee not, thou simple flower, For thou art gay, and I am lone; Thy beauty died with childhood's hour— The heart's-ease from my path is gone.

WALLFLOWER.

WALLFLOWER.

(Fidelity in Misfortune.)

A COMMON garden blossom, that seldom receives all the attention it is worthy of, is the *Wallflower*, symbolical of *fidelity in misfortune*. It was a great favorite in the Middle Ages, when troubadours and minstrels wore it as an emblem of the unchangeableness of their affection. Wallflowers belong to the Stock family; and by far the finest is the common one, which Thomson, in his "Seasons," describes as—

"The yellow wallflower, stained with iron brown."

Bernard Barton says of the wallflower :

"An emblem true thou art, Of love's enduring luster, given To cheer a lonely heart."

And elsewhere :

"To me it speaks of loveliness, That passes not with yonth, Of beauty which decay can bless, Of constancy and truth.

"But in adversity's dark hour, When glory is gone by, It then exerts its gentle power, The scene to beautify."

THE WALLFLOWER.

MOIR.

THE wallflower-the wallflower, How beautiful it blooms ! It gleams above the ruined tower, Like sunlight over tombs ! It sheds a halo of repose Around the wrecks of time ;---To beauty give the flaunting rose, The wallflower is sublime. Flower of the solitary place ! Gray ruin's golden crown ! Thou lendest melancholy grace To haunts of old renown : Thou mantlest o'er the battlement, By strife or storm decayed; And fillest up each envious rent Time's canker-tooth hath made. Whither hath fled the choral band That filled the abbey's nave ? Yon dark sepulchral yew-trees stand O'er many a level grave ; In the belfry's crevices the dove Her young brood nurseth well, Whilst thou lone flower ! dost shed above A sweet decaying smell. In the season of the tulip cup, When blossoms clothe the trees,

How sweet to throw the lattice up, And scent thee on the breeze !

WALLFLOWER.

The butterfly is then abroad,The bee is on the wing,And on the hawthorn by the roadThe linnets sit and sing.

Sweet wallflower—sweet wallflower ! Thou conjurest up to me,
Full many a soft and sunny hour Of boyhood's thoughtless glee ;
When joy from out the daisies grew In woodland pastures green,
And summer skies were far more blue Than since they e'er have been.

Now Autumn's pensive voice is heard Amid the yellow bowers, The robin is the regal bird, And thou the queen of flowers ! He sings on the laburnum trees,

Amid the twilight dim, And Araby ne'er gave the breeze Such scents as thou to him.

Rich is the pink, the lily gay, The rose is summer's guest;
Bland are thy charms when these decay— Of flowers, first, last, and best !
There may be gaudier on the bower, And statelier on the tree;
But wallflower, loved wallflower, Then art the flower for me ;

THE WALLFLOWER.

ANON,

CHEERFUL 'midst desolation's sadness—thou— Fair flower, art wont to grace the moldering pile, And brightly bloom o'er ruin, like a smile
Reposing calm on age's furrowed brow— Sweet monitor ! an emblem sure I see Of virtue, and of virtue's power, in thee.
For though thou cheerest the dull ruin's gloom, Still when thou'rt found upon the gay parterre, There thou art sweetest—fairest of the fair ;—
So virtue, while it robs of dread the tomb, Shines in the crown that youth and beauty wear, Being best of all the gems that glitter there.

THE NAMING OF THE WALLFLOWER.

HERRICK.

WHY this flower is now called so, List, sweet maids, and you shall know. Understand this firstling was Once a brisk and bonny lass, Kept as close as Danaë was, Who a sprightly springald loved ; And to have it fully proved, Up she got upon a wall, 'Tempting down to slide withal ; But the silken twist untied, So she fell, and, bruised, she died.

FORGET-ME-NOT.

Jove, in pity of the deed, And her loving, luckless speed, 'I'urned her to this plant we call Now "the flower of the wall."

FORGET-ME-NOT.

THIS lovely little flower has a charming legend attached to it. We give it in its best poetic form at once.

THE BRIDE OF THE DANUBE.

MISS PICKERSGILL.

"SEE how you glittering wave in sportive play Washes the bank, and steals the flowers away. And must they thus in bloom and beauty die, Without the passing tribute of a sigh?"

"No, Bertha, those young flowerets there Shall form a braid for thy sunny hair; I yet will save one, if but one Soft smile reward me when 'tis done." He said, and plunged into the stream— His only light was the moon's pale beam. "Stay ! stay !" she eried—but he had caught The drooping flowers, and breathless sought To place the treasures at the feet Of her from whom e'en death were sweet.

With outstretched arms upon the shore she stood, With tearful eye she gazed upon the flood, Whose swelling tide now seemed as if 'twould sever Her faithful lover from her arms forever. Still through the surge he panting strove to gain The welcome strand—but, ah ! he strove in vain !

Yet once the false stream bore him to the spot Where stood his bride in muteness of despair : And scarcely had he said, "Forget me not !" And flung the dearly ransomed flowerets there, When the dark wave closed o'er him, and no more Was seen young Rodolph on the Danube's shore.

Aghast she stood; she saw the tranquil stream Pass o'er him—could it be a fleeting dream ? Ah, no ! the last fond words, "Forget me not !" Told it was all a sad reality.

With frantic grasp the dripping flowers she prest, Too dearly purchased, to her aching breast.

Alas ! her tears, her sorrows now were vain,
For him she loved she ne'er shall see again !
Is this then a bridal, where, sad in her bower,
The maid weeps alone at the nuptial hour ;
Where hushed is the harp, and silent the lutc—
Ah ! why should their thrilling strains be mute ?
And where is young Rodolph? where stays the bridegroom ?

Go, ask the dark waters, for there is his tomb.

Often at eve when maidens rove Beside the Danube's wave,

FORGET-ME-NOT.

They tell the tale of hapless love, And show young Rodolph's grave ; And eull the flowers from that sweet spot, Still calling them "Forget-me-not."

FORGET-ME-NOT.

THERE is a little modest flower, To friendship ever dear,'Tis nourished in her humble bower, And watered by her tear.

If hearts by fond affection tried, Should chance to slip away,This little flower will gently chide The heart that thus would stray.

All other flowers when once they fade Are left alone to die,But this e'en when it is decayed, Will live in memory's sigh.

FORGET ME NOT.

D. M. MOIR.

SUMMER was on the hills when last we parted.Now the bright moon is shiningO'er the gay mountain and the stilly sea,As, by the streamlet's willowy bend reeliningI pause remembering thee

Yes ! as we roamed, the sylvan earth seemed glowing With many a beauty, unremarked before :

The soul was like a deep urn overflowing

With thoughts, a treasured store ; The very flowers seemed born but to exhale, As breathed the west, their fragranee to the gale.

Methinks, even yet I feel thy timid fingers

With their bland pressure thrilling bliss to mine; Methinks, yet on my cheek thy breathing lingers

As—fondly leant to thine,

I told, how life all pleasureless would be, Green palm-tree of life's desert ! wanting thee.

Not yet, not yet had disappointment shrouded

Youth's summer ealm with storms of wintry strife :

The star of hope shone o'er our path unclouded. And fancy colored life

With those elysian rainbow hues, which Truth Melts with his rod, when disenehanting youth.

Yet should it eheer me, that nor woe hath shattered

The ties that link our hearts, nor hate nor wrath ; And soon the day may dawn, when shall be scattered

All shadows from our path, For ah ! with others wealth and mirth would be Less sweet, by far, than sorrow shared with thee !

Yes ! vainly, foolishly the vulgar reekon,

That happiness resides in outward shows : Contentment from the lowliest eot may beekon

True love to sweet repose : For genuine bliss can ne'er be far apart, When soul meets soul, and heart responds to heart.

FORGET-ME-NOT.

SONG OF THE FORGET-ME-NOT.

How many bright flowers now around me are glancing, Each seeking its praise, or its beauty enhancing ! The rose-buds are hanging like gems in the air, And the lily-bell waves in her fragrance there. Alas ! I can claim neither fortune nor power, Neither beauty nor fragrance are cast in my lot; But contented I cling to my lowly bower, And smile while I whisper—Forget-me-not !

FORGET-ME-NOT.

NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

I CULLED each flow'ret for my fair, The wild thyme and the heather bell ; And round them twined a tendril rare— She said the posy pleased her well. But of the flowers that deck the field,

Or grace the garden of the cot, Though others richer perfumes yield, • The sweetest is forget-me-not.

We roamed the mead, we climbed the hill, We rambled o'er the breckan brae;

The trees that crowned the mossy rill,

They screened us from the glare of day. She said she loved the sylvan bower,

Was charmed with ev'ry rural spot; And when arrived the parting hour,

Her last words were "forget-me-not!"

CAN YOU FORGET ME?

L. E. L.

AUTUMN, while into languid Winter drooping, Gave its last blossoms, opening but to fall. Can you forget them ?

Can you forget me ?' I am not relying On plighted vows—alas ! I know their worth. Man's faith to woman is a trifle, dying Upon the very breath that gave it birth.

FORGET-ME-NOT.

WITH SOME FORGET-ME NOTS.

JOHN INGRAM.

DEAR girl I send the spray of flowers— All withered now, once brightest blue— To call to mind those happy hours,

Those happy hours I passed with you. Forget me not ! though others win

The glorious right to call thee "theirs!" Forget me not! that might have been The answer to my fervid prayers.

For I have had thy hand in mine, And once our ways in life seemed blended; And once I thought our loves might twine, But now, alas! that dream is ended.

HOLLYHOCK.

Forget me not ! for I am lonely, And stranded on Life's desert shore ; Forget me not !—I ask that only— For now our paths may meet no more.

Could I but think you don't forget, Though all my hopes of life should perish,
I'd pass them by without regret, So that *that* thought I still might cherish.
Forget me not ! 'tis all I ask, And though thy hand may be another's,
I'll wear upon my face a mask Of smiles to hide the grief it covers.

Let, then, these withered flowers recall Each broken link of Memory's chain ;
And from the Past's dim haunted hall Those happy hours bring back again.
Forget me not ! mine only love— Ah ! would indeed that you were mine !
Forget me not ! my long-lost dove,

In dreams my heart will beat next thine !

HOLLYHOCK.

(Ambition.)

"The fallen hollyhock."-EBENEZER ELLIOT.

THE emblem of that crime by which Wolsey tells us the angels fell is the tall and stately *Hollyhock*. A few years ago it was often designated the "garden

mallow." and, indeed, belongs to the mallow family. From the fact that it is known in France as *Rose d'outre Mer*, or "rose from beyond the sea," it has been surmised that it was first introduced into Europe from Syria by the Crusaders.

"Queen Hollyhock, with butterflies for crowns."

THE ROSE.

(Love—Joy—Prosperity.)

THE Rose has been acknowledged by all antiquity to be the queen of flowers, though her reign is somewhat disputed by the queen Lily. One is tempted to look on them both as sister sovereigns of the floral world. The Rose, the emblem of a material dominion "of the earth earthy;" the Lily, of a spiritnal empire of purity and lofty aspiration. But with all peoples the Rose has ever been the emblem of love, joy, and prosperity.

It is mentioned by the earliest writers of antiquity. Herodotus speaks of the double rose; in the song of Solomon the rose of Sharon is mentioned, and allusion is also made to the plantation of roses at Jericho. Isaiah uses the blossoming of the rose as a perfect emblem of joy and felicity.

The ancients regarded the Rose as the emblem of silence, as well as of love and joy, and frequently represented Cupid offering one to Harpoerates, the God of Silence. As a further illustration of this symbolism, they suspended a rose over the table at feasts, intimating to the assembled guests that the conversation was to be held sacred, and was not to be repeated elsewhere. This latter account is generally given as the correct derivation of the saying, "sub rosa," applied to communications not to be repeated; but some writers say that the rose was once dedicated to Harpoerates, and thus became the emblem of *taciturnity*, for which reason, it is averred, it is frequently placed over the confessionals in Roman Catholic churches, indicating the secresy which should attend whatever may be there disclosed to the cars of the priest.

Roses were more highly prized by the Romans than any other flower; they considered them emblematic of *joy*, and, in conformity with that idea, represented Comus, the God of pleasure, as a handsome young man, crowned with a garland of roses, the leaves of which glistened with dewdrops.

The Rose was, above all, the emblem of love :

"Most glorious rose,

You are the queenly belle. On you all eyes Admiring turn. Doubtless you might indite Romances from your own sweet history— They're quite the fashion now, and crowd the page Of every periodical. Wilt tell None of your heart adventures ? Never mind ! We plainly read the Zephyr's stolen kiss In your deep blush ; so where's the use to seal Your lips so cunningly, when all the world Calls you the flower of love ?"—MRS. SIGURNEY.

Anacreon thus writes of it :

"The rose, the flower of love, Mingle with our quaffing;

The rose, the lovely leaved, Round our brows be weaved, Genially laughing.

"Oh, the rose, the first of flowers, Darling of the early bowers, E'en the gods for thee have places; Thee, too, Cytherea's boy Weaves about his locks for joy, Dancing with the Graces.

The short life of this queenly flower causes it, when fading, to be deemed a suitable representative of fleeting beauty, and many are the "morals" that the poets have deduced from its brief existence; but there is another record to be made, and that is of its fragrance after death : the flush of beauty may be gone from its withered petals, but the scent of the rose will cling to it still; and so, even when life is over, we yet place, as Barry Cornwall says :

> "First of all the rose, because its breath Is rich beyond the rest; and when it dies, It doth bequeath a charm to sweeten death."

"The heart doth recognize thee,

Alone, alone ! the heart doth smell thee sweet, Doth view thee fair, doth judge thee most complete, Perceiving all those changes that disguise thee.

Yes, and the heart doth owe thee,

More love, dead rose, than to any roses bold, Which Julia wears at dances, smiling cold !

Lie still upon this heart, which breaks below thee !" MRS. BROWNING.

> "Love is like a rose, And a month it may not see Ere it withers where it grows."—BAILEY.

Spenser has bequeathed us a very felicitous stanza about the rose as an emblem of modesty and fragility :

> " Ah ! see the virgin rose, how sweetly she Doth first peep forth with bashful modesty, That fairer seems the less ye see her may !
> Lo ! see soon after how, more bold and free, Her barèd bosom she doth broad display !
> Lo ! see soon after how she fades and falls away !"

Sir Walter Scott tells us :

"The rose is fairest when 'tis budding new, And hope is brightest when it dawns from fears; The rose is sweetest washed with morning dew, And love is loveliest when embalmed with tears."

THE DYING ROSEBUD.

MRS. OSGOOD.

Ан me ! ah, woe is me ! That I should perish now,With the dear sunlight just let in Upon my balmy brow.

My leaves, instinct with glowing life, Were quivering to unclose;

My happy heart with love was rife— I was almost a rose.

Nerved by a hope, rich, warm, intense, Already I had risen Above my cage's curving fence, My green and graceful prison. 5

My pouting lips, by Zephyr pressed,Were just prepared to part,And whisper to the wooing windThe rapture of my heart.

In new-born fancies reveling, My mossy cell half-riven,Each thrilling leaflet seemed a wing To bear me into heaven.

How oft, while yet an infant flower, My erimson cheek I've laidAgainst the green bars of my bower, Impatient of the shade;

And pressing up and peeping through Its small but precious vistas,Sighed for the lovely light and dew That blessed my elder sisters.

I saw the sweet breeze rippling o'er Their leaves that loved the play,Though the light thief stole all the store Of dewdrop gems away.

I thought how happy I should be Such diamond wreaths to wear,And frolic with a rose's glee With sunbeam, bird, and air.

Ah me ! ah, woe is me ! that I, Ere yet my leaves unclose,With all my wealth of sweets, must die Before I am a rose !

ROSE.

THE LESSON OF A ROSE.

SPENSER.

AH ! see whose fayre thing doest faine to see, In springing flowre the image of thy day ! Ah ! see the virgin rose, how sweetly shee Doth first peepe foorth with bashfull modestee, That fairer seems the lesse ye see her may ! Lo ! see soone after how, more bold and free, Her barèd bosome she doth broad display; Lo ! see soone after how she fades and falls away ! So passeth, in the passing of a day Of mortal life, the leafe, the bud, the flowre; No more doth florish after first decay, That earst was sought to deck both bed and bowre Of many a lady, and many a paramowre ! Gather therefore the rose whilest yet is prime ; For soon comes age that will her pride defloure; Gather the rose of love whilest yet is time, Whilest loving thou mayst loved be with equal crime.

ZULEIKA'S ROSE.

BYRON.

A SINGLE rose is shedding there

Its lonely luster, meek and pale : It looks as planted by despair—

So white, so faint—the slightest gale Might whirl the leaves on high ;

And yet, though storms and blight assail, And hands more rude than wintry sky

May wring it from its stem : in vain— To-morrow sees it bloom again !

To it the livelong night there sings A bird unseen, but not remote : Invisible his airy wings, But soft as harp that Houri strings His long entrancing note.

THE ROSE.

THE rose o'er crag or vale, Sultana of the nightingale,

The maid for whom his melody,

His thousand songs are heard on high, Blooms blushing to her lover's tale : His queen, the garden queen, his rose, Unbent by winds, unchilled by snows, Far from the winters of the west, By every breeze and season blest, Returns the sweets by nature given In softest incense back to heaven.

A SONG OF THE ROSE.

HEMANS.

Rose ! what dost thou here, Bridal, royal rose ? How, 'midst grief and fear, Canst thou thus disclose That fervid hue of love, which to thy heart-leaf glows ?

ROSE.

Rose ! here too much arrayed For triumphal hours, Look'st thou through the shade Of these mortal bowers, Not to disturb my soul, thou crowned one of all flowers ?

A: an eagle soaring Through a sunny sky, As a elarion pouring Notes of victory, So dost thou kindle thoughts, for earthly life too high—

Thoughts of rapture, flushing Youthful poet's cheek, Thoughts of glory rushing Forth in song to break, But finding the spring-tide of rapid song too weak.

Yet, O festal rose ! I have seen thee lying In thy bright repose Pillowed with the dying, Thy crimson by the life's quick blood was flying.

Summer, hope, and love, O'er that bed of pain, Met in thee, yet wove Too, too frail a ehain In its embracing links the lovely to detain.

Smil'st thou, gorgeous flower ?--Oh ! within the spells Of thy beauty's power Something dimly dwells, At variance with a world of sorrows and farewells.

All the soul forth flowingIn that rieh perfume,All the proud life glowingIn that radiant bloom,

Have they no place but here, beneath th' o'ershadowing tomb?

Crown'st thou but the daughters Of our tearful race ?— Heaven's own purest waters Well might bear the trace Of thy consummate form, melting to softer grace.

Will that elime infold thee With immortal air ? Shall we not behold thee Bright and deathless there ? In spirit-luster elothed, transeendently more fair ?

Yes! my faney sees thee In that light diselose, And its dream thus frees thee From the mist of woes, Darkening thine earthly bowers, O bridal, royal rose .

THE ROSE.

ELTON'S SPECIMENS.

DID Jove a queen of flowers deeree, The rose the queen of flowers should be. Of flowers the eye; of plants the gem; The meadow's blush; earth's diadem; Glory of eolors, on the gaze Lightening in its beauty's blaze;

ROSE.

It breathes of love; it blooms the guest Of Venus' ever-fragrant breast; In gaudy pomp its petals spread; Light foliage trembles round its head; With vermeil blossoms fresh and fair It laughs to the voluptuous air.

THE LAST ROSE OF SUMMER.

BY T. MOORE.

'Tis the last Rose of summer Left blooming alone,
All her lovely companions Are faded and gone;
No flower of her kindred, No Rosebud is nigh,
To reflect back her blushes And give sigh for sigh.

I'll not leave thee, thou lone one, To pine on the stem ; Since the lovely are sleeping,

Go sleep thou with them. Thus kindly I seatter

Thy leaves on the bed, Where thy mates of the garden Lie scentless and dead.

So soon may I follow

When friendships decay, And from love's shining eircle The gems drop away;

When true hearts lie wither'd, And fond ones are flown,Oh ! who would inhabit This cold world alone ?

GATHER YOUR ROSES.

ANTHOLOGIA OXONINESIS.

LIVE while you live, my boys! Yet while the lamp doth shine; Gather your roses Ere they decline.

Man makes himself both cares and pains; He seeks for thorns, and thorns he gains: But lets, alas ! unheeded pass The violet in his way.

Live while you live, my boys ! Yet while the lamp doth shine; Gather your roses Ere they decline.

ODE.

ANACREON (TRANSLATED BY MOORE.)

BUDS of roses, virgin flowers Culled from Cupid's balmy bowers, In the bowl of Bacchus steep, Till with crimson drops they weep ! ROSE.

Twine the rose, the garland twine, Every leaf distilling wine ; Drink and smile, and learn to think That we were born to smile and drink.

Rose! thou art the sweetest flower That ever drank the amber shower; Rose! thou art the fondest child Of dimpled spring, the wood-nymph wild!

Even the gods who walk the sky Are amorous of thy seented sigh. Cupid too, in Paphian shades, His hair with rosy fillet braids. Then bring me showers of roses, bring, And shed them round me while I sing.

THE MOSS ROSE.

FROM THE GERMAN OF KRUMMACHER.

THE Angel of the flowers one day, Beneath a rose-tree sleeping lay; That spirit to whose charge 'tis given To bathe young buds in dews of heaven ;— Awakening from his light repose, The Angel whispered to the Rose : "O fondest object of my care, Still fairest found, where all are fair ; For the sweet shade thou giv'st to me, Ask what thou wilt, 'tis granted thee !" Then said the Rose, with deepened glow, "On me another grace bestow ;"

The spirit paused in silent thought,— What grace was there that flower had not? 'Twas but a moment—o'er the Rose A veil of moss the Angel throws, And, robed in nature's simplest weed, Could there a flower that rose exceed?

THE ROSE.

TRANSLATED FROM CAMOENS.

JUST like love is yonder Rose :— Heavenly fragranee round it throws, Yet tears its dewy leaves disclose, And in the midst of briers it blows ; Just like love.

Culled to bloom upon the breast, Since rough thorns the stem invest, They must be gathered with the rest, And with it to the heart be prest; Just like love.

And when rude hands the twin buds sever, They die, and they shall blossom never; Yet the thorns be sharp as ever;

Just like love.

THE LEGACY OF THE ROSES.

MISS L. E. LANDON.

OII ! plant them above me, the soft and bright, The touched with the sunset's crimson light,

ROSE.

The warm with the earliest breath of Spring, The sweet with the sweep of the west wind's wing; Let the green bough and the red leaf wave,— Plant the glad rose-tree upon my grave.

Why should the mournful willow weep, O'er the quiet rest of the dreamless sleep? Weep for life with its toil and care, Its crime to shun, and its sorrows to bear; Let tears, and the signs of tears be shed Over the living, not over the dead.

Plant not the cypress, nor yet the yew, Too heavy their shadow, too gloomy their hue, For one who is sleeping in faith and love, With a hope that is treasured in heaven above; In a holy trust are my ashes laid, Cast ye no darkness, throw ye no shade.

Plant the green sod with the erimson rose, Let my friends rejoice o'er my calm repose; Let my memory be like the odors shed, My hope like the promise of early red; Let strangers share in their breath and bloom, Plant ye the bright roses over my tomb.

GATHER YE ROSE-BUDS.

HERRICK.

GATHER ye rose-buds while ye may, Old time is still a-flying; And this same flower that smiles to-day, To-morrow will be dying.

The glorious lamp of heaven, the sun, The higher he's a-getting; The sooner will his raee be run, The nearer he's a-setting.

That age is best, that is the first, When youth and blood are warmer; But being spent, the worse, and worst Times still succeed the former.

Then be not eoy, but use your time; And while ye may, go marry;For having lost but once your prime, You may forever tarry.

SENSITIVE PLANT.

(Bashful Love.)

THIS delieate emblem of *bashfulness* is a member of the Mimosa family. In India it becomes a tall tree.

The old pastoral poet, W. Browne, alludes to its peeuliarities thus :

> " Look how the feeling-plant, which learned swains Relate to grow on the East Indian plains, Shrinks up his dainty leaves if any sand You throw thereon, or touch it with your hand."

Matthew Prior alludes to the diversity of opinion as to what eauses this phenomenon :

SENSITIVE PLANT.

"Whence does it happen that the plant, which well We name the 'sensitive,' should move and feel ? Whence know her leaves to answer her command, And with quick horror fly the neighboring hand ?"

There is one most remarkable member of this extraordinary family, known as the "friendly-tree," which droops its branches whenever any person approaches it, seeming as if it saluted those who sought retreat beneath its sheltering boughs. Moore calls it

> "That courteous tree, Which bows to all who seek its canopy."

THE MIMOSA.

DARWIN.

WEAK, with nice sense, the chaste mimosa stands; From each rude touch withdraws her timid hands. Oft, as light clouds pass o'er the Summer's glade, Alarmed, she trembles at the moving shade, And feels alive through all her tender form The whispered murmurs of the gathering storm; Shuts her sweet eyelids to approaching night, And hails with freshened charms the rosy light.

EVENING PRIMROSE.

(Silent Love.)

"Love us as emblems, night's dewy flowers."-MRS. HEMANS.

THE evening primrose is dedicated by Roman Catholies to St. Elizabeth, Queen of Portugal. It has not elicited so many poetical addresses as its sister of the day, yet has not been quite overlooked. Keats mused thus on

" A tuft of evening primroses, O'er which the mind may hover till it dozes ; O'er which it well might take a pleasant sleep, But that 'tis ever startled by the leap Of buds into ripe flowers."

THE EVENING PRIMROSE.

LANGHORNE.

THERE are that love the shades of life, And shun the splendid walks of fame; There are that hold it rueful strife To risk Ambition's losing game;

That far from envy's lurid eye The fairest fruits of genius rear, Content to see them bloom and die In friendship's small but kindly sphere.

EVENING PRIMROSE.

Than vainer flowers, though sweeter far, The *Evening* Primrose shuns the day; Blooms only to the western star, And love its solitary ray.

In Eden's vale an aged hind At the dum twilight's elosing hour,On his time-smoothed staff reelined, With wonder viewed the opening flower.

"Ill-fated flower, at eve to blow," (In pity's simple thought he eries,)
"Thy bosom must not feel the glow Of splendid suns, or smiling skies.

"Nor thee the vagrants of the field, The hamlet's little train behold; Their eyes to sweet oppression yield, When thine the falling shades unfold.

"Nor thee the hasty shepherd heeds, When love has filled his heart with cares : For flowers he rifles all the meads ; For waking flowers—but thine forbears.

"Ah ! waste no more that beauteous bloom, On night's ehill shade that fragrant breath ; Let smiling suns those gems illume ! Fair flower ! to live unseen is death ! "

Soft as the voice of vernal gales That o'er the bending meadows blow, Or streams that steal through even vales, And murmur that they move so slow. Deep in her unfrequented bower,

Sweet Philomela poured her strain ; The bird of eve approved her flower,

And answered thus the anxious swain :--

By moonlight shades, in valleys green, Lovely flower, we'll live unseen.
Of our pleasures deem not lightly,
Laughing day may look more sprightly;
But I love the modest mien,
Still I love the modest mien
Of gentle evening fair, and her star-trained queen.

"Live unseen!

"Didst thou, shepherd, never find Pleasure is of pensive kind? Has thy cottage never known That she loves to dwell alone ? Dost thou not at evening hour Feel some soft and secret power Gliding o'er thy yielding mind, Leave sweet serenity behind, While, all disarmed, the cares of day Steal through the falling gloom away; Love to think thy lot was laid In this undistinguished shade; Far from the world's infectious view Thy little virtues safely blew ? Go, and in day's more dangerous hour, Guard thy emblematic flower."

HELIOTROPE.

THE HELIOTROPE.

(Devoted Attachment.)

THE Heliotrope divides with the Sunflower the fable of representing Clytie, who died of love for the sun, the course of which its flowers are supposed to follow.

This is Ovid's * relation of her fate :

"She with distracted passion pines away; Detesteth company ; all night, all day Disrobèd, with her ruffled hair unbound, And wet with humor, sits upon the ground : For nine long days all sustenance forbears ; Her hunger cloyed with dew, her thirst with tears : Nor rose ; but rivets on the god her eyes, And ever turns her face to him that flies. At length to earth her stupid body cleaves ; Her wan complexion turns to bloodless leaves. Yet streaked with red, her perished limbs beget A flower resembling the pale violet, Which with the sun, though rooted fast, doth move, And being changèd, changeth not her love."

THE HELIOTROPE.

ANON.

THERE is a flower whose modest eye Is turned with looks of light and love, Who breathes her sweetest, softest sigh, Whene'er the sun is bright above.

* Sandys's translation.

Let elouds obscure, or darkness veil, Her fond idolatry is fled; Her sighs no more their sweets exhale, The loving eye is cold and dead.

Canst thou not trace a moral here, False flatterer of the prosperous hour ? Let but an adverse cloud appear, And thou art faithless as the flower.

HELIOTROPE.

SHE, enamored of the sun,
At his departure hangs her head and weeps,
And shrouds her sweetness up, and keeps Sad vigils like a cloistered nun,
Till his reviving ray appears,
Waking her beauty as he dries her tears.

SWEETBRIAR.

(I Wound to Heal.)

WE cannot undertake to explain why this singular meaning has been given to Sweetbriar.

It is called by the older poets "Eglantine"—a name sometimes erroneously given to the Honeysuekle. The strong perfume of Sweetbriar in a bouquet kills the other flowers which form it.

SWEETBRIAR.

TO THE SWEETBRIAR.

BRAINARD.

OUR sweet autumnal western-scented wind Robs of its odors none so sweet a flower, In all the blooming waste it left behind, As that sweetbriar yields it ; and the shower Wets not a rose that buds in beauty's bower One half so lovely ; yet it grows along The poor girl's pathway ; by the poor man's door. Such are the simple folks it dwells among ; And humble as the bud, so humble be the song.

I love it, for it takes its untouched stand Not in the vase that seulptors decorate; Its sweetness all is of my native land; And e'en its fragrant leaf has not its mate Among the perfumes which the rich and great Bring from the odors of the spicy East. You love your flowers and plants, and will you hate The little four-leaved rose that I love best, That freshest will awake, and sweetest go to rest?

LADY FERN.

(Fascination.)

LADY FERN.

CALDER CAMPBELL.

J F you would see the lady fern In all her graeeful power,
Go look for her where woodlarks learn Love-songs in a summer bower;
Where not far off, nor yet close by,
A merry stream trips on,
Just near enow for an old man's eye To watch the waters run,

And leap o'er many a cluster white Of erowfoots o'er them spread ;

While hart's tongues quiet with a green more bright Where the brackens make their bed.

Ferns all—and lovely all—yet each

Yielding in charms to her Whose natural graces Art might teach

High lessons to confer.

Go look for the pimpernel by day,

For Selene's flowers by night,

For the first loves to bask in the sunny ray,

And the last woos the moon's soft light: But day or night the lady fern

May eatch and eharm your eye,

When the sun to gold her emerald turns,

Or the moon lends her silver dye.

LADY FERN.

But seek her not in early May, For a Sibyl then she looks, With wrinkled fronds that seem to say. "Shut up my wizard books!" Then search for her in the summer woods. Where rills keep moist the ground, Where foxgloves from their spotted hoods Shake pilfering insects round; Where up and elambering all about, The traveller's joy flings forth Its snowy awns, that in and out Like feathers strew the earth. Fair are the tufts of meadow sweet That haply blossom nigh, Fair are the whorls of violet Prunella shows hard by ; But not by burn, in wood, or dale, Grows anything so fair As the plumy crest of emerald pale That waves in the wind, or soughs in the gale, Of the Lady fern, when the sunbeams turn To gold her delicate hair.

WALTER SCOTT.

WHERE the copse-wood is the greenest, Where the fountain glustens sheenest, Where the morning dew hies longest, There the lady fern grows strongest.

MYRTLE.

(Love.)

THE Myrtle, like the rose, is generally considered symbolic of *love*, and by the Greeks and Romans was consecrated to Venus, round whose temples they planted groves of it; and, when the votaries of this goddess sacrificed to her, they, like her attendant Graces, wore myrtle chaplets.

The Myrtle is supposed to derive its name from Myrsine, an Athenian maiden, and favorite of Minerva, said to have been metamorphosed into the myrtle; at any rate, it owes its origin to a Greek word signifying *perfume*.

Among the ancient writers who speak of its symbolism is Pluny: he records that the Romans and Sabines, when they were reconciled, laid down their weapons under a myrtle-tree, and purified themselves with its boughs. When Harmodius and Aristogiton set forth to free their country from a tyrant, their swords were wreathed with myrtle.

A MYRTLE.

KEATS.

A MYRTLE, fairer than E'er grew in Paphos, from the bitter weeds Lifts its sweet head into the air, and feeds

JASMINE.

A silent space with ever-sprouting green. All tenderest birds there find a pleasant screen, Creep through the shade with noisy fluttering, Nibble the little cupped flowers, and sing.

THEIR. GROVES O' SWEET MYRTLE.

BURNS.

THEIR groves o' sweet myrtle let foreign lands reekon, When bright beaming summers exalt the perfume; Far dearer to me yon lone glen or green bracken, Wi' the burn stealing under the lang yellow broom.

Far dearer to me all yon humble brown bowers,
Where the bluebell and gowan lurk lowly unseen;
For there lightly tripping among the wild flowers,
A-listening the linnet, aft wanders my Jean.

JASMINE.

(Amiability.)

MANY significations are attached to this exquisitely scented flower, but the most reliable works adopt it as the representative of *amiability*.

THE JASMINE.

COWPER.

THE jasmine throwing wide her elegant sweets, The deep dark green of whose unvarnished leaf Makes more conspicuous and illumines more The bright profusion of her scattered stars.

TO A JASMINE TREE

GROWING IN THE COURT OF NAWORTH CASTLE.

LORD MORPETH.

My slight and slender jasmine-tree, That bloomest on my Border-tower,
Thou art more dearly loved by me Than all the wealth of fairy bower.
I ask not, while I near thee dwell; Arabia's spice or Syria's rose;
Thy bright festoons more freshly smell, Thy virgin white more freshly glows.

My wild and winsome jasmine-tree, That climbest up the dark-gray wall, Thy tiny flowerets seem in glee,

Like silver spray-drops down to fall : Say, did they from their leaves thus peep,

When mailed moss-troopers rode the hill? When helmed wardens paced the keep, And bugles blew for Belted Will?

JASMINE.

My free and feathery jasmine-tree, Within the fragranee of thy breath,

Yon dungeon grated to its key,

And the chained captive pined for death. On Border fray, on feudal crime,

I dream not while I gaze on thee; The ehieftains of that stern old time

Could ne'er have loved a jasmine-tree.

JASMINE.

MOORE.

THE image of Love that nightly flies To visit the bashful maid,
Steals from the jasmine flower, that sighs Its soul like her in the shade.
The dream of a future happier hour That alights on misery's brow,
Springs out of the silvery almond flower That blooms on a leafless bough.

NIGHT SCENTING JASMINE.

MOORE.

MANY a perfume breathed From plants that wake when others sleep; From timid jasmine-buds that keep Their odor to themselves all day, But when the sunlight dies away Let the delicious secret out To every breeze that roams about. 6

PERFUME OF JASMINE.

CHURCHILL.

THE jasmine, with which the queen of flowers, To charm her god, adorns his favorite bowers; Which brides, by the plain hand of neatness drest,— Unenvied rival !—wear upon the breast; Sweet as the ineense of the morn, and chaste As the pure zone which circles Dian's waist.

ON THE INDIAN-JASMINE FLOWER.

RYAN.

How lovelily the jasmine flower

Blooms far from man's observing eyes: And having lived its little hour,

There withers,—there sequestered dies ! Though faded, yet 'tis not forgot;

A rich perfume time cannot sever Lingers in that unfriended spot,

And deeks the jasmine's grave forever.

Thus, thus should man who seeks to soar On learning's wings to fame's bright sky, Far from his fellows seek that lore,

Unheeded live, sequestered die. Thus, like the jasmine, when he's fled,

Fame's rich perfume will ever keep, Lingering around the faded dead,

As saints that watch some infant's sleep.

JASMINE.

THE JASMINE.

MOORE.

'Twas midnight—through the lattice wreathed With woodbine, many a perfume breathed From plants that wake when others sleep; From timid Jasmine buds that keep Their odor to themselves all day; But when the sunlight dies away, Let the delicious secret out To every breeze that roams about.

TO THE JESSAMINE.

MISS JANE TAYLOR.

SWEET jessamine, long may thy elegant flowerBreathe fragranee and solace for me:And long thy green sprigs overshadow the bowerDevoted to friendship and thee.

The eye that was dazzled where lilies and rosesTheir brilliant assemblage displayed,With grateful delight on thy verdure reposes,A tranquil and delicate shade.

But ah ! what dejection that foliage expresses Which pensively droops on her breast ! The dew of the evening has laden her tresses, And stands like a tear on her erest.

I'll watch by thy side through the gloom of the night Impatient till morning appears :

No charm can awaken this heart to delight,

My jasmine, while thou art in tears.

But soon will the shadows of night be withdrawn, Which ever in mercy are given ;

And thou shalt be cheered by the light of the morn, And fanned by the breezes of heaven.

And still may thy tranquil and delicate shade Yield fragrance and solace to me;

For though all the flowers in my garden should fade, My heart will repose upon thee.

POPPY.

(Consolation—Oblivion.)

THE Poppy, Greek mythologists tell us, was created by Ceres whilst in search of her daughter Proserpine, as a soother of her grief. The pastoral poet, William Browne, in his quaint phraseology, says:

"Sleep-bringing poppy, by the plowman late, Not without cause, to Ceres consecrate : For being round and full at his half-birth, It signified the perfect orb of earth ; And by his inequalities when blowne, The earth's low vales and higher hills were showne; By multitude of grains it held within, Of men and beasts the number noted bin.

POPPY.

Or since her daughter that she loved so well, By him that in the infernal shades does dwell,

Fairest Proserpina was rapt away, And she in plaints the night, in tears the day, Had long time spent ; when no high power could give her Any redresse, the poppy did relieve her : For, eating of the seeds, they sleep procured, And so beguiled those griefs she long endured.

THROUGH THE FIELDS.

WILLIAM SAWYER.

PLEASANT beneath this burning sky of June, To tread the field-paths by these hedges gay, With shining gorse and rosy-blossomed May, To linger here, where in full blaze of noon,

Under the quivering branches of the trees,

The air is cool and fragrant, and the light Comes greenly tempered to the aching sight; Or to pass hence, and plunging to the knees In a green meadow, wade to the full sea

Of flowering grasses, foaming as we go With clustering daisies. Nought more sweet may be,

The while the skylight soars and sings, and lo ! The cuckoo. lone Narcissus of the woods, Of his own name enamored, still that name intrudes.

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ORANGE-BLOSSOM.

(Your purity equals your loveliness.)

O RANGE-BLOSSOM is generally deemed typical of *chastity*. The practice of brides wearing a wreath of it on their wedding-day, though still retained in some countries, is not so fashionable here as formerly.

In his "Ode to Memory," Tennyson alludes to the custom of using these blossoms at nuptials thus:

> "Like a bird of old In triumph led, With music and sweet showers Of festal flowers, Unto the dwelling she must sway."

THE ORANGE-BLOSSOM.

JUST then, beneath some orange-trees, Whose fruit and blossoms in the breeze Were wantoning together, free, Like age at play with infancy.

THE ORANGE-TREE.

SPENSER.

NEXT thereunto did grow a goodly tree,

With branches broad dispread and body great, Clothèd with leaves, that none the wood might see, And laden all with fruit, as thick as thick might be. The fruit were golden apples glistering bright, That goodly was their glory to behold; On earth no better grew, nor living wight E'er better saw, but they from hence* were sold, For those which Hercules, with conquest bold, Got from great Atlas' daughters, hence began, And planted there, did bring forth fruit of gold. And those with which th' Eubœan young man wan [won] Swift Atalanta, when, through craft, he her outran. Here also sprang that goodly golden fruit With which Acontius got his lover true, Whom he had long time sought with fruitless suit; Here eke that famous golden apple grew, The which among the gods false Atè threw, For which the Idean ladies disagreed, Till partial Paris deemed it Venus' due, And had [of her] fair Helen for his meed. That many noble Greeks and Trojans made to bleed.

TO THE HUMMING BIRD.

CHARLOTTE SMITH.

THERE, lovely bee-bird ! mayst thou rove Through spicy vale and citron grove, And woo and win thy fluttering love With plume so bright ;

* The garden of Proserpina.

There rapid fly, more heard than seen, 'Mid orange-boughs of polished green, With glowing fruit, and flowers between Of purest white.

THE ORANGE-BOUGH.

MRS. HEMANS.

OH! bring me one sweet orange-bough, To fan my cheek, to cool my brow; One bough, with pearly blossoms dressed, And bind it, mother! on my breast!

Go seek the grove along the shore, Whose odors I must breathe no more, The grove where every scented tree Thrills to the deep voice of the sea.

Oh ! Love's fond sighs, and fervent prayer, And wild farewell, are lingering there, Each leaf's light whisper hath a tone, My faint heart, even in death, would own.

Then bear me thence one bough, to shed Life's parting sweetness round my head, And bind it, mother! on my breast When I am laid in lonely rest. **ANEMONE.**

ANEMONE.

(Withered Hopes—Forsaken.)

THIS flower derives its name from *anemos*, the Greek word for wind, from thenee eame our poetieal appellation of "the wind-flower." The aneients tell us that the Anemone was formerly a nymph beloved by Zephyr, and that Flora, jealous of her beauty, banished her from her Court, and finally transformed her into the flower that now bears her name. The more common myth is, that the anemone sprang from the blood of Adonis, combined with the tears which Venus shed over his body. The Greek poet Bion, in his "Lament for Adonis," says :

> "That wretched queen, Adonis bewailing, For every drop of blood lets fall a tear ; Two blooming flowers the mingled streams disclose ; Anemone the tears ; the blood, a rose."

TO THE ANEMONE.

MISS PRATT.

FLOWERS of the wild wood ! your home is there, 'Mid all that is fragrant, all that is fair ; Where the wood-mouse makes his home in the earth ; Where gnat and butterfly have their birth ; Where leaves are dancing over each flower, Fanning it well in the noontide hour, And the breath of the wind is murmuring low, As branches are bending to and fro.

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Sweet are the memories that ye bring Of the pleasant leafy woods of spring; Of the wild bee, so gladly humming, Joyous that earth's young flowers are coming; Of the nightingale and merry thrush, Cheerfully singing from every bush; And the cuckoo's note, when the air is still, Heard far away on the distant hill.

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Pure are the sights and sounds of the wild Ye can bring to the heart of Nature's child; Plain and beautiful is the story That ye tell of your Maker's glory; Useful the lesson that ye bear, That fragile is all, however fair; While ye teach that time is on his wing, As ye open the blossoms of every spring.

THE RED ANEMONE.

TENNYSON.

GROWTHS of jasmine turned Their humid arms, festooning tree and tree, And at the root through lush green grasses burned The red anemone.

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ASPHODEL—HONEYSUCKLE.

ASPHODEL.

(I will be faithful unto Death.)

A NCIENTLY dedicated to the memory of departed souls, the asphodel is still very common in Greece; it was planted around the tombs of the deceased; and it was believed that beyond the fatal river Acheron, the shades wandered in a vast field of asphodels, and drank forgetfulness from Lethe's waters of oblivion. The flowers of the asphodel produce grains with which it was thought that the dead were nourished. Orpheus, in Pope's "Ode for St. Cecilia's Day," eonjures the infernal deities :

> " By the streams that ever flow, By the fragrant winds that blow O'er the Elysian flowers ; By those happy souls who dwell In yellow meads of asphodel Or amaranthine bowers."

We have as old an authority as Homer for stating that, after having erossed the Styx, the shades passed over a long plain of asphodels. Hence the meaning attached to the flower.

HONEYSUCKLE.

(Generous, devoted Affection.)

THIS exquisite flower has something so homelike and English about it that we marvel it has not met with more poetical appreciation. All the glories

of East and West eannot rival its blossoms in our estimation. Often in Eastern lands have we longed for the honeysuckle lanes of England. It grows (for the benefit of the wayfarer) in the hedgerow : it clasps the porch and thatch of the poor man's cottage : it wafts soothing perfume to the lover.

THE HONEYSUCKLE.

THE COUNTESS OF BLESSINGTON.

SEE the Honeysuckle twine Round this casement :—'tis a shrine Where the heart doth incense give, And the poor affections live In the mother's gentle breast By her smiling infant pressed.

Blessed shrine ! dear, blissful home ! Source whence happiness doth come ! Round by the cheerful hearth we meet All things beauteous—all things sweet— Every solace of man's life, Mother—daughter—sister—wife !

England, Isle of free and brave, Circled by the Atlantie wave ! Though we seek the fairest land That the south wind ever fanned, Yet we cannot hope to see Homes so holy as in thee.

HONEYSUCKLE.

As the tortoise turns its head Towards its native ocean-bed, Howsoever far it be From its own beloved sea, Thus, dear Albion, evermore Do we turn, to seek thy shore !

FRAGMENT.

SIR WALTER SCOTT.

AND well the lonely infant knew Recesses where the wallflower grew, And honeysuekle loved to erawl Up the low erag and ruined wall. I deemed such nooks the sweetest shade The sun in all his round surveyed, And still I thought that shattered tower The mightiest work of human power.

WOODBINE.

SHAKSPEARE.

I KNOW a bank whereon the wild thyme blows. Where oxlips and the nodding violet grows; Quite over-eanopied with lush woodbine, With sweet musk-roses, and with eglantine : There sleeps Titania, some time of the night, Lulled in these flowers with dances and delight : And there the snake throws her enameled skin, Weed wide enough to wrap a fairy in.

THE QUESTION.

SHELLEY.

I DREAMED that, as I wandered by the way, Bare winter suddenly was changed to spring,

And gentle odors led my steps astrav,

Mixed with a sound of waters murmuring Along a shelving bank of turf, which lay

Under a copse, and hardly dared to fling Its green arms round the bosom of the stream, But kissed it and then fled, as thou mightest in dream.

There grew pied wind-flowers and violets,

Daisies, those pearled Areturi of the earth, The constellated flower that never sets;

Faint oxlips; tender bluebells, at whose birth The sod searce heaved; and that tall flower that wets Its mother's face with heaven-collected tears, When the low wind, its playmate's voice, it hears.

And in the warm hedge grew lush eglantine,

Green eowbind and the moonlight-eolored May, And cherry blossoms, and white cups, whose wine

Was the bright dew yet drained not by the day; And wild roses, and ivy serpentine,

With its dark buds and leaves, wandering astray, And flowers azure, black, and streaked with gold; Fairer than any wakened eyes behold.

And nearer to the river's trembling edge

There grew broad flag-flowers, purple prankt with white,

And starry river buds among the sedge, And floating water-lilies, broad and bright,

HONEYSUCKLE.

Which lit the oak that overhung the hedge

With moonlight beams of their own watery light; And bulrushes and reeds of such deep green As soothed the dazzled eye with sober sheen.

Methought that of these visionary flowers

I made a nosegay, bound in such a way That the same hues which in their natural bowers

Were mingled or opposed, the like array Kept these imprisoned children of the hours

Within my hand,—and then, elate and gay, I hastened to the spot whence I had eome, That I might there present it !—oh ! to whom ?

FROM THE "RAPE OF PROSERPINE."

BARRY CORNWALL.

HERE this rose

(This one half-blown) shall be my Maia's portion For that like it her blush is beautiful; And this deep violet, almost as blue As Pallas' eye, or thine Lycinnia, I'll give to thee; for like thyself it wears Its sweetness, ne'er obtruding. For this lily, Where ean it hang but at Cyane's breast? And yet 'twill wither on so white a bed, If flowers have sense, for envy :—It shall lie Amongst thy raven tresses, Cytheris, Like one star on the bosom of the night. The eowslip, and the yellow primrose, they Are gone, my sad Leontia, to their graves, And April hath wept o'er them, and the voice

Of March hath sung, even before their deaths, The dirge of those young ehildren of the year. But here is heart's-ease for your woes. And now, The honeysuekle flower I give to thee, And love it for my sake, my own Cyane : It hangs upon the stem it loves, as thou Hast clung to me, through every joy and sorrow ; It flourishes with its guardian's growth, as thou dost ; And if the woodman's axe should drop the tree, The woodbine too must perish.

WREATHS.

- WEAVE thee a wreath of woodbine, child, 'Twill suit thy infant brow;
- It runs up free in the woodlands wild, As tender and as frail as thou.

He bound his brow with a woodbine wreath, And smiled his playful eye,

And he lightly skipped o'er the blossomed heath, In his young heart's eestasy.

I saw him not till his manly brow Was clouded with thought and care, And the smile of youth, and its beauty, now No longer wantoned there.

Go, twine thee a crown of the ivy tree,And gladden thy loaded breast :Bright days may yet shine out for thee,And thy bosom again know rest.

HONEYSUCKLE.

Long years rolled on,—and I saw again His form in hoary age ;His forehead was deeply furrowed then, In life's last feeble stage.

O be thy crown, old man, I said,Of the yew and the cypress made,A garland meet for thy silvered headEre it low in the tomb be laid.

And such is life, and such is man In his fleeting course below :His little day, that in joy began, Must proceed and end in woe;

But another day shall weave for himA garland that will not die,And his cup of bliss shall o'erflow its brim ;—He shall live eternally.

HONEYSUCKLES.

KEATS.

DEW-SWEET eglantine, And honeysuckles full of clear bee-wine.

CELANDINE;

OR,

SWALLOW HERB.

(Deceptive Hopes.)

THIS emblem of *deceptive hopes* derives its botanical name from a Greek word signifying a *swallow*, because, say some, of its eoming and going with that bird; but according to Gerarde, it was so called from an opinion which prevailed among the country people, that the old swallows used it to restore sight to their young when their eyes were out.

TO THE SMALL CELANDINE.

(COMMON PILE WORT.)

WORDSWORTH.

PANSIES, lilies, kingeups, daisies, Let them live upon their praises; Long as there's a sun that sets, Primroses will have their glory; Long as there are violets, They will have a place in story; There's a flower that shall be mine, 'Tis the little Celandine.

Eyes of some men travel far For the finding of a star;

CELANDINE.

Up and down the heavens they go. Men that keep a mighty rout; I'm as great as they, I trow, Sinee the day I found thee out, Little flower—I'll make a stir Like a sage astronomer.

Modest, yet withal an elf, Bold, and lavish of thyself; Since we needs must first have met I have seen thee, high and low, Thirty years or more and yet, 'Twas a face I did not know; Thou hast now, go where I may, Fifty greetings in a day.

Ere a leaf is on a bush, In the time before the thrush Has a thought about her nest, Thou wilt come with half a eall, Spreading out thy glossy breast Like a careless Prodigal ; Telling tales about the sun When we've little warmth or none.

Poets, vain men in their mood, Travel with the multitude: Never heed them : I aver That they all are wanton wooers; But the thrifty cottager, Who stirs little out of doors, Joys to spy thee near her home : Spring is coming; thou art come;

Comfort have thou of thy merit, Kindly unassuming spirit ! Careless of thy neighborhood, Thou dost show thy pleasant face On the moor, and in the wood, In the lane; there's not a place Howsoever mean it be, But 'tis good enough for thee.

Ill befall the yellow flowers, Children of the flaring hours ! Buttercups that will be seen, Whether we will see or uo; Others, too, of lofty mien, They have done as worldlings do, Taken praise that should be thine, Little, humble Celandine.

Prophet of delight and mirth, Ill reputed upon earth ; Ilerald of a mighty band, Of a joyous train ensuing, Serving at my heart's command, Tasks that are no tasks renewing, I will sing, as doth behove, Hymns in praise of what I love !

WEEPING WILLOW.

WEEPING WILLOW.

(Mourning.)

THIS tree has ever been regarded as the symbol of sorrow, and most appropriately, for not only do its pensive-looking branches droop mournfully towards the ground, but even very frequently little drops of water are to be seen standing, like tears, upon the pendent leaves. In its native East it is often planted over graves, and with its sorrowful, afflicted look, forms a most appropriate guardian of the departed ones' rest.

"The famous and admired weeping willow," says Martyn, "planted by Pope, which has since been felled to the ground, eame from Spain, inclosing a present for Lady Suffolk. Pope was present when the covering was taken off; he observed that the pieces of stick appeared as if they had some vegetation, and added, 'Perhaps they may produce something we have not in England.' Under this idea, he planted it in his garden, and it produced the willow-tree that has given birth to so many others."

THE WILLOW.

BYRON.

WE sat down and wept by the waters
Of Babel, and thought of the day,
When our foe, in the hue of his slaughters,
Made Salem's high places his prey;
And ye, O her desolate daughters !
Were scattered all weeping away.

While sadly we gazed on the river,
Which rolled on in freedom below,
He demanded the song ; but, oh, never
That triumph the stranger shall know !
May this right hand be withered forever
Ere it string our high harp for the foe !

On the willows that harp is suspended,
O Salem ! Its sound should be free :
And the hour when thy glories were ended
But left me that token of thee ;
And ne'er shall its soft note be blended
With the voice of the spoiler by me.

WEARING THE WILLOW.

PERCY'S RELIQUES.

Willy—How now, shepherde, what meanes that? Why that willowe in thy hat? Why thy scarffes of red and yellowe Turned to branches of green willowe?

Cuddy—They are changed, and so am I ; Sorrowes live, but pleasures die : Phillis hath forsaken mee, Which makes me weare the willowe-tr

Willy—Shepherde, be advised by mee,
Cast off grief and willowe-tree;
For thy grief brings her content:
She is pleased if thon lament.

WEEPING WILLOW.

Cuddy—Herdsman, I'll be ruled by thee,— There lices grief and willowe-tree; Henceforth I will do as they, And love a new love every day.

THE WILLOW.

SHAKSPEARE.

My mother had a maid called Barbara : She was in love ; but he she loved proved mad, And did forsake her. She had a song of "Willow." An old thing 'twas, but it expressed her fortune, And she died singing it.

THE WILLOW.

SHAKSPEARE.

THERE is a willow grows aslant the brook, That shows his hoar leaves in the glassy stream; There with fantastic garlands did she * eome, Of crow-flowers, nettles, daisies, and long purples, That liberal shepherds give a grosser name, But our cold maids do dead men's fingers call them; There on the pendent boughs her coronet weeds Clambering to hang, an envious sliver broke; When down her weedy trophies and herself Fell in the weeping brook.

TO A WILLOW-TREE.

HERRICK.

THOU art to all lost love the best, The only true plant found ;Wherewith young men and maids distrest, And left of love, are erowned.

When once the lover's rose is dead, Or laid aside forlorn,Then willow garlands 'bout the head, Bedewed with tears, are worn.

When with neglect the lover's bane, Poor maids rewarded be;For their love lost, their only gain Is but a wreath from thee.

And underneath thy cooling shade, When weary of the light,The love-spent youth and love-sick maid Come to weep out the night.

THE GARLAND.

MOORE.

A willow garland thou didst send, Perfumed, last day, to me;
Which did but only this portend: I was forsook by thee.

WEEPING WILLOW.

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Since so it is, I'll tell thee what: To-morrow thou shalt see Me wear the willow; after that To die upon the tree.

As beasts unto the altar go With garlands dressed, so I Will with my willow wreath also Come forth and sweetly die.

SONNET.

GARCILASSO.

For Daphne's laurel Phœbus gave his voice : The towering poplar charmed stern Hereules;

The myrtle sweet, whose gifted flowers rejoice

Young hearts in love, did most warm Venus please; The little green willow is my Fledri's choice :

She gathers it amidst a thousand trees. Thus laurel, poplar, and sweet myrtle now, Where'er it grows, shall to the willow bow.

THE DROOPING WILLOW.

L. E. L.

GREEN willow ! over whom the perilous blast Is sweeping roughly, thou dost seem to me The patient emblem of humility, Waiting in meekness till the storm be passed, Assured an hour of peace will come at last ;— That there will be for thee a ealm bright day When the dark clouds are gathered far away.

How canst thou ever sorrow's emblems be? Rather I deem thy slight and fragile form, In mild endurance bending gracefully, Is like the wounded heart, which 'mid the storm Looks for the promised time which is to be, In pious confidence. Oh ! thou shouldst wave Thy branches o'er the lowly martyr's grave.

SUNFLOWER.

(Fidelity.)

THE classic legend of Clytic has been attached to the sunflower. That nymph had been beloved by Helios, but it was not long before he transferred his affections to Leueothoe, daughter of King Orehamus. When Clytic found herself unable to regain her lover, she informed the Persian monarch of his daughter's love affair, and he had the unfortunate girl entombed alive. Helios, enraged at the terrible tragedy, entirely forsook the nymph whose jealousy had caused it ; and she, overwhelmed with grief, lay prone upon the earth for nine days and nights without any sustenance, her eyes continually following the course of her adored sun through the heavens. At last the gods, less pitiless than her former admirer, transformed her into a sunflower, and as Ovid says:

> "Still the loved object the fond leaves pursue, Still move their root, the moving sun to view."

Robert Browning thus alludes to the story of Rudèl,

SUNFLC VER.

the ancient French poet who adopted this splendid blossom as his emblem :

"I know a mount, the gracious sun perceives First when he visits, last too, when he leaves The world ; and, vainly favored, it repays The day-long glory of his steadfast gaze By no change of its large calm front of snow. And underneath the mount a flower. I know. He cannot have perceived, that changes ever At his approach ; and, in the lost endcavor To live his life, has parted, one by one, With all a flower's true graces, for the grace Of being but a foolish mimic sun, With ray-like florets round a disk-like face. Men nobly call by many a name the mount, As over many a land of theirs its large Calm front of snow, like a triumphal targe, Is reared ; and still with old names fresh ones vie, Each to its proper praise and own account. Men call the flower the sunflower, sportively."

THE SUNFLOWER.

THOMSON.

THE loft follower of the sun, Sad when he sets, shuts up her yellow leaves, Drooping all night, and, when he warm returns, Points her enamored bosom to his ray.

TO THE SUNFLOWER.

PRIDE of the garden, the beauteous, the regal, The crowned with a diadem burning in gold;Sultan of flowers, as the strong-pinioned eagle, And lord of the forest their wide empire hold.

- Let the Rose boast her fragrance, the soft gales perfuming,
- . The tulip unfold all her fair hues to me :
- Yet though sweet be their perfume, their rainbow dyes blooming,

I turn, noble Sunflower, with more love to thee.

There are some think thy stateliness haughty, disdainmg,-

Thy heaven-seeking gaze has no charm for their eyes. 'Tis because the pure spirit within thee that's reigning Exalts thee above the vain pleasures they prize.

Exalts thee above the vall pleasards they print

Emblem of Constancy, whilst he is beaming,

For whom is thy passion so steadfast, so true;

May we, who of faith and of love are aye dreaming,

Be taught to remember this lesson by you !

- If on earth, like the Sunflower, our soul's best devotion Shall turn to the source of Truth's far-beaming rays:
- Oh! how blest, how triumphant, shall be our emotion, When the bright "Sun of Righteousness" bursts on our gaze.

THE SUNFLOWER.

L. E. LANDON.

LOOK upon this flower ! It is the symbol of unhappy love ; "Tis sacred to the slighted Clytic. See how it turns its bosom to the sun, And when dark clouds conceal it, or when night

SUNFLOWER.

Is on the sky, mark how it folds its leaves, And droops its head, and weeps sweet tears of dew,— The eonstant sunflower.

THE SUNFLOWER.

HOOD.

I wILL not have the mad Clytie, Whose head's turned by the sun;
The tulip is a courtly queen, Whom therefore I will shun;
The cowslip is a country wench, The violet is a nun;—
But I will woo the dainty rose, The queen of every one.

SUNFLOWER.

SHELLEY.

LIGHT-ENCHANTED sunflower ! Thou Who gazest ever true and tender On the sun's revolving splendor, Follow not his faithless glanee With thy faded eountenanee ; Nor teach my beating heart to fear, If leaves ean mourn without a tear, How eyes must weep.

CONSTANCY.

MOORE.

OH! the heart that once truly loves never forgets, But as truly loves on to the close ; As the sunflower turns on her god when he sets The same look that she turned when he rose.

REAL FAITH.

REAL faith is like the sun's fair flower, Which 'midst the clouds that shroud it, and the winds That wave it to and fro, and all the change Of air, and earth, and sky, doth rear its head, And looketh up, still steadfast, to its God.

LAUREL.

(Glory.)

BAY. (Fame.)

IBID.

"We crown with the laurel wreath The hero-god, the soldier chief."-ELIZA COOK. "Sweet bay-tree, symbol of the song that dreaming poet sings."

"The victor's garland, and the poet's crown."-W. BROWNE.

THE sweet bay was deemed by both Greeks and Romans emblematic of Victory and Clemency. The glories of all grand deeds were signalized by means

of laurel erowns; its leaves were deemed very efficacious in the prevention of illness, and its shelter was believed to ward off lightning.

This presumed power is alluded to in the device of the Count de Dunois, which Madame de Genlis mentions as being a bay-tree, with the motto, "I defend the earth that bears me;" and Leigh Hunt, in his "Deseent of Liberty," thus adverts to the belief:

> "Long have you my laurels worn, And though some under-leaves be torn Here and there, yet what remains Still its pointed green retains, And still an easy shade supplies To your calm-kept watchful eyes. Only, would you keep it brightening, And its power to shake the lightning Harmless down its glossy ears, Suffer not so many years To try what they can bend and spoil."

The laurel bears the classic appellation of *Daphne*, because of the ancient legend connecting it with the nymph of that name, who, according to Ovid, was daughter of the river-god Peneus. Apollo beheld her, and at once became enamored of her beauty; but Daphne fled from his importunities, and, fearful of being caught, called to Diana for assistance: she answered her prayers by transforming her into the laurel. Apollo, finding that he held nothing but a hard tree in his embrace, saluted its vivid green leaves with kisses, crowned his head with its leaves, and ordained that ever after that tree should be sacred to his godhead. Ovid thus recounts this fact:

> "I espouse thee for my tree: Be thou the prize of honor and renown; The deathless poet and the poem crown.

Thou shalt the Roman festivals adorn, And, after poets, 'be by victors worn."

Spenser resents the slight shown to the god of poetry, and thus vindictively speaks of the cold nymph :

> " Proud Daphne, seorning Phœbus's lovely fire, On the Thessalian shore from him did flee; For which the gods, in their revengeful ire, Did her transform into a laurel-tree."

Chaucer bestows the laurel upon the Knights of the Round Table, the Paladins of Charlemagne, and some other heroes of antiquity,

> "That in their times did right worthily. * * * * * * * For one lefe given of that noble tree To any wight that hath done worthily Is more honour than anything erthly."

THE LAUREL.

TASSO.

- O GLAD triumphal bough,

That now adornest conquering chiefs, and now Clippest the brows of overruling kings:

From victory to victory Thus climbing on, through all the heights of story, From worth to worth, and glory unto glory;

To finish all, O gentle and royal tree, Thou reignest now upon that flourishing head, At whose triumphant eyes Love and our souls are led.

THE BAY.

E. COOK.

WHOM do we crown with the laurel-leaf? The hero-god, the soldier chief; But we dream of the crushing cannon-wheel, Of the flying shot and the reeking steel, Of the crimson plain where warm blood smokes, Where clangor deafens and sulphur chokes; Oh, who can love the laurel wreath, Plucked from the gory field of death?

But there's a green and fragrant leaf Betokens nor revelry, blood, nor grief; 'Tis the purest amaranth springing below, And rests on the calmest, noblest brow. It is not the right of the monarch or lord, Nor purchased by gold, nor won by the sword; For the lowliest temples gather a ray Of quenchless light from the palm of bay.

O beautiful bay ! I worship thee— I homage thy wreath—I cherish thy tree; And of all the chaplets Fame may deal, 'Tis only to this one I would kneel. For as Indians fly to the banian branch When tempests lower and thunders launch, So the spirit may turn from crowds and strife, And seek from the bay-wreath joy and life.

THE LAUREL.

WORDSWORTH.

'TIS sung in ancient minstrelsy That Phœbus wont to wear
The leaves of any pleasant tree Around his golden hair,
Till Daphne, desperate with pursuit Of his imperious love,
At her own prayer transformed, took root A laurel in the grove.

Then did the penitent adorn His brow with laurel green;
And 'mid his bright loeks never shorn No meaner leaf was seen;
And poets sage, in every age, About their temples wound
The bay, and eonquerors thanked the gods With laurel ehaplets crowned.

Into the mists of fabling time So far runs back the praise
Of beauty, which disdains to elimb Along forbidden ways;
That scorns temptations, power defies, Where mutual love is not;
And to the tomb for rescue flies

When life would be a blot.

PERIWINKLE.

PERIWINKLE.

(Tender Recollections.)

IN France the *Periwinkle*, which there is sometimes ealled "the magician's violet," is considered the emblem of sincere friendship, and as such is much used in their language of flowers. The English have adopted this evergreen plant as the representative of *tender recollections*.

In Italy, the country people make garlands of this plant, to place upon the biers of their deceased ehildren, for which reason they name it the "flower of death." But in Germany it is the symbol of *immortality*; and, because its fine, glossy, myrtle-green leaves flourish all through the winter, they term it "winter verdure."

Chaueer repeatedly speaks of it in his "Romaunt of the Rose," even making it one of the ornaments of the God of Love :

" His garment was every dele

Ipurtraied and wrought with floures, By divers medeling of coloures; Floures there was of many a gise, Iset by campace in a sise; There lacked no floure to my dome, Ne not so much as floure of brome, Ne violet. ne eke perevink, Ne floure none that men can on think.

WILD FLOWERS.

ANON.

DESPISE thou not the wild flower—small it seem, And of neglected growth, and its light bells Hang carelessly on every passing gale; Yet it is finely wrought, and colors there Might shame the Tyrian purple, and it bears Marks of a care eternal and divine; Duly the dews descend to give it food, The sun revives its drooping, and the showers Add to its beauty, and the airs of Heaven Are round it for delight.

DAHLIA.

(Instability and Pomp.)

THE Dahlia is a native of Mexico, where Baron Humboldt found it growing in sandy meadows several hundred feet above the level of the sea. It was brought to England in 1789, but was neglected and the genus lost. It ornamented the royal gardens of the Escurial, at Madrid, for several years before Spanish jealousy would permit it to be introduced into the other countries of Europe.

It derives its name from a countryman of the celebrated Linnæus, Professor Andrew Dahl, a Swedish botanist : he presented it in 1804 to Lady Holland, who was its first successful English cultivator.

DAHLIA.

Its eoarse foliage, gaudy flowers, and want of perfume seem to have prevented its becoming a favorite with our poets. Mrs. Sigourney just alludes to it as a florist's flower, in her "Farewell :"

"I have no stately dahlias, nor greenhouse flowers to weep,

But I passed the rich man's garden, and the mourning there was deep,

For the crownless queens all drooping hung amid the wasted sod, Like Boadicea, bent with shame beneath the Roman rod,"

THE DAHLIA.

MARTIN.

THOUGH severed from its native clime,

Where skies are ever bright and clear, And nature's face is all sublime,

And beauty clothes the fragrant air,

The Dahlia will each glory wear, With tints as bright, and leaves as green; And winter, in his savage mien,

May breathe forth storm, —yet she will bear With all :—and in the summer ray, With blossoms deck the brow of day.

And thus the soul-if fortune cast

Its lot to live in seenes less bright,— Should bloom amidst the adverse blast ;—

Nor suffer sorrow's clouds to blight Its outward beauty—inward light. Thus should she live and flourish still, Though misery's frost might strive to kill

The germ of hope within her quite :--Thus should she hold each beauty fast, And bud and blossom to the last,

MARIGOLD.

(Grief.)

"She droops and mourns, Bedewed as 'twere with tears."

GEORGE WITHERS.

BY old English poets these plants are ealled "golds;" the name of the Virgin Mary was a very frequent addition in the Middle Ages to anything useful or beautiful, and so in course of time this flower became known as the *Marigold*. In Provence they call it gauche fer (left-handed iron), probably from its round, brilliant disk, suggestive of a shield, which is worn on the left arm.

Although by itself, however, the Marigold expresses grief, by a judicious mixture with other flowers its meaning may be greatly varied. For instance, combined with roses it is symbolic of "the bitter sweets and pleasant pains of love;" whilst amongst Eastern nations a bouquet of marigolds and poppies signifies "I will allay your pain." Associated with eypress, the emblem of death, marigolds betoken despair.

The marigold is usually open from nine in the morning till three in the afternoon; this foreshows a continuanee of dry weather : should the blossom remain closed, rain may be expected. It shuts at sunset :

"The Marybudde, that shutteth with the light."

Browne, in his "Britannia's Pastorals," says :

"But, maiden, see the day is waxen olde, And 'gins to shut in with the marygolde."

MARIGOLD.

Whilst Shakspeare says in "Cymbeline," that when "Phœbus' gins arise," the "winking marybuds begin to ope their golden eyes."

Keats pays more heed to the natural attractions of this flower and sings :

"Open afresh your round of starry folds, Ye ardent marigolds ! Dry up the moisture of your golden lids, For great Apollo bids That in these days your praises shall be sung On many harps, which he has lately strung; And then again your dewiness he kisses— Tell him I have you in my world of blisses: So haply when I rove in some far vale, His mighty voice may come upon the gale."

Chaucer calls the Marigold a "Golde," and makes a garland of them typical of jealousy, yellow being the emblematical color of that passion.

THE MARIGOLD.

G. WITHERS.

WHEN with a serious musing, I behold The grateful and obsequious Marigold, How duly, every morn ng. she displays Her open breast when Phœbus spreads his rays; How she observes him in his daily walk, Still bending towards him her small slender stalk; How, when he down declines, she droops and mourns, Bedewed as 'twere with tears, till he returns; And how she veils her flowers when he is gone, As if she scornèd to be looked upon

By an inferior eye; or did contemn To wait upon a meaner light than him : When this I meditate, methinks the flowers Have spirits far more generous than ours, And give us fair examples to despise The servile fawnings and idolatries Wherewith we court these earthly things below, Which merit not the service we bestow. But, O my God ! though groveling I appear Upon the ground, and have a rooting here Which hales me downward, vet in my desire To that which is above me I aspire, And all my best affections I profess To him that is the Sun of Righteousness. Oh ! keep the morning of his incarnation, The burning noon-tide of his bitter passion, The night of his descending, and the height Of his ascension,—ever in my sight, That imitating Him in what I may, I never follow an inferior way.

THE LILY.

(Majesty and Purity.)

THE Lily was sacred to Juno, and is now consecrated to the Virgin Mary. It has inspired very lovely poetry.

A BOUQUET OF LILIES.

WORDSWORTH.

A LILY flower, The old Egyptian's emblematic mark Of joy immortal and of pure affection.

L. E. L.

THE water lilics, that glide so pale, As if with constant care Of the treasnres which they bear; For those ivory vases hold Each a sunny gift of gold.

COWLEY.

THE virgin lilies in their white, Clad but with the lawn of almost naked white.

WATER-LILIES.

E. R. B.

MISTY moonlight, faintly falling O'er the lake at eventide, Shows a thousand gleaming lilies On the rippling waters wide.

White as snow, the circling petalsCluster round each golden star,Rising, falling with the waters,Moving, yet at rest they are.

Winds may blow, and skies may darken, Rain may pour, and waves may swell; Deep beneath the ehangeful eddies Lily roots are fastened well.

THE CLOSING LILY.

TENNYSON.

Now folds the lily all her sweetness up, And slips into the bosom of the lake; So fold thyself, my dearest, thou, and slip Into my bosom, and be lost in me.

A DIALOGUE FROM SOUL GARDENING.

DORA GREENWELL.

"THOU bearest flowers within Thy hand, Thou wearest on Thy breast

A flower; now tell me which of these Thy flowers Thou lovest best;

Which wilt Thou gather to Thy heart Beloved above the rest?"

"Should I not love my flowers, My flowers that bloom and pine, Unseen, unsought, unwatched for hours By any eye but Mine ?
Should I not love my flowers ? I love my Lilies tall, My Marigold with constant eyes, Each flower that blows, each flower that dies To Me, I love them all.

LILY.

I gather to a heavenly bower My Roses fair and sweet;I hide within my breast the flower That grows beside my feet."

UNE PENSÉE.

TOM HOOD.

"There's Pansies : that's for thoughts."-SHAKSPEARE.

GAY lilies on the virgin breast Of her who dieth young; And o'er the warrior gone to rest Let laurel wreaths be flung; But strew ye purple pansies when the old man's knell is rung.

Fair types those lily flowers are Of her for whom ye weep; Whom earnest prayer and loving care Could not among us keep; But strew ye purple pansies when the old man fails asleep!

Well fitting for the warrior dead The laurels he has won— Proof of the brave life he has led, The dangers he has run ; But strew ye purple pansies when the old man's war is done!

By all the glances backward cast Along life's weary shore—
By all the memories of the past That may return no more ;

Oh, strew ye purple pansies when the old man's life is o'er !

THE WATER-LILY.

J. H. REYNOLDS.

IN a brook which loved to fretO'er yellow sand and pebble blue,The lily of the silvery hueAll freshly dwelt, with white leaves wet.Away the sparkling water played,

Through bending grass, and blessed flower; Light and delight seemed all its dower;

Away in merriment it strayed— Singing, and bearing, hour after hour, Pale lovely splendor to the shade.

THE STAR AND THE WATER-LILY.

OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES.

THE Sun stepped down from his golden throne, And lay in the silent sea,

And the Lily had folded her satin leaves, For a sleepy thing was she.

What is the Lily dreaming of ?

Why crisp the waters blue ?

See, see, she is lifting her varnished lid ! Her white leaves are glistening through !

LILY.

The Rose is eooling his burning eheek In the lap of the breathless tide ;— The Lily hath sisters fresh and fair, That would lie by the Rose's side; He would love her better than all the rest. And he would be fond and true ;---But the Lily unfolded her weary lids, And looked at the sky so blue. Remember, remember, thou silly one, How fast will thy summer glide, And wilt thou wither a virgin pale, Or flourish a blooming bride? " Oh! the Rose is old, and thorny, and cold, And he lives on earth," said she; "But the Star is fair, and he lives in the air, And he shall my bridegroom be." But what if the stormy cloud should come, And rufile the silver sea? Would he turn his eye from the distant sky To smile on a thing like thee? Oh! no, fair Lily, he will not send One ray from far-off throne; The winds shall blow, and the waves shall flow, And thou wilt be left alone. There is not a leaf on the mountain top, Nor a drop of evening dew, Nor a golden sand on the sparkling shore, Nor a pearl in the waters blue, That he has not cheered with his fiekle smile. And warmed with his faithless beam,— And will he be true to a pallid flower That floats on the quiet stream ?

Alas for the Lily ! she would not heed, But turned to the skies afar,And bared her breast to the trembling ray That shot from the rising Star ;The cloud came over the darkened sky, And over the waters wide :She looked in vain through the beating rain, And sank in the stormy tide.

THE WATER-LILY.

J. H. REYNOLDS.

O MELON-SCENTED lily !

O water-queen of flowers ! When shall I see the silver waves Dancing around thee, like sweet slaves

To Beauty in its bowers; When shall I take an earthly part In honoring thy golden heart?

O pretty rose autumnal !

O fairy queen of trees ! When may I have thy gentle buds Adornèd with their emerald studs,

In their green palaees; When see thy vernal velvet fall Under thy ruby coronal ?

The sound of forest music

The water-song of streams, Are become dim and strange to me As musings of old witchery;

SWEET-WILLIAM.

But in my fitful dreams, And in my waking weary hours, Spirits come to me, as from flowers.

SWEET-WILLIAM.

(Gallantry—Finesse.)

THE Sweet-William, a member of the Pink family, from the charming manner in which it arranges its variegated blossoms into bouquet-shaped clusters, is well worthy of its second name of *finesse*.

The bearded Pink, as it is sometimes designated, is known to our French neighbors as the "poet's eye," because of the manner in which its petals are marked.

SWEET WILLIAM.

COWLEY.

SWEET-WILLIAM small, has form and aspect bright; Like that sweet flower that yields great Jove delight. Had he majestic bulk he'd now be styled Jove's flower; and, if my skill is not beguiled, He was Jove's flower when Jove was but a child. Take him with many flowers in one conferred, He's worthy Jove, ev'n now he has a beard.

THE GILLYFLOWER.

DRAYTON.

THE curious, choice, clove July flower, Whose kinds, hight the carnation,
For sweetness of most sovereign power Shall help my wreath to fashion;
Whose sundry colors of one kind, First from one root derived,
Them in their several suits I'll bind, My garland so contrived.

FOXGLOVE.

(Insincerity.)

THE Foxglove typifies insincerity, because of the insidious poison which lurks within its bright blossom. In France and Germany, and in some parts of England, it is known as "Finger-flower," because of the resemblance it bears to the finger of a glove, a resemblance which the poets have not failed to take advantage of. William Brown describes Pan as seeking gloves for his mistress :

> "To keep her slender fingers from the sunne, Pan through the pastures oftentimes hath runne To pluck the speckled foxgloves from their stem, And on those fingers neatly placed them.

THE FOXGLOVE.

THE foxglove-leaves, with caution given,
Another proof of favoring Heaven
Will happily display :
The rabid pulse it can abate,
The heetic flush can moderate,
And, blest by Him whose will is fate,
May give a lengthened day.

FOXGLOVE.

UPON the sunny bank The foxglove rears its pyramid of bells, Gloriously freckled, purpled and white, the flower That cheers Devonia's fields.

FUCHSIA.

(Taste.)

THE Fuchsia, a native of Chili, was named after Leonard Fuchs, a noted German botanist.

As it is quite a modern addition to our gardens, there is little poetry as yet belonging to it.

THE FUCHSIA.

ANON.

BEAUTIFUL child of a tropic sun, How hast thou been from thy far home won, To bloom in our chilly northern air, Where the frost may blight, or the wind may tear ?

Dost thou not pine for thine own dear land, For its cloudless skies—for its zephyrs bland, For its graceful flowers of matchless hues, Bright as the dreams of an Eastern muse ?

Dost thou not pine for the perfumed air, For the gorgeous birds that are hovering there; For the starry skies, and the silver moon, And the grasshopper's shrill and unchanging tune?

Doth thy modest head as meekly bend In thine own bright clime,—or doth exile lend To thy fragile stalk its drooping grace, Like the downcast look of a lovely face ?

No! thou would'st murmur, were language thine, It is not for these I appear to pine ; Nor for glorious flowers, nor cloudless skies, Nor yet for the plumage of rainbow dyes.

The kindly care I have met with here— The dew that is soft as affection's tear, Would have soothed, if sorrow had bent my head, And life and vigor around me shed.

HEATH.

But I do not pine, and I do not grieve; Why should I mourn for the things I leave? I feel the sun and the gladsome air, And all places are joyous if they be there.

And thus in the world we may happy be, Not in climate, nor valley, nor islet free; But wherever the tenderest love in our breast May have objects around it on which it can rest.

HEATH.

(Solitude.)

MOORLAND BLOSSOMS.

ELIZA COOK.

WILD blossoms of the moorland, ye are very dear to me;

Ye lure my dreaming memory as clover does the bee;

Ye bring back all my childhood loved, when freedom, joy, and health

Had never thought of wearing chains to fetter fame and wealth.

Wild blossoms of the common land, brave tenants of • the earth,

Your breathings were among the first that helped my spirit's birth ;

For how my busy brain would dream, and how my heart would burn,
Where gorse and heather flung their arms above the forest fern.
* * * * * * *
Who loved me then? Oh! those who were as gentle as sincere,
Who never kissed my cheek so hard as when it owned a tear.
Whom did I love? Oh! those whose faith I never had to doubt;
Those who grew anxious at my sigh and smiled upon my pout.
What did I erave? The power to rove unquestioned at my will;
Oh! wayward idler that I was ! perchance I am such still.
What did I fear ? No chance or change, so that it did not turn
My footstep from the moorland coast, the heather, and the fern.
Methinks it was a pleasant time, those gipsy days of mine,
When youth with rosy magic turned life's waters into wine;
But nearly all who shared those days have passed away from earth,
Passed in their beauty and their prime, their happiness and mirth.
So now, rich flowerets of the waste. I'll sit and talk to ye,
For memory's casket, filled with gems, is opened by your key;

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HEATH.

And glad I am that I ean grasp your blossoms sweet and wild,

And find myself a doter yet, a dreamer, and a child.

ON A SPRIG OF HEATH.

MRS. GRANT.

FLOWER of the waste ! the heath-fowl shuns For thee the brake and tangled wood,—

To thy protecting shade she runs,

Thy tender buds supply her food ; Her young forsake her downy plumes To rest upon thy opening blooms.

Flower of the desert though thou art !

The deer that range the mountain free, The graceful doe, the stately hart,

Their food or shelter seek from thee; The bee thy earliest blossom greets, And draws from thee her choicest sweets.

Gem of the heath ! whose modest bloom Sheds beauty o'er the lonely moor ;

Though thou dispense no rich perfume,

Nor yet with splendid tints allure, Both valor's erest and beauty's power Oft hast thou decked, a favorite flower.

Flower of the wild ! whose purple glow Adorns the dusky mountain's side,

Not the gay hues of Iris' bow,

Nor garden's artful, varied pride,

With all its wealth of sweets could cheer, Like thee, the hardy mountaineer.

Flower of his heart ! thy fragrance mild,

Of peace and freedom seems to breathe; To pluek thy blossoms in the wild,

And deek his bonnet with the wreath, Where dwelt of old his rustic sires, Is all his simple wish requires.

Flower of his dear-loved native land ! Alas, when distant, far more dear !

When he, from some cold foreign strand,

Looks homeward through the blinding tear, How must his aching heart deplore That home and thee he sees no more.

HEATH.

How oft, though grass and moss are seen Tanned bright for want of showers,Still keeps the ling its darksome green, Thick set with little flowers.

THE LILAC.

(The Joy of Youth.)

ONE of our sweetest spring flowers. It will not live long when separated from its parent tree. LILAC.

THE LILAC.

THOMSON.

SHRUBS there are, . . . That at the call of Spring Burst forth in blossomed fragrance; lilacs, robed In snow-white innocence or purple pride.

THE LILAC.

THE lilac, various in array—now white, Now sanguine, and her beauteous head now set With purple spikes pyramidal; as if, Studious of ornament, yet unresolved Which hues she most approves, she chose them all.

THE LILAC.

MRS. SIGOURNEY.

LILAC of Persia ! Tell us some fine tale Of Eastern lands ; we're fond of travelers. Have you no legends of some sultan proud, Or old fire-worshiper ? What, not one note Made on your voyage ? Well, 'tis wondrous strange That you should let so rare a chance pass by, While those who never journeyed half so far Fill sundry volumes, and expect the world To reverently peruse and magnify What it well knew before !

THE LILAC.

BURNS.

Oн, were my love yon lilae fair Wi' purple blossoms in the spring; And I a bird to shelter there, When wearied on my little wing.

How wad I mourn when it was tornBy autumn wild and winter rude !But I wad sing on wanton wind,When youthfu' May its bloom renewed.

LOTUS.

(Eloquence—Repose.)

"The lotus-flower, whose leaves I now Kiss silently, Far more than words can tell thee, how I worship thee."—MOORE.

THE LOTUS.

TENNYSON.

HOW sweet it were, hearing the downward stream With half-shut eyes ever to seem Falling asleep in a half dream ! To dream and dream, like yonder amber light, Which will not leave the myrrh bush on the height;

LOTUS.

To hear each other's whispered speech ;Eating the Lotus, day by day.To watch the crisping ripples on the beach.

And tender curving lines of creamy spray; To lend our hearts and spirits wholly To the influence of mild-minded melancholy; To muse and brood and live again in memory, With those old faces of our infancy Heaped over with a mound of grass, Two handfuls of white dust shut in an arm of

Two handfuls of white dust, shut in an urn of brass.

The Lotus blooms below the flowery peak; The Lotus blows by every winding creek; All day the wind breathes low, with mellower tone; Through every hollow cave and alley lone,

Round and round the spicy downs the yellow Lotus dust is blown.

We have had enough of action and of motion, we

Rolled to starboard, rolled to larboard, when the surge was seething free,

Where the wallowing monster spouted his foam fountains in the sea.

Let us swear an oath, and keep it with an equal mind, In the hollow Lotus land to live and lie reclined

On the hills like gods together, careless of mankind;

For they lie beside their nectar, and the bolts are hurled Far below them in the valleys, and the clouds are lightly curled

Round their golden houses, girdled with the gleaming world,

Surely, surely slumber is more sweet than toil; the shore

Than labor in the deep mid-ocean, wind and wave and oar;

Oh! rest ye, brother mariners; we will not wander more. 8*

SWEET PEAS.

(Delicate Pleasures.)

T is singular that few of our poets have celebrated these exquisite flowers. We know only these pretty lines of Keats, which exactly portray them :

"Here are sweet peas, on tiptoe for a flight; With wings of gentle flush o'er delicate white, And taper fingers catching at all things, To bind them all about with tiny rings."

IVY.

(Friendship.)

MOORE says:

"When the ivy of friendship is green in our souls."

Dickens assumes the same mcaning.

THE IVY GREEN.

C. DICKENS.

Oн, a dainty plant is the ivy green, That creepeth o'er ruins old; Of right choice food are his meals, I ween, In his cell so lone and cold.

The wall must be crumbled, the stones decayed, To pleasure his dainty whim;

And the moldering dust that years have made

Is a merry meal for him. Creeping where no life is seen, A rare old plant is the ivy green.

Fast he stealeth on, though he wears no wings, And a staunch old heart has he :

How closely he twineth, how tight he clings To his friend, the huge oak-tree!

And slyly he traileth along the ground, And his leaves he gently waves,

And he joyously twines and hugs around The rich mold of dead men's graves.Creeping where no life is seen,A rare old plant is the ivy green.

Whole ages have fled, and their works decayed, And nations scattered been,
But the stout old ivy shall never fade From its hale and hearty green.
The brave old plant in its louely days Shall fatten upon the past,
For the stateliest building man can raise Is the ivy's food at last.
Creeping where no life is seen,
A rare old plant is the ivy green.

IVY.

CALDER CAMPBELL.

Он! falsely they accuse me, Who say I seek to check
The growing sapling's flourishing ;— I better love to deck
The dead and dying branches With all my living leaves.
'Tis for the old and withered tree The Ivy garlands weaves.

GROUND IVY.

AND there upon the sod below Ground Ivy's purple blossoms show, Like helmet of crusader knight In anther's cross-like form of white.

THE IVY.

BARTON.

HAST thou seen, in winter's stormiest day, The trunk of a blighted oak,
Not dead, but sinking in slow decay Beneath Time's resistless stroke,
Round which a luxuriant ivy had grown,
And wreathed it with verdure no longer its own ?

AMARANTH.

Perchance thou hast seen this sight, and then,

As I at thy years might do,

Passed carelessly by, nor turned again That scathèd wreck to view.

But now I can draw from that moldering tree Thoughts which are soothing and dear to me.

Oh ! smile not, nor think it a worthless thing If it be with instructions fraught;

That which will closest and longest cling

Is alone worth a serious thought! Should aught be unlovely which thus can shed Grace on the dying, and leaves on the dead ?

AMARANTH.

(Immortality.)

"Immortal amaranth."-MILTON.

MOST poctical of all flowers in meaning is the Amaranth. It has been selected as the symbol of *immortality*, and has ever been associated with Death as the portal through which the soul must pass to Eternity. Milton gives crowns of amaranth to the angelic multitude assembled before the Deity:

"To the ground

With solemn adoration down they cast Their crowns inwove with amaranth and gold. Immortal amaranth—a flower which once In Paradise, fast by the tree of life, Began to bloom : but soon for man's offense To heaven removed, where first it grew, there grows And flowers aloft, shading the fount of life, And where the river of bliss, through midst of heaven Rolls o'er Elysian flowers her amber stream : With these that never fade the spirits elect Bind their resplendent locks enwreathed with beams ; Now in loose garlands thick thrown off, the bright Pavement, that like a sea of jasper shone, Impurpled with celestial rosy smile."

These flowers, if gathered and dried, will long preserve their beauty.

One of the most popular species of the amaranth is the "Love-lies-bleeding." The origin of this singular appellation is not known, but it has been suggested that the following verses of Campbell account for it. The daughter of O'Connor is lamenting over the tomb of Connocht Moran :

> "A hero's bride ? this desert bower, It ill befits thy gentle breeding : And wherefore dost thou love this flower

To eall 'My-love-lies-bleeding'?"

"This purple flower my tears have nursed; A hero's blood supplied its bloom :

I love it, for it was the first That grew on Connocht Moran's tomb."

THE AMARANTH.

SHELLEY.

WHOSE sad inhabitants each year would comeWith willing steps, climbing that rugged height,And hang long locks of hair, and garlands boundWith amaranth flowers, which, in the clime's despite,

ASPEN.

Filled the frore air with unaccustomed light. Such flowers as in the wintry memory bloom Of one friend left, adorned that frozen tomb.

ASPEN.

(Lamentation.)

"And full of emotion, its fault doth deplore, Sigh, shiver, and quiver, and droop everimore." ELEANOR DARBY.

THE Trembling Poplar is now generally known as the Aspen. It is chiefly remarkable for the ceaseless tremulous motion of its leaves—a natural phenomenon, to account for which many very diverse explanations have been proffered. Miss Darby, in her "Lays of Love and Heroism," has thus versified a German legend upon the subject :

"The Lord of Life walked in the forest one morn, When the song-wearied nightingale slept on the thorn; Not a breath the deep hush of the dawning hour broke, Yet every tree, even the firm knotted oak, The tall warnor pine, and the cedar so regal, The home of the stork and the haunt of the eagle, All the patriarehal kings of the forest adored, And bowed their proud heads at the sight of the Lord.

"One tree, and one only, continued ereet, Too vain to show even the Saviour respect ! The light giddy aspen its leafy front raised, And on the Redeemer unbendingly gazed. Then a cloud, more of sorrow than wrath, dimmed the brow Of Him to whom everything living should bow ; While to the offender, with shame now opprest, He breathed in these words the eternal behest :

'' Alas for thy fate ! thon must suffer, poor tree, For standing when others were bending the knee. Thou'rt doomed for thy fault an atonement to pay : Heneeforth be a rush for the wild winds to sway.
Sigh, sport of their fury, and slave of their will ! Bow, e'en in a calm, when all others are still ! And shivering, quivering, droop evermore, Beeause thou wouldst not with thy brothers adore.'

"The weak aspen trembled, turned pale with dismay, And is pallid with terror and grief to this day.
Each tremulous leaf of the penitent tree Obeys to this moment the heavenly decree.
"Tis the sport of the wild winds, the slave of their will;
E'en *without* a breeze bends, when all others stand still;
And full of emotion, its fault doth deplore.
Sigh, shiver, and quiver, and droop evermore."

THE ASPEN TREE.

CHARLES SWAIN.

WHY tremblest thou, Aspen ? no storm threatens nigh ; Not a cloud mars the peace of the love-beaming sky ; 'Tis the spring of thy being—no autumn is near Thy green boughs to wither, thy sweet leaves to sear ! The sun, like a crown, o'er thy young head shines free ; Then wherefore thus troubled ? what fearest thou, fair tree ?

I have watched through the mildest, the stillest of hours,

When Nature slept soft on her pillow of flowers;

ASPEN.

When, though all things appeared 'neath her influence blest,

Thou alone wert disturbed, thou alone couldst not rest !

But still, as lamenting some dreadful decree,

Thou groanedst in the calm, like an outcast lone tree ! A voice from its leaves seemed to wail on mine ear,

"List, mortal; attend the dark source of my fear;

Ah, learn the dread hour when we sank 'neath rebuke, And our boughs, as if grasped by a hurricane, shook ! When the mean mean in blood when the dead ment

When the morn rose in blood, when the dead wept around,

And a curse 'gainst our seed burst in woe from the ground !---

"The Cross, amidst lightning on Calvary stained,

Was made from our roots; there *His* blood hath remained !

Creation, accursing, in misery spoke,

And a shudder eternal then first o'er us broke !

From the *serpent* we're named, the last doomed to betray !

Oh! no rest for the Aspen till earth fades away!"

CORNFLOWER.

(Delicacy.)

"Now, gentle flower, I pray thee tell If my lover loves me, and loves me well."

ANONYMOUS.

THE classic name of the bright blue Cornflower is Cyanus; and it was so named after a worshiper of Flora, who made garlands for public festivities out of various sorts of wild flowers, and who lingered from morn till eve amid the corn, weaving the blossoms that she had collected. Its petals are used for divination, as the thistle-down is.

This flower, although now so common in our cornfields, is thought not to be indigenous, but to have been brought from the East among some imported grain.

Its deep blue hue is so deep that it almost approaches a purple, and as such the poet addresses it :

> "There is a flower, a purple flower, Sown by the wind, nursed by the shower, O'er which Love breathed a powerful spell, The truth of whispering hope to tell. Now, gentle flower, I pray thee tell If my lover loves me, and loves me well : So may the fall of the morning dew Keep the sun from fading thy tender blue."

CORNFLOWER.

FIELD FLOWERS.

CAMPBELL.

YE field flowers ! the gardens eelipse you, 'tis true, Yet, wildlings of nature, I dote upon you ;

For ye waft me to summers of old, When the earth teemed around me with fairy delight, And when daisies and buttercups gladdened my sight,

Like treasures of silver and gold.

I love you for lulling me back into dreams Of the blue Highland mountains and echoing streams,

And of birchen glades breathing their balm; While the deer was seen glaneing in sunshine remote, And the deep mellow crush of the wood-pigeon's note Made music that sweetened the calm.

Not a pastoral song has a pleasanter tune Than ye speak to my heart, little wildlings of June : Of old ruinous castles ye tell : I thought it delightful your beauties to find When the magic of nature first breathed on my mind,

And your blossoms were part of her spell.

Even now what affections the violet awakes ! What loved little islands, twice seen in her lakes,

Can the wild water-lily restore.

What landscapes I read in the primrose's looks, What pietures of pebbled and minnowy brooks

In the vetenes that tangle the shore!

Earth's eultureless buds ! to my heart ye were dear Ere the fever of passion, or ague of fear,

Had seathed my existence's bloom ; Once I welcome you more, in life's passionless stage, With the visions of youth to revisit my age,

And I wish you to grow on my tomb.

CYPRESS.

(Mourning.)

"The cypress is the emblem of mourning."-SHAKSPEARE.

A CCORDING to Ovid, this tree was named after Cyparissus, an especial favorite of Apollo. He had accidentally slain his pet stag, and was so sorrowstricken that he besought the gods to doom his life to everlasting gloom; and they, in compliance with his request, transformed him into a cypress-tree.

"When, lost in tears, the blood his veins forsakes, His every limb a grassy hue partakes; Ilis flowing tresses, stiff and bushy grown, Point to the stars, and taper to a cone. Apollo thus : 'Ah ! youth, beloved in vain, Long shall thy boughs the gloom I feel retain ; Henceforth, when mourners grieve, their grief to share, Emblem of woe, the cypress shall be there.'"

CYPRESS.

THE CYPRESS WREATH.

SIR W. SCOTT.

O LADY, twine no wreath for me, Or twine it of the eypress-tree ! Too lively glow the lilies light, The varnished holly's all too bright, The May-flower and the eglantine May shade a brow less sad than mine; But, lady, weave no wreath for me, Or weave it of the eypress-tree.

Let dimpled Mirth his temples twine With tendrils of the laughing vine; The manly oak, the pensive yew, To patriot and to sage be due; The myrtle bough bids lovers live, But that Matilda will not give; Then, lady, twine no wreath for me, Or twine it of the eypress-tree.

Let merry England proudly rear Her blended roses, bought so dear; Let Albin bind her bonnet blue With heath and harebell dipped with dew; On favored Erin's erest be seen The flower she loves of emerald green— But, lady, twine no wreath for me, Or twine it of the eypress-tree.

Strike the wild harp, while maids prepare The ivy meet for minstrel's hair; And while his erown of laurel leaves With bloody hand the victor weaves,

Let the loud trump his triumph tell; But when you hear the passing bell, Then, lady, twine a wreath for me, And twine it of the cypress-tree.

Yes! twine for me the cypress bough; But, O Matilda, twine not now! Stay till a few brief months are past, And I have looked and loved my last! When villagers my shroud bestrew With pansies, rosemary, and rue,— Then, lady, weave a wreath for me, And weave it of the cypress-tree.

THE CYPRESS-TREE.

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE.

A SLENDER tree upon a height in lonely beauty towers, So dark, as if it only drank the rushing thunder showers:

When birds were at their evening hymns, in thoughtful reverie,

I've marked the shadows deep and long, from yonder cypress-tree.

I've thought of oriental tombs, of silent cities, where In many a row the cypress stands, in token of despair; And thought, beneath the evening star, how many a maiden crept

From life's discordant scene, and o'er the tomb in silence wept.

THISTLE.

- I've thought, thou lonely eypress-tree, thou hermit of the grove,
- How many a heart, alas ! is doomed forlorn on earth to rove ;
- When all that charmed the morn of life, and cheered the youthful mind,
- Have like the sunbeams passed away, and left but clouds behind !

Thon wert a token unto me, thou stem with dreary leaf, So desolate thou look'st, as earth were but a home of grief!

- A few short years shall swiftly glide, and then thy boughs shall wave,
- When tempests beat and breezes sigh, above my silent grave !

THISTLE.

(Independence.)

"The thistle shall bloom on the bed of the brave."-ANON.

A S the national emblem of Seotland the *Thistle* has been celebrated, far-and wide, by the many bards of its brave people. There is some little doubt as tohow this flower was first adopted by the Scots. Some patriotic authors go back to the days of the Picts in order to trace the origin of its use, and adduce a romantic legend in proof of the antiquity of the custom. Be this as it may, the Plantagenets were not prouder of the broom than were the Stuarts of their thistle; and princes of the royal house were wont to wear the *Clausau-pheidh*, as it is ealled in Gaelie, with all the respect that its presumed antique and honorable history entitled it to. The poets of Scotland are ever ready to pay it homage, and the following thoroughly eharacteristic poem, to be found in Hogg's 'Jacobite Relics,' is supposed to have been written by the Ettrick Shepherd himself.

" ' Let them boast of the country gave Patrick his fame, Of the land of the ocean and Anglian name,

With the red blushing roses and shamroek so green ; Far dearer to me are the hills of the North, The land of blue mountains, the birthplace of worth ; Those mountains where Freedom has fixed her abode, Those wide-spreading glens where no slave ever trod, Where blooms the red heather and thistle so green.

" Though rich be the soil where blossoms the rose, And barren the mountains and eovered with snows Where blooms the red heather and thistle so green; Yet for friendship sincere, and for loyalty true, And for courage so bold which no foe eould subdue, Unmatched is our country, unrivaled our swains, And lovely and true are the nymphs on our plains, Where rises the thistle, the thistle so green.

" Far-famed are our sires in the battles of yore, And many the cairnies that rise on our shore O'er the foes of the land of the thistle so green : And many a cairnie shall rise on our strand, Should the torrent of war ever burst on our land; Let foe come on foe, as wave comes on wave, We'll give them a welcome, we'll give them a grave Beneath the red heather and thistle so green.

" ' Oh! dear to our souls as the blessings of Heaven Is the freedom we boast, is the land that we live in,

CLOVER.

The land of red heather and thistle so green ; For that land and that freedom our fathers have bled, And we swear by the blood that our fathers have shed, No foot of a foe shall e'er tread on their grave ; But the thistle shall bloom on the bed of the brave, The thistle of Scotland, the thistle so green.'

"There appears to be no proof of this sturdy flower having been adopted as the symbol of Scotland earlier than the middle of the fifteenth century, when a puritanic council held a solemn consultation within the walls of the old Council-house at Edinburgh as to the advisability of erasing the papistic figure of St. Giles which for so many centuries had been triumphantly borne through the battle and the breeze—from the old standard : religious animosity gained the day, and the time-honored figure of the saint was replaced by the thistle."—J. INGRAM.

CLOVER;

OR,

SHAMROCK.

(I Promise.)

THE white *Clover*, or Shamrock, is the national emblem of Ireland, and claims an equal place in history with England's rose or Scotland's thistle. This symbol of their country is worn by Irishmen on the anniversary and in commemoration of St. Patrick's landing near Wicklow, in the beginning of the fourth cen-

tury of the Christian era. The patron saint is reported to have explained to his disciples the mysteries of the Trinity by means of a clover-leaf, or *trefoil*.

- "Brave sons of Hibernia, your shanrocks display, Forever made saered on St. Patrick's day; "Tis a type of religion, the badge of our saint, And a plant of that soil which no venom can taint.
- " Both Venus and Mars to that land lay a claim, Their title is owned and recorded by fame; But St. Patrick to friendship has hallowed the ground, And made hospitality ever abound.
- "Then with shamrocks and myrtle let's garnish the bowl, In converse convivial and sweet flow of soul; To our saint make oblations of generous wine— What saint could have more ?—sure, 'tis worship divine !
- "Tho' jovial and festive in seeming excess, We've hearts sympathetic of others' distress; May our shamrocks continue to flourish, and prove An emblem of charity, friendship, and love.
- " May the blights of disunion no longer remain, Our shamroek to wither, its glories to stain; May it flourish forever, we Heaven invoke, Kindly sheltered and fenced by the brave Irish oak !"

Bees delight in the sweet-scented blossoms of what Tennyson aptly calls the

"Rare 'broidery of the purple clover."

Walter Thornbury has given us the following pretty lyric, "In Clover :"

"There is clover, honey-sweet, Thick and tangled at our feet; Crimson-spotted lies the field, As in fight the warrior's shield;

Yonder poppies, full of scorn, Proudly wave above the eorn; There is music at our feet In the elover, honey-sweet.

"You may track the winds that blow Through the cornfields as they go; From the wheat, as from a sea,
Springs the lark in eestasy. Now the bloom is on the blade, In the sun and in the shade, There is music at our feet In the elover, honey-sweet."

The Druids held the clover in great repute, deeming it, it is supposed, a charm against evil spirits. Hope was depicted by the ancients as a little child standing on tiptoe, and holding one of these flowers in his hand,

DEAD LEAVES.

(Melancholy.)

"Ah me ! a leaf with sighs ean wring My lips asunder."-E. B. BROWNING.

ELLA INGRAM.

THE withered leaves, trembling, love,. Fall to the ground; And strewn over all, love, Lie dying around,

Killed by the frost, love, The flowers scattered lie; Their brightness is lost, And neglected they die.

The world it looks dreary, love, And thick falls the rain ;
My heart it is weary, love, My head throbs with pain.
My hopes thickly fail, love, Like the leaves from a tree,
And I cannot recall Their beauty to me.

With thy heart I am blest, love, So I'll brave the chill rain;
And patiently rest, love, Till the sun shines again.
And I hope when the Spring, love, Gives leaves to the tree,
Some flowers it will bring, love, For you and for me.

WITHERING-WITHERING.

HOFFMAN.

WITHERING—withering—all are withering— All of Hope's flowers that youth hath nursed— Flowers of love too early blossoming ! Buds of ambition too frail to burst.

MISTLETOE.

Faintly—faintly—oh ! how faintly
I feel life's pulses ebb and flow :
Yet sorrow, I know thou dealest daintily
With one who should not wish to live moe.

Nay ! why, young heart, thus timidly shrinking, Why doth thy upward wing thus tire ?Why are thy pinions so droopingly sinking, When they should only waft thee higher ?

Upward—upward let them be waving, Lifting the soul toward her place of birth : There are guerdons there, more worth thy having— Far more than any these lures of the earth.

MISTLETOE.

(I surmount Difficulties.)

"The sacred bush."-TENNYSON.

THE Mistletoe searcely requires more than a passing allusion; every one is acquainted with that remarkable eustom which permits any lad to exact from any lass the toll of one kiss, when they accidentally meet where

> "Sacred ceilings, dark and gray, Bear the mistletoe."

In Holstein the eountry people eall the mistletoe "the specter's wand," from the supposition that holding a branch of it will not only enable a man to see ghosts, but force them to speak to him.

THE MISTLETOE.

ON Christmas-eve the bells were rung, On Christmas-eve the mass was sung; That only night in all the year Saw the stoled priest the chalice near. The damsel donned her kirtle sheen; The hall was dressed with holly green : Forth to the woods did merry men go, To gather in the mistletoe; Then opened wide the baron's hall To vassal, tenant, serf, and all.

UNDER THE MISTLETOE.

UNDER the mistletoe, pearly and green, Meet the kind lips of the young and the old;
Under the mistletoe hearts may be seen Glowing as though they had never been cold.
Under the mistletoe, peace and goodwill Mingle the spirits that long have been twain;
Leaves of the olive-braneh twine with it still, While breathings of hope fill the loud carol strain.
Yet why should this holy and festival mirth In the reign of old Christmas-tide only be found ?
Hang up love's mistletoe over the earth, And let us kiss under it all the year round.

Hang up the mistletoe over the land

Where the poor dark man is spurned by the white ; Hang it wherever Oppression's strong hand

Wrings from the helpless humanity's right;

PASSION-FLOWER.

Hang it on high where the starving lip sobs, And the patrician one turneth in scorn;
Let it be met where the purple steel robs Child of its father, and field of its corn.
Hail it with joy in our yule-lighted mirth, But let it not fade with the festival sound;
Hang up love's mistletoe over the earth, And let us kiss under it all the year round !

PASSION-FLOWER.

(Faith. When the flower is reversed it means Superstition.)

THIS exquisite flower is the symbol of *Faith*. It is supposed to represent the instruments of the Crucifixion; hence its name.

THE PASSION-FLOWER.

ALL-BEAUTEOUS flower ! whose center glows
With studs of gold ; thence streaming flows
Ray-like effulgence ; next is seen
A rich expanse of varying hue,
Enfringed with an empurpled blue,
And streaked with young Pomona's green.

High o'er the pointal, decked with gold,
(Emblem mysterious to behold !)
A radiant cross its form expands ;
Its opening arms appear to embrace
The whole collective human race,
Refuse of all men, in all lands.

TO THE PASSION FLOWER.

BARTON.

IF superstition's baneful artFirst gave thy mystic name,Reason, I trust, would steel my heartAgainst its groundless claim ;

But if, in fancy's pensive hour, By grateful feelings stirred, Her fond imaginative power That name at first conferred,—

Though lightly truth her flights may prize,By wild vagary driven,For once their blameless exerciseMay surely be forgiven.

We roam the seas—give new-found isles Some king's or conqueror's name : We rear on earth triumphant piles As meeds of earthly fame :—

We soar to heaven; and to outlive Our life's contracted span, Unto the glorious stars we give The names of mortal man:

PASSION-FLOWER.

Then may not one poor floweret's bloomThe holier memory shareOf Him who, to avert our doom,Vouchsafed our sins to bear ?

God dwelleth not in temples reared By work of human hands,Yet shrines august, by men revered, Are found in Christian lands.

And may not e'en a simple flower Proelaim His glorious praise, Whose flat, only, had the power Its form from earth to raise ?

Then freely let thy blossom ope Its beauties—to recall A scene which bids the humble hope In Him who died for all !

THE PASSION-FLOWER.

ANON.

Its tender shoots, fostered with eare, extend Far in festooned luxurianee, Its drooping flowers, to blend,

Sweet mixture! modesty and loveliness; But more—when elosely viewed, this flower appears To bear the sacred mark of sacred tears, Adding to the plant's beauty in the

Adding to the plant's beauty-holiness.

How like this flower can woman be, so fair ! So beautiful ! too delicate her mind

Would seem, the world's rude withering frost to bear Without some guardian's help, round whom to bind

Its tendrils in pure trusting confidence.

When rightly trained her blossoms bloom, they shine In more than beauty's luster; they combine

With earthly charms, cclestial innocence, Breathing of saered things : yet, like that flower, alone To those who view her near, her holiness is known.

HOLLY.

(Foresight.)

"I, in this wisdom of the holly-tree, can emblems see."—Souther. THIS tree is sacred to Christmas and domestic mirth.

THE HOLLY-TREE.

SOUTHEY.

O READER ! hast thou ever stood to see The holly-tree ?
The eye that contemplates it well perceives Its glossy leaves,
Ordered by an Intelligence so wise As might confound the atheist's sophistries.

HOLLY.

Below a eireling fence its leaves are seen, Wrinkled and keen; No grazing eattle through their prickly round Can reach to wound ; But, as they grow where nothing is to fear, Smooth and unarmed the pointless leaves appear. I love to view these things with eurious eyes And moralize; And, in this wisdom of the holly-tree, Can emblems see. Wherewith perchance to make a pleasant rhyme, One which may profit in the after-time. Thus, though abroad, perchance, I might appear Harsh and austere, To those who on my leisure would intrude Reserved and rude, Gentle at home amid my friends I'd be, Like the high leaves upon the holly-tree And should my youth, as youth is apt. I know, Some harshness show, All vain asperities I day by day Would wear away, Till the smooth temper of my age should be Like the high leaves upon the holly-tree. And as, when all the summer trees are seen So bright and green, The holly leaves a sober hue display, Less bright than they; But when the bare and wintry woods we see, What then so eheerful as the Holly tree ?-

So, serious should my youth appear among The thoughtless throng,

So would I seem among the young and gay More grave than they,

That in my age as cheerful I might be As the green winter of the holly-tree.

THE HOLLY.

ELIZA COOK.

THE holly ! the holly ! oh, twine it with the bay-Come, give the holly a song; For it helps to drive stern Winter away, With his garments so somber and long. It peeps through the trees with its berries of red, And its leaves of burnished green, 'Vhen the flowers and fruits have long been dead, And not even the daisy is seen. Then sing to the holly, the Christmas holly, That hangs over peasant and king; While we laugh and carouse 'neath its glittering boughs, To the Christmas holly we'll sing. The gale may whistle, and frost may come To fetter the gurgling rill; The woods may be bare and the warblers dumb-But the holly is beautiful still. In the revel and light of princely halls The bright holly-branch is found ; And its shadow falls on the lowliest-falls

While the brimming horn goes round.

HAREBELL.

The ivy lives long, but its home must be Where graves and ruins are spread;
There's beauty about the cypress-tree, But it flourishes near the dead;
The laurel the warrior's brow may wreathe, But it tells of fears and blood.
I sing the holly—and who can breathe Aught of *that* that is not good ?

HAREBELL.

(Submission and Grief.)

THIS lovely blossom merits its first meaning, but scarcely its last. Those who have listened to the faint, sweet rustle of its bells when the breeze passes over them, might rather think it a mirthful than a sad flower. And yet such has been generally the fancy it has given birth to in the poets. Witness the following charming verses :

THE HAREBELL.

R. HEBER.

WITH drooping bells of clearest blue Thou didst attract my childish view, Almost resembling The azure butterflies that flew Where on the heath thy blossoms grew, So lightly trembling.

Where feathery fern and golden broom Increase the sand-rock cavern's gloom,

I've seen thee tangled, 'Mid tufts of purple heather bloom, By vain Arachne's treacherous loom, With dewdrops spangled.

'Mid ruins tumbling to decay, Thy flowers their heavenly hues display, Still freshly springing Where pride and pomp have passed away, On mossy tomb and turret gray,

Like friendship clinging.

When glow-worm lamps illume the scene, And silvery daisies dot the green,

Thy flowers revealing, Perchance to soothe the fairy-queen, With faint sweet tones, on night serene, Thy soft bells pealing.

But most I love thine azure braid, When softer flowers are all decayed,

And thou appearest Stealing beneath the hedgerow shade, Like joys that linger as they fade,

Whose last are dearest.

Thou art the flower of memory ; The pensive soul recalls in thee

The year's past pleasures ; And led by kindred thought will flee, Till back to careless infancy

The path she measures.

HAREBELL.

Beneath autumnal breezes bleak, So faintly fair, so sadly meek,

I've seen thee bending; Pale as the pale blue veins that streak Consumption's thin transparent cheek, With death hues blending.

Thou shalt be sorrow's love and mine. The violet and the eglantine

With spring are banished : In summer's beam the roses shine; But I of thee my wreath will twine, When these are vanished.

THE HAREBELL.

CAROLINE SYMONDS.

In Spring's green lap there blooms a flower Whose cup imbibes each vernal shower, That sips fresh Nature's balmy dew, Clad in her sweetest, purest blue; Yet shines the ruddy eye of morning, The shaggy wood's brown shade adorning. Simplest floweret ! Child of May ! Though hid from the broad eye of day, Doomed in the shade thy sweets to shed, Unnotieed droop thy languid head : Still Nature's darling thou'lt remain ; She feeds thee with her softest rain ; Fills each sweet bud with honeyed tears, With genial gales thy bosom cheers.

Oh! then, unfold thy simple charms In yon deep thicket's sheltering arms. Far from the fierce and sultry glare, No heedless hand shall harm thee there; Still, ther. avoid the gaudy seene, The flaunting sun, the embroidered green, And bloom and fade with chaste reserve, unseen.

THE HAREBELL.

SCOTT.

"For me,"—she stooped, and, looking round, Plueked a blue harebell from the ground,— "For me, whose memory searce conveys An image of more splendid days, This little flower, that loves the lea, May well my simple emblem be ; It drinks heaven's dew blithe as the rose That in the king's own garden grows ; And when I place it in my hair, Allan, a bard, is bound to swear He ne'er saw coronet so fair."

BROOM.

BROOM.

(Humility.)

"The memorial flower of a princely race."

G EOFFRY, Count of Anjou, acquired the surname of Plantagenet from the incident of his wearing a sprig of broom in his helmet on a day of battle. This Geoffry was second husband to Matilda, or Maud, Empress of Germany and daughter of Henry I. of England; and from this Plantagenet family were descended all our Edwards and Henrys.

It could not be expected that so romantic a story would escape the poets, and accordingly we find it embalmed in the following verses :

> "Time was when thy golden chain of flowers Was linked, the warrior's brow to bind; When reared in the shelter of royal bowers, Thy wreath with a kingly coronal twined.

"The chieftain who bore thee high in his crest, And bequeathed to his race thy simple name, Long ages past has sunk to his rest, And only survives in the rolls of fame.

"Though a feeble thing that Nature forms, A frail and perishing flower art thou; Yet thy race has survived a thousand storms That have made the monarch and warrior bow.

"The storied urn may be erumbled to dust, And time may the marble bust deface; But thou wilt be faithful and firm to thy trust, The memorial flower of a princely race."

VERVAIN.

(You enchant me.)

VERVAIN, or wild verbena, has been the floral symbol of enchantment from time immemorial. It was styled "saered herb" by the Greeks, who aseribed a thousand marvelous properties to it, one of which was its power of reconciling enemies. Under the influence of this belief, they, as did also the Romans, sent it by their ambassadors on treaties of peace; and whenever they dispatched their heralds to offer terms of reconciliation, renewal or suspension of hostilities, one of them invariably bore a sprig of vervain. In his "Muses' Elysium," Drayton ealls it "holy vervain," and thus speaks of it :

> "A wreath of vervain heralds wear Amongst our garlands named, Being sent that weighty news to bear Of peace or war proclaimed."

The peoples of antiquity also frequently used this plant in various kinds of divinations, saerifiees, and ineantations; and its specifie name of verbena originally signified a herb used to decorate altars. Ben Jonson says:

> "Bring your garlands, and with reverence place The vervain on the altar."

It was much valued by the Druids, being regarded by them as only second to the mistletoe: they used it largely in their divinations and casting of lots.

SWEET SEDGE.

Sir William Davenant, in his poem of "Gondibert," alludes to its curative powers :

"Black melancholy rusts, that fed despair

Through wounds' long rage, with springled vervain cleared; Strewed leaves of willow to refresh the air,

And with rich fumes his sullen senses cheered."

Vervain is used still amongst the Cornish peasantry as a charm against ague.

In gathering the vervain for "good luck," the herb is first crossed with the hand, and then blessed, thus :

> "Hallowed be thou, vervain, As thou growest in the ground; For in the Mount of Calvary There thou first wast found."

SWEET SEDGE.

(Resignation.)

RUSH bearing is still kept up in the north-west of England. Our ancestors strewed their rooms and churches with rushes, and of these, sweetest of all was the Sedge.

It is well chosen for resignation, as when trodden on its ineense to God is sweetest.

THE SWEET SEDGE.

CALDER CAMPBELL.

O river-side, Where soft green rushes bear dark flowers, And reedy grasses weave dark bowers,

Through which fleet minnows glide— O river banks, let me from you convey Something to seatter in yon ancient minster gray.

O minster gray ! Where graves of friends beloved are found, I come to thee with strewments.—Round

Each blade of grass, each spray Of Aeorus, a fragrant essence breathes, Nature's own incense shed to sanctify these wreaths !

O rushes green,

With blossoms wan or brown !—and ye Sweet flags, from whose seent-roots to me

Come thoughts of the Has Been, Ye are the fitting plants at eve to shed A vague mysterious perfume o'er the silent dead !

"Not so !—not so !" A voice replies : "For joy alone These reeds and rushes here are strown !"

But I again ery : " Lo ! Joy's emblems here I fitly use, to prove That life and death alike spring from God's holy love."

FLOWER DIALOGUES.

I love you	A Red Rose.
I love you, and it causes me	both
pleasure and pain	
I love you silently	A Red and White Rose.
I share your sentiments	Garden Daisy.
You may hope	Meadow Daisy.
Speak out	$\dots Oxlip.$
You may hope	
I am sorry	
I share your sentiments	
Do you love me ?	
If you love me, you will find out	Maiden-blush Rose.
l dare not love you	
	Rose.
I live for thee	Cedar leaf.
I do not love you	
	ing away rose petals.
I die if neglected	
I offer you my friendship	
	leaves.
Try to forget me	Moonwort.
Remember me	
Be frank with me	An Ösier.
I give you the truest friendship	
· · · · · ·	Geranium.
Try to save me	Chicory and Nareissus.
Be assured of my brotherly (or siste	rly)
sympathy	• /
Fly with me	
Don't talk nonsense—I think you si	
	Pomegranule flowers.
	213

Be my Valentine	Crocus.
You are always delightful	Cineraria.
I am very angry with you	A sprig of Furze.
I have just remembered	China Aster.
Seeond thoughts are best	Ching Aster.
Second thoughts are best	A Straw
I agree to it I am foolishly anxious.	Red Columbine.
I am Ioolishiy anxious.	Pimpernel.
Will you grant me an interview ? How dare you !	A Sprig of Larch.
You are a miser	Scarlet Auricula.
Be prudent	Zinhion Spinosum.
Be warned in time—Beware !	Echites—also Parnurea.
Be mine	Four-leaved Clover.
Be mine	White Catchfly.
You are betrayed	Oleander.
Beware ! Beware of a false friend	Francisca Latifolia.
I am in bonds	Convoluntus (dead) if in
I am in bonds	prison; living, if of love.
TT land	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
You boast.	Rose unique
Call me not beautiful	Hellehore
It is a ealumny Beware of slander	Oleander and Hellchorc.
Beware of stander	Vellow Crocuses
Be merry	Lacob's Ladder
Come down to me	Searlet Geraninm
Be comforted	Rroycollia Jamisonii
Could you bear poverty ?	Poplar leaves
Do not fear	Rhododendron
You are in danger	Tubarosa
It is a dangerous pleasure	In and Doashane
Your friend is deceitful	Fungtorium
Stop-Wait.	Dandelion nuff-hall
Depart	Maganaon
I desire to please you.	White Julienne
Despair not ; God is everywhere	Realthorn
It is difficult	. Bluckthorn. Caroling Suringa
I am disappointed	Rue or Vellon Carnation.
You have my disdain	Flar and Thrift
You are a good little housewife	Flor and Honeysnekle.
Will you be a domestic wife ?	Shonhord's Purso
Do not despise my poverty	Shephera 5 1 arse.

FLOWER DIALOGUES.

Do not refuse me Eschscholtzia.	
I doubt youApricol blossom.	
l envy you The Bramble.	
You are mistaken Bee Orchis or Fly Orchis	
I can give you esteem ; not loveSpiderworl and Slraw	
berry tree.	
I expect youAnemone.	
Forget meMoonwort.	
I hope you may prosper	ł
Beech leaves.	
Dine with us	
I am your captive	
Be silent	
I declare against you Wild Tansy.	
I desire a return of affection Jonquil.	
I am so much obliged to you	
I feel your hospitality	
I offer you my fortune . or, I will lend	
you money	
Give me a kiss	
Do make haste	
Pray do : please doBurdock leaf.	
I am independent	
I don't care for it	
I know I can't trust you	
You are very feeble	
I feel very jealous	
Are you jealous ? Yellow Rose.	
Be happy Wood Sorrel.	
Keep your promise	
What shall I do?Aspen.	
Let me goBullerfly Weed.	
Be merryShamrock.	
Live for meArbor Vita.	
I love you	
I am forsaken	
Make haste	
My regrets will follow you to the grave Asphodel. Rosemary.	
Romember me	
Marry me American Linden.	

I am very unhappy Dead leaves, dark Geranium. You are very clever..... Clematis. Your happiness won't last Virginian Spiderwort. Be friends.....Sprig of Hazel. Do make up our quarrel...... A Filbert. I forbid you.....Sprig of Privet. I promise to protect you.....Bearded Crepis. Take care.....Golden Rod. I prophesy that you will marry soon ... Marigold, Woodbine, and Blackthorn. Success crown your wishes......Coronella. We must part......Carolina Jessamine. Such worth is rare Achimenes. You surprise me..... Truffle. I suspect you..... Champignon. Accept my sympathy.....Balm. Thanks..... Agrimony. The variety of your conversation delights me.....Clarkia. Thee only do I love.....Arbutus. I will think about you......Pansy. Unite against our enemiesScarlet Verbena. Watch..... Dame Violet. Will you accompany me to the East ?... Stephanotis. Will you dance with me?..... White Hyacinth. You are cold Hortensia. I change but in death......Bay leaf. Adieu, but remember me...... A broken flower and a Pansy.

BOUQUETS.

I.—Remember our rendezvous, but beware of a false friend.

2. Rendezvous Chickweed.

3. Beware of false friends..... Franciscea Latifolia.

II.—Our unexpected meeting left but transient impressions.

- 1. Unexpected meeting..... Lemon Geranium.
- 2. Transient impressions...... Withered White Rose.
- 3. Vulgar minds..... African Marigold.

III.—My fortitude forsook me on your refusal to be mine.

- 1. Fortitude Dipteracanthus Spectabilis.
- 2. Forsaken.....Laburnum.
- 3. Refusal Striped Carnation.

IV.—Do not refuse to come down and comfort my solitude.

- 1. Do not refuse......Eschscholtzia.
- 2. Come down.....Jacob's Ladder.
- 3. Comfort.....Pear Tree.
- 4. Solitude Heath.

1.-Your affectation and deceit I disdain.

- 1. Affectation......Coxcomb Amaranth.
- 3. Disdain..... Yellow Carnation.

VI.—I love to disappoint your curiosity.

- 2. Disappoint..... Carolina Syringa.

VII.---I am doeile and dejected, do not refuse me.

- 1. DocileRush.
- 2. Dejected *Lichen*.
- 3. Do not refuse Carrot Flower.

VIII.—I hope you may be happy, and offer you pecuniary aid.

- 3. Offer pecuniary aid..... Calceolaria.

IX.--Be temperate in your taste.

X.--Let the bonds of marriage unite us.

- 1. Bonds.....Blue Convolvulus.
- 2. Marriage.....Ivy.

XI.--Meet me to-night; do not forget.

- 1. Meet me Everlasting Pea.

BOUQUETS.

XII.--I weep for your indifference, and am melancholy on account of your coldness.

- 1. I weep for you.....Purple Verbena.
- ². Indifference.... *Mustard Seed.*
- 3. Melancholy.....Dead Leaves.
- 4. Coldness Agnus Castus.

XIII.--L. Lo bonds of marriage unite us.

- 1. Bonds.....Blue Convolvulus.

XIV.—Farewell ! give me your good wishes. Forget me not.

- 1. Farewell Sprig of Spruce Fir.
- 2. Give me your good wishes. ... Sweet Basil.

XV.—Your patriotism, courage, and fidelity merit everlasting remembrance.

- 2. CourageOak Leaves.
- 3. Fidelity Heliotrope.
- 4. Everlasting Remembrance... Everlasting, or Immortelles.

XVI. - Your frivolity and malevolence will cause you to be forsaken by all.

- 1. Frivolity. London Pride.

The flowers should be bound together with a fading leaf.

XVII.—Be assured of my sympathy. May you find consolation.

1. Be assured of my sympathy. . Thrift.

XVIII. -- By foresight you will surmount your difficulties.

XIX.—Your insincerity and avarice make me hate you.

- 1. Insincerity Cherry Blossom, or Foxglove.
- 3. Hatred..... Turk's Cap.

XX.—Beware of deceit. Danger is near. Depart.

- 1. Beware..... Oleander.
- 2. Deceit..... White Flytrap.
- 3. Danger is near..... Rhododendron.
- 4. Depart..... Dandelion, or Thistle Seed-head.

XXI.—You are fickle, indiscreet, and affected. Therefore you are hated.

- 1. Fickle Abatina.
- 3. Affected.....Cockscomb.
- 4. Hated.....Basil.

XXII.—Humility, meekness, and truth have won the love I give to thee only.

- 1. Humility. ... Small Bindweed.
- 2. MeeknessBirch.
- 3. Truth...... White Chrysanthemum.
- 4. Have won..... Parsley.
- 5. Love for thee only.....Arbutus.

MODIFICATIONS

OF

THE FLOWER LANGUAGE.

IF a flower be given *reversed*, its original signification is understood to be contradicted, and the opposite meaning to be implied.

A rosebud divested of its thorns, but retaining its leaves, conveys the sentiment, "I fear no longer; I hope :" thorns signifying fears, and leaves, hopes.

Stripped of leaves and thorns, the bud signifies, "There is nothing to hope or fear."

The expression of flowers is also varied by changing their positions. Place a marigold on the head, and it signifies "Mental anguish;" on the bosom, "Indifference."

When a flower is given, the pronoun I is understood by bending it to the right hand; *thou*, by inclining it to the left.

"Yes" is implied by touching the flower given with the lips.

"No," by pinching off a petal, and casting it away.

"I am" is expressed by a laurel-leaf twisted round the bouquet.

" "I have," by an ivy-leaf folded together.

"I offer you," by a leaf of the Virginian Creeper.

To win—a sprig of parsley in the bouquet.

"May," or "I desire "-an ivy tendril round the bouquet

FLOWER GAME.

HAVE a large bouquet ready; let each person draw from it a flower, and the meaning attached to it will typify the future consort's character. For example:—Say your bouquet for Spring consists of Violets, Hyacinths, Primroses, Daisies, Heart's-ease, Hawthorn, Daffodils; then the characters would be

Violet, modest; Hyacinth, playful; Dark Hyacinth, mouruful; Primrose, simple, candid; Daisy, an early riser; Heart's-ease, kind, charitable, or thoughtful; Hawthorn, hopeful; Daffodil, daring.

FOR SUMMER.

Rose, loving; White Rose, secret and canny; Pink, haughty; Jasmine, elegant or amiable; Lily, pure; Mignonnette, clever; Tulip, proud, conceited; Stock, hasty; Mezereon, a flirt; Foxglove, deceitful; Myrtle, devoted; Laurel, brave; a Reed, musical; Hollyhock, ambitious, Marigold, rich; Poppy, lazy; Cornflower, extravagant; Dead Leaves, old; Geranium, stupid; Mimosa, nervous; Thistle, patriotic; Thyme, merry; Aster, changeable; Oak-leaf, hospitable.

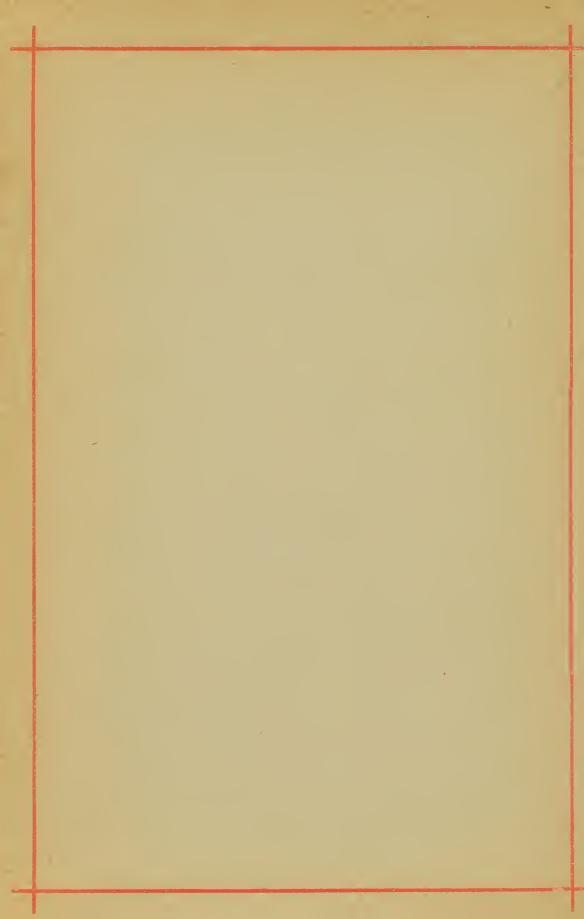
The profession of the destined lover will be found thus :-Lily, a person of rank; Rose, an artist; Thistle, a Scotchman, and a soldier; Oak-leaf, a farmer; Laurel, a poet; Foxglove, a lawyer; Cypress, a doctor; Tulip, a freeholder; Passion-flower, a clergyman; Marigold, a merchant; Shamrock, an Irishman; Leek, a Welshman.

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FLOWER GAME.

Of course the persons who draw the flowers are supposed to be ignorant of their meaning; or they may draw blindfolded.

In winter this game may be played with painted flower eards; painting a pack would be a pleasant home amusement; or dried flowers gummed on cards would answer perfectly well. The players then draw a card instead of a flower.



THE VOCABULARY.

· PART THE FIRST.

ABECEDARY	Volubility.
Abatina	Fickleness.
Acacia	
Acacia, Rose or White	
Acacia, Yellow	Seeret love.
Acanthus	The fine arts. Artifice.
Acalia	
Achillea Millefolia	War.
Achimenes Cupreata	Such worth is rare.
Aconite (Wolfsbane)	
Aconite, Crowfoot	
Adonis, Flos	Sad memories.
African Marigold	
Agnus Castus	Coldness. Indifference.
Agrimony	Thankfulness. Gratitude.
Almond, Common	Stupidity. Indiscretion.
Almond, Flowering	
Almond, Laurel	Perfidy.
Allspice	Compassion.
Aloe	Grief. Religions Superstition.
	Bitterness.
Althæa Frutex (Syrian Mallow).	Persuasion.
Alyssum, Sweet	Worth beyond beauty.
Amaranth, Globe	Immortality. Unfading love.
Amaranth (Cockscomb)	Foppery. Affectation.
Amaryllis	Pride. Timidity. Splendid beauty.
Ambrosia	Love returned.
American Cowslip	Divine beauty.

American Elm	
American Linden	
American Starwort	-
AmethystAdmiration.	
Andromeda	
Anemone (Zephyr Flower) Sickness. Expectation.	
Anemone, Garden	
Angelica	
Angrec	
Apocynum (Dogsbane)Deceit.	
Apple	
Apple Blossom	21
great and good.	1:
• •	
Apple, ThornDeceitful charms.	
Apricot Blossom	an 41
Arbor Vitæ Unchanging friendship. Li for Me.	ve
Arbutus	
Arum (Wake Robin)Ardor. Zeal.	
Ash-leaved Trumpet Flower Separation.	
Ash, Mountain	re
safe.	
Ash TreeGrandeur.	
Aspen TreeLamentation, or Fear.	
Aster (China)	
Asphode 1 My regrets follow you to t	he
grave.	
AuriculaPainting.	
Auricula, Scarlet	
Auricula, YellowSplendor.	
Autumnal Leaves	
Azalea	
BACHELOR'S ButtonCelibacy.	
BalmSympathy.	
Balm, Gentle	
Balm of GileadCure. Relief.	
Balsam, Red	re-
solves.	0-
806008.	

VOCABULARY.

Balsam, Yellow	Impatience.
Barberry	
Basil	
Bay Leaf	I change but in death.
Bay (Rose) Rhododendron	
Bay Tree	
Bay Wreath	
Bearded Crepis	
Beech Tree.	
Bee Orchis	
Bee Ophrys	
Begonia	
Belladonna	
Bell Flower, Pyramidal	
Bell Flower (small white)	
Belvedere	
Betony	
Bilberry	
Bindweed, Great	
Bindweed, Small	. Humility.
Birch	. Meekness.
Birdsfoot (Trefoil)	. Revenge.
Bittersweet (Nightshade)	. Truth.
Black Poplar	. Courage. Affliction.
Blackthorn	. Difficulty.
Bladder Nut Tree	. Frivolity. Amusement.
Bluebottle (Centaury)	. Delicacy.
Bluebell	.Constancy. Sorrowful regret.
Blue-flowered Greek Valerian.	. Rupture.
Bonus Henricus	. Goodness.
Borage	. Bluntness.
Box Tree	
Bramble	.Lowliness. Envy. Remorse.
Branch of Currants	. You please all.
Branch of Thorns	. Severity. Rigor.
Bridal Rose	. Happy love.
Broom	. Humility. Neatness.
Browallia Jamisonii	. Could you bear poverty?
Buckbean	. Calm repose.
Bud of White Rose	.A heart ignorant of love.

Buglos	. Falsehood.
Bulrush	. Indiscretion. Doeility.
Bundle of Reeds, with their Pa	1-
nicles	. Music.
Burr	. Rudeness. You weary me.
Burdock	. Importunity. Touch me not.
Buttercup (Kingeup)	
Buttercups	
Butterfly Orchis	
Butterfly Weed	
U U	v
CABBAGE	Profit.
Cacalia	
Cactus	
Calla Æthiopica	
-	.I offer you pecuniary assistance,
	or I offer you my fortune.
Calycanthus	
Camellia Japonica, Red	
Camellia, White	
Campanula Pyramida	•
Camphire	
Canary Grass.	
Candytuft	
Canterbury Bell	
Cape Jasmine	
Cardamine.	
Carnation, Deep Red	
Carnation, Striped	•
Carnation, Yellow	
Cardinal Flower	
Catchfly	
Catchfly, Red	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Catchfly, White	. Betrayed.

CedarStrength.Cedar of LebanonIncorruptible.Cedar LeafI live for thce.Celandine, LesserJoys to come.

VOCABULARY.

Cereus, Creeping Centaury Chamomile Champignon Checkered Fritillary	. Delicacy. . Energy in adversity. . Suspicion.
Cherry Tree, White	
Cherry Blossom	
Chestnut Tree	
Chinese Primrose	
Chickweed	
Chicory	
China Aster	· · ·
China Aster, Double	0
China Aster, Single	
China or Indian Pink	
China Rose	
Chinese Chrysanthemum	· · ·
Chorozema Varium	
Christmas Rose	
Chrysanthemum, Red	
Chrysanthemum, White	
Chrysanthemum, Yellow	
Cineraria	
Cinquefoil	
Circæa	
Cistus, or Rock Rose.	
Cistus, Gum	
Citron	
	. The variety of your conversation
	delights me.
Clematis	. Mental bcauty. Artificc.
Clematis, Evergreen	
Clianthus	
Clotbur	
Cloves	.Dignity.
Clover, Four-leaved	
Clover, Red	
Clover, White	Think of me. Promise.
Cobæa	

Cockscomb (Amaranth)
Colchicum, or Meadow Saffron My best days are past.
ColtsfootJustice shall be done.
Columbine
Columbine, Purple
Columbine, Red Anxious and trembling.
Convolvulus
Convolvulus Bl., Minor Repose. Night.
Convolvulus Major
Convolvulus, Pink Worth sustained by judicious and
tender affection.
Corchorus
Coreopsis
Coreopsis ArkansaLove at first sight.
Coriander
Corn
Corn, BrokenQuarrel.
Corn Bottle
Corn Cockle Gentility.
CornflowerDelicaey.
Corn Straw
Cornel TreeDuration.
Coronella
Cosmelia Subra
Cowslip Pensiveness. Winning grace.
Youthful beauty.
Cowslip (American)Divine beauty.
Crab (Blossom)
CranberryCure for heartache.
Creeping Cereus
CressStability. Power.
CrocusAbuse not. Impatience.
Crocus, Spring Youthful gladness.
Crocus (Saffron) Mirth. Checrfulness.
Crown Imperial
CrowsbillEnvy.
Crowfoot Ingratitude.
Crowfoot (Aconite-leaved) Luster
Cuckoo PlantArdor.

VOCABULARY.

Cudweed, American	. Unceasing remembranee.
Currant	Thy frown will kill me.
Cuscuta	Meanness.
Cyclamen	
Cypress	Death. Mourning.
DAERODY	
DAFFODIL	Regard. Unrequited love.
Dahlia	.Instability. Pomp.
Daisy	. Innocence and Hope.
Daisy, Garden	.1 share your sentiments.
Daisy, Michaelmas	. Farewell, or Afterthought.
Daisy, Parti-colored	. Beauty.
Daisy, Wild.	. I will think of it.
Damask Rose	Brilliant eomplexion.
Dandelion	. Rustic oracle.
Dandelion, or Thistle-seed-head	d Depart.
Daphne	.Glory. Immortality.
Daphne Odora	. Painting the lily.
Darnel	. Viee.
Dead Leaves	
Deadly Nightshade	. Falsehood.
Dew Plant	.A serenade.
Dianthus	. Make haste.
Diosma	. Your simple elegance charms m
Dipteracanthus Spectabilis	.Fortitude.
Diplademia Crassinoda	. You are too bold.
Dittany of Crete	.Birth.
Dittany of Crete, White	.Passion.
Dock	. Patience
Dodder of Thyme	. Baseness
Dogsbane	Depeit Falsebood
Dogwood	Durability
Dragon Plant	Sugre
Dragonwort	Hormon
Dried Flax	Ttolitor
	. O

EBONY Tree	.Blackness.
Echites Atropurpurea	.Be warned in time.
Eglantine (Sweetbrier)	.Poetry. I wound to heal.
Elder	.Zealousness.

Elm Enchanter's Nightshade Endive Eschscholtzia Eupatorium. Evening Primrose Ever-bowing Candytuft Evergreen Clematis Evergreen Thorn	Witchcraft. Sorcery, Frugality. Do not refusc me. Delay. Silent love. Indifference. Poverty.
Everlasting	Never-ceasing remembrance.
Everlasting Pea	Lasting pleasure.
FENNEL.FernFicoides (Ice Plant).Fig.Fig Marigold.Fig Tree.Fig Tree.FilbertFir.Fir Tree.Flax.Flax.Flax.Fleur-de-LisFleur-de-Luce.Flowering FernFlowering Reed.Flower-of-an-Hour.Fly Orchis.Flytrap.	Worthy all praise. Strength. Fascination. Magic. Sincerity. Your looks freeze me. Argument. Idleness. Prolific. Reconciliation. Time. Elevation. Domestic industry. Fate. I feel your kindness. Tardiness. Flame. I burn. Fire. Reverie. Confidence in Ilcaven. Delicate beauty Error. Deceit.
Fool's Parsley.	. Silliness.
Forget-me-not	. Forget me not.
Foxglove	. Insinceruy. Sporting
Foxtail grass Franciscea Latifolia	Beware of false friends.
French Honeysuckle	. Rustic beauty.
French Marigold	Jealousy.
French Willow	Bravery and Humanity.
Frog Ophrys	. Disgust.

VOCABULARY.

Tellerte Weevel	10
Fuller's Teasel	
Funitory	-
Fuchsia, Scarlet	
Eurze, or Gorse	. Love for all seasons. Anger.
GARDEN Anemone	. Forsaken.
Garden Chervil	
Garden Daisy	•
Garden Marigold	
Garden Ranunculus	
Garden Sage	
Garland of Roses	
Gardenia	
	. I love you best when you are sad.
Germander Speedwell	
Geranium	
Geranium, Dark	
Geranium, Horseshoe-leaf	
Geranium, Ivy	
Geranium, Lemon	
Geranium, Nutmeg	- 0
Geranium, Oak-leaved	
Geranium, Penciled	
Geranium, Rose-scented	
Geranium, Scarlet	0
Geranium, Silver-leaved	
Geranium, Wild	
Gillyflower	
Gladioli	
Glory Flower	
Goat's Rue	
Golden Rod	
Gooseberry	
Gourd	
Grammanthus Chloraflora	
Grape, Wild	. Charity.
Grass	
Guelder Rose	Winter. Age.

HAND Flower Tree Warning.

Harebell	
Howkwood UNREGSTURECURESS.	
HawkweedQuick-sightedness. HawthornHope.	
Havel	
Hazel	
Heath	
Helenium	
Heliotrope	
Hellebore	
Helmet Flower (Monkshood) Knight errantry.	
Hemlock	
HempFate.	
HenbaneImperfection.	
HepaticaConfidence.	
HibiscusDelicate beauty.	
HollyForesight.	
Holly Herb Enchantment.	
Hollyhock	
Honesty. Honesty. Fascination.	
Honey Flower,	
Honeysuckle	n.
Honeysuckle, Coral	
Honeysuckle, French	
HopInjustice.	
HornbeamOrnament.	
Horse Chestnut	
Hortensia	
Houseleek	Y
HoustoniaContent.	
Hoya	
Hoyabella Contentment.	
Humble PlantDespondency.	
Hundred-leaved RoseDignity of mind.	
Hyacinth Sport. Game. Play.	
Hyacinth, Purple	
Hyacinth, White Unobtrusive loveliness.	
Hydrangea A boaster.	
Hystop Cleanliness.	
and work and a second se	

Ice Plant	. Your looks freeze me.
Imbricata	Uprightness. Sentiments of
	honor.
Imperial Montague	Power.
Indian Cress	
Indian Jasmine (Ipomœa)	
Indian Pink (double)	
Indian Plum	0 0
Iris.	v
Iris, German	
	Friendship. Fidelity. Marriage
Ivy, Sprig of, with Tendrils	Assiduous to please.
Leopia Ledder	<i>C</i>
JACOB'S Ladder	
Japan Rose	0 0 0
Japanese Lilies	
Jasmine	0
Jasmine, Cape	
Jasmine, Carolina	-
Jasmine, Indian	
Jasmine, Spanish	
Jasmine, Yellow	Grace and elegance.
Jonquil	I desire a return of affection.
Judas Tree	. Unbelief. Betrayal.
Julienne, White	Despair not ; God is everywhere.
Juniper	
	The perfection of female loveliness.
Kennedia	Mental beauty.
Kingcups	Desire of riches.
LABURNUM	Forsaken. Pensive beauty.
Lady's Slipper	Capricious beauty. Win ms and
* **	wear me.
Lagerstræmia, Indian	Eloquence.
Lantana	
Lapageria Rosea.	0
Larch	
Larkspur.	
Larkspur, Pink.	
Landspul, rink	- A. (CINCICUO)

Larkspur, Purple	Haughtiness.
Laurel	
Laurel, Common, in flower	.Perfidy.
Laurel, Ground	. Perseverance.
Laurel, Mountaiu	
Laurel-leaved Magnolia	
Laurestina	
Lavender	
Leaves (dead)	
Lemon	
Lemon Blossoms	
Leschenaultia Splendens	
Lettuce	
Lichen	
Lilac, Field	•
Lilac, Purple	
Lilac, White	
Lily, Day.	
Lily, Imperial	
Lily, White	
Lily, Yellow	
Lily of the Valley	
	scious sweetness.
Linden or Lime Trees	
Lint	
Live Oak	
Liverwort	
Liquorice, Wild	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Lobelia	· ·
Locust Tree.	
Locust Tree (green)	·
London Pride	
Lote Tree	
Lotus	
Lotus Flower	
Lotus Leaf	
Love-in-a-Mist	
Love-lies-bleeding	* U
Lucerne	
Lupin	· ·

MADDER	. Calumny.
Magnolia	. Love of nature. Magnificence.
Magnolia, Swamp	.Perseverance.
Mallow	. Mildness.
Mallow, Marsh	.Beneficence.
Mallow, Syrian	Consumed by love.
Mallow, Venetian	Delicate beautu
Malon Creeana	Will you share my fortunes?
Manchineal Tree	. Falsehood.
Mandrake	Horror.
Maple	Reserve.
Marianthus	Hone for better days
Marigold	Grief.
Marigold, African	Vulgar minds.
Marigold, French	Jealousy.
Marigold, Prophetic	Prediction.
Marigold and Cypress	Despair.
Marjoram	Blushes.
Marvel of Peru	Timidity.
Meadow Lychnis	Wit.
Meadow Saffron	My best days are past.
Meadowsweet	Uselessness.
Mercury	
Mesembryanthemum	Idleness.
Mezereon	Desire to please.
Michaelmas Daisy	After-thought.
Mignonnette	Your qualities surpass your
	charms
Milfoil	War.
Milkvetch	Your presence softens my puins.
MIRWORL.	Hermitage.
Mimosa (Sensitive Plant)	Sensitiveness.
Wint	Virtue.
Mistletoe	surmount difficulties.
Militaria Coccinea	Indolence. Dullness.
Mock Orange	Counterfeit.
Monarda Amplexicaulis	Your whims are quite unbearable
Monkshood	A deadly for is near
Monkshood (Heimet Flower)	Chivalry, Knight-errantry
Moonwort	Forgetfulness.

Morning Glory	Affectation.
Moschatel	Weakness.
Moss	Maternal love.
Mosses	Ennui.
Mossy Saxifrage	Affection.
Motherwort	Concealed love.
Mountain Ash	Prudence.
Mourning Bride	Unfortunate attachment. I have
	lost all.
Mouse-eared Chickweed	Ingenuous simplicity.
Mouse-eared Scorpion Grass	Forget me not.
Moving Plant.	Agitation.
Mudwort	Happiness. Tranquillity.
Mulberry Tree, Black	. I shall not survive you.
Mulberry Tree White	. Wisdom.
Mushroom	.Suspicion; or, I can't entirely
	trust you.
Musk Plant	. Weakness.
Mustard Seed	.Indifference.
Myrobalan	.Privation.
Myrrh	.Gladness.
Myrtle	.Love.
NARCISSUS	. Egotism.
Nasturtium	. Patriotism.
Nemophila	, . Success everywhere.
Nettle, Common Stinging	. You are spice an
Nettle, Burning	, . Stanaer.
Nettle Tree	Conceit.
Night-blooming Cereus	Transient beauty.
Night Convolvulus	Night.
Nightshade	Falsehood.
	D
OAK Leaves.	. Bravery.
Oak Tree	. Hospitally.
Oak, White	The exitching coul of music
Oats	I he willowing sour of master.
Oleander	Beware.
Olive	
Orange Blossoms	. Your purity equals your loveliness.

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TOCARTLARY.

Orange Flowers	Chastity. Bridal festivities.
Orange Tree	. Generosity.
Orchis	A belle.
Csier	
Osmunda	
Ox Eye	
Oxlip	
PALM	Vietoma
Pansy	
Parsley	
Pasque Flower	You have no elaime
Passion Flower.	Religious superstition when the
	flower is reversed or Faith if
Patience Dock.	ereet.
toa, Evenasting	An appointed meeting. Lasting
Pea, Sweet	pleasure.
Peach	Departure.
1 Cuom	Your qualities, like your charms, are unequaled.
Peach Blossom	I am your eaptine
Pear	Affection.
Pear-tree	Comfort.
Pentstemon Azureum	High-bred.
Pennyroyal	
Peony	Shame, Bashfulness
Peppermint.	Warmth of feeling
Periwinkle, Blue	
Periwinkle, White.	Pleasures of memory
Persicaria	Restoration.
Persimmon	
Peruvian Heliotrope	Devotion
Petunia.	Your presence soothey me
Pheasant's Eye	Remembrance
Phlox	Inanimity
Pigeon Berry	Indifference
Pimpernel	Change Assignation
Pine	Pitu.
Pine apple	You are perfect.

Pine, Pitch Philosophy. Pine, Spruce..... Hope in adversus. Pink.....Boldness. Pink, Carnation. Woman's love. Pink, Indian Double.....Always lovely. Pink, Indian Single.....Aversion. Pink, Mountain Aspiring. Pink, Red Double..... Pure and ardent love. Pink, Single Pure love. Pink, Variegated. Refusal. Pink, White.....Ingeniousness. Talent. Plantain..... White mun's footsteps. Plane Tree..... Genius. Plum, Indian...... Privation. Plum Tree..... Fidelity. Plum, Wild.....Independence. Plumbago Larpenta Iloly wishes. Polyanthus Pride of riches. Polyanthus, Crimson The heart's mystery. Pomegranate..... Foolishness. Pomegranate Flower. Mature eleganee. Poor Robin Compensation, or an Equivalent. Poplar, Black Courage. Poplar, White Time. Poppy, Red.....Consolation. Poppy, White......Sleep. My bane. Potato Benevolenee. Potentilla......Ielaim, at least, your esteem Prickly Pear.....Satire. Pride of ChinaDissension. Primrose, Evening Inconstancy. Primrose, Red...... Unpatronized merit. Privet..... Prohibition. Purple Clover...Provident. Pyrus Japonica..... Fairies' fire.

QUAKING-GRASS..... Agitation.

Quamoclit Queen's Rocket	Busybody. You are the queen of coquettes. Fashion.
Quince	
RAGGED-ROBIN. Ranunculus, Garden. Ranunculus, Garden. Ranunculus, Wild. Raspberry Ray Grass. Red Catchfly. Reed. Reed. Reed. Split. Rhododendron (Rosebay). Rhubarb. Rocket,	You are radiant with charms. You are rich in attractions. Ingratitude. Remorse. Vice. Youthful love. Complaisance. Music. Indiscrction. Danger. Beware. Advice. Rivalry.
Rosa Mundi. Rose, Austrian. Rose, Bridal. Rose, Burgundy. Rose, Cabbage. Rose Campion. Rose, Caroline. Rose, China. Rose, Christmas.	. Thou art all that is lovely. . Happy love. . Unconscious beauty. . Ambassador of love. . Only deserve my love. . Love is dangerous. . Beauty always new. . Tranquilize my anxiety.
Rose, DailyRose, Damask.Rose, Deep Red.Rose, Dog.Rose, Guelder.Rose, Hundred-leaved.Rose, Japan.Rose, Maiden-blush.Rose, Montiflora.Rose, Musk.	.Brilliant complexion. .Bashful shame. .Love, pleasure, and pain. .Winter. Age. .Pride. .Beauty is your only attraction. .If you love me you will find it out. .Grace.
Rose, Musk, Cluster Rose, Red. Rose, Single. Rose, Thornless. 11	. Love. Simplicity.

Rose, White. I am worthy of you. Rose, White (withered Transient impressions. Rose, York and Lancaster..... War. Rose, Full-blown, placed over two Buds.....Secrecy. Rose, White and Red together. . Unity. Rosebud, Red. Pure and lovely. Rosebud, White.....Girlhood. Rosebud, Moss.....Confession of love. Rose Leaf..... You may hope. Rosemary......Remembrance. Rudbeckia....Justice. Rue.....Disdain. Rush.....Docility. Rye Grass.....Changeable disposition SAFFRON...... Beware of excess.

Saffron, Meadow	My happiest days are pas
Sage	Domestic virtue.
Sage, Garden	$\dots Esteem.$
Sainfoin	$\dots Agitation.$
Saint John's Wort	Animosity.
Salvia, Blue	Wisdom.
Salvia, Red	Energy.
Saxifrage, Mossy	Affection.
Scabious	Unfortunate love.
Scabious, Sweet	Widowhood.
Scarlet Lychnis	Sunbeaming eyes.
Schinus	Religious enthusiasm.
Scotch Fir	Elevation.
Sensitive Plant	Sensibility.
Senvy	
Shamrock	Tight-heartedness.
Shepherd's Purse	I offer you my all.
Siphocampylos	Resolved to be noticed.
Siphocampyios	Horvor
Snakesfoot	

Snapdragon
Snowball
Snowdrop
Sorrel Affection.
Sorrel, Wild
Sorrel, WoodJoy.
SouthernwoodJest. Bantering.
Spanish Jasmine
Spearmint
Speedwell
Speedwell, Germander
Speedwell, Spiked
Spider Ophrys
Spiderwort
Spiked Willow Herb Pretension.
Spindle Tree Vous al
Spindle Tree
Star of BethlehemPurity.
Starwort
Starwort
Starwort, American
Stephanotis
St. John's Wort
St. John's Wort
Stock
Storecrop
Straw (broken)
Straw (broken)
Straw (whole)
Strawberry Blossoms
Strawberry Tree
Sultan, Lilac
Sultan, White
Sultan, YellowContempt.
Sumach, Venice
Sunflower, Dwarf
Sunflower, Tall
Swallow-wort
Sweet Bash
Sweetbrier, American
Sweetbrier, European

Sweetbrier, Yellow	Decrease of love.
Sweet Pea	
Sweet Sultan	the second se
Sweet Sedge	
Sweet-William	
Sycamore	
Syringa	
Syringa, Carolina	
TAMARISK	
Tansy, Wild	• •
Teasel	
Tendrils of Climbing Plants	Ties.
Thistle, Common	Austcrity. Independence.
Thistle, Fuller's	
Thistle, Scotch	
Thorn Apple	Deceitful charms.
Thorn, Branch of	Scverity.
Thrift	Sympathy.
Throatwort	Neglected beauty.
Thyme	Activity or Courage.
	For once may pride befriend me.
Traveler's joy	
Tree of Life	Old age.
Trefoil	Revenge.
Tremella Nestoc	Resistance.
Trillium Pictum	Modest beauty.
Triptilion Spinosum	
Truffle	Surprise.
Trumpet Flower	Fame.
Tuberose	Dangerous pleasures.
Tulip, Red	Declaration of love.
Tulip, Variegated	Beautiful eyes.
Tulip, Yellow	
Tulip	
Tussilage, Sweet-scented	
V. CODIAN	An accommodating disposition.
Vanica Sumach	Intellectual excellence. Snlendor.
Tussilage, Sweet-scented VALERIAN Valerian. Greek	Justice shall be done you. An accommedating disposition.

Venus's Car.	Fu with me
Venus's Looking-glass	
Venus's Trap.	
Verbena, Pink	
Vorbong Sagriot	Inite maniput will be Claud
verbena, scanet	Unite against evil; Church
Verhaus Wilite	unity.
Verbena, White	
Vernal Grass	
Veronica.	
Veronica Speciosa	
Vervain.	
Vine	
Violet, Blue	
Violet, Dame	Watchfulness.
Violet, Sweet.	Modesty.
Violet, Yellow.	Rural happiness.
Virginia Creeper	I cling to you ioth in sunshine
	and shade.
Virgin's Bower	
Viscaria Oculata	
Volkamenia	May you be happy.
WALLFLOWER.	Fidelity in adversity.
Walnut	Intellect. Stratagem.
Watcher by the Wayside	Never despair.
Water-Lily	Purity of heart.
Water-Melon	Bulkiness.
Wax-Plant.	Susceptibility.
Wheat Stalk	Riches.
Whin	Anger.
White Flytrap	
White Jasmine.	
White Lily	
White Mullein	Good nature.
White Oak	
White Pink.	Talent
White Poplar	
White Rose (dried)	
(artou)	cence
Whortleherry	
Whortleberry	LTOUDON.

Willow, Creeping..... Love forsaken. Willow, French.....Bravery and humanity. Willow Herb..... Pretension. Willow, Water..... Freedom. Willow, Weeping Mourning. Winter Cherry.... Deception. Witch Hazel..... A spell. Voodbine Fraternal love. Wormwood......Absence. Xeranthemum......Cheerfulness under adversity. YEW.....Sorrow.

PART THE SECOND.

ABSENCE	Wormwood.
Abuse not	
Acknowledgment	Canterbury Bell.
Activity or Courage	
A deadly foe is near	
Admiration	
Adoration.	
Adroitness	Spider Ophrys.
Adulation	
Advice	
Affection	
Affection	
Affection	awaan Locust
Affection beyond the grave	Green Locust.

Affection, Maternal	Cinquefoil
Affectation	Cockscomb Amaranth
Affectation	
Affliction	
After-thought	Michaelmas Daisy.
After-thought	Starwort.
After-thought	
Agreement	
Age	
Agitation	
Agitation	
Alas! for my poor heart	
Always cheerful,	
Always delightful	
Always lovely	
Ambassador of Love	. Cabbage Rose.
Amiability	
Anger	
Anger	
Animosity	
Anticipation	
Anxious and trembling	
Ardor, Zeal	
Argument	
Arts	
Artifice	
Assiduous to please	
Assignation	
Attachment	
Audacity	
Avarice	
Aversion	
	. On the of the of the offere
BANTERING	Southernwood
Baseness	
Bashfulness	
Bashful shame	Deen Red Rose
Be prudent	Trintilian Spinarum
Be warned in time	Fabitas Atronyunnung
Beautiful eyes	Vaniogated Tulio
	· rarreguieu Luitp.

	Panti polonal Daim
Beauty	Thing Paul
Beauty always new	Lady's Climpon
Beauty, Capricious	Much Door
Beauty, Capricious	Elegram of an hour
Beauty, Delicate.	Hower of an nour.
Beauty, Delicate	American Coordin
Beauty, Divine	. American Cousap.
Beauty, Glorious	. Glory-flower.
Beauty, Lasting	. Stock.
Beauty, Magnificent	. Calla Æthiopica.
Beauty, Mental	. Clematis.
Beauty, Modest	. Trillium Pictum.
Beauty, Neglected	. Throatwort.
Beauty, Pensive	. Laburnum.
Beauty, Rustic	. French Honeysuckle.
Beauty, Unconscious	. Burgundy Rose.
Beauty is your only attraction.	.Japan Rose.
Belle	. Orchis.
Be mine	. Four-leaved Clover.
Beneficence	. Marshmallow.
Benevolence	.Potato.
Betrayed	White Catchfly.
Beware	. Oleander.
Beware	Rosebay.
Beware of a false friend	.Francisca Latifolia.
Bitterness	
Blackness	. Ebony Tree.
Bluntness	.Borage.
Blushes	Marjoram.
Boaster	.Hydrangea.
Boldness	
Bonds	
Bonds of affection.	
Bravery	. Oak Leaves.
Bravery and humanity	French Willow.
Bridal favor	Ivy Geranium.
Brilliant complexion	Damask Rose.
Bulk	Water-Melon.
Bulk	Gourd.
Busybody	Quamoclit.
	U U

Bury me amid nature's beauties. Persimmon.

CALL me not beautiful..........Rose Unique. Calm repose.....Buckbean. Calumny......Madder. Charity.....Turnip. Charming.....Cluster of Musk Roses. Charms, Deceitful..... Thorn Apple. Cheerfulness...... Saffron Crocus. Cheerfulness in old age...... American Starwort. Cheerfulness under adversity... Chincse Chrysanthemum. Cold-heartedness Lettuce. Coldness..... Agnus Castus. Color of my life Coral Honeysuckle. Come down.....Jacob's Ladder. Comfort Pear Tree. Comforting......Scarlet Geranium. Compassion.....Allspice. Concord..... Lote Tree. Confidence.....Lilac Polyanthus. Confidence......Liverwort. Confidence in Heaven..... Flowering Reed. Consolation Red Poppy. Constancy.....Bluebell. Could you bear poverty ?..... Browallia Jamisonii. CourageBlack Poplar. Crime Tamarisk.

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Cure	.Bulm of Gilead.
Cure for heartache	.Swallow-wort.
Curiosity	.Sycamore.
DANGER	.Rhododendron. Rosebay.
Dangerous pleasures	. Tuberose.
Death	. Cypress.
Death preferable to loss of inno)-
cence	. White Rose (dried).
Deceit	Apocynum.
Deceit	, White Flytrap.
Deceit	. Dogsbane.
Deceit	Geranium.
Deceitful charms	.Thorn Apple.
Deception	. White Cherry Tres.
Declaration of love	Red Tulip.
Decrease of love	Yellow Rose.
Deformed	, .Begonia.
Dejection	Liehen.
Delay	Eupatorium.
Delicacy	Bluebottle. Centaury.
Delicacy.	Cornflower.
Depart	Dandelion Seeds in the ball
Desire to please	Mczereon.
Despair	Cypress.
Despair not, God is everywher	e. White Julienne.
Despondency	Humble Plant.
Devotion, or, I turn to thee	Peruvian Heliotrope.
Dexterity	Sweet - William.
Difficulty	Blackthorn.
Dignity	Cloves.
Dignity	Laurel-leaved Magnolia.
Disappointment	Carolina Syringa.
Disdain	Yellow Carnation.
Disdain	
Disgust	Frog Ophrys.
Dissension	Pride of China.
Distinction	Cardinal Flower.
Distrust	Larender.
Distrust	American Courslin.

Docility	.Rush.
Domestic industry	.Flax.
Domestic virtue	.Sage.
Do not despise my poverty	.Shepherd's Purse.
Do not refuse me	. Eschscholtzia, or Carrot Flower
Doubt	.Apricot Blossom.
Durability	. Dogwood.
Duration	Cornel Tree.

EARLY attachment	. Thornless Rose.
Early friendship	Blue Periwinkle.
Early youth	
Elegance	
Elegance and grace	
Elevation	
Eloquence	
Enchantment	
Enchantment	-
Energy	
Energy in adversity	. Camomile.
Envy	
Érror	.Bee Orchis.
Error	.Fly Orchis.
Esteem	
Esteem, not love	
Esteem, not love	Strawberry Tree.
Estranged love	. Lotus Flower.
Excellence	. Camellia Japonica.
Expectation	
Expectation	
Expected meeting	.Nutmeg Geranium.
Extent.	
Extinguished hopes	. Convolvulus Major.

FACILITY	Germander Speedwell.
Fairies' fire	Pyrus Japoniea.
Faithfulness	
Faithfulness	
	Bugloss. Deadly Nightshade.
Falsehood.	

Falsehood	Manchincal Tree
False riches	
Fame	·
Fame speaks him great and goo	-
Family union	
Fantastic extravagance	
Farewell	
Fascination	
Fascination	
Fashion	v
	C C
Fecundity	0
Felicity	
Female fidelity	~
Festivity	U U
Fickleness	
Fickleness	
Filial love	
Fidelity	
Fidelity	
Fidelity in adversity	
Fidelity in love	
Fire	
First emotions of love	
Flame	
Flattery	· ·
Flee away	
Fly with me	
Folly	
Foppery	
Foolishness	. Pomegranate.
Foresight	0
Forgetfulness	. Moonwort.
Forget me not	
For once may pride befriend me	e. Tiger Flower.
Forsaken	. Garden Anemone.
Forsaken	.Laburnum.
Fortitude	. Dipteracanthus Spectabilis.
Fragrance	
Frankness	
Fraternal love	

Fraternal sympathy	Syringa.
Freedom	
Freshness	Damask Rose.
Friendship	
Friendship, carly	Blue Perinoinkle.
Friendship, true.	.Oak-leaved Geranium.
Friendship, unchanging	
Frivolity	
Frugality	
	2. 2. 100000.
GAYETY.	Butterfly Orehis
Gayety	
Gallantry	
Generosity	. Orange Tree.
Generous and devoted affection	. French Honeysuckle.
Genius	.Plane Tree.
Gentility	
Girlhood	. White Roschud.
Give me your good withes	.Sweet Basil.
Gladness	
Glory	
Glory. Immortality	. Daphne.
Glorious beauty	. Glory Flower.
Goodness	
Goodness	
Good education.	
Good wishes	
Good-nature	. White Mullein.
Gossip	. Cobæa.
Grace	
Grace and elegance	. Yellow Jasmine.
Grandeur	.Ash Tree.
Gratitude	.Small White Bellflower.
Grief	
Grief	.Marigold.

HAPPY love	.Bridal rose.
Hatred.	. Basil.
Haughtiness	.Purple Larkspur.
Haughtiness	

Hermitage......Milkwort. High-bred......Pentstemon Azureum. Hope......Hawthorn. Hope in adversitySpruce Pine. Horror......Mandrake. Horror.....Dragonswort. Horror.....Snakesfoot. Hospitality.....Oak Tree. Humility.....Broom. Humility Smaller Bindweed. Humility...... Field Lilac. I AM too happy......Cape Jasmine. I am your captive.....Peach Blossom. I am worthy of you..... White Rose. I claim at least your esteem....Potentilla. I dare not..... Veronica Speciosa. I declare against you.....Belvedere. I declare war against you..... Wild Tansy. I desire a return of affection....Jonguil. I feel my obligations......Lint. I feel your kindness.....Flax. I have lost all..... Mourning Bride. I live for thee.....Cedar Leaf. I offer you my all.....Shepherd's Purse, I offer you my fortune, or I offer you pecuniary aid.....Calceolaria. I share your sentiments...... Double China Aster.

I share your sentiments I shall die to-morrow I shall not survive you I surmount difficulties I watch over you I weep for you	. Gum Cistus. .Black Mulberry. .Mistletoe. .Mountain Ash.
I will think of it	.Single China Aster.
I will think of it, or hope	
I wound to heal If you love me, you will find it	
out	
Idleness	•
Ill-nature	0
Ill-natured beauty	
Imagination	
Immortality	.Globe Amaranth.
Impatience	. Yellow Balsam.
Impatient of absence	
Impatient resolves	
Imperfection	
Importunity	
Inconstancy	
Incorruptible	
Independence	
Independence	
Independence	
Indifference	
Indifference	
Indifference	-
Indifference	
Indiscretion	
Indolence	
Industry	
Industry, Domestic	
Ingeniousness Ingenuity	
Ingenuous simplicity	
Ingratitude	
Innocence	
Insincerity	

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 Insinuation
 Great Bindweed.

 Inspiration
 Angelica.

 Instability
 Dahlia.

 Intellect
 Walput.

 Intoxication
 Vinc.

 Irony
 Sardony.

KEEP your promisePetunia.	
Kindness	
Knight-errantry	

LAMENTATION
Lasting beautyStock.
Lasting pleasures Everlasting Pea.
Let me goButterfly Weed.
LevityLarkspur.
LibertyLive Oak.
LifeLucerne.
Light-heartednessShamroek.
LightnessLarkspur.
Live for meArbor Vitæ.
Love. ·
Love
Love, forsakenCreeping Willow.
Love, returned
Love is dangerous Carolina Rose.
Love for all seasons
Luster
LuxuryChestnut Tree.

MAGNIFICENCE	. Magnolia.
Magnificent beauty	
Majesty	
Make haste	
Malevolence	
Marriage	
Maternal affection	
Maternal love	Mage
Maternal tenderness	
Matrimony	
Matronly grace	
Mature charms	
May you be happy	Volkamenia
Meanness	
Meekness	
Melancholy	
Melancholy	
Melancholy	
Mental beauty	
Mental beauty	
Message	
Mildness	
Mirth	
Misanthropy	
Misanthropy	
Modest beauty	
Modest genius.	
Modesty	
Modesty and purity	
Momentary happiness	
Mourning	Warning Willow
Music	Bundles of Reed with their Pani-
	cles.
My best days are past	
My regrets follow you to the	a sector and, or means support.
grave	
	. Talucomon.
NEATNESS	Braam
Neglected beauty.	
Never-ceasing remembrance	
tenter of tousing rememorance	LIDET CREEKING.

PaintingAuricula.Painting the lily.Daphne Odora.Passion.White Dittany.Paternal error.Cardamine.Patience.Dock. Ox-eye.Patriotism.American Elm.Patriotism.Nasturtium.Peace.Olive.Perfected loveliness.White Camellia Japonica.PerfidyCommon Laurel, in flower.Pensive beauty.Laburnum.Perplexity.Love-in-a-Mist.Persecution.Checkered Fritillary.Perseverance.Swamp Magnolia.Persuasion.Althea Frutex.Persuasion.Syrian Mallow.Pertinacity.Clotbur.Pity.Pine, also Andromeda.Pleasure and pain.Dog Rose.Pleasures of memory.White Periwinkle.Pomp.Dahlia.Poylar favor.Cistus, or Reck Rose.Poverty.Evergreen Clematis.Power.Cress.Pray for me.White Verbena.Precaution.Golden Rod.Pretension.Spiked Willow Herb.Pride.Hundred-leaved Rose.Pride.Amaryllis.Pride.Amaryllis.Pride.Amaryllis.	PAINFUL recollections	.Flos Adonis.
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PowerImperial Montague.PowerCrcss.Pray for me.White Verbena.PrecautionGolden Rod.Prediction.Prophetic Marigold.PretensionSpiked Willow Hcrb.PrideHundred-leaved Rose.PrideAmaryllis.	Popular favor	.Cistus, or Rock Rose.
Power.Cress.Pray for me.White Verbena.Precaution.Golden Rod.Prediction.Prophetic Marigold.Pretension.Spiked Willow Herb.Pride.Hundred-leaved Rose.Pride.Amaryllis.	Poverty	. Evergreen Clematis.
Pray for me.White Verbena.Precaution.Golden Rod.Prediction.Prophetic Marigold.Pretension.Spiked Willow Herb.Pride.Hundred-leaved Rose.Pride.Amaryllis.	Power	.Imperial Montague.
PrecautionGolden Rod.PredictionProphetic Marigold.PretensionSpiked Willow Herb.PrideHundred-leaved Rose.PrideAmaryllis.		
Prediction	Pray for me	. White Verbena.
Pretension Spiked Willow Herb. Pride Hundred-leaved Rose. Pride Amaryllis.		
PrideHundred-leaved Rose.PrideAmaryllis.		
Pride Amaryllis.		
PrivationIndian Plum.		
	Privation	.Indian Plum.

Privation	Myrobalan.
Profit	. Cabbage
Prohibition	. Privet.
Prolific	
Promptness	
Prosperity	
Protection	.Bearded Crenis.
Prudence	. Mountain Ash.
Pure love	.Single Red Pink.
Pure and ardent love	. Double Red Pink.
Pure and lovely	.Red Rosebud.
Purity	.Star of Bethlehem.
-	
QUARREL	.Broken Corn Straw.
Quicksightedness	.Hawkweed.
READY-ARMED	. Gladioli.
Reason	
Recantation	
Recall	. Silver-leaved Geranium.
Reconciliation	. Filbert.
Reconciliation	
Refinement	
Refusal	
Regard	. Daffodil.
Regret	.Purple Verbena.
Relief	.Balm of Gilead.
Relieve my anxiety	Christmas Rose.
Religious superstition	Aloe.
Religious superstition, or Faith.	. Passion Flower.
Religious enthusiasm	.Schinus.
Remembrance	
Remorse	
Remorse	
Rendezvous	Chickspeed.
Reserve	Maple.
Resistance	
Resolved to be noticed	Sinhocampulos
Restoration	Persicaria
Retaliation	

Return of happiness.Lily of the Valley.RevengeBirdsfoot Trefoil.Reverie.Flowering Fern.Reward of merit.Bay Wreath.Reward of virtue.Garland of Roses.Riches.Corn.Riches.Buttereups.Rigor.Lantana.Rivalry.Roeket.Rudeness.Clotbur.Rudeness.Yellow Violet.Rustic beauty.French Honeysuekle.Rustic oracle.Dandelion.

SADNESS	Dead Leaves.
Safety	
Satire	
Sculpture	
Secret love	
Semblance	
Sensitiveness	
Sensuality	
Separation	
Severity	
Shame	
Sharpness	
Sickness	
Silent love	
Silliness	
Simplicity	
Sincerity	
Slighted love	
Snare	
Solitude	
Soon	
Sorrow.	. Yew.
Sourness of temper	.Barberry.
Speak out	
Spell	. Cireaa.

Spleen	Fumitory
Splendid beauty,	
Splendor	Yellow Auricula
Sporting	Fox tail Grass
Steadfast piety	
Stoicism	Box Tree
Strength	
Stupidity	Horseshoe-leaf Geranium
Submission	Grass
Submission	
Success everywhere	Nemonbila
Success crown your wishes	Coronella
Succor	
Such worth is rare	Achimeneo
Sun-beaming eyes	Scarlet Luchnie
Superstition	St John's Woot
Surprise.	Truffe
Susceptibility	
Suspicion	Champianon
Sympathy	
Sympathy	
TALENT.	White Pink
Tardiness	. Flax-leaved Golden-locks
Taste	
Tears	. Helenium
Temperance	Azalea.
Temptation	. Apple.
Thankfulness	. Agrimony.
The color of my fate	Coral Honeusuckle
The heart's mystery	Crimson Polyanthus
The perfection of female lovel	li-
ness	
The witching soul of music	
The variety of your conversatio	m
delights me	. Clarkia
Thee only do I love	Arbutus.
There is no unalloyed good	Lanagenia Rosea
Thoughts	Punsy.
Thoughts of absent friends	Zinnia

Thy frown will kill meCurrant. Thy smile I aspire to..... .. Daily Rose. Ties. Tendrils of Climbing Plants. Timidity..... Amaryllis. Timidity...... Marvel of Peru. Time...... White Poplar. Tranquillity Mudwort. Tranquillity......Stonecrop Tranquilize my anxiety...... Uhristmas Rose. Transient beauty Night-blooming Cereus. Transient impressions Withered White Rose. Transport of joy Cape Jusmine. TreacheryBilberry. True friendship Oak-leaved Geranium. TruthBittersweet Nightshade. Truth. White Chrysanthemum.

UNANIMITY..... Phlox. UnbeliefJudas Tree. Unceasing remembrance... ... American Cudweed. Unchanging friendship..... Arbor Vita. Unconscious beauty.....Burgundy Rose. Unexpected meeting..... Lemon Geranium. Unfortunate love..... Scabious. Union..... Whole Straw. Unity..... White and Red Rose together. Unite against a common foe ... Scarlet Verbena. Unpatronized merit Red Primrose. Unrequited love......Daffodil. Uprightness.....Imbricata. Utility.....Grass.

VARIETY	.China Aster.
Variety	
Vice	Darnel (Ray Grass).
Victory	
Virtue	

Virtue,	Domestic	Sage.
Volubili	it y	Abecedary.
	usness	
	minds	

War.....Achillea Millefolia. Warlike trophy..... Indian Cress. Warmth of feeling......Peppermint. Watchfulness......Dame Violet. Welcome, fair stranger..... Wisteria. Welcome to a stranger..... American Starwort. Widowhood......Sweet Scabious. Will you accompany me to the East?.....Stephanotis. Will you dance with me?..... Viscaria Oculata. Win me and wear me.....Lady's Slipper. Winning grace.....Cowslip. Winter.....Guelder Rose. Wisdom.....Blue Salvia. Wit, ill-timed...... Wild Sorrel. Witchcraft..... Enchanter's Nightshade. Worth beyond beauty Sweet Alyssum. Worth sustained by judicious and tender affection Pink Convolvulus. Worldliness, self-seeking.....Clianthus. Worthy of all praise..... Fennel.

You please all.....Branch of Currants. Your charms are engraven on my heart.....Spindle Tree. Your presence softens my pain. Milkvctch. Your purity equals your loveliness.....Orange Blossoms. Your qualities, like your charms, are unequaled..... Peach. Your qualities surpass your Your temper is too hasty..... Grammanthes Chloraflora. Youthful beauty.....Cowslip. Youthful innocence...... White Lilac. Your whims are unbearable Monarda Amplexicaulis. Zest.....Lemon.

The Poetry of Flowers.



THE POETRY OF FLOWERS.

Fancy.

Kease.

EVER let the faney roam, Pleasure never is at home; At a touch sweet pleasure melteth Like to bubble, when rain pelteth. Then let winged Faney wander Through the thought still spread beyond her. Open wide the mind's eage door, She'll dart forth, and eloudward soar. Oh, sweet Faney ! let her loose, Summer's joys are spoilt by use, And the enjoying of the spring Fades as does its blossoning: Autumn's red-lipped fruitage too, Blushing through the mist and dew,

KEATS

Clovs with tasting : what do then? Sit thee by the ingle, when The sear faggot blazes bright, Spirit of a winter's night : When the soundless earth is muffled. And the caked snow is shuffled From the ploughboy's heavy shoon : When the Night doth meet the Moon In a dark eonspiracy To banish Even from her sky. Sit thee here, and send abroad, With a mind self-overawed, Faney, high-commissioned ;---send her ! She has vassals to attend her; She will bring, in spite of post, Beauties that the earth hath lost; She will bring thee, all together, All delights of summer weather; All the buds and bells of May, From dewy sward or thorny spray, All the heaped Autumn's wealth, With a still, mysterious stealth : She will mix these pleasures up Like three fit wines in a eup, And thou shalt quaff it; thou shalt hear Distant harvest-earols elear; Rustle of the reaped eorn; Sweet birds antheming the morn ; And, in the same moment, hark !

FANCY.

'Tis the early April lark, Or the rooks, with busy eaw, Foraging for sticks and straw. Thou shalt, at one glance behold, The daisy and the marigold; White-plumed lilies, and the first Hedge-grown primrose that hath burst; Sheded hyacinth, alway Sapphire queen of the mid-May; And every leaf, and every flower Pearled with the self-same shower. Thou shalt see the field-mouse creep Meager from its eelled sleep; And the snake all winter-thin Cast on sunny bank its skin; Freekled nest-eggs thou shalt see Hatching in the hawthorn-tree, When the hen-bird's wing doth rest Quiet on her mossy nest; Then the hurry and alarm When the bee-hive easts its swarm; Aeorns ripe down-pattering, While the Autumn breezes sing.

Hovember.

Bryant.

YET one smile more, departing, distant sun 1 One mellow smile through the soft vapory air, Ere, o'er the frozen earth, the loud winds run, Or snows are sifted o'er the meadows bare; One smile on the brown hills and naked trees, And the dark rocks whose Summer wreaths are cast, And the blue Gentian flower, that, in the breeze, Nods lonely, of her beauteous race the last. Yet a few sunny rays, in which the bee Shall murmur by the hedge that skirts the way, The cricket chirp upon the russet lea, And man delignt to linger in thy ray. Yet one rich smile, and we will try to bear The piercing Winter frost, and winds, and darkened air

The Death of the Flowers.

C. Bowles.

HOW happily, how happily the flowers die away! Oh, could we but return to earth as easily as they! Just live a life of sunshine, of innocence and bloom, Then droop, without decrepitude or pain, into the tomb.

The gay and glorious creatures! they neither toil nor spin Yet, lo! what goodly raiment they're all apparell'd in! No tears are on their beauty, but dewy gems more bright Than even brow of Eastern Queen, endiadem'd with light.

The young rejoicing creatures! their pleasures never fall, Nor lose in sweet contentment, because so free to all; The dew, the shower, the sunshine, the balmy blessed air, Spend nothing of their fresheness, though all may freely share.

The happy, careless creatures! of Time they take no heed, Nor weary at his creeping, nor tremble at his speed; Nor sigh with sick impatience, or wish the light away, And when 'tis gone, ery dolefully, would God that it were day!

272 FAREWELL TO THE FLOWERS.

And when their lives are over, they droop away to rest, Unconscious of the penal doom, on holy Nature's breast, No pain have they in dying, no shrinking from decay Oh! could we but return to earth as easily as they!

Farewell to the Flowers.

Mrs. L. H. Sigourney

GO to your peaceful rest, Friends of a brighter hour, Jewels on youthful Beauty's breast, Lights of the hall and bower! Well have ye done your part Fair children of the sky, We'll keep your memory in our heart When low in dust ye lie.

Your gladness in our joy,
Your smile beside our way,
Your gentle service round the bed,
Of siekness and decay;
Your rainbow on the elouds,
Your sympathy in pain.
We'll keep the memory of your deeds
Until we meet again.

FAREWELL TO THE FLOWERS.

Rest-from the blush of love,-

Rest—from the blight of eare, From the sweet nursing of your buds.

And from the nipping air. Rest—from the fever-thirst

Of Summer's noontide heat. From coiling worm, and rifling hand, That vexed your lone retreat.

If e'er ye thrill'd with pride, When the admirer knelt,
Or on the lowly look'd with scorn. Which man for man hath felt,
If through your bosom pure, Hath aught like evil flow'd,
(Sinee folly may with angels dwell.) Rest from that painful load.

But not with grief or fear,

Bow down the drooping head, See—in the chamber of your birth,

Your dying eoueh is spread. Go, strong in faith, ye flowers,

Strong in your guileless trust, With the returning birds to rise

Above imprisoning dust.

TO THE FRINGED GENTIAN.

Hear we a whisper low.

From withering leaf and bell?
"Our life hath been a dream of love In garden or in dell!
Yet wintry sleep we hail, And till the trump shall swell,

That wakes us on the vernal morn, Sweet friends, a sweet farewell."

To the Fringed Gentian.

Bryant

THOU blossom bright with Autumn dew, And colored with the heaven's own blue, That openest, when the quiet light Succeeds the keen and frosty night.

Thou eomest not when violets lean O'er wandering brooks and springs unseen, Or columbines, in purple drest Nod o'er the ground-bird's hidden nest.

Thou waitest late, and eom'st alone, When woods are bare and birds are flown, And frosts and shortening days portend The aged year is near his end.

FADING AUTUMN.

Then doth thy sweet and quiet eye Look through its fringes to the sky, Blue, blue, as if that sky let fall A flower from its cerulean wall.

I would that thus, when I shall see The hour of death draw near to me, Hope, blossoming within my heart, May look to heaven as I depart.

Fading Autumn.

Mrs. E. C. Kinney.

THE autumnal glories all have passed away! The forest leaves no more in glowing red Give lurid tokens of their swift decay,

But scattered lie, and rustle to the tread, Like whispered warnings to the slumbering dead. The naked trees stretch out their arms all day,

And each bald hill-top lifts its reverend head. As if for some new covering to pray.

Come, Winter, then, and spread thy robe of white, Above the desolation of this scene;

And when the sun with gems shall make it bright, Or when its snowy folds by midnight's sheen

Are silvered o'er with a serener light, We'll cease to sigh for Summer's living green.

The Hight-Nowering Cerens.

Anon

NOW departs day's garish light— Beauteous flower, lift thy head ! Rise upon the brow of night ! Haste, thy transient lustre shed !

Night has dropped her dusky veil--All vain thoughts be distant far, While, with silent awe, we hail Flora's radiant evening star.

See to life her beauties start; Hail, thou glorious, matchless flower! Much thou sayest to the heart In the solemn, fleeting hour.

Ere we have our homage paid,Thou wilt bow thine head and die;Thus our sweetest pleasures fade,Thus our brightest blessings fly.

THE INDIAN SUMMER.

Sorrow's rugged stem, like thine, Bears a flower thus purely bright; Thus, when sunny hours decline, Friendship sheds her chcering light.

Religion, too, that heavenly flower,That joy of never-fading worth,Waits, like thee, the darkest hour,Then puts all her glories forth.

Then thy beautics are surpassed, Splendid flower, that bloom'st to die; For Friendship and Religion last When the morning beams on high.

The Indian Summer.

James Dixon.

WHEN the Summer breezes have died away, And the Autumn winds are drear,
And the forests have changed their green array,
For the hues of the dying year;
There comes a season, brief and bright,
When the zephyrs breathe with a gentle swell,
And the sunshine plays with a softer light,

Like the Summer's last farewell.

JAMES DIXON.

The brilliant dyes of the Autumn woods Have gladdened the forest bowers, And decked their pathless solitudes,

Like a blooming waste of flowers; In the hidden depths no sound is heard,

Save a low and murmuring wail, As the rustling leaves are gently stirred By the breath of the dying gale.

The hazy clouds in the mellow light,
Fast with the breezes fly,
Where the far-off mountain's misty height
Seems mingling with the sky;
And the dancing streams rejoice again
In the glow of the golden sun;
And the flocks are glad in the grassy plane
Where the sparkling waters run.

'Tis a season of deep and quiet thought,

And it brings a calm to the breast: And the broken heart, and the mind o'erwrought,

May find, in its stillness, rest; For the gentle voice of the dying year,

From forest and sunny plain, ls sweet as it falls on the mourner's ear, And his spirit forgets its pain.

SONNET.

Yet over all is a mantling gloom, That saddens the gazer's heart;
For soon shall the Autumn's varied bloom From the forest trees depart:
The bright leaves whirl in the eddying air, Their beautiful tints are fading fast,
The mountain tops will soon be bare, And the Indian Summer past.

Sonnet.

Keats.

KEEN fitful gusts are whispering here and there Among the bushes, half leafless and dry; The stars look very cold about the sky, And I have many miles on foot to fare; Yet feel I little of the cool bleak air, Or of the dead leaves rustling drearily, Or of those silver lamps that burn on high, Or of the distance from home's pleasant lair, For I am brimful of the friendliness That in a little cottage I have found Of fair hair'd Milton's eloquent distress, And all his love for gentle Lyeid drowned; Of lovely Laura in her light green dress, And faithful Petrareh gloriously erowned.

The Human Seasons.

Keats.

FOUR seasons fill the measure of the year: There are four seasons in the mind of man: He has his lusty Spring, when fancy clear,

Takes in all beauty with an easy span: He has his Summer, when luxuriously

Spring's honey'd cud of youthful thought he loves To ruminate, and by such dreaming nigh

Is nearest unto heaven: quiet coves, His soul has in its Autumn, when his wings

He furleth close; contented so to look On mists in idleness; to let fair things

Pass by unheeded as a threshold brook. He has his Winter, too, of pale misfeature, Or else he would forego his mortal nature.

3 Dead Rose.

Elizabeth Barrett Browning.

I.

O^H rose! who dares to name thee? . No longer roseate now, nor soft, nor sweet; But pale, and hard, and dry, as stubble wheat,— Kept seven years in a drawer—thy titles shame thee.

II.

The breeze that used to blow thee ______Between the hedge-row thorns, and take away _____An odor up the lane to last all day,—_____

If breathing now,-unsweetened would forego thee.

ш.

The sun that used to smite thee, And mix his glory in thy gorgeous urn, Till beam appeared to bloom, and flower to burn,—

If shining now,-with not a hue would light thee.

ELIZABETH BROWNING.

IV,

The dew that used to wet thee, And, white first, grow incarnadined, because It lay upon thee where the erimson was,— If dropping now, would darken where it met thee.

v.

The fly that lit upon thee, To stretch the tendrils of his tiny feet, Along thy leaf's pure edges, after heat,— If lighting now, would coldly overrun thee.

VI.

The bee that once did suck thee, And build thy perfumed ambers up his hive, And swoon in thee for joy, till searce alive,—

If passing now, would blindly overlook thee.

VII.

The heart doth recognize thee, Alone, alone ! The heart doth smell thee sweet, Doth view thee fair, doth judge thee most complete—

Though seeing now those changes that disguise thee

VIII.

Yes, and the heart doth owe thee More love, dead rose! than to such roses bold As Julia wears at dances, smiling cold !---

Lie still upon this heart-which breaks below thee !

The Last Antumnal Malk.

W. P. Palmer.

WHEN last we paced these sylvan wilds, dear friend, Each shrub, and tree, and swarded space between, Were flush with balmy June, and every nook Of all the grove could boast, its own sweet lyre. Our path was paved with shadows gayly fleeked With drops of golden sunlight, as it were The print of angels' topaz-sandaled feet Upon the glowing turf; and as we strayed From glen to glen, no dusky forms kept pace With our own steps along the browner shades Thine arm was linked in mine, and oftentimes We paused in very eestasy amid The choral gladness, and with merry lips Broke into song spontaneous as the birds'.

Four moons have run their cycles since we stood In Summer's green pavilion, then so gay, But now so changed we searce can recognize One form or feature of the faded scene. W. P. P.

No bird recalls the melodies of June, No flower its sweets, no bough its rustling shades I Through all the roofless grove the sun stares in With unobstructed gaze, and as we pass, Twin shadows glide beside us arm in arm, With silent footfall on the dying leaves. When now we pause, 'tis not with joeund lips To swell the sylvan gladness, but to blend Our sigh with nature's, as in funeral stole, Forlorn she follows Autumn's passing bier. And, dearest, while I mark thy downeast eyes, A mist is stealing o'er their wonted smiles ; And from their azure depths the silver rain Falls audibly upon the rustling leaves.

Yet know, sweet mourner, and assured, take heart, That 'neath these russet cerements, not in death, But quick quiescence, sleep the hopes of Spring ! No seed, no germ, no bulb of vanished flower, No folded bud in all the bosky wild, Is numbered with the dying or the dead : Nay, in the palsied heart of these bare trees, Life's lingering pulse, though faint and cold, still beata. A few brief months, and we will stand again On the green summit of this forest knoll; And list, enchanted, to the flying harps, That fill the leafy aisles with vernal joy. Before our steps the velvet sward again Shall spread its sun-fleeked shadows, and full oft

THE LAST AUTUMNAL WALK.

By marge of murmuring stream, thy fairy foot Shall sink in tufted violets instep deep; What time the eornel and the hawthorn cast Their snowy blossoms on the seented air, And every floral ehrysalis awakes To life and beauty from its shrouded sleep.

Meanwhile, dear friend, in our suburban eot, Thy favorite flowers shall bloom the Winter long, And day and night, with silent lips still breathe Sweet-seented thanks to thee; for in thy smiles They shall not miss the charm of sunny skies, Nor in thy household songs, remember more The song of birds, but deem 'tis Summer still. Thyself their Flora, from thy genial hand Shall fall the needed dews each coming morn Till vernal suns and voice of vernal choirs Shall eall us forth to these dear wilds again !

Winter.

Southey.

A WRINKLED, erabbed man they picture thee, Old Winter! with a rugged beard as gray As the long moss upon the apple-tree;

Blue-lipt; an iee-drop at thy sharp, blue nose; Close muffled up, and on thy dreary way

Plodding, alone, through sleet and drifting snows. They should have drawn thee by the high-heapt nearth,

Old Winter! seated in thy great arm-chair, Watching the children at their Christmas mirth;

Or eircled by them, as thy lips deelare Some merry jest or tale of murder dire,

Or troubled spirit that disturbs the night, Pausing at times to rouse the mouldering fire,

Or taste the old October brown and bright.

Lines

TO A FRIEND, WITH SOME OHINESE OHRYSANTHEMUMS.

W. P. Palmer

THE sunlight falls on hill and dale With slanter beam and fainter glow, And wilder on the ruthless gale The woodnymphs pour their sylvan wo:

Yct these fair forms of Orient race Still graced my garden's blighted bowers, And lent to Autumn's mournful face The charm of Summer's rosy hours.

When shivering seized the dying year,They shrunk not from the icy blast;But stayed, like funeral friends, to eheerThe void from which the loved had passed.

LINES TO AN ORANGE-TREE.

Thus, Lady, when life's coming blightHas paled thy dimples' vernal glow,And dimmed thine orbs of starry light,And fleeked thy raven locks with snow;

Shall love, like these sweet lingerers, seemStill lovelier for thy faded prime,And gild with softer, holier beamThe waste of Beauty's Autumn time !

Lines

TO AN ORANGE-TREE RECEIVED FROM THE WEST INDIES LATE IN AUTUMN.

W. P. Palmer.

FROM thine Eden of the sea Hapless tree ! Where eternal Summer smiles On the green Caribbean isles, Borne to this ungenial elime In the seowling Autumn time Poor forlorn one, be of cheer, Hope is here!

LINES TO AN ORANGE-TREE.

Thou shall find a friend in me, Outeast tree ! Who will bear thee from the storm To a shelter snug and warm— An asylum Winter-proof, When the snow is on the roof, Or the sleet eomes down amain On the pane.

Few delights, in sooth, to boast, At the most, Has our little, plain retreat, In its unpretending street; Save a bird or two, a lute, Pleasant books and nooks to suit, And three pietures on the wall— These are all.

Yet while sadness rules the year Far and near, Thou shalt sit beside my hearth, And its music and its mirth From thy memory shall beguile E'en the eharms of that dear isle, Whose enchantment far-off gleams On thy dreams.

W. P. P.

And the nook assigned to thee, It shall be Just the soothest, sunniest spot On the noon-side of our cot, Where, throughout the Winter day, Little prattling ones shall play 'Mid the leafy shades so sweet, At thy feet.

So then, prithee, come with me, Hapless tree ! And beneath my lowly roof, Let thy greeting be a proof That the peasant's humble door To the wretched evermore, With as wide a welcome swings As a king's !

Winter Piece.

James Russell Lower.

DOWN swept the chill wind from the mountain peak, From the snow five thousand Summers old; On open wold and hill-top bleak

It had gathered all the cold. And whirled it like sleet on the wanderer's cheek; It earried a shiver every where From the unleafed boughs and pastures bare; The little brook heard it, and built a roof 'Neath which he eould house him, Winter-proof; All night by the white stars' frosty gleams He groined his arches and matched his beams; Slender and clear were his erystal spars As the lashes of light that trim the stars; He sculptured every Summer delight In his halls and ehambers out of sight; Sometimes his tinkling waters slipt Down through a frost-leaved forest erypt, Long, sparkling aisles of steel-stemmed trees, Bending to counterfeit a breeze;

JAMES RUSSELL LOWELI.

Sometimes the roof no fretwork knew But silvery mosses that downward grew; Sometimes it was carved in sharp relief With quaint arabesques of ice-fern leaf; Sometimes it was simply smooth and elear For the gladness of heaven to shine through, and here He had caught the nodding bulrush-tops And hung them thickly with diamond drops, Which erystalled the beams of moon and sun, And made a star of every one: No mortal builder's most rare device Could match this Winter-palace of ice; 'Twas as if every image that mirrored lay In his depths screne through the Summer day, Each flitting shadow of earth and sky,

Lest the happy model should be lost, Had been mimicked in fairy masonry

By the elfin builders of the frost.

The Snow-Storm.

Ralph Waldo Emerson.

A NNOUNCED by all the trumpets of the sky, Arrives the Snow, and, driving o'er the fields, Seems nowhere to alight: the whited air Hides hills and woods, the river, and the heaven, And veils the farm-house at the garden's end. The sled and traveller stopped, the courier's feet Delayed, all friends shut out, the housemates sit Around the radiant fireplace, inclosed In a tumultuous privacy of storm.

Come see the north wind's masonry. Out of an unseen quarry evermore Furnished with tile, the fieree artificer Curves his white bastions with projected roof Round every windward stake, or tree, or door. Speeding, the myriad-handed, his wild work So fanciful, so savage, naught cares he For number or proportion. Mockingly,

THE FIRST OF DECEMBER.

On coop or kennel he hangs Parian wreaths; A swan-like form invests the hidden thorn; Fills up the farmer's lane from wall to wall, Maugre the farmer's sighs; and, at the gate, A tapering turret overtops the work. And when his hours are numbered, and the world Is all his own, retiring, as he were not, Leaves. when the sun appears, astonished Art To mimic in slow structures, stone by stone, Built in an age, the mad wind's night-work, The frolie architecture of the snow.

The First of December.

Southey

THOUGH no more the musing ear Delights to listen to the breeze That lingers o'er the shade,

I love thee, Winter! well.

Sweet are the harmonies of Spring; Sweet is the Summer's evening gale; And sweet the Autumnal winds that shake The many-colored grove,

THE FIRST OF DECEMBER.

And pleasant to the sobered soul The silence of the wintry seene, When Nature shrouds herself, entranced

In deep tranquillity.

Not undelightful now to roam, The wild heath sparkling on the sight; Not undelightful now to pass The forest's ample rounds;—

And see the spangled branches shine, And mark the moss of many a hue That varies the old tree's brown bark,

Or o'er the gray stone spreads ;--

And see the elustered berries bright Amid the holly's gay green leaves; The ivy round the leafless oak

That clasps its foliage close.

So Virtue, diffident of strength, Clings to Religion's former aid; So by Religion's aid upheld Endures ealamity.

Nor void of beauties now the spring, Whose waters, hid from Summer sun, Have soothed the thirsty pilgrim's ear With more than melody.

SOUTHEY.

Green moss shines there, with ice encased; The long grass bends its spear-like form; And lovely is the silvery scene

When faint the sunbeams smile.

Reflection, too, may love the hour When nature, hid in Winter's grave No more expands the bursting bud,

Or bids the floweret bloom.

For Nature soon, in Spring's best charms, Shall be revived from Winter's grave; Expand the bursting bud again, And bid the flowers re-bloom.

On a Forget-Me-Rot,

BROUGHT FROM SWITZERLAND.

Mrs. Kemble.

FLOWER of the mountain! by the wanderer's hand Robb'd of thy beauty's short-lived sunny day; Did'st thou but blow to gem the stranger's way, And bloom to wither in the stranger's land? Hueless and scentless as thou art. How much that stirs the memory, How much, much more, that thrills the heart, Thou faded thing, yet lives in thee! Where is thy beauty? In the grassy blade There lives more fragrance and more freshness now; Vet oh! not all the flowers that bloom and fade Are half so dear to memory's eye as thou. The dew that on the mountain lies, The breeze that o'er the mountain sighs, Thy parent stem will nurse and nourish, But thou-not e'en those sunny eyes,

As bright, as blue as thine own skies, Thou faded thing ! ean make thee flourish.

The Anurustinus.

James Montgomery.

FAIR tree of Winter, fresh and flowering, When all around is dead and dry; Whose ruby buds, though storms are lowering,

Spread their white blossoms to the sky; Green are thy leaves, more purely green, Through every changing period seen; And when the gaudy months are past Thy loveliest season is the last.

Be thou an emblem-thus unfolding

The history of that maiden's mind, Whose eye, these humble lines beholding,

In them her future lot may find; Through life's mutations may she be A modest evergreen, like thee; Though blessed in youth, in age more blessed, Still be her latest days the best.

The South.

R. H. Stochard

PALL! thickly fall! thou Winter snow;And keenly blow, thou Winter wind!Only the barren North is yours;The South delights a Summer mind;So fall and blow,Both wind and snow,My faney to the South does go !

Half-way between the frozen zones,

Where Winter reigns in sullen mirth, The Summer binds a golden belt

About the middle of the Earth. The sky is soft, and blue, and bright, With purple dyes at morn and night; And bright and blue the seas that lie In perfect rest, and glass the sky; And sunny bays with inland eurves Round all along the quiet shore;

R. H. STODDARD.

And stately palms in pillared ranks Grow down the borders of the banks, And juts of land where billows roar; The spicy woods are full of birds,

And golden fruits and erimson flowers; With wreathed vines on every bough,

That shed their grapes in purple showers; The emerald meadows roll their waves,

And bask in soft and mellow light; The vales are full of silver mist,

And all the folded hills are bright; But far along the welkin's rim The purple erags and peaks are dim; And dim the gulfs and gorges blue,

With all the wooded passes deep; All bathed in haze and washed in dew,

And bathed in atmospheres of sleep. Sometimes the dusky islanders

Lie all day long beneath the trees, And watch the white clouds in the sky,

And birds upon the azure seas; Sometimes they wrestle on the turf,

And chase each other down the sands; And sometimes elimb the blooming groves

And pluck the fruits with idle hands; And dark-eyed maidens braid their hair

With starry shells, and buds, and leaves, And sing wild songs in dreamy bowers,

And dance on dewy eves,-

THE SOUTH.

When daylight melts and stars are few,

And west winds frame a drowsy tune, Till all the charmèd waters sleep Beneath a yellow moon!

Here men may dwell, and moek at toil,

And all the dull mechanic arts; No need to till the teeming soil,

With weary hands, and aching hearts; No want can follow folded palms, For Nature doth supply her alms With sweets purveyors cannot bring To grace the table of a King; While Summer broods o'er land and sea.

And breathes in all the winds, Until her presence fills their hearts,

And moulds their happy minds!

A Grabe at Greenwood.

J. A.

A T Greenwood, where, through branches green, The ocean's billowy breast is seen, When dark the shades of evening grew, And all around the green hill blew Soft winds of Autumn's tranquil hours, Faint with the breath of dying flowers, An infant's little grave was made,

In which, with bitt'rest burning tears, And broken-hearted sighs, was laid

The blossom of our later years.

Sweet place and still it is, and meet For the last rest of one so sweet.— Bower'd round with trees whose ev'ry leat Is eloquent of tender grief; And graced with flowers divinely fair, Which gentle hands have planted there, And nurtured with a sad delight,

Not less to hallow than adorn; Sweet flowers! that bent in prayer all night, Raise tearful eyes to Heaven at morn!

A GRAVE AT GREENWOOD.

Oh, loved and lost! there calmly sleep, And never wake again to weep; Safe in the cold earth's close embrace Rest thou alone a little space, And those thou lovedst most shall come, And join thee in thy peaceful home. Thy peaceful home, where ev'ry tear

And ev'ry eare is all forgot; Where envy, hatred, strife, and fear, And sin, and sorrow enter not.

Though sweet thy undisturbed sleep, A selfish sorrow bids us weep; Still bleeds—though blessed now thou art— Thy mother's and thy father's heart. But though we think of thee as dead, And mould'ring in thy earthy bed, We know, thanks to benignant Heaven '

When death destroyed thy mortal charma, That cherub wings to thee were given.

To hear thee to thy Saviour's arms.

Christmas-Day.

Chartes Harvey, (1640.)

INFOLD thy face, unmask thy ray, Shine forth, bright Sun, double the day. Let no malignant, misty fume Nor foggy vapor once presume To interpose thy perfect sight. This day which makes us love thy light, Forever better that we could That blessed object once behold, Which is both the eireumference And centre of all excellence : Or rather neither, but a treasure Unconfined without measure, Whose centre and circumference, Including all pre-eminenee, Excluding nothing but defeet And infinite in each respect, Is equally both here and there And now, and then, and every where,

THE GREEN-HOUSE ROSE.

And always, one, himself, the same, A being far above a name. Draw nearer, then, and freely pour Forth all thy light into that hour Whieh was erowned with His birth, And made heaven envy earth.

Let not His birth-day elouded be By whom thou shinest and we see

The Green-House Rose.

Charlotte Smith.

A^N early Rose, borne from her genial bower, Met the fond homage of admiring eyes, And while young Zephyr fanned the lovely flower, Nature and Art contended for the prize.

Exulting Nature eried, "I made thee fair,

'Twas I that nursed thy tender buds in dew;

I gave thee fragrance to perfume the air,

And stole from beauty's eheck her blushing hue."

"Cease, goddess, eease," indignant Art replied, "And ere you triumph know that, but for me, This beauteous object of our mutual pride Had been no other than a vulgar tree.

CHARLOTTE SMITH.

"I watched her tender buds, and from her shade Drew each intruding weed with anxious care,
Nor let the curling blight her leaves invade,
Nor worm, nor noxious insect, harbor there.

" At length the beauty's loveliest bloom appears, And Art from Fame shall win the promised boon,
While wayward April, smiling through her tears, Decks her fair tresses with the wreaths of June.

"Then, jealous Nature, yield the palm to me, To me thy pride its early triumph owes;
Though thy rude workmanship produce the tree, 'Twas *Education* formed the perfect Rose."

The Christmas-Arce.

FROM THE GERMAN.

Rev. C. T. Brooks.

TIS Christmas eve,—full plain,— A strange child runs about Through street, and square, and lane, To see the lights gleam out From every window-pane.

Behold him stop and stare At every house; he sees The bright rooms, how they glare,

And all the lamp-full trees,— Sad is he every where.

The poor child weeps: "To-night Each little girl and boy Their little tree and light

Can see and can enjoy,— All,—all but me,—poor wight!

REV. C. T. BROOKS.

"Brothers and sisters, we Once frolicked, hand in hand, Around one sparkling tree;

But here, in this strange land, No one remembers me.

"Now all the doors they close Against the cold and me; In all there gloomy rows Of houses, can there bo No spot for my repose?

"Will no one ope to me? Naught will I touch or take; I'll only look and see The pretty Christmas cake,— The sight my feast shall bc."

He knocks at gate and door, On shutter and on pane; Within they laugh the more;

The poor child knocks in vain, His little joints grow sore.

Each father full of joy,

His children eyes with pride · The mother hands the toy,

She thinks of naught beside; None heeds the stranger boy.

THE CHRISTMAS-TREE.

" Dear holy Christ, save thee, No father and no mother Have I on earth ;—O, be

My Saviour and my brother, For none remembers me !"

Numbed with the biting blast, He rubs his little hands, Hugs himself tight and fast,

And in the bye-lane stands, His eyes to Heaven upeast.

Lo' with a little light,

Comes plodding up the street, All dressed in spotless white,

Another child :---how sweet His accents pierce the night!

I am the holy child Jesus, and once, like thee, I roamed through cold and wild; Poor wanderer, come to me, For I am meek and mild!

"I will not seorn thy prayer; The poor I love to bless, And grant my tender care Here in the streets no less Than in the parlor there,

REV. C. T. BROOKS.

"And now I'll let thee see, Here in the open air, Thou stranger-ehild, thy tree,— And none so bright and fair In all the rooms ean be."

Then pointed with his hand
Child Jesus to the sky:—
A mighty tree did stand,
Crowded with stars, so high,
Its boughs the wide heaven spanned.

How far, and yet how near,
The sparkling arehes seem !
Poor Child ! it did appear
Like to a fairy dream,
All was so calm and elear.

There,—in the shining sky,— There stood his Christmas-tree; And little angels nigh Reached down so lovingly, And drew him up on high.

And homeward now he goes,
The little stranger-ehild,
With Jesus to repose,—
The Saviour meek and mild,—
And soon forgets his woes.

The Sweet-scented Cyclamen.

Mrs. Southey.

I LOVE thee well, my dainty flower! My wee, white, cowering thing, That shrinketh like a cottage maid, Of bold, uncivil eyes afraid,

Within thy leafy ring !

I love thee well, my dainty dear! Not only that thou'rt fair,—
Not only for thy downeast eye,
Nor thy sweet breath, so lovingly,
That woos the ealler air.

But that a world of dreamy thoughts
The sight of thee doth bring.
Like birds who've wandered far from hence.
And come again (we know not whence),
At the first call of Spring.

As here I stand and look on thee,

Before mine eyes doth pass-(Clearing and quick'ning as I gaze,) An evening seene of other days,

As in a magie glass.

.

MRS. SOUTHEY.

Sweet air, sweet flowers, sweet social looks !--Dear friends !---young, happy hearts ! How now ! what ! all alone am I ? Come they with eruel moekery, Like shadows to depart ?

Ay, shadows all—gone every face
I loved to look upon—
Hushed every strain I loved to hear,
Or sounding in a distant ear—
"All gone !—all gone !—all gone !"

Some far away in other lands— In this—far worse than dead— Some in their graves laid quietly— One, slumb'ring in the deep, deep sca--All gone !—all lost !—all fled !

And here am I—I live and breathe, And stand, as *then* I stood,
Beside my little dainty flower—
But *now*, in what an altered hour; In what an altered mood !

And yet I love to linger here—
To inhale this od'rous breath—
(Faint as a whisper from the tomb,)
To gaze upon this pallid bloom
As on the face of Death.

Rose Standish."

Miss F. M. Caulkins.

THE ROSE I sing sprung from no earthly mould, Nor drank the sunbeams or the falling dew, It bore no thorns, and in its bosom's fold No lurking worm or eating canker grew.

* They who have seen Weir's picture of the Embarkation of the Pilgrims, recently suspended in the Capitol at Washington, will re member the beautiful countenance of Rose, the wife of Capt. Miles Standish. They belonged to that intrepid band of Puritans who left England for conscience' sake; and after residing awhile in Holland, came to America in the Mayflower, commenced the first settlement of New England,

> "And left unstained what there they found, Freedom to worship God."

This little colony landed at Plymouth, in Massachusetts, December 22d, 1620. Among the first victims to the hardships they experienced from cold, famine, and want of shelter on an inhospitable coast, was the beautiful Rose Standish. She died in January. Her husband is well known as the military champion of the infant colony.

MISS F. M. CAULKINS.

Soft were its hues—'twas love's, 'twas beauty's own, The favorite of the hall, the field, the bower;

A Rose in which a radiant spirit shone-Not the frail queen of thorn, and leaf, and flower.

A graft it was from Sharon's beauteous Rose, Nursed with the gentlest dews of Palestine :

A mind, a heart, a glory, a repose, Beamed from its depths and showed the root divine

Rude storms, and persecution's deadly hail, Beat on its head, yet lovelier it became: So oaks grow strong while wrestling with the gale, So glows the molten silver in the flame.

The ripening blossom opened rich and fair,
And filled with sweetness all the winds around;
Λ mail-elad warrior, struck with eharms so rare,
This Rose of beauty to his bosom bound.

I saw it on the Mayflower's sacred floor,
Beneath the banner "God with us," recline:
That deck the sifted wheat of kingdoms bore,
There in its embryo lay New England's vine.

Behold the group: the parting pang is past;They launch their lonely fortunes on the sea;Back to the land the soul's last fetters east,And with the free winds join their anthems free.

ROSE STANDISH.

Freedom, the Bible, virtue, faith, and prayerEmbarked with them and daily sate beside;While unseen angels strengthened them to bear,And God's own finger was their wondrous guide.

Then did our Rose, o'er famine, grief and care, Cast its bright flush, its incense sweet diffuse;The warrior by whose side it flourished fair, Was all enveloped with its beauteous hues.

Long on the dreary ocean doomed to roam,
New sweets, new beauties still its leaves disclose;
Till in this late-found world, the pilgrim's home,
It fixed its root, our lovely *Plymouth* Rose.

Death found it there, and eut the slender stem: It fell to earth; yet still it lives, it glows; For Christ hath set it in his diadem,

And ehanged to fadeless Amaranth our Rose.

The Opening year.

Shelley.

O RPHAN hours, the year is dead, Come and sigh, come and weep I Merry hours, smile instead,

For the year is but asleep. See, it smiles as it is sleeping, Mocking your untimely weeping.

As an earthquake rocks a corse In its coffin in the clay,
So white Winter, that rough nurse, Rocks the dead-cold year to-day;
Solemn hours! wail aloud
For your mother in her shroud.

As the wild air stirs and sways

The tree-swung cradle of a child, So the breath of these rude days

Rocks the year:-be calm and mild, Trembling hours; she will arise With new love within her eyes.

THE THRUSH.

January gray is here,

Like a sexton by her grave; February bears the bier,

March with grief doth howl and rave, And April weeps—but, O ye hours ! Follow with May's fairest flowers.

The Thrush.

Burns.

SING on, sweet Thrush, upon the leafless bough; Sing on, sweet bird, I listen to thy strain; See, aged Winter, 'mid his surly reign, At thy blithe carol clears his furrowed brow,

So in lone Poverty's dominion drear Sits meek Content with light, unanxious heart, Welcomes the rapid movements, bids them part, Nor asks if they bring aught to hope or fear.

I thank thee, Author of this opening day !Thou whose bright sun now gilds the Orient skies !Riches denied, thy boon was purer joys,What wealth could never give nor take away !

Yet come, thou child of poverty and care; The mite high Heaven bestow'd, that mite with thee I'll share.

The First of January.

Souther:

COME, melancholy moralizer, come ! Gather with me the dark and wintry wreath. With me engarland now The sepulehre of Time.

Come moralizer, to the funeral song ! I pour the dirge of the departed days; For well the funeral song Befits this solemn hour.

But hark ! even now the merry bells ring round With clamorous joy to welcome in this day— This consecrated day To joy and merriment.

Mortal! while Fortune, with benignant hand Fills to the brim thy eup of happiness, Whilst her unclouded sun Illumes thy Summer day;—

THE FIRST OF JANUARY.

Canst thou rejoice—rejoice that Time flies fast, That night shall shadow soon thy Summer sun—

> That swift the stream of Years Rolls to Eternity?

If thou hast wealth to gratify each wish, If power be thine, remember what thou art! Remember thou art Man, And Death thine heritage.

Hast thou known Love? Doth Beauty's better sun Cheer thy fond heart, with no capricious smile,

> Her eye all eloquence, All harmony her voice?

O state of happiness !—Hark how the gale Moans deep and hollow through the leafless grove ! Winter is dark and cold— Where now the charms of Spring?

Say'st thou that Faney paints the future seene In huc too sombrous? That the dark-stoled maid With frowning front severe Appals the shuddering soul?

And wouldst thou bid me court her fairy form, When, as she sports her in some happier mood,

Her many colored robes
Float varying in the sun?

SOUTHEY.

Ah! vainly does the Pilgrim, whose long road Leads o'er a barren mountain's storm-vexed height, With wistful eye behold Some quiet vale, far off.

And there are those who love the pensive song, To whom all sounds of mirth are dissonant Them in accordant mood This thoughtful strain will find.

For hopeless Sorrow hails the lapse of Time, Rejoicing when the fading orb of day Is sunk again in night, That one more day is gone !

And he who bears Affliction's heavy load With patient piety, well-pleased he knows The World's a pilgrimage, The Grave his inn of rest.

Transmigration.

TO A YOUNG LADY WHO SAID SHE "WISHED SHE WAS A FLOWER."

Anon.

TO be a flower ! which would you be, A snow-drop, or a violet? The pink-eyed humble daisy, Or richly-scented mignonette?

Or daffodil in Spring so gay, That children sing "grows in a well?" Or elustered blossoms of sweet May, Or woodland bunches of blue-bell?

Or jasmine, all so snowy white, That elimbs up to my lady's bower? Or star of Bethlehem's golden light. Or the sweet woodbine's roving flower?

There is a little azure eye

That peeps around the peasant's cot, And whispers in soft melody,

"Forget me not-forget me not."

ANONYMOUS.

Will you be that memorial dear

Of those who are so far away, Whose absence wakes the frequent tear, Whose presence turns the night to day :

Or will you be the passion-flower, That spreads its hallowed radianee round; That to a temple turns the bower, And marks the place for *holy ground*?

Carnation ! robed in virgin white, Seems like an angel on the earth, Se pure, so spotless, and so bright, As though it elaimed a heavenly birth;

Compare it with more mortal sights, It blooms a lady of degree, Such as were served by gallant knights In the fair fields of chivalry.

The crimson stock, of ten weeks' pride;

Ten weeks! it charms us all the year; Or primal rose, when eventide

Bids its pale blossoms reappear;

Or June's own rose—that sovereign flower;
Oh, that decides the floral strife;
What nymph that loves not royal power— That would not be a queen for life?

THE FRIENDSHIP FLOWER.

Then be it so, beloved maid,But let me fix thy palaee dome;Go, reign unrivalled in the shadeOf a protecting, happy home.

The Friendship Flower.

Milnes.

WHEN first the Friendship Flower is planted Within the garden of your soul, Little of eare or thought is wanted

To guard its beauty fresh and whole; But when the full impassioned age

Has well revealed the magie bloom,

A wise and holy tutelage Alone avoids the open tomb.

It is not absence you should dread,— For absence is the very air In which, if sound at root, the head Shall wave most wonderful and fair: With sympathies of joy and sorrow

Fed, as with morn and even dews, Ideal eoloring it may borrow

Richer than ever earthly hues.

MILNES.

But oft the plant, whose leaves unsere Refresh the desert, hardly brooks The common peopled atmosphere

Of daily thoughts, and words, and looks; It trembles at the brushing wings

Of many a careless fashion fly, And strange suspicions aim their stings To taint it as they wanton by.

Rare is the heart to bear a flower, That must not wholly fall or fade
Where alien feelings, hour by hour, Spring up, beset, and overshade;
Better, a child of care and toil, To glorify some needy spot,
Than in a glad, redundant soil To mine neglected and forgot.

Yet when, at last, by human slight, Or close of their permitted day,
From the bright world of life and light Such fine creations lapse away,—
Bury the relics that retain Sick odors of departed pride,—
Hoard, as ye will, your memory's gain,

But leave the blossoms where they died.

To a Rose on Rew. Pear's Day.

Anon.

B^Y what rule, stranger, shall we fix thy date? Art thou a thing of *last* year, or of *this*? With breathless longing the soft snow-flakes wait, Thy lightly tinted virgin lips to kiss.

With all around thou seem'st a contrast strange, Yet none, I ween, for that will love thee less; Heedless alike of fortune, and of change,

Thou, with vast strivings, into life didst press.

No lovelier object decks creation's free; No sight so cheering as a rose fresh blown; But Nature has enhanc'd thy modest grace, Because thou cam'st in Winter, and *alone*.

Thou art a being fair, a beauty bright;A prophet, whispering of joy to come;A spirit, pointing to the realms of light,Where Spring eternal reigns, in peerless bloom.

EVERGREENS.

RELIGION cheers, like thee, life's darkest shade,

And blooms alone 'mid wintry desolations, When Summer flowers, and earthly pleasures fade, Filling the soul with bright anticipations.

Sweet flower! thou dost this sentiment convey-(Oh, that its truth might every heart impress) When Nature's strength shall fail-her power decay, The soul shall brighter bloom, in loveliness.

Ebergreens.

Pinckney

WHEN Summer's sunny hues adorn Sky, forest, hill and meadow, The foliage of the Evergreens In contrast, seems a shadow.

But when the tints of Autumn have Their sober reign asserted, The landscape that cold shadow shows Into a light converted.

Thus thoughts that frown upon our mirthWill smile upon our sorrow,And many dark fears of to-dayMay be bright hopes to-morrow.

My Beart's my Greenhouse.

W. L.

MY heart's to me a pleasant Greenhouse, Where, when Winter winds blow chill, And blasted all lie Summer flowerets, Sheltered bloom my flowerets still.

All around its crystal easementsClusters wild the passion-vine;Veiling brightly clouds and shadows,But admits the dear sunshine.

There the perfume of the lily Mingles with the damask rose; Deeply sighs the orange-blossom And the bright carnation glows.

There the timid violet trembles; Heliotropes their fragrance shed; And the star of Bethlehem watches O'er the heart's-ease' lowly bed. W. L.

In its midst a fountain sparkles, That, with gentle, silvery showers,Casts its spray of diamond dew-drops To refresh the grateful flowers.

My free birds sing sweetly, deeply— Sing to me the livelong day; Of the Past—the Present—Future, One resounding, thrilling lay.

Warmly nurtured is my Greenhouse— Warmed by fires, lit from on high; Flowers would perish were it colder, And my happy birds would die.

Once my opening roses eireled Round a tree I deemed secure; But no root it had, and even Lightest storms could not endure.

So the roses bleeding, writhing Sadly lay upon the ground, Till the passion-vine entwined them, And the ivy elasped them round.

Now, though oft their blushing petalsTo the fallen tree still turn;They. in friendship firm, unchanging,Soon forgetfulness will learn.

TO A WITHERED ROSE.

And my Greenhouse I will cherish, For its flowers will never die;They will join the one great garden, And for ever bloom on high.

May its weeds be stifled ; May its weeds be stifled ; May By the Gardener's wate ... care; For above in that bright Eden Nought may bloom but flowerets fair.

To a Mithered Rose.

Mrs. Whitman.

PALE flower—pale, fragile, faded flower; What tender recollections swell, What thoughts of deep and thrilling power Are kindled by thy mystic spell!

A charm is in thy faint perfume,

To call up visions of the past, Which, through my mind's o'ershadowing gloom, "Rush, like the rare stars, dim and fast."

And loveliest shines that evening hour,More dear by time and sorrow made,When thou wert culled (love's token flower !)And on my throbbing bosom laid.

TO A FLOWER.

On eve's pale brow one star burned bright, Like heavenward hope, whose soothing beam, Is veiled from pleasure's dazzled sight, To shine on sorrow's diadem.

Bright as the tears thy beauty wept,The dew-drops on thy petals lay,Till evening's silver winds had sweptThy cheek, and kissed them all away.

To a Flower,

FOUND IN A OHEST OF TEA.

H. W. Parker

A FADED blue-bell in a chest of tea, A messenger from distant regions sent—

A voyager across the mighty sea-

A link 'twixt continent and continent! Though but a waif—a trifle—thou to me

Of many scenes and thoughts art eloquent; Of scenes fantastic, beautiful and strange, As lie within the world's unbounded range.

TO A FLOWER.

The central flowery kingdom was thy home, And thou, a witness of its light and bloom, Art sent of Heaven, if not of men, to roam,

Imprisoned darkly in a fragrant tomb, And tossed upon the surging ocean's foam,

Until, enshrined within a student's room, I'hy erushed and brittle leaflets are unfurled To greet the sunhine of a Western World.

Oh, that thy quickened life could flow again,

And that we knew the silent thoughts of flowers! Thy deep-blue eyes and leafy lips would then

And wile away the silver-sandaled hours With many tales of that mysterious land, Around whose breadth the walls of ages stand.

And yet 'tis not because an unknown soil

Bore thee, that thou to me a treasure art; For there man's lot is no less one of toil;

He bears about the self-same human heart. He knows the same sweet peace or wild turmoil,

And frets out life in camp, and court, and mart; The same winds blow, no other sunlight warms, And all is Nature's self in other forms.

THE NEW-YEAR.

This simple flower has deeper thoughts for me,

For that, like mine and every living soul,

It has its own unravelled history

Recorded on no earthly page or scroll; For that it is a thread of sympathy

With lands beyond where other oceans roll; Within the infant rind of this small flower, MEMORY hath "residence," and FANCY "power."

The Rew-Pear.

Tennyson.

D^{IP} down upon the northern shore, Oh! sweet New-Year, delaying long; Thou doest expectant Nature wrong, Delaying long; delay no more.

What stays thee from the clouded noons, Thy sweetness from its proper place? Can troubles live with April days, Or sadness in the Summer moons?

Bring orchis, bring the fox-glove spire, The little speedwell's darling blue, Deep tulips dashed with fiery dew,Laburnums, dropping-wells of fire.

CHILDHOOD.

Oh thou, New-Year delaying long, Delayest the sorrow in my blood, That longs to burst a frozen bud, And flood a fresher throat with song.

Childhood.

Anon.

I NEVER wander 'mong the flowers, But mem'ry will be straying To other days and other hours, When childhood went a-May-ing.

O precious days. O happy hours, How mem'ry backward lingers,
To pluck again the dewy flowers, With childhood's rosy fingers.

O give me back that olden time,
When childhood knew no sorrow;
But only cared to pluck life's flowers,
And dreamed not of the morrow.

A Day in June.

J. R. Lowell.

WHAT is so rare as a day in June? Then, if ever, come perfect days; Then Heaven tries the earth if it be in tune,

And o'er it softly her warm ear lays: Whether we look, or whether we listen, We hear life murmur or see it glisten;

Every elod feels a stir of might, An instinct within it that reaches and towers,

And, grasping blindly above it for light, Climbs to a soul in grass and flowers;

The flush of life may well be seen Thrilling back over hills and valleys;

The cowslip startles in meadows green, The buttercup eatches the sun in its chalice,

And there's never a leaf or a blade too mean To be some happy ereature's palace.

The little bird sits at the door in the sun, Atilt, like a blossom, among the leaves,

And lets his illumined being o'errun With the deluge of Summer it receives.

A DAY IN JUNE.

His mate feels the eggs beneath her wings, And the heart in her dumb breast flutters and sings; He sings to the wide world, and she to her nest,— In the nice car of nature which song is the best?

Now is the high-tide of the year,

And whatever of life hath ebbed away Comes flooding back, with a rippling cheer, Into every bare inlet, and ereek, and bay.

Now the heart is so full that a drop overfills it, We are happy now because God so wills it; No matter how barren the past may have been, 'Tis enough for us now that the leaves are green ; We sit in the warm shade and feel quite well How the sap ereeps up and the blossoms sweil; We may shut our eyes, but we eannot help knowing That skies are elear and grass is growing; The breeze comes whispering in our ear, That dandelions are blossoming near-That maize has sprouted, that streams are flowing, That the river is bluer than the sky, That the robin is plastering his house hard by; And if the breeze kept the good news back, For other eouriers we should not lack ; We could guess it all by yon heifer's lowing,-And hark ! how elear bold ehantieleer, Warmed with the new wine of the year Tells all in his lusty erowing !

Joy comes, grief goes, we know not how; Every thing is happy now,

Every thing is upward striving ;

'Tis as easy now for the heart to be true,

As for grass to be green or skies to be blue,— 'Tis the natural way of living:

Who knows whither the clouds have fled? In the unscarred heaven they leave no wake;

And the eyes forget the tears they have shed, The heart forgets its sorrow and ache;

The soul partakes the season's youth, And the sulphurous rifts of passion and woe

Lie deep 'neath a silence pure and smooth, Like burnt-ont craters healed with snow.

There is a Tongue in every Reaf.

Anon

THERE is a tongue in every leaf— A voice in every rill; A voice that speaketh every where— In flood and fire, through earth and air. A tongue that is never still.

'Tis the great Spirit wide diffused Through every thing we see,
That with our spirits communeth,
Of things mysterious,—Life and Death,
Time and Eternity.

I see Him in the blazing sun,
And in the thunder-cloud ;
I hear Him in the mighty roar
That rusheth through the forests hoar,
When winds are piping loud.

ANONYMOUS.

I see Him, hear Him, every where,---In all things,—darkness, light, Silence, and sound,-but most of all, When slumber's dusky curtains fall, At the dead hour of night.

I feel Him in the silent dews By grateful earth betrayed; I feel Him in the gentle showers, The soft south wind, the breath of flowers,

The sunshine and the shade.

And yet (ungrateful that I am) I've turned, in sullen mood, From all these things whereof He said,-When the great whole was finished,-That they were "very good."

My sadness on the loveliest things Fell like ungrateful dew; The darkness that encompassed me, The gloom I felt so palbably,

My own dark spirit threw.

Yet He was patient,-slow to wrath, Though every day provoked By selfish pining, discontent, Acceptance cold, or negligent, And promises revoked.

THE TOWN AND COUNTRY CHILD.

And still the same rich feast was spread For my insensate heart !
Not always so : I woke again,
To join creation's rapturous strain,
"Oh ! Lord, how good thou art !"

The clouds drew up,—the shadows fled; The glorious sun broke out; And love, and hope, and gratitude, Dispelled that miserable mood Of darkness and of doubt.

The Town and Country Child.

Allan Cunningham.

CHILD of the country! free as air Art thou, and as the sunshine fair; Born. like the lily, where the dew Lies odorous when the day is new, Fed 'mid the May flowers like the bee Nursed to sweet music on the knee, Lull'd in the breast to that glad tune Which winds make 'mong the woods of June: I sing of thee;—'tis sweet to sing Of such a fair and gladsome thing.

ALLAN CUNNINGHAM.

Child of the town ! for thee I sigh; A gilded roof's thy golden sky, A earpet is thy daisied sod, A narrow street thy boundless road; Thy rushing deer's the clattering tramp Of watchmen, thy best light's a lamp. Through smoke, and not through trellised vines And blooming trees, thy sunbeam shines; I sing of thec in sadness; where Else is wreek wrought in aught so fair?

Child of the country! thy small feet Tread on strawberries red and sweet ; With thee I wander forth to see The flowers which most delight the bee; The bush o'er which the throstle sung In April, while she nursed her young; The den beneath the sloe-thorn, where She bred her twins, the timorous hare ; The knoll, wrought o'er with wild blue-bells, Where brown bees build their balmy cells; The greenwood stream, the shady pool, Where trouts leap when the day is eool; The shilfer's nest that seems to be A portion of the sheltering tree,-And other marvels, which my verse Can find no language to rehearse.

THE TOWN AND COUNTRY CHILD.

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Child of the town ! for thee, alas ! Glad nature spreads nor flowers, nor grass; Birds build no nests, nor in the sun Glad streams come singing as they run : A Maypole is thy blossom'd tree; A beetle is thy murmuring bee; Thy bird is caged, thy dove is where Thy poulterer dwells, beside thy hare; Thy fruit is pluck'd, and by the pound Hawk'd elamorous all the eity round ; No roses, twin-born on the stalk, Perfume thee in thy evening walk ; No voice of birds,-but to thee eomes The mingled din of ears and drums, And startling cries, such as are rife When wine and wassail waken strife.

Child of the eountry ! on the lawn 1 see thee like the bounding fawn, Blithe as the bird which tries its wing The first time on the winds of Spring; Bright as the sun when from the eloud He comes as cocks are crowing loud; Now running, shouting, 'mid sunbeams, Now groping trout in lucid streams, Now spinning like a mill-wheel round, Now hunting echo's empty sound,

ALLAN CUNNINCHAM.

Now climbing up some old tall tree-For climbing sake. 'Tis sweet to thee To sit where birds can sit alone, Or share with thee thy venturous throne.

Child of the town and bustling street, What woes and snares await thy feet ! Thy paths are paved for five long miles, Thy groves and hills are peaks and tiles; Thy fragrant air is yon thick smoke, Which shrouds thee like a mourning cloak; And thou art cabin'd and confined, At once from sun, and dew, and wind; Or set thy tottering feet but on Thy lengthen'd walks of slippery stone : The coachman there careering reels With goaded steeds and maddening wheels ; And Commerce pours each prosing son In pelf's pursuit and hollos ' Run :' While flushed with wine, and stung at play, Men rush from darkness into day. The stream's too strong for thy small bark; There nought can sail, save what is stark.

Fly from the town, sweet child ! for health. Is happiness, and strength, and wealth There is a lesson in each flower, A story in each stream and bower;

A HOUSE AND GROUNDS.

On every herb on which you tread Are written words which, rightly read, Will lead you from earth's fragrant sod, To hope, and holiness, and God.

A House and Grounds.

A FRAGMENT.

Leigh Hunt.

A GOOD old country lodge, half hid with blooms Of honeyed green, and quaint with straggling rooms, A few of which, white-bedded, and well-swept, For friends whose names endeared them should be kept; Of brick I'd have it, far more broad than high. With green up to the door, and elm-trees nigh; And the warm sun should have it in his eye. The tip-toe traveller peeping through the boughs Of my low wall, should bless the pleasant house; And, that my luck might not seem ill-bestowed, A bench and spring should greet him on the road.

My grounds should not be large; I like to go To Nature for a range and prospect too, And cannot fancy she'll comprise for me Even in a park her all-sufficiency.

TO THE BUTTERFLY.

Besides, my thoughts fly far, and when at rest, Love, not a watch-tower, but a lulling nest. But all the ground I had should keep a look Of Nature still; have birds'-nests and a brook; On ϵ spot for flowers, the rest all turf and trees, For I'd not grow my own bad lettuees. I'd build a walk, however, against rain, Long, peradventure, as my whole domain; And so be sure of generous exercise, The youth of age, and medicine of the wise.

To the Butterfly.

Rogers.

CHILD of the Sun ! pursue thy rapturous flight, Mingling with her thou lov'st in fields of light; And where the flowers of Paradise unfold, Quaff fragrant neetar from their eups of gold. There shall thy wings, rich as an evening sky, Expand and shut, with silent eestasy !

Yet wert thou once a worm ; a thing that erept On the bare earth, then wrought a tomb and slept. And such is man; soon from his cell of elay To burst, a scraph in the blaze of day.

Jenne Fille et Jenne Flenr.

Chateaubriand.

I^L descend le cercueil: et les roses sans tache Qu'un père y déposa, tribut de sa douleur, Terre, tu les portas; et maintenant tu caches Jeunc fille et jeune fleur.

Ah! ne les rends jamais à ce monde profane,
A ee monde de deuil, d'angoisse et de malheur;
Le vent brise et flétrit, le soleil brûle et fane,
Jeune fille et jeune fleur.

Tu dors, pauvre Elise, si légère d'années, Tu ne erains plus du jour le poids et la chaleur ! Elles ont achevé leurs fraiches matinées,

Jeune fille et jeune fleur.

Mais ton père, Elise, sur ta cendre s'incline, Aux rides de son front a monté sa paleur, Et vieux chêne, le temps fauche sur sa racine Jeune fille et jeune fleur.

The Rosebud.

Keble.

WHEN Nature tries her finest touch, Weaving her vernal wreath, Mark ye; how close she veils her round, Not to be traeed by sight or sound, Nor soiled by ruder breath?

Who ever saw the earliest rose

First open her sweet breast? Or when the Summer sun goes down, The first soft star in evening's crown,

Light up her gleaming erest?

Fondly we seek the dawning bloomOn features wan and fair,The gazing eye no change can trace,But look away a little space,

Then turn, and lo ! 'tis there.

THE ROSEBUD.

But there's a sweeter flower than e'er
Blushed on the rosy spray,—
A brighter star, a richer bloom,
Than e'er did western heaven illume
At elose of Summer day.

Tis Love, the last, best gift of Heaven, Love, gentle, holy, pure;
But tenderer than a dove's soft eye,
The searching sun, the open sky, She never could endure.

Even human Love will shrink from sight Here in the coarse, rude earth:How then should rash, intruding glance,Break in upon *her* sacred trance

Who boasts a heavenly birth?

So still and secret is her growth,

Ever the truest heart, Where deepest strikes her kindly root For hope or joy, for flower or fruit, Least knows its happy part.

God only, and good angels, look Behind the blissful sereen,— As when, triumphant o'er his woes, The Son of God by moonlight rose, By all but Heaven unseen :—

KEBLE.

As when the Holy Maid beheld Her risen Son and Lord : Thought has not colors half so fair That she to paint that hour may dare,

In silence best adored.

The gracious Dove that brought from heaven The earnest of our bliss,
Of many a chosen witness-telling,
On many a happy vision dwelling,
Sings not a note of this.

So, truest image of the Christ, Old Israel's long-lost son, What time, with sweet, forgiving cheer He called his conscious brethren near, Would weep with them alone.

He could not trust his melting soul,

But in his Maker's sight,— Then why should gentle hearts and true Bare to the rude world's withering view

Their treasure of delight !

No,-let the dainty rose awhile

Her bashful fragrance hide— Rend not her silken veil too soon, But leave her, till her own soft noon,

To flourish and abide.

The Little Red Rose.

Goethe.

A BOY eaught sight of a rose in a bower— A little rose, slyly hiding Among the boughs; O, the rose was bright And young, and it glimmered like morning light; The urchin sought it with haste; 'twas a flower A child indeed might take pride in— A little rose, little rose, little red rose, Among the bushes hiding.

The wild boy shouted, "I'll pluck thee, rose, Little rose, vainly hiding Among the boughs;" but the little rose spoke— "I'll prick thee, and that will prove no joke; Unhurt, O then I will mock thy woes, Whilst thou thy folly art chiding." Little rose, little rose, little red rose, Among the bushes hiding!

THE DROP OF DEW.

But the rude boy laid his hands on the flower,
The little rose vainly hiding
Among the boughs; O the rose was caught !
But it turned again, and prieked and fought,
And left with its spoiler a smart from that hour,

A pain for ever abiding;

Little rose, little rose, little red rose, Among the bushes hiding!

The Drop of Dew.

Anon.

SEE how the orient dew,
Shed from the bosom of the morn, Into the blowing roses,
Is eareless of its mansion new;
For the clear region where 'twas born It in itself incloses,
And in its little globe's extent,
Frames, as it ean, its native element.
How it the purple flower does slight,
Scarce touching where it lies;
But gazing back upon the skies,
Shines with a mournful light,
Like its own tear !

Because so long divided from the sphere, Restless it rolls, and insecure, Trembling lest it grow impure;

Till the warm sun pities its pain,

And to the skies exhales it back again So the soul, that drops that ray, Of the clear fountain of eternal day,

Could it within the human flower be seen,

Remembering still its former height, Shuns the sweet leaves and blossoms green;

And, recollecting its own light, Does, in its pure and eireling thoughts, express The greater heaven in a heaven less.

In how eoy a figure wound,

Every way it turns away! So, the world excluding round, Yet receiving in the day:

Dark beneath, out bright above;

Here disdaining, there in love.

How loose and easy hence to go,

How girt and ready to ascend! Moving but on a point below,

It all about does upward bend. Such did the manna's sacred dew distil, White and entire, although congcaled and chill; Congcaled on earth; but does, dissolving, run Into the glorics of the almighty sun.

Inpid and the Dial.

Anon.

ONE day, young frolic Cupid tried To scatter roses o'er the hours, And on the dial's face to hide The course of time with many flowers.

By chance his rosy wreaths had woundUpon the hands, and forced them on;And when he looked again, he foundThe hours had passed, the time was done.

"Alas!" said Love, and dropped his flowers, "I've lost my time in idle play; The sweeter I would make the hours, The quicker they are passed away."

Go, lobely Rose.

Valler

GO, lovely Rose ! Tell her that wastes her time and mo, That now she knows, When I resemble her to thee, How sweet and fair she seems to be.

Tell her that's young, And shuns to have her graces spied. That, hadst thou sprung In deserts, where no men abide, Thou must have uncommended died.

Small is the worth Of beauty from the light retired; Bid her come forth, Suffer herself to be desired, And not blush so to be admired.

354 SUR LA MORT D'UNE JEUNE FILLE.

Then die! that she The common fate of all things rare May read in thee; How small a part of time they share, That are so wondrous sweet and fair!

(Additional stanza by H. K. White.)

Yet, though thou fade. From thy dead leaves let fragrance rise, And teach the maid, . hat Goodness, Time's rude hand defies,

And Virtue lives, when Beauty dies.

Sur la Mort d'une jeune Fille.

Malesherbes.

Elle était de ce monde, où les plus belles choses Ont le pire destin !

Et rose-elle a véeu ee que vivent les roses-L'espace d'un matin.

3 Midsummer Legend.

Mary Howitt.

"A ND where have you been, my Mary, And where have you been from me?" I've been to the top of the Caldon-Low, The Midsummer night to see!"

'And what did you see, my Mary, All up on the Caldon-Low ?'

' I saw the blithe sunshine come down, And I saw the mcrry winds blow.'

- 'And what did you hear, my Mary, All up on the Caldon-Hill?'
- ' I heard the drops of the water made, And the green corn ears to fill.'

'Oh, tell me all, my Mary---All, all that ever you know;
For you must have seen the fairies,
Last night on the Caldon-Low.'

MARY HOWITT.

'Then take me on your knee, mother, And listen, mother of mine:

A hundred fairies danced last night, And the harpers they were nine.

- And merry was the glee of the harp-strings, And their dancing feet so small;
 But, oh, the sound of their talking Was merrier far than all !'
- And what were the words, my Mary, That you did hear them say ?
- ' I'll tell you all, my mother-But let me have my way !
- 'And some they played with the water, And rolled it down the hill ;
- "And this," they said, " shall speedily turn, The poor old miller's mill;
- "For there has been no water, Ever since the first of May; And a busy man shall the miller be By the dawning of the day!
- "Oh, the miller; how he will laugh, When he sees the mill-dam rise! The jolly old miller, how he will laugh, Till the tears fill both his eyes!"

A MIDSUMMER LEGEND.

And some they seized the little winds, That sounded over the hill,
And each put a horn into his mouth, And blew so sharp and shrill :---

"And there." said they, "the merry winds go Away from every horn;

And those shall clear the mildew dank From the blind old widow's corn.

"Oh, the poor, blind old widow— Though she has been blind so long, She'll be merry enough when the mildew's gone, And the corn stands stiff and strong !"

And some they brought the brown lintseed,
And flung it down from the Low—
"And this," said they, " by the sunrise.

In the weaver's croft shall grow!

" Oh, the poor, lame weaver, How will he laugh outright, When he sees his dwindling flax-field, All full of flowers by night !"

And then upspoke a brownie,
With a long beard on his chin—
" I have spun up all the tow," said he,
" And I want some more to spin.

MARY HOWITT.

" I've spun a piece of hempen cloth, And I want to spin another—
A little sheet for Mary's bed, And an apron for her mother !"

And with that I could not help but laugh, And I laughed out loud and free;
And then on the top of Caldon-Low There was no one left but me.

And all, on the top of Caldon-Low, The mists were cold and gray,
And nothing I saw but the mossy stones That round about me lay.

But as I came down from the hill-top, I heard, afar below,
How busy the jolly miller was,
And how merry the wheel did go !

And I peeped into the widow's field;
And, sure enough, was seen
The yellow ears of the mildewed corn
All standing stiff and green.

And down by the weaver's croft I stole, To see if the flax was high;
But I saw the weaver at his gate With the good news in his eye! THE MORNING-GLORY.

"Now, this is all I heard, mother, And all that I did see; So, prithee, make my bed, mother, For I'm tired as I can be !'

The Morning-Glory.

Maria Lowell.

WE wreathed about our darling's head the Morning-Glory bright;

Her little face looked out beneath, so full of life and light, So lit as with a sunrise, that we could only say, She is the Morning-Glory true, and her poor types are they.

So always from that happy time we called her by their name, And very fitting did it seem, for, sure as Morning came, Behind her cradle-bars she smiled to catch the first faint ray, As from the trellis smiles the flower and opens to the day-

But not so beautiful they rear their airy eups of blue, As turned her sweet eyes to the light brimmed with sleep's tender dew;

And not so close their tendrils fine round their supports are thrown,

As those dear arms whose outstretched plea clasped all hearts to her own.

MARIA LOWELL.

We used to think how she had come, even as comes the flower, The last and perfect added gift to erown love's morning hour, And how in her was imaged forth the love we could not say, As on the little dew-drops round shines back the heart of day.

We never could have thought, Oh God, that she mus. wither up,

Almost before a day was flown, like the Morning Glory's eup:

We never thought to see her droop her fair and noble head, Till she lay stretched before our eyes, wilted, and cold, and dead.

The Morning-Glory's blossoming will soon be coming round, We see their rows of heart-shaped leaves upspringing from the ground;

The tender things the winter killed renew again their birth. But the Glory of our Morning has passed away from earth.

Oh Earth, in vain our aching eyes stretch over thy greer plain;

Myself.

H. E. G. Arey.

WELL, once I was a little girl, A-dwelling far away; My mother made the butter, And my father made the hay.

And I—I wandered, out of school,
Amid the woodlands wild,
And scorned the teacher's measured rule—
A harum-scarum child.

Of thorny lanc, and meadow fair, My frock bore token still; The wind would catch my yellow hair, And braid it at its will.

The sun was busy with my face— And still it shows it some; And, on my neck, I know how high My dresses used to come And I was smart, and all the springs
On all the hills could show;
And, if there were some grammar things
I didn't care to know,

I always knew how many boughs The latest tempest broke,And just how far the woodpecker Had girdled round the oak.

I knew the tree where slept the crows:
And, on the water's brim,
I climbed among the hemlock boughs,
To wateh the fishes swim.

I knew; beside the swollen rill,
What flowers to bloom would burst;
And where, upon the south-sloped hill,
The berries ripened first.

Each violet tuft, each cowslip green,Each daisy on the lea,I counted one by one—for theyWere kith and kin to me.

I knew the moles that dared to claim The vanished beavers' huts;
And sat on mossy logs to wateh The squirrels crack their nuts:

MYSELF.

And they winked slyly at me, too, But never fled away,For in their little hearts they knew That I was wild as they.

And always in the Winter, too, Before the breakfast time,
I wandered o'er the erusted snow, To hear the waters chime.

To see how thick the iee had grown, And where the hasty spray Its jewels o'er the shrubs had thrown In such a curious way.

And in a little eavern, where
The waters trickled through,
The shape of every iciele
That gemmed its sides I knew;

For there were hermits' huts, and towers,
And eities grand and gay,
And Alpine peaks and tropie flowers,
And fairer things than they:

For oft the sun eame glinting through The ehinks some iee lens spanned,And deeked in many a rainbow hue These scenes of fairy land.

And now, when to my roving brain
There starts some fancy, snrined
In tints more bright than earth can claim,
That cavern comes to mind.

When Winter to the Spring-tide wore, Through slumps and sloughs I strayed,To list the splashing and the roar The mountain torrents made.

Oh! that was glee; and oft I turned In rapture from the shore, And said (I know not where I learned) The lines about "Lodore."

There was a well-filled garret, where I hid on stormy days, And built bright castles in the air, And conned most ancient lays;

And through the snares that Scott has set, For fancy roamed with joy,Or, from some old and worn gazette, I hacked the **r**hymes of "Roy."

In mouse-holes rare I hid with care Those relics of the Muse, And wondered who the Poets were That scribbled for the News.

MYSELF,

But when once more the skies were fair,And I the woods could win,For books and rhymes that eharmed me thereI did not care a pin.

My mother saw my garments soiled, And thought it hardly right; But, when I wished to go again, My father said I might.

And now I am a woman grown,
And strive to keep my hair
Beneath the guidance of my comb,
And bind my dress with care.

Through slumps and drifts I do not roam, Nor elimb the hemlock trees,
Nor hide 'mid cobwebbed trunks at home— For fear 'twill raise a breeze.

I thread the world's unchanging maze Through all Life's fettered span,
And seek to be in all my ways
As "proper" as I can.

I never liked the ways of men, Or wished more old to grow,For life was wondrous curious then, And isn't curious now.

THE FOUNTAIN.

I know not how it seemed to me, Or what my father thought, But mother said I'd never be A woman, as I ought.

I know 'tis hard such children wild In polished rules to train;
And, if I were once more a child, I'd——do just so again.

The Fountain.

Anon.

LNTO the sunshine, Full of the light, Leaping and flashing From morn till night. Into the moonlight, Whiter than snow, Waving so flower-like, When the winds blow. Into the starlight Rushing in spray, Happy at midnight, Happy by day.

THE FOUNTAIN.

Ever in motion, Blithesome and cheery, Still climbing heavenward, Never a-weary. Glad of all weathers, Still seeming best; Upward or downward, Motion thy rest. Full of a nature Nothing can tame, Changed every moment, Ever the same. Ceaseless aspiring, Ceaseless content, Darkness or sunshine Thy element. Glorious Fountain! Let my heart be Fresh, changeful constants Upward like thee.

Song of the Flower Angels.

Mrs. Hale.

WE tend the flowers of every hue, But love the red, the white, the blue— Red, and white, and blue; The red is Love's sweet blushing hue, And white is fair as Faith to view, And Truth is imaged in the blue—

Red, and white, and blue; Where Faith is free, and Love is true, We sow the red, and white, and blue.

In Eastern lands the seed we east, But thorns would choke, or mildew blast.

Red, and white, and blue ; Sweet Love was lost in Passion's fires— From idol-worship Faith retires— And Truth by despot's power expires,—

Red, and white, and blue— All faded, perished, where they grew, The flowers of red, and white, and blue.

SONG OF THE FLOWER ANGELS.

Then to the Western World we eame, And sowed the flowers of holy name-

Red, and white, and blue. Love, and Faith, and Truth, were sown — And oh ! how strong the plants are grown ! And o'er the earth the flowers are strown,

Red. and white, and blue; For Freedom, eagle-pinioned, flew, To bear the red, and white, and blue.

Now in a banner, fair to see, The hues are twined in Trinity,

Red, and white, and blue: The red and white, like flowers of light, And stars, as seeds, the blue bedight; And o'er the world this banner bright,

Red, and white, and blue— Shall have a guard of angels true, Who love the red, and white, and blue.

Morning.

Caroline A Briyga

WHAT shall I call thee My Blossom, my Flower I How shall I name thee, Thou pride of my bower? My Lily, my Tulip, My beautiful Rose— The fairest and sweetest Around me that glows!

Come nearer, my Violet, Nearer my side ; My Primrose, my Heart's Ease. My gay London-Pride. My darling Aeacia, My Blue-Bell, my Pink ! My Foxglove, my Hawthorn— What else !—let me think !

My Jasmine, my Jonquil, My Cowslip, my Sage, My sweet-scented Clover, My Youth, and—Old Ag^l

MORNING.

My golden Laburnum— (I've finished my store, Yet tarry a moment, I'll think of some more.)

Come! let me clasp thy hand Warmly in mine, My glowing Nasturtian, My sweet Columbine. Sing to me softly, My Calla, my Balm! Let our voices ascend In a sweet morning psalm.

Rouse thee, my Dahlia, I'm waiting thee long! Ah, wherefore compel me To sigh for thy song ! But—would you believe it? She's slumbering fast ! She's nothing at all But a Poppy, at last!

Ode to Ebening.

Collins.

IF aught of oaten stop or pastoral song, May hope, ehaste Eve, to soothe thy modest ear, Like thy own brawling springs, Thy springs, and dying gales;

O Nymph reserved, while now the bright-hair'd sun Sits in yon western tent, whose eloudy skirts, With brede ethereal wove, O'erhang his wavy bed:

Now air is hush'd, save where the weak-eyed bat, With short shrill shriek flits by on leathern wing,

Or where the beetle winds His small but sullen horn,

As oft he rises 'midst the twilight path, Against the pilgrim borne in heedless hum; Now teach me, maid composed, To breathe some soften'd strain,

ODE TO EVENING.

Whose numbers stealing through thy darkening vale May not unseemly with its stillness suit As, musing slow, I hail Thy genial, loved return !

For when thy folding-star arising shows His paly circlet, at his warning lamp The fragrant Hours and Elves Who slept in buds the day,

And many a Nymph who wreathes her brows with sedge, And sheds the freshening dew, and, lovelier still, The pensive Pleasures sweet Prepare thy shadowy car.

Then let me rove some wild and heathy scene, Or find some ruin 'midst its dreary dells, Whose walls more awful nod By thy religious gleams.

Or if chill blustering winds, or driving rain, Prevent my willing fect, be mine the hut, That from the mountain's side, Views wilds, and swelling floods,

And hamlets brown, and dim-discover'd spires, And hears their simple bell, and marks, o'er all, Thy dewy fingers draw The gradual dusky veil.

COLLINS.

While Spring shall pour his showers, as oft he wont, And bathe thy breathing tresses, meekest Eve!

While Summer loves to sport Beneath thy lingering light:

While sallow Autumn fills thy lap with leaves,Or Winter yelling through the troublous air,Affrights thy shrinking train,And rudely rends thy robes:

So long, regardful of thy quiet rule, Shall Fancy, Friendship, Science, smiling Peace, Thy gentlest influence own, And love thy favorite name.

To the Erasshopper and the Cricket.

Anon.

GREEN little vaulter in the sunny grass, Catching your heart up at the feel of June, Sole voice that's heard amidst the lazy noon, When even the bees lag at the summoning brass; And you, warm little housekeeper, who class

With those who think the eandles come too soon, Loving the fire, and with your tricksome tune, Nick the glad, silent moments as they pass; O sweet and tiny cousins, that belong

One to the fields, the other to the hearth. Both have your sunshine; both, though small, are strong

At your clear hearts; and both seem given to earth Fo sing in thoughtful ears this natural song-

In doors and out, summer and winter-Mirth.

The Right-Shade.

Anon.

TREAD aside from my starry bloom i I am the nurse, who feeds the tomb (The tomb, my child) With dainties piled, Until it grows strong as a tempest wild i

Trample not on a virgin flower! I am the maid of the midnight hour; I bear sweet sleep, To those who weep, And lie on their eyelids dark and deep.

Tread not thou on my snaky eyes! I am the worm that the weary prize, The Nile's soft asp, That they strive to grasp, And one that a Queen has loved to clasp!

THE STAR AND THE WATER-LILY. 377

Pity me! I am she, whom man, Hath hated since ever the world began; I soothe his brain, In the night of pain, But at morning he waketh,—and all is vain!

The Star and the Mater-Kily.

8-**8**-8----

Oliver Wendell Holmes.

THE Sun stepped down from his golden throne, And lay in the silent sea; And the Lily had folded her satin leaves, For a sleepy thing was she; What is the Lily dreaming of? Why crisp the waters blue? See—see, she is lifting her varnished lid Her white leaves are glistening through.

The Rose is cooling his burning cheek

In the lap of the breathless tide ;— The Lily hath sisters fresh and fair,

That would lie by the Rose's side. He would love her better than all the rest,

And he would be fond and true; But the Lily unfolded her weary lids And looked at the sky so blue.

OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES.

Remember, remember, thou silly one, How fast will thy Summer glide,
And wilt thou wither a virgin pale, Or flourish a blooming bride?
" O the Rose is old, and thorny and cold, And he lives on Earth," said she,
" But the Star is fair, and he lives in the air, And he shall my bridegroom be."

But what if the stormy eloud shall come, And ruffle the silver sea?
Would he turn his eye to the distant sky To smile on a thing like thee?
O no, fair Lily, he will not send One ray from his far-off throne;
The winds shall blow and the waves shall flow, And thou wilt be left alone.

There is not a leaf on the mountain top. Nor a drop of evening dew,

Nor a golden sand on the sparkling shore.

Nor a pearl on the waters blue, That he has not cheered with his fickle smile And warmed with his faithless beam— And will he be true to a fallid flower, . That floats on the quiet stream?

TO A BUTTERFLY IN A CROWDED STREET. 379

Alas, for the Lily! she would not heed, But turned to the skies afar;
And bared her breast to the trembling ray That shot from the rising star.
The eloud eame over the darkened sky, And over the waters wide;

She looked in vain through the the beating rain And sunk in the stormy tide.

To a Butterfly seen in a Crowded Street.

William Pitt Palmer.

WHEREFORE, little fluttering thing, With the rainbow-tinted wing, And the right. at will, to rove Sunny lawn or shadowy grove, Hast thou left demesnes so blest, To be Babel's wretched guest? Here's no fitting haunt for thee, Boon companion of the bee! Born, like her, with flowers to dwell In the sweet sequestered dell, And at nature's board to sip Nectar from each blossom's lip.

Here, where 'neath man's iron tread Earth's green beauties all are dead,

WILLIAM PITT PALMER.

Thou wilt find no leafy screen From the noontide's piereing sheen, And at eve no fairy home, Like the lily's golden dome. Here, where hunger's eager pain Pleads at plenty's door in vain, Or, if heard, too often must Feel the seorn that flings the erust, Thou, gay rover, searce shalt find Chartered feast or weleome kind; For if man to man's austere, What hast thou to hope for here?

Haste thee, then, where skies are fair, Fresh as Spring's the Summer air, Bright as tears affection sheds, Dews that gem the violet beds, Pure as morn the perfumed breeze, Sweet the sylvan melodies, Soft the glow o'er hill and glade, Cool their very noontide shade, And where all of earth and air Freely nature's banquets share !

Hold thee, now ! the bright-winged cries; Cease thy rural rhapsodies, Till I briefly tell thee why Hither I eame daneing by. Seest thou all the vista gay Thronged with fashion's proud array?

TO A BUTTERFLY IN A CROWDED STREET. 381

Tinted silks, like Autumn trees, Waving brightly in the breeze? Plume and wreath of varied dyes, Rich as sunset's glowing skies? Ruby, pearl, and emerald green Basking in the diamond's sheen? These are but my liveried pride, Tints and tinsel magnified; And where gaud and glare abound, May not nature's belle be found?

Mark again the motley throng By thy side that sweeps along, With so gay and smiling guise One might gaze with wondering eyes, For some sphered Elysium near, Whence such shapes had lighted here: Born when fortune's starry eope Cast its brightest horoscope, Heirs of leisure, wealth, and will, How should they their end fulfil, But by idlesse, faney, show, As we rural minions do? Whom they sometimes deign to visit. And both rhyme and reason is it, That we too should not contemn In our turn to visit them. Nor ourselves unwelcome see Where our kith and kindred be !

Gold Fishes.

Hartley Coleridge.

RESTLESS forms of living light, Quivering on your lucid wings, Cheating still the curious sight With a thousand shadowings, Various as the tints of even, Gorgeous as the hues of heaven, Reflected on your native streams In flitting, flashing, billowy gleams Harmless warriors clad in mail Of silver breast-plate, golden scale; Mail of Nature's own bestowing, With peaceful radiance mildly glowing, Keener than the Tartar's arrow, Sport ye in your sea so narrow, Was the sun himself your sire? Were ye born of vital fire! Or of the shade of golden flowers, Such as we fetch from Eastern bowers, To mock this murky clime of ours?

GOLD FISHES.

Upwards, downwards, now ye glance, Weaving many a mazy dance, Seeming still to grow in size, When ye would elude our eyes. Pretty ereatures! we might deem Ye were happy as ye seem, As gay, as gamesome, and as blithe. As light, as loving, and as lithe, As gladly earnest in your play. As when ye gleamed in fair Cathay; And yet, since on this hapless earth There's small sineerity in mirth, And laughter oft is but an art To drown the outery of the heart, It may be that your eeaseless gambols, Your wheelings, dartings, drivings, rambles, Your restless rovings round and round The eireuit of your crystal bound, Is but the task of weary pain, An endless labor, dull and vain; And while your forms are gayly shining. Your little lives are inly pining! Nay! but still I fain would dream That ye are happy as ye seem.

Sonnet.

Shakspeare.

THE forward Violet thus did I chide ;--Sweet thief, whence didst thou steal thy sweet that smells,
If not from my Love's breath? The purple pride Which on thy soft cheek for complexion dwells,
In my Love's veins thou hast too grossly dyed. The Lily I condemnéd for thy hand,
And beds of Marjoram had stolen thy hair : The Roses fearfully on thorns did stand,
One blushing shame, another white despair ; A third, nor red, nor white, had stolen of both,
And to his robbery had annexed thy breath ; But for his theft, in pride of all his growth
A vengeful canker ate him up to death. More flowers I noted, yet I none could see,

But sweet or color it had stolen from thee.

Sabbath Ebening.

George D. Frontice.

'TIS holy time. The evening shade Steals with a soft control
O'er nature, as a thought of heaven Steals o'er the human soul.
And every ray from yonder blue,

And every drop of falling dew, Seem to bring down to human woes From Heaven a message of repose.

O'er yon tall rock, the shady trees A solemn group incline,

Like gentle nuns in sorrow bowed

Around their holy shrine; And o'er them now the night-winds blow So calm and still, the music low, Seems the mysterious voice of prayer Soft echoed on the evening air. The mists, like incense from the earth, Rise to a God beloved,
And o'er the waters move, as erst The Holy Spirit moved :
The torrent's voice, the waves' low hymn, Seem the fair notes of Scraphim;
And all earth's thousand voices raise

Their song of worship, love, and praise.

The gentle sisterhood of flowers Bend low their lovely eyes, Or gaze through trembling tears of dew Up to the holy skies; And the pure stars come out above Like sweet and blessed things of love, Bright signals in the ethereal dome To guide the parted spirit home.

There is an air of blessedness

In air and earth and heaven, And Nature wears the blessed look

Of a young saint forgiven: Oh who, at such an hour of love, Can gaze on all around, above, And not kneel down upon the sod With Nature's self, to worship God !

White Roses.

Sarah Louisa P. Smith.

THEY were gathered for a bridal
I knew it by their hue:
Fair as the Summer moonlight
Upon the sleeping dew.
From their fair and fairy sisters
They were borne, without a sigh,
For one remembered evening,
To blossom and to die.

They were gathered for a bridal!
And fastened in a wreath;
But purer were the Roses
Than the heart that lay beneath;
Yet the beaming eye was lovely,
And the coral lip was fair,
And the gazer looked, and ask'd not
For the secret hidden there.

THE LILY.

They were gathered for a bridal!
Where a thousand torches glistened;
When the holy words were spoken, And the false and faithless listened,
And answered to the vow
Which another heart had taken;
Yet he was present then, The once loved, and the forsaken.

They were gathered for a bridal!And now, now they are dying,And young Love at the altarOf broken faith is sighing.

Their Summer life was stainless,

And not like hers who wore them; They are faded, and the farewell Of beauty lingers o'er them!

The Lily.

J. G. Percival.

 HAD found out a sweet green spot, Where a Lily was blooming fair;
 The din of the city disturbed it not,
 But the spirit, that shades the quiet cot With its wings of Love, was there.

THE LILY.

I found that Lily's bloom

When the day was dark and chill: It smiled, like a star in the misty gloom, And it sent abroad a soft perfume,

Which is floating around me still.

I sat by the Lily's bell,

And watched it many a day:---The leaves, that rose in a flowing swell, Grew faint and dim, then drooped and fell, And the flower had flown away.

I looked where the leaves were laidIn withering paleness, by,And, as gloomy thoughts stole on me, said,There is many a sweet and blooming maid,Who will soon as dimly die.

Petition for an Absolute Retreat.

Countess of Winchelsea.

GIVE me, O indulgent Fate! Give me yet, before I die, A sweet, but absolute retreat 'Mongst paths so lost, and trees so high, That the world may ne'er invade, Through such windings and such shade, My unshaken liberty.

No intruders thither come! Who visit, but to be from home; None who their vain moments pass, Only studious of their glass; News, that charm to list'ning ears, That false alarm to hopes and fears, That common theme for every fop, From the statesman to the shop, In those coverts ne'er be spread, Of who's deceas'd, or who's to wed, Be no tidings thither brought, But silent as a midnight thought, Where the world may ne'er invade, Be those windings and that shade.

• • * * • •

Give me there (since Heaven has shown It was not good to be alone) A partner suited to my mind, Solitary, pleas'd and kind; Who, partially, may something see Preferr'd to all the world in me; Slighting by my humble side, Fame and splendor, wealth and pride. When but two the earth possest, 'Twas their happiest days and best; They by bus'ness, nor by wars, They by no domestie eares, From each other e'er were drawn, But in some grove, or flow'ry lawn, Spent the swiftly flying time, Spent their own and nature's prime, In love; that only passion given To perfect man, whilst friends with Heaven Rage and jealousy and hate, Transports of his fallen state (When by Satan's wiles betray'd), Fly those windings, and that shade!

COUNTESS OF WINCHELSEA.

Thus from crowds and noise remov'd Let each moment be improv'd; Every object still produce, Thoughts of pleasure, and of use. When some river slides away, To increase the boundless sea; Think we then, how time does haste, To grow eternity at last. By the willows, on the banks, Gathered into social ranks, Playing with the gentle winds, Straight the boughs, and smooth the rinds, Moist each fibre and each top, Wearing a luxurious crop, Let the time of youth be shown, The time, alas 1 too soon outgrown Whilst a lonely stubborn oak, Which no breezes can provoke, No less gusts persuade to move, Than those, which in a whirlwind drove, Spoil'd the old paternal feast, And left alive but one poor guest. Rivell'd the distorted trunk, Sapless limb, all bent and shrunk, Sadly does the time presage, Of our too near approaching age.

PETITION FOR AN ABSOLUTE RETREAT. 393

Let me then, indulgent Fate, Let me still, in my retreat. From all roving thoughts be freed, Or aims, that may contentions breed; Nor be my endeavors led By goods, that perish with the dead! Fitly might the life of man Be indeed esteem'd a span, If the present moment were Of delight his only share; If no other joys he knew Than what round about him grew. But as those, who stars would trace From a subterranean place, Through some engine lift their eyes To the outward, glorious skies; So the immortal spirit may, When descended to our elay, From a rightly govern'd frame View the height, from whence she came, To her paradise be eaught, And things unutterable taught.

Give me then, in that retreat, Give me, O indulgent Fate! For all pleasures left behind, Contemplations of the mind. Let the fair, the gay, the vain Courtship and applause obtain;

NOT TO MYSELF ALONE.

Let the ambitious rule the earth; Let the giddy fool have mirth; Give the epieure his dish, Ev'ry one their sev'ral wish; Whilst my transports I employ On that more extensive joy, When all heaven shall be surveyed From those windings and that shado.

Rot to Myself Alone.

Anon

"NOT to myself alone,"

The little opening flower transported cries;
" Not to myself alone I bud and bloom;
With fragrant breath the breezes I perfume,
And gladden all things with my rainbow dyes;
The bee comes sipping, every eventide,
His dainty fill;
The butterfly within my cup doth hide
From threatening ill."

NOT TO MYSELF ALONE.

"Not to myself alone,"
The circling star with honest pride—
"Not to myself alone I rise and set;
I write upon night's coronal of jet
Ilis power and skill who formed our myriad host
A friendly beacon at heaven's open gate,
I gem the sky,
That man might ne'er forget, in every fate,
His home on high."

"Not to myself alone,"

The heavy-laden bee doth murmuring hum-"Not to myself alone from flower to flower I rove the wood, the garden and the bower, And to the hive at evening weary come: For man, for man the luscious food I pile With busy care, Content if this repay my ceaseless toil-A scanty share."

"Not to myself alone," The soaring bird with lusty pinion sings— "Not to myself alone I raise the song; I cheer the drooping with my warbling tongue; And bear the mourner on my viewless wings; I bid the hymnless churl my anthem learn, And God adore; I call the worldling from his dross to turn,

And sing and soar."

ANONYMOUS.

"Not to myself alone," The streamlet whispers on its pebbly way— "Not to myself alone I sparkling glide; I scatter life and health on every side, And strew the fields with herb and flow'ret gay; I sing unto the common, bleak and bare, My gladsome ture; I sweeten and refresh the languid air In droughty June."

"Not to myself alone-"

Oh man, forget not thou, earth's honored priest ! Its tongue, its soul, its life, its pulse, its heart— In earth's great chorus to sustain thy part. Chiefest of guests at life's ungrudging feast, Play not the niggard, spurn thy native elod, And self disown; Live to thy neighbor, live unto thy God,

Not to thyself alone.

Spring in the lay of Minter.

Anon

THE mist still hovers round the distant hills; But the blue sky above us has a elear And pearly softness; not a white speek lies Upon its breast; it is a crystal dome. There is a quiet charm about this morn Which sinks into the soul. No gorgeous colors Has the undraperied earth, but yet she shows A vestal brightness: not the voice is heard Of sylvan melody, whether of birds Intent on song, or bees mingling their music With their keen labor; but the twittering voice Of ehaffinch, and the wild unfrequent note Of the lone woodlark, and the minstrelsy Of the blest robin, have a potent spell Chirping away the silence; not the perfume Of violets scents the gale, nor apple-blossom, Nor satiating bean-flower; the fresh breeze Itself is purest fragrance. Light and air Are ministers of gladness; where these spread, Beauty abides, and joy: where'er Life is There is no melaneholy.

Arcadian Hymn to flora.

R. H. Stoddard.

COME, all ye virgins fair in kirtles white, Ye debonair and merry-hearted maids, Who have been out in troops before the light,

Are glowing in the sky like kindling coals,

The elouds are golden rimmed like burning scrolls, Jagged and fringed, and darkness melts away; The shrine is wreathed with leaves, the holy urns

Brimming with morning dew are laid thereby, The censers swing, the odorous incense burns,

And floats in misty volumes up the sky;— Lay down your garlands and your baskets trim, Heaped up with floral offerings to the brim, And knit your little hands, and trip away

With light and nimble feet

To music soft and sweet,

And eelebrate the joyous break of day, And sing a hymn to Flora, Queen of May.

ARCADIAN HYMN TO FLORA.

Oh, Flora, sweetest Flora, goddess bright, Impersonation of selectest things, The soul and spirit of a thousand springs
Bodied in all their loveliness and light,
A delicate creation of the mind,

Fashioned in its divinest, daintiest mould,

In the bright age of gold, Before the world was wholly lost and blind, But saw and entertained with thankful heart

The gods as guests,-Oh Flora, goddess dear, Immaeulate, immortal as thou art,

Thou wert a maiden onee, like any here, And thou didst tend thy flowers with proper care, And shield them from the sun and chilly air, Wetting thy little sandals through and through, As all flower-maidens must in morning dew, Roving among the urns and mossy pots, About the hedges and the garden plots, Straightening and binding up the drooping stalks That kissed thy sweeping garments in the walks, Setting thy dibble deep and sowing seeds, And eareful-handed plucking out the weeds, A simple flower-girl, and lowly born,

Behind the golden ehariot of the day,

Sighing amid the winged laughing Hours, In love with something bright which haunted him, Sleeping on beds of flowers in arbors dim,

Breaking his tender heart with love extreme,

He saw thee on the earth am d thy flowers,

The spirit of his dream ! Entranced with longings deep he called the air,

And melting bodiless in the warm, sweet South, Twined his invisible fingers in thy hair,

And, stooping, kissed thee with his odorous mouth, And chased thee flying in thy garden shades, And wooed, as men are wont to woo the maids, And won at last, and then flew back to heaven, Pleading with Jove till his consent was given, And thou wert made immortal,—happy day !— The goddess of the flowers and Queen of May !

* * *

Oh Flora, sweetest Flora, hear us now,

Gathered to worship thee in shady bowers; Accept the benediction and the vow

We offer thee that thou hast spared the flowers; The Spring has been a cold belated one, Dark clouds and showers, and a little sun, And in the nipping mornings, hoary frost; We hoped, but feared the tender seeds were lost, But, thanks to thee, at last they 'gan to grow,

Pushing their slender shoots above the ground

In cultured gardens trim, and some were found Beside the edges of the banks of snow. Like spring-thoughts in the heart of Winter old, Or children laughing o'er a father's mould.

ARCADIAN HYMN TO FLORA.

And now the sward is full and teems with more, Earth never was so bounteous before; Here are red roses, throwing back their hoods

Like willing maids, to greet the kissing wind; And here are violets from sombre woods,

With tears of dew within their lids enshrined, Lilies like little maids in bridal white,

Or in their burial garments if you will;

And here is that bold flower, the daffodil, That peers i' th' front of March, and daisies bright, The vestals of the morn, and eroeuses, Snow-drops, like speeks of foam on stormy seas, And yellow buttereups that gem the fields, Like studs of richest gold on massive shields, Anemones that sprang in golden years,

(The story goes, they were not seen before,) Where young Adonis, tusked by the boar,

Bled life away, and Venus rained her tears-(Look! in their hearts a small ensanguined spot!) And here is pansy and forget-me-not, And trim Nareissus, vain and foolish elf, Enamoured (would you think it?) of himself, Rooted beside a erystal brook, his glass! And drooping Hyaeinthus, slain, alas! By rudest Auster, blowing in the stead

Of Zephyrus, then in Flora's meshes bound,

Pitching with bright Apollo in his ground He blew the discus back and struck him dead ! Pied wind-flowers, oxlips, and the jessamine,

The sleepy poppy and the oglantine, Primroses, Dian's flowers that ope at night,

And here's that little sun, the marigold, And fringed pinks, and water lilies, bright

As floating naiads in the river cold; Carnations, gilliflowers, and savory rue, And rosemary that loveth tears for dew, And many nameless flowers and pleasant weeds That grow untended, in the marshy meads Where flags shoot up and ragged grasses wave Perennial, when autumn seeks her grave Among the withered leaves; and breezes blow A dirge, and winter weaves a shroud of snow. Flowers! oh what loveliness there is in flowers!

What food for thought and faney rich and new!

What shall we liken or compare them to? Stars in this trodden firmament of ours; Jewels and rare mosaies, dotting o'er Creation's tessellated palace floor; Or beauty's dials, marking with their leaves The pomp and flight of golden morns and eves; Illuminate missals open on the meads, Bending with rosaries of dewy beads; Or characters inseribed on nature's serolls,

Or sweet thoughts from the heart of mother earth; Or wind-rocked eradles, where the bees in rolls Of odorous leaves are wont to lie in mirth, Full-hearted, murmuring the hours away Like little children busy at their play;

ARCADIAN HYMN TO FLORA.

Or cups and beakers of the butterflies, Brimming with nectar; or a string of bells Tolling unheard a requiem for the hours! Or eensers swinging incense to the skies; Pavilions, tents, and towers, The little fortresses of insect powers, Winding their horns within; or magic cells, Where little fairies dream the time away, Night elfins slumbering all a summer's day; Sweet nurshings thou art wont to feed with dew From out thy urns, replenished in the blue.— But this is idlesse all !—away ! away ! White handed maids, and seatter buds around, And let the lutes awake and tabours sound, And every heart its due devotion pay.

Once more we thank thee, Flora. and once more

Perform our rites, as we were used to do.
Oh bless us, smile upon us, fair and true,
And watch the flowers till summer's reign is o'er;
Preserve the seeds we sow in winter time
From burrowing moles, and blight, and icy rime,
And in their season cause the shoots to rise,
And make the dainty buds unseal their eyes,
And we will pluek the finest, and entwine
Chaplets, and lay them on thy rural shrine,
And sing our choral hymns, melodious, sweet,
And dauce with nimble feet,
And worship thee as now, serenely gay
The goddess of the flowers and Queen of May I

flowers.

H. W. Longfellow.

SPAKE full well, in language quaint and olden, One who dwelleth by the eastled Rhine, When he ealled the flowers, so blue and golden, Stars that in earth's firmament do shine.

Stars thoy are, wherein we read our history, As astrologers and seers of eld;

Yet not wrapped about with awful mystery, Like the burning stars which they beheld.

Wondrous truths, and manifold as wondrous,

God hath written in those flowers above;

But not less in the bright flowerets under us Stands the revelation of his love.

Bright and glorious is that revelation, Written all over this great world of ours, Making evident our own creation,

In these stars of earth-these golden flowers.

FLOWERS.

And the poet, faithful and far-seeing, Sees, alike in stars and flowers, a part Of the self-same, universal being Which is throbbing in his brain and heart.

Gorgeous flowerets in the sun-light shining, Blossoms flaunting in the eye of day, Tremulous leaves, with soft and silver lining, Buds that open only to decay.

Brilliant hopes, all woven in gorgeous tissues, Flaunting gayly, in the golden light; Large desires, with most uncertain issues; Tender wishes, blossoming at night!

These in flowers and men are more than seeming, Workings are they of the self-same powers,Which the poet, in no idle dreaming,Seeth in himself, and in the flowers.

Every where about us they are glowing;Some like stars, to tell us Spring is born;Others, their blue eyes with tears o'erflowing,Stand like Ruth amid the golden corn.

Not alone in Spring's armorial bearing, And in Summer's green-emblazoned field, But in arms of brave old Autumn's wearing, In the centre of his brazen shield; Not alone in meadows and green alleys,

On the mountain-top and by the brink Of the sequestered pools in woodland valleys, Where the slaves of Nature stoop to drink;

Where the stayes of fractic scoop to armin

Not alone in her vast dome of glory, Not on graves of bird and beast alone, But in old cathedrals, high and hoary,

On the tombs of heroes, carved in stone;

In the cottage of the rudest peasant, In ancestral homes, whose erumbling towers, Speaking of the Past unto the Present, Tell us of the ancient games of Flowers.

In all places, then, and in all seasons,Flowers expand their light and soul-like wings,Teaching us, by most persuasive reasons,How akin they are to human things.

And with childlike, eredulous affection,
We behold their tender buds expand;
Emblems of our own great resurrection;
Emblems of the bright and better land.

Early Morning.

Miss A. E. Starr.

O H waning moon, that with diminished horn Now mak'st thy tardy exit from the sky, And with thy mournful and complaining eys Art saddening all the beauty of the morn, I hasten from a presence so forlorn,

Nor e'er will emblem find, when most I sigh,

For love so dear as mine, in aught so wry As thy wan aspect at this cheerful dawn. But waning now, the sooner wilt thou sail

In nobler lustre and of ampler size,

The sooner o'er the budding forests rise With that sweet light which lovers inly hail; And thus, sad moon, when most thou art apale,

Thou hast a promise for my hopeful eyes.

Song in Praise of Spring.

Barry Cornwall.

THEN the wind blows In the sweet rose-tree, And the cow lows On the fragrant lea, And the stream flows All bright and free, 'Tis not for thee, 'tis not for me; 'Tis not for any one here, I trow: The gentle wind bloweth, The happy cow loweth, The merry stream floweth, For all below! Oh, the Spring ! the bountiful Spring ! She shineth and smileth on every thing ! Where eome the sheep? To the rich man's moor. Where cometh sleep? To the bed that's poor.

SONG IN PRAISE OF SPRING.

Peasants must weep,

And kings endure;

That is a fate that none can cure ! Yet Spring does all she can, I trow: She brings the bright hours, She weaves the sweet flowers, She dresseth her bowers,

For all below !

Oh, the Spring ! the bountiful Spring ! She shineth and smileth on every thing !

"Come! let us go to the Land."

Barry Cornwall.

COME ;--let us go to the land Where the violets grow ! Let's go thither hand in hand, Over the waters and over the snow, To the land where the sweet, sweet violets blow !

There,-in the beautiful south,

Where the sweet flowers lie,

Thou shalt sing, with thy sweeter mouth,

Under the light of the evening sky,

That Love never fades, though violets die !

March.

W. C Bryant.

THE stormy March is come at last, With wind, and cloud, and changing skies; I hear the rushing of the blast That through the snowy valley flies.

Ah! passing few are they who speak,
Wild, stormy month, in praise of thee;
Yet, though thy winds are loud and bleak,
Thou art a welcome month to me.

For thou to northern lands again The glad and glorious sun doth bring, And thou hast joined the gentle train,

And wear'st the gentle name of Spring.

And in thy reign of blast and storm,Smiles many a long, bright, sunny day,When the changed winds are soft and warm,And heaven puts on the blue of May.

MARCH.

Then sing aloud the gushing rills

And the full springs, from frost set free, That, brightly leaping down the hills,

Are just set out to meet the sea.

The year's departing beauty hides Of wintry storms the sullen threat;

But in thy sternest frown abides A look of kindly promise yet.

Thou bring'st the hope of those calm skies,And that soft time of sunny showers,When the wide bloom on earth that lies,Seems of a brighter world than ours.

A Spring Song.

Edward Youl.

L AUD the first Spring daisies; Chant aloud their praises; Send the children up To the high hill's top: Tax not the strength of their young hands To increase your lands. Gather the primroses; Make handfuls into posies; Take them to the little girls who are at work in mills: Pluek the violets blue,— Ah, pluek not a few ! Knowest thou what good thoughts from Heaven the violet.

Give the children holidays, (And let these be jolly days,) Grant freedom to the children in this joyous Spring. Better men, hereafter, Shall we have, for laughter Freely shouted to the woods, till all the echoes ring.

A SPRING SONG.

Send the children up To the high hill's top, Or deep into the wood's recesses, To woo Spring's caresses.

See, the birds together, In this splendid weather, Worship God,—(for he is God of birds as well as men;) And each feathered neighbor Enters on his labor,— Sparrow, robin, redpole, finch, the linnet and the wren. As the year advances, Trees their naked branches Clothe, and seek your pleasure in their green apparel. Insect and mild beast Keep no Lent, but feast; Spring breathes upon the earth, and their joy is increased. And the rejoicing birds break forth in one loud carol.

Ah, eome, and woo the Spring; List to the birds that sing; Pluck the primroses; pluck the violets; Pluck the daisies, Sing their praises; Friendship with the flowers some noble thought begets. Come forth and gather these sweet elves, (More witching are they than the fays of old,) Come forth and gather them yourselves, Learn of these gentle flowers, whose worth is more than gold

EDWARD YOUL.

Come, eome into the wood ; Pieree into the bowers Of these gentle flowers, Which not in solitude Dwell, but with each other keep society ; And, with a simple piety, Are ready to be woven into garlands for the good. Or, upon summer earth, To die, in virgin worth, Or to be strewn before the bride, And the bridegroom, by her side.

Come forth on Sundays; Come forth on Mondays; Come forth on any day; Children, eome forth, to play:— Worship the God of Nature in your ehildhood; Worship Him at your tasks with best endeavor; Worship Him in your sports; worship Him ever; Worship Him in the wildwood; Worship Him amidst the flowers;— In the green-wood bowers; Pluck the buttercups, and raise Your voices in His praise.

The Voice of the Grass.

Anonymous.

 HERE I come ereeping, ereeping every where: By the dusty roadside, On the sunny hillside, Close by the noisy brook, In every shady nook,
 I come ereeping, creeping every where.

All around the open door, Where sit the aged poor, Here where the children play, In the bright and merry May, I come ereeping, creeping every where.

In the noisy eity street, My pleasant face you'll meet, Cheering the siek at heart, Toiling his busy part, Silently creeping, creeping every where.

ANONYMOUS.

You cannot see me coming, Nor hear my low sweet humming; For in the starry night, And the glad morning light, I come quietly creeping every where.

More welcome than the flowers, In Summer's pleasant hours; The gentle erow is glad, And the merry bird not sad To see me ereeping, erceping every where.

When you're numbered with the dead, In your still and narrow bed, In the happy Spring I'll come, And deck your silent home; Creeping, silently creeping, every where.

My humble song of praise, Most gratefully I raise To Him at whose command I beautify the land; Creeping, silently creeping, every where.

Flowers.

Anonymous

THERE are flowers round about me As I sit beneath the lime; Sweet lowly things are breathing The breath of olden time.

They look so kindly upward,I greet them as my friends;And my mind to each small blossomSuch holy beauty lends,

That, as if to living creatures, Where'er my glance may fall, On the blue-bells or the daisies, I say, "God bless you all !"

Go forth, my little daughter, The mid-day heat is o'er,Go forth among the flowers, And gather thee a store.

ANONYMOUS.

The little fairy Speedwell, With its many eyes of blue, How well I ean remember Green lanes wherein it grew.

The Daisies, see how gayly Like litle stars they shine, The darlings of thy childhood, As once they were of mine.

The Blue-bell—when I see it, My thoughts fly back once more,To a pine-wood, whose recesses With its bloom were purpled o'er.

Go forth, dear ehild, and pluck them, And bring thy spoils to me; Thou lov'st the gay, bright colors, Though thou seest not what I see !

To me they bring remembrance Of many long past Springs; They are types to me and shadows Of yet more lovely things.

They have sprung in joyous beautyFrom the drear and wintry earth,When all was dead and dreary,They have brought their new-born mirth.

FLOWERS.

Their stems are weak and fragile,To the faintest wind they bend,Yet their coming is a tokenThat death is not our end.

Not more of love than wisdom Was theirs, who round the tomb First brought, in faith far-seeing, Gay flowers to bud and bloom.

On every leaf is written A sweet consoling thought; The hope of life upspringing From death, by them is brought.

My child, my happy darling,
Go pluck me many a one,
Though thou'rt the gayest flower
That smiles beneath the sun !

Go forth, thou blessed being, And bring thy sweet spoils here, Though I need no other token Of heaven, when thou art near !

I need no other token

Than thy fair and happy face, Through which on me are beaming God's merey and God's grace.

Blue flowers.

Caroline Eustia

YOU ask what flowers I love the best, When Spring ealls forth her pretty train And, each in cheerful garments dressed, She sends them forth o'er hill and plain. Give me blue flowers To grace my bowers, The perfect color-heaven's own blue; Sweet violet, In emerald set, And glistening with the fragrant dew; Or by the brook, With downcast look, The modest harebell's fairy form I love to see, Where, lovely, she Doth bend her head to meet the storm.

BLUE FLOWERS.

Blue flowers !--- Oh give me fair blue flowers ! So pleadingly their azure eyes Uplook in mine in morning's hours, Taking their color from the skies: Of heaven they learn; To heaven they turn Their opening eyes at break of day; And heaven doth shed On each fair head, A blessing on them where they lay; A blessing meet For flowers so sweet. A portion of her glory bright. Let our prayer be, Oh thus may we Be clothed upon with robes of light!

The Garden.

Andrew Marvell.

HOW vainly men themselves amaze, To win the palm, the oak, or bays; And their incessant labors see Crown'd from some single herb, or tree, Whose short and narrow verged shade Does prudently their toils upbraid; While all the flowers and trees do close, To weave the garlands of Repose.

Fair Quiet, have I found thee here, And Innocenee, thy sister dear ! Mistaken long, I sought you then In busy companies of men. Your sacred plants, if here below, Only among the plants will grow. Society is all but rude To this delicious solitude.

THE GARDEN.

No white nor red was ever seen So am'rous as this lovely green. Fond lovers, cruel as their flame, Cut in these trees their mistress' name. Little, alas, they know or heed How far these beauties her exceed ! Fair trees, where'er your barks I wound, No name shall but your own be found.

When we have run our passion's heat, Love hither makes his best retreat. The gods, who mortal beauty chase, Still in a tree did end their race. Apollo hunted Daphne so, Only that she might laurel grow. And Pan did after Syrinx speed, Not as a nymph, but for a reed.

What wondrous life is this I lead! Ripe apples drop about my head; The luscious clusters of the vine Upon my mouth do erush their wine. The nectarine, the eurious peach, Into my hands themselves do reach. Stumbling on melons, as I pass, Ensnar'd with flowers, I fall on grass.

Meanwhile the mind, from pleasure less, Withdraws into its happiness;

ANDREW MARVELL.

The mind, that ocean where each kind Does straight its own resemblance find: Yet it creates, transcending these, Far other worlds, and other scas; Annihilating all that's made To a green thought in a green shade.

Here, at the fountain's sliding foot,
Or at some fruit-tree's mossy root,
Casting the body's vest aside,
My soul into the boughs does glide:
Here, like a bird, it sits and sings,
Then whets, and elaps its silver wings;
And, till prepared for longer flight,
Waves in its plumes the various light.

Such was that happy garden-state, While man there walk'd without a mate: After a place so pure and sweet, What other help could yet be meet! But 'twas beyond a mortal's share To wander solitary there: Two Paradises are in one, To live in Paradise alone

How well the skilful gard'ner drew Of flowers and herbs, this dial new: Where, from above, the milder sun Does through a fragrant zodiac run:

THE GARDEN.

And, as it works, th' industrious bec Computes his time as well as we. How could such sweet and wholesome hours Be reekon'd but with herbs and flowers?

flowers.

Barry Cornwall.

W E have left behind us, The riches of the meadows,—and now eome To visit the virgin primrose where she dwells, 'Midst harebells and the wild-wood hyaeinths. 'Tis here she keeps her court. Dost see yon bank The sun is kissing? Near,—go near! for there, ('Neath those broad leaves, amidst yon straggling grasses) Immaeulate odors from the violet Spring up for ever! Like sweet thoughts that eome Winged from the maiden faney, and fly off In musie to the skies, and there are lost, These ever-steaming odors seek the sun, And fade in the light he scatters

The Vernal Shower.

Mrs. Hemans.

NOW the lucid tears of May Gem the blossoms of the spray; Every leaf and bending flower Glitters in the vernal shower.

Lovely in the clouded sky See, the Rainbow shines on high; Mark the heavenly colors bright Ere they vanish from the sight.

Fairer now the view around; Brighter verdure decks the ground; Flora, smiling in her bower, Hails the tender vernal shower.

Cool and fragrant is the gale, Breathing sweets from yonder vale; Where the flowers in freshened pride Smile upon the fountain side.

THE VERNAL SHOWER.

See! again the skies appear Clad in blue, serencly clear: Mild and genial is the hour; Sweet the balmy vernal shower.

The Sun.

Southcy.

MARVEL not, O Sun! that unto thee
 In adoration men should bend the knee,
 And pour forth prayers of mingled awe and love;
 For like a god thou art, and on thy way
 Of glory sheddest with benignant ray,
 Beauty and life and joyance from above.

No longer let these mists thy radiance shroud,

These cold, raw mists that chill the comfortless day, But shed thy splendor thro' the opening cloud,

And cheer the world once more. The languid flowers Lie seentless, beaten down with heavy rain;

Earth asks thy presence, saturate with showers;

O Lord of light! put forth thy beams again,

For damp and cheerless are the gloomy bowers.

The Baisy.

Wordsworth.

IN youth, from rock to rock I went, From hill to hill, in discontent Of pleasure high and turbulent, Most pleased when most uneasy;

But now my own delights I make,— My thirst at every rill can slake, And Nature's love of thee partake, Her much-loved Daisy!

Thee Winter in the garland wears That thinly decks his few gray hairs; Spring parts the clouds with softest airs,

That she may sun thee; Whole Summer-fields are thine by right; And Autumn, melaneholy wight! Doth in thy erimson head delight When rains are on thee.

$T \amalg E = D \land I \: S \: Y_*$

In shoals and bands, a morrice train, Thou greet'st the traveller in the lane, Pleased at his greeting thee again;

Yet nothing daunted, Nor grieved if thou be set at naught: And oft alone in nooks remote We meet thee, like a pleasant thought,

When such are wanted.

Be violets in their secret mews The flowers the wanton zephyrs choose; Proud be the rose, with rains and dews Her head impearling;

Thou liv'st with less ambitious aim,
Yet hast not gone without thy fame;
Thou art, indeed, by many a claim,
The Poet's darling.

If to a rock from rains he fly, Or, some bright day of April sky, Imprisoned by hot sunshine, lie

Near the green holly, And wearily at length should fare; He needs but look about, and there Thou art !—a friend at hand, to scare His melancholy.

WORDSWORTH.

A hundred times, by rock or bower, Ere thus I have lain couched an hour, Have I derived from thy sweet power

Some apprehension; Some steady love; some brief delight; Some memory that has taken flight; Some chime of fancy, wrong or right;

Or stray invention.

If stately passions in me burn, And one chance look to thee should turn. I drink out of an humbler urn

A lowlier pleasure; The homely sympathy that heeds The common life our nature breeds; A wisdom fitted to the needs

Of hearts at leisure.

Fresh-smitten by the morning ray, When thou art up, alert and gay, Then, eheerful Flower ! my spirits play

With kindred gladness: And when, at dusk, by dews opprest Thou sink'st, the image of thy rest Hath often eased my pensive breast

Of eareful sadness.

THE DAISY.

And all day long I number yet, All seasons through, another debt, Which I, wherever thou art met,

To thee am owing; An instinct call it, a blind sense; A happy, genial influence, Coming one knows not how, nor whence, Nor whither going.

Child of the year ! that round dost run Thy pleasant eourse,—when day's begun As ready to salute the sun

As lark or leveret, Thy long-lost praise thou shalt regain; Nor be less dear to future men Than in old time;—thou not in vain Art Nature's favorite.

Mossgiel.

Wordsworth.

"THERE," said a stripling, pointing with much pride, Towards a low roof, with green trees half-coneealed "Is Mossgiel farm; and that's the very field Where Burns plough'd up the daisy !" Far and wide A plain below stretch'd seaward; while, descried

Above sea clouds, the peaks of Arran rose;

And, by that simple notice, the repose Of earth, sky, sea and air was vivified.

Beneath the random field of clod or stone Myriads of daisies here shone forth in flower Near the lark's nest, and in their natural hour

Have passed away; less happy than the one That, by the unwilling ploughshare, died to prove The tender charm of poetry and love.

The May Morning.

Grace Greenwood.

THE morning brightness showereth down from heaven; The morning freshness goeth up from earth; The morning gladness shineth everywhere ! Soon as the sun, in glorious panoply, Parting the erimson eurtains of his tent, Begins the day's proud march, the voice of song And flush of beauty live along his way ! The maiden flowers, whom all the dreamy night, The starlight vainly wooed, with wan, cold smile, Blush as his presence breathes upon their bloom, And feel his kiss through all their glowing veins, And shake the night dew from their joyous heads, And pour thick perfumes on the golden air.

The trees bow at his coming and look brave In all the richness of their new attire ; The Aspen's shining leaves give back his smile, Dancing in glee, yet whispering in awe,

Like bashful maidens at some gorgeous fete, Graeed by a monarch's presence; aged Oaks Grow young again at their stout, loyal hearts; The stately brotherhood of mountain Pines Give forth a solemn greeting, like a band Of stern old monks, in sombre vestments elad. Like Ganymede, the Magnolia stands, Graceful and fair; his silver ehaliee lifts, Brimmed with night's nectar, to the thirsty god. The garden Lilae, rich in purple bloom, Seatters her royal largess far and wide; And the warm bosom of the opening Rose Pants out its odorous sighs to the "sweet south." That soft-plumed, low-voieed rover from afar, Whose wings are heavy with the perfume stolen From the eleft hearts of his forsaken loves. The Mignonette breathes tenderly and deep. The pure home-fragrance of an humble heart; And even the tiny Violet ean make Her little eircle sweet as love; the Vine Swaying in mid-air to the frolie wind. Rains seented blossoms on the elover tufts, And cheerful daisies, lighting up the grass. The Robin and the Oriole awake With the first sunshine glaneing on their wings, To thrill the young leaves quivering round their nests With glad, wild gushes of exulting song,-To pour swift waves of elear, delieious sound Fresh and rejoieing, on the morning air.

Ebening Rainbow.

Southey,

MILD arch of promise, on the evening sky, Thou shinest fair with many a lovely ray Each in the other melting ; much mine eye

Delights to linger on thee, for the day Changeful and many weathered, seemed to smile, Flashing brief splendor thro' the clouds the while, Whieh deepened dark anon and fell in rain.

But pleasant is it now to pause and view

Thy various tints of frail and watery hue, And think the storm shall not return again. Such is the smile that piety bestows

On the good man's pale check, when he, in peace, Departing gently from a world of woes

Anticipates the world where sorrows cease.

Ħight.

William Habington.

WHEN I survey the bright Celestial sphere, So rich with jewels hung, that night Doth like an Ethiop bride appear;

My soul her wings doth spread, And heavenward flies, The Almighty's mysteries to read In the large volumes of the skies.

For the bright firmamentShoots forth no flameSo silent, but is eloquentIn speaking the Creator's name.

No unregarded star Contracts its light Into so small a character Remov'd far from our human sight:

WILLIAM HABINGTON.

But if we steadfast look We shall discern In it, as in some holy book, How man may heavenly knowledge learn.

It tells the conqueror That far stretch'd power, Which his proud dangers traffic for, Is but the triumph of an hour.

That from the farthest North, Some nation may Yet undiscovered issue forth, And o'er his new-got conquest sway.

Some nation yet shut inWith hills of iceMay be let out to scourge his sin,Till they shall equal him in vice.

And they likewise shall
Their ruin have ;
For as yourselves your empires fall,
And every kingdom hath a grave.

There those celestial fires, Though seeming mute, The fallacy of our desires And all the pride of life confute.

MAY.

For they have watch'd since firstThe world had birth,And found sin in itself accurst,And nothing permanent on earth.

May.

Percival.

FEEL a newer life in every gale;
The winds that fan the flowers,
And with their weleome breathings fill the sail,
Tell of serener hours,—
Of hours that glide unfelt away
Beneath the sky of May.

The spirit of the gentle south wind ealls
From his blue throne of air,
And where his whispering voice in music falls,
Beauty is budding there;
The bright ones of the valley break

Their slumbers, and awake.

The waving verdure rolls along the plain,

And the wide forest weaves, To welcome back its playful mates again,

A canopy of leaves.

HYMN TO THE FLOWERS.

And from its darkening shadow floats A gush of trembling notes.

Fairer and brighter spreads the reign of May;
The tresses of the woods
With the light dallying of the west wind play;
And the full brimming floods,
As gladly to their goal they run
Hail the returning sun.

Hymn to the Flowers.

Horace Smith.

DAY stars! that ope your eyes with morn to twinkle From rainbow galaxies of earth's creation, And dew drops on her lovely altars sprinkle As a libation!

Ye matin worshippers! who, bending lowly Before the uprisen sun, God's lidless eye, Throw from your chalices a sweet and holy Incense on high!

Ye bright mosaics! that with storied beauty The floor of nature's temple tessellate, What numerous emblems of instructive duty Your forms create!

440 HYMN TO THE FLOWERS.

'Neath eloistered boughs each floral bell that swingeth,

And tolls its perfume on the passing air, Makes Sabbath in the fields, and ever ringeth

A eall to prayer.

Not to the domes, where crumbling areh and column Attest the feebleness of mortal hand, But to that fane, most eatholie and solemn, Whieh God hath plann'd.

To that eathedral, boundless as our wonder,

Whose quenchless lamps the sun and moon supply; Its choir the wind and waves—its organ, thunder— Its dome the sky.

There, as in solitude and shade I wander Through the green aisles, or stretched upon the sod; Awed by the silence, reverently ponder

The ways of God,-

Your voiceless lips, Oh flowers ! are living preachers, Each eup a pulpit, and each leaf a book, Supplying to my fancy numerous teachers, From loneliest nook.

Floral apostles ! that in dewy splendor,
"Wcep without wo, and blush without a crime,"
O, may I deeply learn, and ne'cr surrender,
Your lore sublime !

HORACE SMITH.

"Thou wert not, Solomon, in all thy glory, Array'd," the lilies ery, "in robes like ours; How vain your grandeur! ah, how transitory, Are human flowers!"

In the sweet-seented picture, heavenly Artist! With which thou paintest nature's wide-spread hall,— What a delightful lesson thou impartest Of love to all 1

Not useless are ye, flowers! though made for pleasure, Blooming o'er field and wave, by day and night, From every source your sanction bids me treasure Harmless delight.

Ephemeral sages ! what instructors hoary For such a world of thought could furnish scope ? Each fading ealyx a memento mori,

Yet fount of hope.

Posthumous glories ! angel-like collection ! Upraised from seed or bulb interr'd in earth, Ye are to me a type of resurrection,

A second birth!

Were I, O God ! in churchless lands remaining,Far from all voice of teachers or divines,My soul would find in flowers of thy ordaining,Priests, sermons, shrines !

Bector in the Garden.

Elizabeth Barrett Browning.

NINE years old! The first of any Seem the happiest years that come ;--Yet when I was nine, I said No such word !--I thought, instead, That the Greeks had used as many In besieging Ilium.

II.

Nine green years had scarcely brought me To my childhood's haunted spring;— I had life, like flowers and bees, In betwixt the country trees;
And the sun, the pleasure taught me, Which he teacheth every thing.

ш.

If the rain fell, there was sorrow;—
Little head leaned on the pane,
Little finger drawing down it
The long trailing drops upon it,—
And the "Rain, rain, come to-morrow,"
Said for charm against the rain.

L

ELIZABETH BARRETT BROWNING.

1**V**.

Such a charm was right Canidian, Though you meet it with a jeer !
If I said it long enough Then the rain hummed dimly off,
And the thrush, with his pure Lydian, Was left only to the ear;

v.

And the sun and I together
Went a-rushing out of doors:
We our tender spirits drew
Over hill and dale in view,
Glimmering hither, glimmering thither,
In the footsteps of the showers.

VI.

Underneath the ehestnuts dripping,
Through the grasses wet and fair,
Straight I sought my garden-ground,
With the laurel on the mound,
And the pear-tree oversweeping
A side shadow of green air.

VII.

In the garden, lay supinely
A huge giant, wrought of spade)
Arms and legs were stretched at length
In a passive giant strength,—
And the meadow-turf, cut finely,
Round them laid and interlaid.

HECTOR IN THE GARDEN.

VIII.

Call him Hector, son of Priam!
Such his title and degree.
With my rake I smoothed his brow,
Both his checks I weeded through:
But a rhymer such as I am,
Searce ean sing his dignity.

IX.

Eyes of gentianella's azure,
Staring, winking at the skies;
Nose of gillyflowers and box;
Scented grasses, put for locks—
Which a little breeze, at pleasure,
Set a-waving round his eyes.

x.

Brazen helm of daffodillies,
With a glitter towards the light;
Purple violets, for the mouth,
Breathing perfumes west and south;
And a sword of flashing lilies,
Holden ready for the fight.

XI.

And a breastplate, made of daisies,
Closely fitting, leaf by leaf;
Periwinkles interlaced
Drawn for belt about the waist;
While the brown bees, humming praises,

Shot their arrows round the ehief.

ELIZABETH BARRETT BROWNING.

XII.

And who knows (I sometimes wondered), If the disembodied soul Of old Heetor, onee of Troy, Might not take a dreary joy Here to enter, if it thundered, Rolling up the thunder-roll?

XIII.

Rolling this way, from Troy-ruin, In this body rude and rife, He might enter, and take rest 'Neath the daisies of the breast— They, with tender roots, renewing His heroie heart to life.

XIV.

Who could know? I sometimes started At a motion or a sound ! Did his mouth speak, naming Troy. With an οποποποποι?
Did the pulse of the Strong-hearted Make the daisies tremble round?

xv.

It was hard to answer, often: But the birds sang in the tree— But the little birds sang bold, In the pear-tree green and old; And my terror seemed to soften, Through the eourage of their glee.

XVI.

Oh, the birds, the tree, the ruddy
And white blossoms, sleek with rain!
Oh, my garden, rich with pansies!
Oh, my childhood, bright romances!
All revive, like Heetor's body,
And I see them stir again!

XVII.

And despite life's changes—chances,
And despite the death-bell's toll,
They press on me in full seeming !—
Help, some angel ! stay this dreaming !
As the birds sang in the branches,
Sing God's patience through my soul !

XVIII.

That no dreamer, no neglecter,
Of the present's work unsped,
I may wake up and be doing,
Life's heroie ends pursuing,
Though my past is dead as Hector,
And though Hector is twice dead.

Þymn.

Anon

THOU Giver of all earthly good— Thou wonder-working Power, Whose Spirit smiles in every star, And breathes in every flower; How gratefully we speak Thy name,

How gladly own Thy sway, How thrillingly Thy presence feels When 'mid Thy works we stray!

We may forget Thee for a time, In seenes with tumult rife,
When worldly eares or pleasures claim Too large a share of life;
But not in Nature's sweet domain, Where every thing we see,
From laftiest mount to lowliest flower is eloquent of Thee.

HYMN.

Where waves lift up their tuneful voice, And solemn anthems chime,
Where winds through echoing forests peal Their melodies sublime;
Where'er insensate objects breathe Devotion's grateful lays—
Man cannot choose but join the choir That hymns his Maker's praise.

Beneath the city's gilded domes,
In temples decked with care,
Where Art and Splendor vie to make
Their earthly mansions fair;
Our forms may lowly bend, our lips
May breathe a formal lay,
The while our wayward hearts refuse
The holy rites to pay.

But in that grander temple, reared By thine Almighty hand,
Where glorious Beauty bids the mind's Diviner powers expand;
Our thoughts, like grateful vassals, give A homage glad and free,
Our souls in adoration bow, And mutely reverence Thee.

Rate Spring.

Southey.

THOU lingerest, Spring, still wintry is the scene; The fields their dead and sapless russet wear; Searce does the glossy Celandine appear Starring the sunny bank, or, early green, The Elder yet its eireling tufts put forth; The sparrow tenants still the eave-built nest, Where we should see our martin's snowy breast Oft darting out. The blasts from the bleak north And from the keener east still frequent blow; Sweet Spring, thou lingerest, and it should be so— Late let the fields and gardens blossom out ! Like man, when most with smiles thy face is direst, 'Tis to deceive, and he who knows you best, When most ye promise, even most will doubt.

Sine Meather in May.

Leigh Hunt

READER! what soul that loves a verse can see The Spring return, nor glow like you and me? Hear the rich birds, and see the landscape fill, Nor long to utter his harmonious will?

This, more than ever, leaps into the veins, When Spring has been delayed by winds and rains, And, coming like a burst, comes with a show Blue all above, and basking green below, And all the people culling the sweet prime: Then issues forth the bee, to eluteh the thyme, And the bee-poet rushes into rhyme.

For lo! no sooner have the chills withdrawn,
Than the bright elm is tufted on the lawn;
The merry sap has run up in the bowers,
And burst the windows of the buds in flowers;
With song the bosoms of the birds run o'er;
The euckoo calls; the swallow's at the door;

LEIGH HUNT.

And apple-trees at noon, with bees alive, Burn with the golden chorus of the hive. Now all these sweets, these sounds, this vernal blaze— Is but one joy expressed a thousand ways; And honey from the flowers, and song from birds, Are from the poet's pen his overflowing words.

Ah, friends ! methinks it were a pleasant sphere, If, like the trees, we blossomed every year; If loeks grew thick again, and vernal dyes Returned in ehecks, and raciness in eyes And all around us, vital to the tips, The human orehard laughed with cherry lips !

So natural is the wish, that bards gone by Have left it all in some immortal sigh.

* * * * * * *

But see! the weather calls me. Here's a bee Comes bounding in my room imperiously, And, talking to himself, hastily burns About mine ear, and so in heat returns. O little brethren of the fervid soul, Kissers of flowers, lords of the golden bowl, I follow to your fields and tufted brooks : Winter's the time to which the poet looks For hiving his sweet thoughts, and making honeyed books.

To a flower.

Anon.

D^{AWN, gentle flower,} From the morning earth ! We will gaze and wonder At thy wondrous birth !

Bloom, gentle flower !Lover of the light,Sought by wind and shower,Fondled by the night !

Fade, gentle flower ! All thy white leaves close; Having shown thy beauty, Time 'tis for repose.

Die, gentle flower, In the silent sun ! So,—all pangs are over, All thy tasks are done. THE ORIGIN OF DIMPLES.

Day hath no more glory, Though he soars so high; Thine is all man's story,

Live,-and love,-and die!

The Origin of Dimples.

A FANOY.

NE morning in the blossoming May, A child was sporting 'mongst the flowers Till, wearied out with his restless play, He laid him down to dream away The long and scorehing noontide hours.

At length an Angel's unseen form Parted the air with a conscious thrill,

And poised itself like a presence warm Above the boy who was slumbering still. Never before had so fair a thing Stayed the swift speed of his shining wing; And gazing down with a wonder rare, On the beautiful face of the dreamer there, The Angel stooped to kiss the child, When lo! at the touch the baby smiled— And just where the unseen lips had prest, A dimple lay in its sweet unrest,—

THE ORIGIN OF DIMPLES.

Sporting upon his check of rose Like a ripple waked from its light repose, On a streamlet's breast when the soft wind blows. —And the Angel passed from the sleeping one, For his mission to Earth was done.

A fair face bent above the boy; It must have been the boy's own mother,----

For never would such pride and joy Have lit the face of any other. And while she gazed, the quiet air Grew tremulous with a whispered prayer; Anon it ceased, and the boy awoke, And a smile of love o'er his features broke. The mother marked with a holy joy The dimpling check of her darling boy, And caught him up, while a warm surprise Stole like a star to her midnight eyes !— And she whispered low, as she gently smiled, " I know an Angel has kissed my child !"

To Corinna, to go a Maying.

Herrick.

GET up, get up for shame! the blooming morn Upon her wings presents the god unshorn. See how Aurora throws her fair Fresh-quilted colors through the air; Get up, sweet slug-a-bed, and see The dew bespangling herb and tree.
Each flower has wept, and bowed toward the east, Above an hour since, yet you are not drest, Nay, not so much as out of bed; When all the birds have matins said, And sung their thankful hymns, 'tis sin, Nay, profanation, to keep in.
Whereas a thousand virgins on this day, Spring sooner than the lark to fetch in May.
Rise, and put on your foliage, and be seen

To come forth, like the Spring-time, fresh and green, And sweet as Flora. Take no care For jewels for your gown or hair;

TO CORINNA, TO GO A MAYING

Fear not, the leaves will strew Gems in abundance upon you; Besides, the childhood of the day has kept, Against you come, some orient pearls unwept. Come, and receive them while the light Hangs on the dew-loeks of the night : And Titan on the eastern hill Retires himself, or else stands still Till you come forth. Wash, dress, be brief in praying; Few beads are best, when once we go a Maying. Come, let us go, while we are in our prime. And take the harmless folly of the time; We shall grow old apaee, and die Before we know our liberty. Our life is short, and our days run As fast away as does the sun ; And as a vapor, or a drop of rain Once lost, ean ne'er be found again; So, when you and I are made A fable, song, or fleeting shade; All love, all liking, all delight Lies drowned with us in endless night. Then while time serves, and we are but decaying, Come, my Corinna, come, let's go a Maying.

The Close of Spring.

Char.otte Smith.

THE garlands fade that Spring so lately wove, Each simple flower which she had nursed in dew, Anemonies that spangled every grove—

The primrose wan, and harebell mildly blue. No more shall violets linger in the dell,

Or purple orehis variegate the plain, Till Spring again shall call forth every bell,

And dress with humid hands her wreaths again — Ah, poor humanity! so frail, so fair,

Are the fond visions of thine early day, Till tyrant passion and eorrosive eare

Bid all thy fairy colors fade away ! Another May new buds and flowers shall bring; Ah ! why has happiness no second Spring?

Summer.

R. H. Stoddard.

THE Summer-time has come again, With all its light and mirth, And June leads on the laughing hours, To bless the weary earth.

The sunshine lies along the street,So dim and cold before,And in the open window creeps,And slumbers on the floor.

The country was so fresh and fine And beautiful in May,

It must be more than beautiful, A Paradise to-day !

If I were only there again,I'd seek the lanes apart,And shout aloud in mighty words,To ease my happy heart.

JUNE.

But prisoned here with flat brick walls,

I sit alone and sigh; My only glimpse of Summer near, A strip of cloudy sky.

June.

Mary Neel Meige

LAUGHINGLY thou comest, Rosy June, With thy light and tripping feet, And thy garlands fresh and sweet,

And thy waters all in tune; With thy gifts of buds and bells, For the uplands and the dells, With the wild-bird and the bee On the blossom or the tree, And my heart leaps forth to meet thee, With a joyous thrill to greet thee,

Rosy June; And I love the flashing ray Of the rivulets at play, As they sparkle into day, Rosy June! Most lovely do I call thee, Laughing June! JUNE.

For thy skies are bright and blue, As a sapphire's brilliant hue, And the heats of Summer noon. Made cooler by thy breath-O'er the clover-scented heath, Which the scythe must sweep so soon; And thou fann'st the fevered cheek With thy softest gales of balm, Till the pulse so low and weak Beateth stronger and more ealm. And the student's listless air, As a dreamy sound and dear, Hath caught a pleasant murmur of the insect's busy hum Where arching branches meet, **O**'er the turf beneath his feet. And a thousand Summer fancies with the melody have come; And he turneth from the page Of the prophet or the sage, And forgetteth all the wisdom of his books, For his heart is roving free With the butterfly and bee, And chimeth with the music of the brooks, Singing still their merry tune In the flashing light of noon, One chord of thy sweet lyre, Laughing June! A glimpse thou art of Heaven, Lovely June!

MARY NOEL MEIGS.

Type of a purer elime
Beyond the flight of time,
Where the amaranth flowers are rife
By the placid stream of life,
For ever gently flowing;
Where the beauty of the rose
In that land of soft repose,
No blight nor fading knows
In immortal fragrance blowing.
And my prayer is still to see
In thy blessed ministry,
A transient gleam of regions that are all divinely fair;
A foretaste of the bliss
In a holier world than this,

And a place beside the loved ones who are safely gathered there.

The Tuliy and Eglantine.

Anon

THE Tulip called to the Eglantine, "Good neighbor, I hope you see How the throngs that visit the garden come To pay their respects to me.

"The florist admires my elegant robe, And praises its rainbow ray, Till it seems as if, through his raptured eyes He was gazing his soul away."

" It may be so," said the Eglantine;
" In an humble nook I dwell,
And what is passing among the great,
I cannot know so well.

"But they speak of me as the flower of love, And that low-whispered name, Is dearer to me, and my infant buds, Than the loudest breath of fame."

On Obserbing a Blossom on the First of February.

S. T. Coleridge.

CWEET Flower! that peeping from thy russet stem Unfoldest timidly (for in strange sort This dark, frieze-coated, hoarse, teeth-chattering Month Hath borrowed Zephyr's voice, and gazed on thee With blue, voluptuous eye), alas, poor Flower ! These are but flatteries of the faithless year. Perchance, escaped its unknown polar cave, E'en now, the keen North East is on its way Flower that must perish! Shall I liken thee To some sweet girl, of too, too rapid growth, Nipped by consumption 'mid untimely charms? Or to Bristowa's bard,* the wondrous boy ! An amaranth, which earth searce seemed to own, Till disappointment came, and pelting wrong Beat it to Earth? or with indignant grief Shall I compare thee to poor Poland's hope, Bright flower of hope, killed in the opening bud? Farewell, sweet blossom ! better fate be thine

* Chatterton.

VALENTINE.

And mock my boding! dim : imilitudes Weaving in moral strains, I stole one hour From anxious self, Life's cruel taskmaster! And the warm wooings of this sunny day Tremble along my frame, and harmonize The attempered organ, that even saddest thoughts Mix with some sweet sensations. like harsh tunes Played deftly on a soft-toned instrument.

Valentine.

Southey.

G^O, Valentine, and tell that lovely maid Whom fancy still will image to my sight How here I linger in this sullen shade,

This dreary gloom of dull, unvarying night. Say that from every joy of life remote,

At evening's closing hour I quit the throng, Listening in solitude the ring-dove's note,

Who pours like me her melancholy song. Say that her absence calls the sorrowing sigh ;

Say that of all her charms I love to speak--In fancy feel the magic of her eye,

In fancy view the smile illume her cheek ; Court the lone hour when Silence rules the grove, And heave the sigh of Memory and of Love.

The Birdie's Song.

Anon.

A S I came o'er the distant hills, I heard a wee bird sing: O pleasant are the primrose buds In the perfumed breath of spring! And pleasant are the mossy banks, Beneath the birehen bowers,— But a home wherein no children play, Is a garden shorn of flowers!"

And once again I heard the bird, His song was loud and elear :
"How glorious are the leafy woods In the summer of the year !
All clothed in green, the lovely boughs Spread wide o'er land and lea,—
But the home wherein no son is born, Is a land without a tree !"

A CITY LYRIC.

The birdie ceased its happy song,
I heard its notes no more;
The water rippled silently
To the blue lake's quiet shore:
But a mother sang her eradle hymn:
" All hallowed be your rest,
And Angels watch the shining heads
That leaned on Jesus' breast I"

A City Lyric.

T. Westwood.

MID the crowds I needs must linger, Aye, and labor day by day,—
But I send my thoughts to wander, And my fancies far away.
In the flesh I'm cloud encompassed, Through the gloom my path doth lie;
In the spirit, by cool water,

Under sunny skies am I.

Do not pity me, my brother,-

I can see your fountains play;

I can see your streams meander, Flashing in the golden ray.

And mine ear doth drink your music,
Song of birds or rippling leaves,
Or the reapers' staves sung blithely
.'Mid the ripe brown barley sheaves.

I go forth at will, and gather
Flowers from gardens trim and fair;
Or among the shady woodlands
Cull the sweet blooms lurking there.
Little wot you, O! my brother,
While I toil with sweat of brow,
Of the leisure that doth wait me
'Neath the far-off forest bough.

Little wot you, looking upward At the smoke-wreaths low'ring there.
That my vision is not bounded By this dull and murky air ;—
That these thick close streets and alleys At my bidding vanish quite,
And the meadows ope before me, And the green hills crowned with light.

Do not pity me, my brother,-

God's dear love to me hath given Comfort 'mid the strife and turmoil,

And some blessings under heaven;

THE TEACHINGS OF EVA.

In the flesh I'n eloud encompassed,
In the gloom my footsteps stray,
But I send my thoughts to wander,
And my fancies far away;
And they bring me strength for trial
And sweet solace day by day.

The Teachings of Eba.

FLOWERS.

Mrs. E. Oakes Smith.

THE opening bud that lightly swung Upon the dewy air, Moved in its very sportiveness Beneath angelie care; For pearly fingers gently oped Each curved and painted leaf, And where the eanker-worm had been Were looks of angel grief.

She loved all simple flowers that spring In grove or sunlit dell,

And of each streak and varied hue

A meaning deep would tell. She said a language was impressed

On every leaf that grew, And lines revealing brighter worlds, That scraph fingers drew.

LIFE.

Each tiny leaf became a seroll Inseribed with holy truth,
A lesson that around the heart Should keep the dew of youth;
Bright missals from angelic throngs In every by-way left—
How were the earth of glory shorn Were it of flowers bereft.

They tremble on the Alpine height— The fissured rock they press—
The desert wild, with heat and sand Shares too their blessedness;
And wheresoe'er the weary heart Turns in its dim despair,
The meek-eyed blossom upward looks, Inviting it to prayer.

Life.

Charles Mackay.

A TRAVELLER through a dusty road Strewed acorns on the lea,
And one took root and sprouted up, And grew into a tree.
Love sought its shade at evening time, To breathe its early vows,
And Age was pleased, in heats of noon, To bask beneath its boughs :

CHARLES MACKAY.

The dormouse loved its dangling twigs,
The birds sweet music bore—
It stood a glory in its place,
A blessing evermore !

A little spring had lost its way Amid the grass and fern;
A passing stranger secoped a well, Where weary men might turn;
He walled it in, and hung with care A ladle at the brink—
He thought not of the deed he did, But judged that toil might drink.
He passed again, and lo ! the well, By summers never dried,
Had cooled ten thousand parching tongues, And saved a life beside !

A dreamer dropped a random thought; 'Twas old and yet 'twas newA simple fancy of the brain, But strong in being true;
It shone upon a genial mind, And lo! its light became
A lamp of life, a beacon ray, A monitory flame.
The thought was small, its issue great; A watchfire on the hill,
It sheds its radiance far adown, And cheers the valley still !

SONG.

A nameless man, amid a erowd That thronged the daily mart,
Let fall a word of hope and love, Unstudied from the heart;
A whisper on the tumult thrown— A transitory breath—
It raised a brother from the dust, It saved a soul from death.
O germ ! O font ! O wold of love ! O thought at random east !
Ye were but little at the first, But mighty at the last !

Song.

Tennyson.

I.

A SPIRIT haunts the year's last hours, Dwelling amidst these yellowing bowers: To himself he talks;
For at eventide, listening earnestly,
At his work you may hear him sob and sigh, In the walks;
Earthward he boweth the heavy stalks of the mouldering flowers:
Heavily hangs the broad sunflower O'er its grave i' the earth so ehilly:
Heavily hangs the hollyhoek, Heavily hangs the tiger-lily.

HARRIET MARTINEAU.

II.

The air is damp, and hushed, and elose,
As a siek man's room, where he taketh repose
An hour before death:
My very heart faints, and my whole soul grieves
At the moist, rich smell of the rotting leaves,
And the breath
Of the fading edges of box beneath, and the year's last rose.
Heavily hangs the broad sunflower
O'er its grave i' the earth so chilly:
Heavily hangs the hollyhoek,
Heavily hangs the tiger-lily.

Song for August.

Harriet Martineau.

BENEATH this starry areh Nought resteth or is still; But all things hold their march As if by one great will. Moves one, move all; Hark to the foot-fall! On, on, for ever.

Yon sheaves were once but seed; Will ripens into deed; As eave-drops swell the streams, Day thoughts yield nightly dreams,

THE FIRE-FLY.

And sorrow tracketh wrong, As echo follows song, On, on, for ever.

By night, like stars on high, The hours reveal their train; They whisper and go by; I never watch in vain. Moves one, move all; Hark to the foot-fall! On, on, for ever.

They pass the cradle head, And there a promise shed; They pass the moist new grave, And bid rank verdure wave; They bear through every clime, The harvests of all time,

On, on, for ever.

The Fire-Fly.

Barry Cornwall,

TELL us, O Guide! by what strange natural laws This winged flower throws out, night after night, Such lunar brightness. Why? for what grave cause Is this earth-insect crowned with heavenly light?

Peace ! Rest content ! see where, by cliff and dell,Past tangled forest paths and silent river,The little lustrous creature guides us well,

And where we fail, his small light aids us ever.

Night's shining servant ! Pretty star of earth ! I ask not why thy lamp doth ever burn; Perhaps it is thy very life, —thy mind;

And thou, if robbed of that strange right of birth, Might be no more than Man—when Death doth turn His beauty into darkness, cold and blind.

Autumn Flowers.

Caroline Southey.

THOSE few pale Autumn Flowers ! How beautiful they are! Than all that went before, Than all the Summer store, How lovelier far!

And why ?—They are the *last*— The last!—the last!—the last! Oh! by that little word, How many thoughts are stirr'd! That sister of the past!

SONGS AND CHORUS OF THE FLOWERS. 475

Pale Flowers !—pale, perishing Flowers!
Ye're types of precious things,
Types of those bitter moments
That flit, like life's enjoyments,
On rapid, rapid wings.

Last hours with parting dear ones (That time the fastest spends),Last tears in silence shed,Last words, half uttered,Last looks of dying friends !

Songs and Chorns of the Flowers.

Leigh Hum

ROSES.

W E are blushing Roses, Bending with our fulness, 'Midst our close-capped sister buds Warming the green coolness.

Whatsoe'er of beauty
Yearns and yet reposes, —
Blush, and bosom, and sweet breath
Took a shape in roses.

Hold one of us lightly,See from what a slenderStalk we bow'd in heavy blooms,And roundness rich and tender.

LEIGH HUNT.

Know you not our only Rival flower,—the human ? Loveliest weight on lightest foot, Joy-abundant woman ?

LILIES.

We are Lilies fair, The flower of virgin light; Nature held us forth and said, "Lo! my thoughts of white."

Ever since then, angelsHold us in their hands;You may see them where they takeIn pietures their sweet stands.

Like the garden's angels Also do we seem, And not the less for being crown'd With a golden dream.

Could you see around us The enamored air, You would see it pale with bliss To hold a thing so fair.

SONGS AND CHORUS OF THE FLOWERS.

VIOLETS.

We are Violets blue,

For our sweetness found Careless in the mossy shades, Looking on the ground. Love's dropp'd eyelids and a kiss,-Such our breath and blueness is.

Io, the mild shape Hidden by Jove's fears, Found us first i' the sward, when she For hunger stoop'd in tears. "Wheresoe'cr her lip she sets," Jove said, "be breaths call'd Violets."

SWEET-BRIER.

Wild-rose, Sweet-brier, Eglantine, All these pretty names are mine, And scent in every leaf is mine, And a leaf for all is mine, And the scent-oh, that's divine ! Happy sweet and pungent-fine, Pure as dew, and picked as wine.

As the Rose in gardens dress'd, Is the lady self-possess'd; I'm the lass in simple vest, The country lass whose blood's the best;

LEIGH HUNT.

Were the beams that thread the brier In the morn with golden fire Scented too—they'd smell like me, All Elysian pungency.

POPPIES.

We are slumberous Poppies,
Lords of Lethe downs,
Some awake, and some asleep,
Sleeping in our crowns.
What perchance our dreams may know,
Let our serious beauty show.

Central depth of purple, Leaves more bright than rose,Who shall tell what brightest thought Out of darkest grows ?Who, through what funereal pain Souls to love and peace attain ?

Visions aye are on us, Unto eyes of power, Pluto's always-setting sun,

And Proserpina's bower. There, like bees, the pale souls come For our drink with drowsy hum.

A STILL DAY IN AUTUMN.

Taste, ye mortals, also;
Milky-hearted we;
Taste, but with a reverent care;
Active, patient be.
Too much gladness brings to gloom
Those who on the gods presume.

A Still Day in Autumn.

Mrs. Whitman.

LOVE to wander through the woodlands hoary
 In the soft light of an Autumnal day,
 When Summer gathers up her robes of glory,
 And like a dream of Beauty glides away.

How in each loved, familiar path she lingers, Serenely smiling through the golden mist,Tinting the wild-grape with her dewy fingers, Till the cool emerald turns to amethyst.

Kindling the faint stars of the hazel shining,To light the gloom of Autumn's mouldy halls;With hoary plumes the Clematis entwiningWhere o'er the r ck her withered garland falls.

Warm lights are on the sleepy uplands waning, Beneath soft elouds along the horizon rolled,Till the slant sunbeams thro' their fringes raining, Bathe all the hills in melancholy gold.

HOOD.

Beside the brook and on the umbered meadow, Where yellow fern-tufts fleek the faded ground,

With folded lids beneath their palmy shadow,

The Gentian nods in dewy slumbers bound.

The little birds upon the hill-side lonely Flit noiselessly along from spray to spray; Silent as a sweet wandering thought, that only Shows its bright wings and softly glides away.

The scentless flowers in the warm sunlight dreaming,Forget to breathe their fulness of delight,And through the traneed woods soft airs are streaming,Still as the dew-fall of the Summer night.

So in my heart, a sweet, unwonted feelingStirs like the wind in ocean's hollow shell,Through all its secret chambers sadly stealing,Yet finds no word its mystic charm to tell.

The Moon.

Hood.

MOTHER of light ! how fairly dost thou go Over those hoary crests, divinely led! Art thou that Huntress of the silver bow Fabled of old ? Or rather, dost thou tread

THE MOON.

Those cloudy summits hence to gaze below, Like the wild chamois on her Alpine snow, Where hunter never elimbed—secure from dread ? A thousand ancient fancies I have read Of that fair presence, and a thousand wrought, Wondrous and bright, Upon the silver light, Tracing fresh figures with the artist thought.

What art thou like ? Sometimes I see thee ride A far-bound galley on its perilous way, Whilst breezy waves toss up their silvery spray :
Sometimes behold thee glide, Clustered by all thy family of stars,
Like a lone widow through the welkin wide, Whose pallid eheek the midnight sorrow mars. Sometimes I watch thee on from steep to steep,
Timidly lighted by thy vestal toreh, Till in some Latinian cave I see thee creep, To catch the young Endymion asleep,
Leaving thy splendor at the jagged porch.

O thou art beautiful, howe'er it be ! Huntress, or Diana, or whatever named, — And he the veriest Pagan who first framed
A silver idol, and ne'er worshipped thee;
It is too late, or thou should'st have my knee, — Too late now for the old Ephesian vows,
And not divine the crescent on thy brows;

ANONYMOUS.

Yet, call thee nothing but the mere mild moon, Behind those chestnut boughs,

Casting their dappled shadows at my feet;

I will be grateful for that simple boon, In many a thoughtful verse and anthem sweet, And bless thy dainty face whene'er we meet.

The Evening Gilliflower.

Anon.

COME, look at this plant, with its narrow, pale leaves. And its tall, slim, delieate stem,

Thinly studded with flowers !---yes, with flowers !---There they are !

Don't you see at each joint there's a little brown star? But in truth, there's no beauty in them.

So you ask why I keep it ? the little mean thing !

Why I stick it up here, just in sight,-

'Tis a fancy of mine, --- 'A strange fancy ! " you say ;

"No accounting for tastes !" In this instance, you may, For the flower . . . But I'll tell you to-night.

Some six hours hence, when the Lady Moon

Looks down on that bastion'd wall, When the twinkling stars dance silently On the rippling surface of the sea, And the heavy night-dews fall;

THE EVENING GILLIFLOWER.

Then meet me again in this easement niche,

On the spot where we're standing now.— Nay, question not wherefore ! Perhaps, with me, To look out on the night, and the broad, bright sea,

And to hear its majestie flow !

Well, we're met here again ; and the moonlight sleeps On the sea, and the bastion'd wall.

And the flowers there below.—How the night wind brings Their delieious breath on its dewy wings !

"But there's one," say you, "sweeter than all !"

Far sweeter ! and where, think you, groweth the plant

That exhaleth such perfume rare?

Look about, up and down—But take eare, or you'll break, With your elbow, the poor little thing that's so weak :

"Why, 'tis that smells so sweet, I declare !"

Ah ha! is it that? Have you found out now

Why I cherish that odd littlo fright ? All is not gold that glitters, you know; And it is not all worth makes the greatest show In the glare of the strongest light.

There are human flowers full many, I trow,

As unlovely as that by your side, That a common observer passeth by With a seornful lip and a careless eye,

In the heyday of pleasure and pride.

LONGFELLOW.

But move one of these to some quiet spot,

From the mid-day Sun's broad glare,Where domestic peace broads with dove-like wing;And try if the homely, despised thing,May not yield sweet fragrance there.

The Reaper and the Flowers.

Longfellow.

THERE is a Reaper whose name is Death, And with his sickle keen, He reaps the bearded grain at a breath, And the flowers that grow between.

"Shall I have naught that is fair ?" saith he ; "Have naught but the bearded grain ? Though the breath of these flowers is sweet to me, I will give them all back again."

He gazed at the flowers with tearful eyes,He kissed their drooping leaves :It was for the Lord of ParadiseHe bound them in his sheaves.

"My Lord has need of these flowerets gay," The Reaper said, and smiled ;

"Dear tokens of the earth are they Where he was once a child.

THE REAPER AND THE FLOWERS.

"They shall all bloom in fields of light,
Transplanted by my care;
And saints, upon their garments white These sacred blossoms wear."

And the mother gave, in tears and pain, Those flowers she most did love ;She knew she should find them all again In the fields of light above.

Oh, not in cruelty, not in wrath, The Reaper eame that day ;'Twas an Angel visited the green earth, And took the flowers away.

The Falls of the Passaic.

Washington Irving.

I N a wild, tranquil vale, fringed with forests of green, Where Nature had fashioned a soft, sylvan scene, The retreat of the ringdove, the haunt of the deer, Passaic in silence rolled gentle and clear.

No grandeur of prospect astonished the sight, No abruptness sublime mingled awe with delight; Here the wild flow'ret blossomed, the elm proudly waved, And pure was the current the green bank that laved.

But the Spirit that ruled o'er the thick-tangled wood, And deep in its gloom fixed his murky abode, Who loved the wild scene that the whirlwinds deform, And gloried in thunder, and lightning, and storm;

All flushed from the tumult of battle he came, Where the red men encountered the children of flame, While the noise of the war-whoop still rang in his cars, And the fresh bleeding scalp as a trophy he bears:

THE FALLS OF THE PASSAIC.

He rived the green hills, the wild woods he laid low; He taught the pure streams in rough channels to flow; He rent the rude rock, the steep precipice gave, And hurled down the chasm the thundering wave.

Countless moons have since rolled in the long lapse of time; Cultivation has softened those features sublime; The axe of the white man has lightened the shade, And dispelled the deep gloom of the thicketed glade.

But the stranger still gazes, with wondering eye, On the rocks rudely torn, and groves mounted on high; Still loves on the cliff's dizzy borders to roam, Where the torrent leaps headlong, embosomed in foam.

The Wasted Flowers.

W. Bowen, M. D.

WHEN sycamores were throwing Their arms across the stream, The cadence of whose flowing Like a Naiad's song might seem, A rosy child was playing— A child of face so fair,

That she seemed a being straying From the brighter realms of air.

On her grassy couch reelining,

By the streamlet's margin green, A rose-bud wreath entwining

Her fair young neek was seen; And many bright-hued flowers,

In field and wild-wood sought, Culled in their gladsome hours, That little child had brought.

THE WASTED FLOWERS.

And as the stream went dancing, In all its gladness on, Its silver ripples glaneing,

Like mirrors in the sun— Anon, a beauteous blossom

From out her lap she drew, Which on the water's bosom,

In her childish glee she threw.

Nor noted she the measure

Of the loss her store sustained, 'Till of all her pretty treasure,

Nor bud, nor flower remained; Then for those blossoms sighing,

Which she never more might sec, She to the stream stood erying,

"Bring back my flowers to me."

But onward, nothing earing

What the weeping child might say, The waters flowed, still bearing,

All her blooming gems away; And oft in after hours

Came back such words as these, "O bring me back my flowers," Borne on the fitful breeze.

BOWEN.

Thou gay one, who art wasting Thine hours in idle mirth,
Who from thee time art casting, As a thing of little worth,
She who sat thoughtless, throwing Her treasure on the stream,
Is but thy emblem, showing What thou to others seem.

The moments in their fleetness,
Are flowers of rich perfume—
Waste not their precious sweetness,
While yet for thee they bloom—
Lest when thou seest the hours,
Receding swift from thee,
Thou ery " Bring back my flowers,
O, bring them back to me !"

The Chosen Tree.

"Estelle"

"LL choose this tree for mine! When I'm afar, if thou wouldst learn my fate, Look on it—if it flourish or decline, Such destiny, believe, will me await!

"At the return of Spring, See, if its leaves come forth all fresh and bright; List, if the robin in its branches sing A carol gay—then know my heart is light!

"Come in the Summer days, And visit it, and sit beneath its shade; Seek its cool shelter from the noontide rays, Nor let it thy forgetfulness upbraid.

"And when with Autumn's blast, Its golden-tinted leaves abroad are hurled, wook if its trunk be hardy to the last, For such will be my courage through the world.

ESTELLE.

"Watch it, dear friend, for me :

'Tis bending now, to catch the water's tone !

The wave, perhaps, may whisper to the tree, Of him, who blends its thriving with his own."

And then, his name he graved Upon the bark, and turned his steps away-

And o'er the river, still the branches waved, And still the stream flowed on, from day to day.

And she, as years went by, Oft wandered in her walks to that lone spot; But to her questionings came no reply, The waves were mute, the breezes answered not.

Dreamer, where art thou now? The axe has hewn thy tree, but not destroyed—

Rough hewn, perchance thy fortunes. Where art thou? In what far land dost wander, how employed ?

The sympathetic ehain

Of friendship, ever eircles thee around,

And by its strong, magnetic power, again Thy image to thy ehosen tree is bound.

For still thy friend of old, Is watching o'er thy visioned destiny,

Bound by her promised word, her faith to hold In this, thy speculative prophecy.

A Nocturnal Reberie.

Countess of Winchelsea.

N such a night, when every louder wind Is to its distant eavern safe confin'd, And only gentle Zephyr fans his wings. And lonely Philomel, still waking, sings; Or from some tree, fam'd for the owl's delight, She, hallooing elear, directs the wand'rer right. In such a night, when passing clouds give place, Or thinly veil the heaven's mysterious face; When in some river, overhung with green, The waving moon and trembling leaves are seen; When freshen'd grass now bears itself upright, And makes cool banks to pleasing rest invite; Whence springs the woodbird, and the bramble rose, And where the sleepy eowslip shelter'd grows; Whilst now a paler hue the foxglove takes, Yet eheekers still with red the dusky brakes: When seatter'd glow-worms, but in twilight fine Show trivial beauties, watch their hour to shine; Whilst Sal'sb'ry stands the test of every light, In perfect eharms and perfect virtue bright; When odors, which declin'd repulling day, Through temp'rate air uninterrupted stray;

494 COUNTESS OF WINCHELSEA.

When darken'd groves their softest shadows wear, And falling waters we distinctly hear; When through the gloom more venerable shows Some ancient fabrie, awful in repose; Whilst sunburnt hills their swarthy looks conceal, And swelling haveocks thicken up the vale; When the loos'd horse, now as his pasture leads, Comes slowly grazing through th' adjoining meads, Whose stealing pace and lengthen'd shade we fear, Till torn up forage in his teeth we hear, When nibbling sheep at large pursue their food, And unmolested kine re-chew their eud; When eurlews ery beneath the village-walls, And to her struggling brood the partridge ealls; Their short-liv'd jubilee the creatures keep. Which but endures whilst tyrant man does sleep; When a sedate content the spirit feels, And no fieree light disturbs, whilst it reveals; But silent musings urge the mind to seek Something, too high for syllables to speak; Till the free soul to a compos'dness charm'd. Finding the elements of rage disarm'd, O'er all below a solemn quiet grown, Joys in th' inferior world, and thinks it like her own In such a night let me abroad remain, Till morning breaks, and all's confus'd again; Our eares, our toils, our elamors are renew'd, Or pleasures, seldom reach'd, again pursu'd.

The Use of flowers.

Mary Howitt.

G OD might have made the earth bring forth Enough for great and small, The oak-tree and the cedar-tree. Without a flower at all. We might have had enough, enough For every want of ours, For luxury, medicine and toil, And yet have had no flowers.

The one within the mountain mine Requireth none to grow;
Nor doth it need the lotus-flower To make the river flow.
The clouds might give abundant rain; The nightly dews might fall,
And the herb that keepeth life in man Might yet have drunk them all.

MARY HOWITT.

Then wherefore, wherefore were they made, All dyed with rainbow light,
All fashioned with supremest grace, Upspringing day and night :--Springing in valleys green and low, And on the mountains high,
And in the silent wilderness Where no man passes by ?

Our outward life requires them not— Then wherefore had they birth? To minister delight to man, To beautify the earth; To eomfort man, to whisper hope, Whene'er his faith is dim, For who so careth for the flowers Will much more eare for him.

The Setting Sun.

Sir Walter Scott.

THOSE evening clouds, that setting ray, And beauteous tints serve to display Their great Creator's praise; Then let the short-lived thing called man, Whese life's comprised within a span,

To Him his homage raise.

We often praise the evening clouds, And tints so gay and bold, But seldom think upon our God, Who tinged these clouds with gold.

The Elm Sylph.

H. W. Parker.

A BEAUTIFUL Elm, with a maidenly form, That smiles in the sunlight and swings in the storm, Has shaded my window for many a year, And grown, like a sister, more lovely and dear. It whispers me dreams in the soft Summer days, It sprinkles my table with gold-floating rays; It sings me its musie through all the hushed night, And shows me a glimpse of the stars' stealthy light; It curtains the glare of the wakening dawn, And woos baek the dusk on the shadowy lawn.

Oh, long have I loved thee, my Elm, gentle Elm ! Thou standest as proud as the queen of a realm, And winningly wavest thy soft leafy arms, Like a beautiful maid who is conscious of charms. Oh, oft have I leaned on thy rough-rinded breast, And thought of it oft as an iron-like vest— No breast-plate of steel, but a corslet of bark That hid the white limbs of my Joan of Arc!

THE ANEMONE.

Shout, shout to thy brothers, the forests, I said, And lead out the trees with a soldierly tread; Thou art armed to the head, and hast many a plume,— So marshal the trees and avert their sad doom; Enroll all their squadrons and lead out the van, And turn the swift axe on your murderer—man! But ah, thus I said evermore,—ah, the trees, Though they wail in the tempest and sing in the breeze Have never a soul, and are rooted in earth ! They live and they die where they spring into birth; The stories of Dryads are only a dream, And trees are no more than they outwardly seem.

The Anemone.

Hartley Coleridge.

WHO would have thought a thing so slight, So frail a birth of warmth and light. A thing as weak as fear or shame, Bearing thy weakness in thy name— Who would have thought of seeing thee, Thou delicate Anemone!

What power has given thee to outlast The pelting rain, the driving blast—

HARTLEY COLERIDGE.

To sit upon thy slender stem, A solitary diadem, Adorning latest Autumn with A relic sweet of vernal pith? O Heaven! if, as faithful I believe, Thou wilt the prayer of faithful love receive, Let it be so with me! I was a child-Of large belief, though froward, wild. Gladly I listened to the holy word, And deemed my little prayers to God were heard. All things I loved, however strange or odd, As deeming all things were beloved by God. In youth and manhood's careful sultry hours, The garden of my youth bore many flowers That now are faded; but my early faith, Though thinner far than vapor, spectre, wraith, Lighter than aught the rude wind blows away, Has yet outlived the rude tempestuous day, And may remain, a witness of the Spring, A sweet, a holy, and a lovely thing; The promise of another Spring to me, My lovely, lone, and lost Anemone !

October.

Bryant.

A Y, thou art welcome, heaven's delieious breath ! When woods begin to wear the crimson leaf, And suns grow weak, and the weak suns grow brief,

And the year smiles as it draws near its death, Wind of the sunny south ! Oh, still delay

In the gay woods and in the golden air, Like to a good old age, released from care,

Journeying in long screnity, away.

In such a bright, late quiet, would that I Might wear out life like thee, 'mid bowers and brooks And, dearer yet, the sunshine of kind looks,

And music of kind voices, ever nigh; And when my last sand twinkled in the glass, Pass silently from men, as thou dost pass.

Grief's Reglect.

Tennyson.

UNWATCHED the garden bough shall sway. The tender blossom flutter down, Unloved that beech will gather brown, This maple burn itself away.

Unloved, the sunflower, shining fair, Ray round with flames her disk of seed, And many a rose carnation feed With Summer spice the humming air.

Unloved, by many a sandy bar The brook shall babble down the plain, At noon, or when the lesser wain Is twisting round the polar star.

Uncared for, gird the windy grove, And flood the haunts of hern and crake; Or into silver arrows break The sailing moon in creek and cove.

THE SENSITIVE PLANT.

Till from the garden and the wild

A fresh association blow,

And year by year the landscape grow Familiar to the stranger's child.

As year by year the laborer tills

His wonted glebe, or lops the glades;

And year by year our memory fades From all the circle of the hills.

The Sensitive Plant.

....

Percy B. Shelley.

A SENSITIVE Plant in a garden grew, And the young winds fed it with silver dew, And it opened its fau-like leaves to the light, And closed them beneath the kisses of night.

And the Spring arose on the garden fair, Like the Spirit of Love felt every where; And each flower and herb on earth's dark breast Rose from the dreams of its wintry rest.

But none ever trembled and panted with bliss, In the garden, the field, or the wilderness, Like a doe in the noontide with love's sweet want. As the companionless Sensitive Plant.

PERCY B. SHELLEY.

The snow-drop, and then the violet, Arose from the ground with warm rain wet, And their breath was mixed with fresh odour, sent From the turf, like the voice and the instrument.

Then the pied wind-flowers and the tulip tall, And nareissi, the fairest among them all, Who gaze on their eyes in the stream's recess, Till they die of their own dear loveliness;

And the Naiad-like lily of the vale Whom youth makes so fair, and passion so pale, That the light of its tremulous bells is seen Through their pavilions of tender green;

And the hyacinth purple, and white, and blue, Which flung from its bells a sweet peal anew Of music so delicate, soft and intense, It was felt like an odour within the sense;

And the rose, like a nymph to the bath addrest, Which unveiled the depth of her glowing breast, Till fold after fold, to the fainting air The soul of her beauty and love lay bare;

And the wand-like lily, which lifted up, As a Mœnad, its moonlight colored cup, Till the fiery star which is its eye, Gazed through clear dew on the tender sky;

ODE ON MELANCHOLY.

And the jessamine faint, and the sweet tuberose, The sweetest flower for scent that blows; And all rare blossoms from every clime, Grew in that garden in perfect prime.

Ode on Melancholy.

Keats.

NO, no! go not to Lethe, neither twist Wolf's-bane, tight-rooted, for its poisonous wine; Nor suffer thy pale forehead to be kiss'd

By night shade, ruby grape of Proserpine; Make not your rosary of yew-berries,

Nor let the beetle, nor the death-moth be

Your mournful Psyche, nor the downy owl A partner in your sorrows' mysteries; For shade to shade will come too drowsily,

And drown the wakeful anguish of the soul.

But when the melancholy fit shall fallSudden from heaven like a weeping eloud,That fosters the droop-headed flowers all,And hides the green hill in an April shroud ;

KEATS.

Then glut thy sorrow on a morning rose,
Or on the rainbow of the salt-sand wave,
Or on the wealth of globed peonies;
Or if thy mistress some rich anger shows,
Imprison her soft hand and let her rave,
And feed deep, deep upon her peerless eyes.

She dwells with Beauty—Beauty that must die:
And Joy, whose hand is ever at his lips
Bidding adieu : and aching Pleasure nigh,
Turning to poison while the bee-mouth sips:
Ay, in the very temple of Delight
Veiled Melaneholy has her sovran shrine,
Though seen of none save him whose strenuous tongue
Can burst Joy's grape against his palate fine;
His soul shall taste the sadness of her might,
And be among her eloudy trophies hung.

The Child and the Autumn Beaf.

Samuel Lover

DOWN by the river's bank I stray'd Upon an Autumn day; Beside the fading forest there, I saw a child at play. She play'd among the yellow leaves—

The leaves that once were green, And flung upon the passing stream

What once had blooming been: Oh! deeply did it touch my heart

To see that child at play; It was the sweet, unconscious sport Of childhood with decay.

Fair child, if by this stream thou stray When after-years go by,

The scene that makes thy childhood's sport May wake thy age's sigh;

BIRTH-DAY FLOWERS.

When fast you see around you fall The Summer's leafy pride,
And mark the river hurrying on Its ne'er returning tide;
Then may you feel in pensive mood That life's a Summer dream;
And man, at last, forgotten falls— A leaf upon the stream.

Birth-Day Flowers.

Anon.

GO whisper to the gentle one All that our hearts would say. Ye emblems of the fondest hopes That erown her life to-day!

Tell her, pale Lily, as thy leaves Benign protection yield,So would our love around her cast A broad and silent shield.

Breathe prophecies of happy years, Thou sweet and blushing Rose—Years fragrant with as pure delight As from the chalice flows.

SONG FOR THE SEASON.

And thou, meek Violet, appealUnto her guileless heart,And with thy quiet lovelinessCelestial dreams impart.

Interpret thus her destiny, Whose gifts of kindred birth Lend sweetness to our daily life, And beauty to the earth.

A blooming garland softly rests
Upon her modest brow,
And may the Dew-Drops ne'er exhale
That sparkle on it now !

Song for the Season.

Eliza Cook.

COOK out, look out, there are shadows about; The forest is donning its doublet of brown, The willow-tree sways with a gloomier flout,

Like a beautiful face with a gathering frown ! "Tis true we all know that Summer must go,

That the swallow will never stay long on our eaves! Yet we'd rather be watching the wild rose blow,

Than be counting the colors of Autumn leaves!

ELIZA COOK.

Look high, look high, there's the lace-winged fly,

Thinking he's king of a fairy realm,

As he swings with delight on the gossamer tie,

That is linked 'mid the boughs of the sun-tipped elm ! Alas! poor thing, the first rustle will bring

The pillars to dust, where your pleasure clue weaves. And many a spirit, like thine, will cling

To hopes that depend upon Autumn leaves!

Look low, look low, the night-gusts blow,
And the restless forms in hectic red,
Come whirling and sporting wherever we go,
Lighter in dancing, as nearer the dead !
Oh ! who has not seen rare hearts, that have been
Painted and painting, in garb that deceives,
Dashing gayly along in their fluttering sheen
With Despair at the core, like the Autumn leaves !

Look on, look on, morn breaketh upon

The hedge-row boughs, in their withering hue; The distant orchard is sallow and wan,

But the apple and nut gleam richly through. Oh! well it will be if our life, like the tree,

Shall be found when old Time of green beauty bereaves With the fruit of good works for the Planter to see

Shining out in Truth's harvest through Autumn leaves!

SONG FOR THE SEASON.

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Merrily pours, as it sings and soars,

The West wind over the land and seas, Till it plays in the forest, and moans and roars, Seeming no longer a mirthful breeze! So Music is blest, till it meeteth a breast

That is probed by the strain, while Memory grieves To think it was sung by a loved one at rest,

Then it comes like the sweet wind in Autumn leaves!

Nor in an hour are leaf and flower
Stricken in freshness and swept to decay;
By gentle approaches, the frost and the shower,
Make ready the sap veins for falling away !
And so is Man made to as peacefully fade,
By the tears that he sheds, and the sigh that he heaves,
For he's loosened from earth by each trial-cloud's shade,

Till he's willing to go, as the Autumn leaves !

Look back, look back, and you'll find the trackOf human hearts strown thickly o'erWith Joy's dead leaves, all dry and black,And every year still flinging more.But the soil is fed, where the branches are shed

For the furrow to bring forth fuller sheaves, And so is our trust in the future spread

In the gloom of Mortality's Autumn leaves!

Pessons from the Gorse.

Mrs. Browning.

"To win the secret of a weed's plain heart."

MOUNTAIN Gorses, ever golden! Cankered not the whole year long! Do you teach us to be strong, Howsoever pricked and holden Like your thorny blooms, and so Trodden on by rain and snow Up the hill-side of this life, as bleak as where ye grow?

Mountain blossoms, shining blossoms ! Do ye teach us to be glad When no Summer can be had Blooming in our inward bosoms ? Ye, whom God preserveth still, Set as lights upon a hill, Tokens to the wintry earth, that Beauty liveth still ?

LESSONS FROM THE GORSE.

Mountain Gorses, do ye teach us From that academic chair Canopied with azure air.

That the first fruit Wisdom reaches Hath the hue of childly cheek? Ye, who live on mountain peak, Yet live low along the ground, beside the grasses meek!

> Mountain Gorses! since Linnæus Knelt beside you on the sod, For your beauty thanking God,—

For your beauty, ye should see us Bowing in prostration new,—

Whence arisen, if one or two

Drops be on our cheeks,—oh world! they are not tears, but dev.

Work without Hope.

Coleridge.

A LL Nature seems at work. Stags leave their lair-The bees are stirring-birds are on the wing-And Winter, slumbering in the open air,

Wears on his smiling face a dream of Spring 1 And I, the while, the sole unbusy thing, Nor honey make, nor pair, nor build, nor sing. – Yet well I ken the banks where amaranths blow : Have traced the fount whence streams of neetar flow. Bloom, Oh ye amaranths ! bloom for whom ye may, For me ye bloom not ! glide, rich streams, away ! With lips unbrightened, wreathless brow, I stroll ; And would you learn the spells that drowse my soul? Work without hope draws neetar in a sieve, And hope without an object cannot live.

Emblems of Flowers.

Burns.

A DOWN winding Nith I did wander, To mark the sweet flowers as they spring ! Adown winding Nith I did wander, Of Phillis to muse and to sing.

The Daisy amused my fond faney,So artless, so simple, so wild;Thou emblem, said I, o' my Phillis,For she is simplicity's child.

The Rosebud's the blush o' my charmer, Her sweet balmy lip when 'tis prest:How fair and how pure is the Lily, But fairer and purer her breast.

Yon knot of gay flowers in the arbor, They ne'er wi' my Phillis ean vie:Her breath is the breath of the Woodbine, Its dew-drop o' diamond her eye.

Her voice is the song of the morning,That wakes through the green spreading grove,When Phœbus peeps over the mountains,On music, and pleasure, and love.

GOETHE.

But beauty how frail and how fleeting, The bloom of a fine summer's day!While worth in the mind o' my Phillis Will flourish without a decay.

The Rose.

Beaumont and Fletcher.

OF all flowers,

Methinks a Rose is best . . .
It is the very emblem of a maid;
For when the west wind courts her gently,
How modestly she blows, and paints the sun
With her chaste blushes! When the north comes near her,
Rude and impatient, then, like chastity,
She locks her beauties in her bud again,
And leaves him to base briers.

The Captive and the Flowers.

From the German of Goethe.

CAPTIVE.

A FLOWER that's wondrous fair, I know, My bosom holds it dear;
To seek that flower I long to go, But am imprisoned here.
'Tis no light grief oppresses me;
For in the days my steps were free,
I had it always near.

THE CAPTIVE AND THE FLOWERS.

Far round the tower I send mine eye, The tower so steep and tall;
But nowhere ean the flower desery From this high eastle wall;
And him who'll bring me my desire,
Or be he knight, or be he squire,

My dearest friend I'll eall.

ROSE.

My blossoms near thee I diselose,
And hear thy wretched plight;
Thou meanest me, no doubt, the Rose,
Thou noble, hapless knight.
A lofty mind in thee is seen,
And in thy bosom reigns the queen
Of flowers, as is her right.

CAPTIVE.

Thy erimson bud I duly prize
In outer robe of green;
For this thou'rt dear in maiden's eyes,
As gold and jewels' sheen.
Thy wreath adorns the fairest brow,
And yet the flower—it is not thou,
Whom my still wishes mean.

LILY.

The little Rose has eause for pride,
And upwards aye will soar;
Yet am I held by many a bride
The Rose's wreath before.

GOETHE.

And beats thy bosom faithfully,And art thou true, and pure as I,Thou'lt prize the Lily more.

CAPTIVE.

I call myself both chaste and pure, And pure from passions low;
And yet these walls my limbs immure In loneliness and woe.
Though thou dost seem, in white array,
Like many a pure and beauteous maid, One dearer thing I know.

PINK.

And dearer I, the Pink, must be,
And me thou sure dost choose,
Or else the gard'ner ne'er for me
Such watchful care would use;
A crowd of leaves enriching bloom!
And mine through life the sweet perfume,
And all the thousand hues.

CAPTIVE.

The Pink can no one justly slight, The gard'ner's favorite flower;
He sets it now beneath the light, Now shields it from its power.
Yet 'tis not pomp, who o'er the rest
In splendor shines, can make me blest; It is a still, small flower.

VIOLET.

I stand concealed, and bending low, And do not love to speak ; Yet will I, as 'tis fitting now,

My wonted silence break. For if 'tis I, thou gallant man, Thy heart desires, thine, if I can, My perfumes all I'll make.

CAPTIVE.

The Violet I esteem indeed, So modest and so kind ; Its fragrance sweet yet more I need,

To soothe mine anguished mind. To you the truth will I confess ; Here, 'mid this rocky dreariness,

My love I ne'er shall find. The truest wife by yonder brook

Will roam the mournful day, . And hither cast the anxious look,

Long as immured I stay. Whene'er she breaks a small blue flower, And says, "Forget me not!" the power

I feel, though far away.

Yes, e'en though far, I feel its might, For true love joins us twain,

And therefore 'mid the dungeon's night

I still in life remain.

And sinks my heart at my hard lot,

I but exclaim, "Forget me not!"

And straight new life regain.

Fragment.

Sir Walter Scott.

A ND well the lonely infant knew Recesses where the wall-flower grew, And honeysuckle loved to crawl Up the low erag and ruined wall. I deemed such nooks the sweetest shade The sun in all his round surveyed, And still I thought that shattered tower The mightiest work of human power.

Sonnet.

Spenser.

Sweet is the Rose, but growes upon a brere; Sweet is the Juniper, but sharpe his bough; Sweet is the Eglantine, but pricketh nere; Sweet is the Firbloom, but his branehes rough; Sweet is the Cypress, but his rind is tough, Sweet is the Nut, but bitter is his pill; Sweet is the Broome-flowere, but yet sowre enough; And sweet is Moly, but his roote is ill.

CHILDREN OF THE SUN'S FIRST GLANCING. 521

So every sweet with sowre is tempered still, That maketh it be coveted the more: For easie things that may be got at will, Most sorts of men doe set but little store. Why then should I account of little pain, That endless pleasure shall unto me gaine?

Children of the Sun's First Glancing.

Schiller.

C^{HILDREN} of the sun's first glancing, Flowers that deck the bounteous earth; Joy and mirth are round ye dancing,

Nature smiled upon your birth; Light hath veined your petals tender, And with hues of matchless splendor

Flora paints each dewy bell; But lament, ye sweet spring blossoms, Soul hath never thrill'd your bosoms,

All in cheerless night ye dwell.

Nightingale and lark are singing

Many a lay of love to you; In your chaliced blossoms swinging,

Tiny sylphs their sylphids woo; Deep within the painted bower Of a soft and perfumed flower,

Venus once did fall asleep; But no pulse of passion darted Through your breast, by her imparted— Children of the morning, weep.

E. ELLIOTT.

When my mother's harsh rejectionBids me cease my love to speak—Pledges of a true affection,

When your gentle aid I seek— Then by every voiceless token, Hope, and faith unchanged, are spoken,

And by you my bosom grieves; Love himself among you stealeth, And his awful form conecaleth, Shut within your folding leaves.

Flowers for the Beart.

E. Elliott.

FLOWERS ! winter flowers—the child is dead, The mother cannot speak; Oh, softly couch his little head, Or Mary's heart will break !

Amid those eurls of flaxen hair This pale pink riband twine,And on the little bosom there Place this wan lock of mine.

How like a form in cold white stone, The coffin'd infant lies !Look, mother, on thy little one, And tears will fill thine eyes.

FLOWERS.

She cannot weep, more faint she grows, More deadly pale and still;Flowers ! oh, a flower ! a Winter Rose, That tiny hand to fill.

Go, search the fields ! the liehen wet Bends o'er th' unfailing well;Beneath the furrow lingers yet The searlet Pimpernel.

Peeps not a Snowdrop in the bower,
Where never froze the spring ?
▲ Daisy ? ah! bring childhood's flower!
The half-blown Daisy bring !

Yes, lay the Daisy's little head Beside the little cheek;Oh, haste! the last of five is dead!The childless cannot speak !

Flowers:

SENT ME DURING HLINESS.

Richard H. Lunt.

LOVED you ever, gentle flowers,
 And made you playmates of my youth;
 The while your spirit stole
 In secret to my soul,
 To shed a softness through my ripening powers,
 And lead the thoughtful mind to deepest truth,

RICHARD H. DANA.

And now, when weariness and pain Had cast you almost from my breast,

With each a smiling face,

In all your simple grace, You come once more to take me back again From pain to ease, from weariness to rest.

Kind visitants! through my siek room You seem to breathe an air of health,

And with you looks of joy

To wake again the boy, And to the pallid cheek restore its bloom, And o'er the desert mind pour boundless wealth.

And whenee ye came, by brimming stream, 'Neath rustling leaves, with birds within,

Again I musing tread-

Forgot my restless bed,

And long sick hours—Too short the blessed dream ! I woke to pain !--to hear the eity's din !

But time nor pain shall ever steal Or youth or beauty from my mind;

And blessings on ye, flowers,

Though few with me your hours, The youth and beauty and the heart to feel. In her who sent you, ye will leave behind !

The Dandelion.

James Russel Lowell.

 DEAR common flower, that grow'st beside the way, Fringing the dusty road with harmless gold;
 First pledge of blithesome May,
 Which children pluck, and full of pride, behold,
 High-hearted buccancers, o'erjoyed that they
 An El Dorado in the grass have found,

Which not the rich earth's ample round May match in wealth, ---thou art more dear to me Than all the prouder Summer blooms may be.

Gold such as thine ne'er drew the Spanish prow

Through the primeval hush of Indian seas, Nor wrinkled the lean brow

Of age, to rob the lover's heart of ease,

'Tis the Spring's largess, which she seatters now To rich and poor alike, with lavish hand, Though most hearts never understand To take it at God's value, but pass by

The offered wealth with unrewarded eye.

JAMES RUSSEL LOWELL.

Thou art my tropies and mine Italy;

To look at thee unlocks a warmer clime; The eyes thou givest me

Are in the heart, and heed not space nor time;

Not in mid-June, the golden cuirassed bee Feels a more Summer-like, warm ravishment, In the white hily's breezy tent, His conquered Sybaris, than I, when first

From the dark green thy yellow circles burst.

Then think I of deep shadows on the grass,-

Of meadows where in sun the cattle graze, Where, as the breezes pass,

The gleaming rushes lean a thousand ways;— Of leaves that slumber in a cloudy mass, Or whiten in the wind,—or waters blue That from a distance sparkle through Some woodland gap,—and of a sky above Where one white cloud like a stray lamb doth move.

My childhood's earliest thoughts are linked with thee; The sight of thee calls back the robin's song, Who, from the dark oak tree

Beside the door, sang clearly all day long,

And I, seeure in childish piety, Listened as if I heard an angel sing With news from heaven, which he did bring Fresh every day to my untainted ears, When birds and flowers and I were happy peers.

TO THE SNOWDROP.

How like a prodigal doth Nature seem, When thou, for all thy gold, so common art !

Thou teachest me to deem

More sacredly of every human heart, Since each reflects in joy its seanty gleam Of heaven, and could some wondrous secret show, Did we but pay the love we owe, And with a child's undoubting wisdom look On all these living pages of God's book.

To the Snowdroy.

Barry Cornwall.

PRETTY firstling of the year ! Herald of the host of flowers ! Hast thou left thy cavern drear, In the hope of Summer hours ? Back unto thy earthen bowers ! Back to thy warm world below, Till the strength of suns and showers Quell the now relentless snow.

Art still here ?—Alive and blythe ? Though the stormy night hath fled,
And the frost hath passed his scythe, O'er thy small unsheltered head ?
Ah ! some lie amidst the dead, (Many a giant stubborn tree,—

Many a plant, the spirit shed,)

That were better nursed than thee !

BARRY CORNWALL.

What bath saved thee? Thou wast not 'Gainst the arrowy Winter furred,— Armed in seale,—but all forgot

When the frozen winds were stirred. Nature, who doth elothe the bird,

Should have hid thee in the earth, Till the euckoo's song was heard, And the Spring let loose her mirth.

Nature, —deep and mystie word ! Mighty mother still unknown !
Thou did'st sure the Snowdrop gird With an armor all thine own !
Thou, who sent'st it forth alone To the cold and sullen season,
(Like a thought at random thrown,) Sent it thus for some grave reason !

If 'twere but to pieree the mind With a single gentle thought,
Who shall deem thee harsh or blind ? Who that thou hast vainly wrought : Hoard the gentle virtue eaught From the Snowdrop,—reader wise ?
Good is good, wherever taught, On the ground or in the skies !

Field Flowers.

Campbell.

Y E field flowers ! the gardens eelipse you, 'tis true, Yet wildings of nature, I dote upon you, For ye waft me to Snmmers of old, When the earth teemed around me with fairy delight, And when daisies and buttercups gladdened my sight, Like treasures of silver and gold.

I love you for lulling me back into dreams, Of the blue Highland mountains and echoing streams,

And of birchen glades breathing their balm ; While the deer was seen glaneing in snnshine remote, And the deep, mellow crush of the wood-pigeon's note,

Made music that sweetened the ealm.

Not a pastoral song has a pleasanter tune Than ye speak to my heart, little wildings of June;

Of old ruinous eastles ye tell, Where I thought it delightful your beauties to find, When the magic of nature first breathed on my mind,

And your blossoms were part of the spell.

CHILD AND FLOWER.

Thou hast a garden for us, where to bide. Who would be more, Swelling through store, Forfeit their Paradise by their pride.

The Rhodora.

Emerson.

I May, when sea-winds pierced our solitudes, I found the fresh Rhodora in the woods; Spreading its leafless blooms in a damp nook, To please the desert and the sluggish brook. The purple petals, fallen in the pool,

Made the black water with their beauty gay ; Here might the red-breast come, his plumes to cool,

And court the flower that cheapens his array.

Rhodora ! if the sages ask thee why Thy charm is wasted on earth and sky,

THE FLOWER.

Tell them, dear, that if eyes were made for seeing, Then beauty is its own excuse for being. Why thou wert here, O rival of the rose!

I never thought to ask—I never knew ; But, in my simple ignorance, suppose The self-same power that brought me there, brought you.

The Flower.

George Herbert.

 H^{OW} fresh, O Lord, how sweet and elean Are thy returns, e'en as the flowers in Spring; To which, besides their own demean,
 The late-past frosts tributes of pleasure bring. Grief melts away Like snow in May ;
 As if there were no such cold thing.

Who would have thought my shrivell'd heart Could have recovered greenness? It was gone Quite underground, as flowers depart To see their Mother-root when they have blown; Where they together All the hard weather

Dead to the world, keep house unknown.

These are thy wonders, Lord of power, Killing and quickening, bringing down to hell And up to heaven in an hour ;

GEORGE HERBERT.

Making a chiming of a passing bell, We say amiss This or that is : Thy word is all ; if we could spell.

O that I once past changing were, Fast in thy Paradise, where no flower can wither ! Many a Spring I shoot up fair, Offering at Heaven, growing and groaning thither : Nor doth my flower Want a spring-shower, My sins and I joining together.

But while I grow in a straight line, Still upwards bent as if Heaven were mine own, Thy anger comes and I decline : What frost to that ? What pole is not the zone Where all things burn, When thou dost turn, And the least frown of thine is shown ?

And now in age I bud again; After so many deaths I live and write; I once more smell the dew and rain, And relish versing; O my only light It cannot be That I am he On whom thy tempests fell all night !

These are thy wonders, Lord of love ! To make us see we are but flowers that glide, Which when we once can find and prove

April.

H. W. Longfellow.

A^{LL} day the low-hung clouds have dropped Their garnered fulness down ; All day that soft gray mist hath wrapped Hill, valley, grove and town.

There has not been a sound to-day To break the calm of nature ; Nor motion, I might almost say, Of life, or living creature,—

Of waving bough, or warbling bird,Or cattle faintly lowing,I could have half believed I heardThe leaves and blossoms growing.

I stood to hear—I love it well— The rain's continuous sound ; Small drops, but thick and fast they fell Down straight into the ground.

APRIL

For leafy thickness is not yet Earth's naked breast to screen, Though every dripping branch is set With shoots of tender green.

Sure, since I looked at early morn, Those honeysuckle buds Have swelled to double growth; that thorn Hath put forth larger studs;—

That lilae's cleaving cones have burst,
The milk-white flowers revealing;
Even now upon my senses first
Methinks their sweets are stealing.

The very earth, the steaming air, Is all with fragrance rife; And grace and beauty everywhere Are flushing into life.

Down, down they come—those fruitful stores!
Those earth-rejoicing drops 1
A momentary deluge pours, —
Then thins, decreases, stops.

And ere the dimples on the stream Have circled out of sight,Lo ! from the west, a parting gleam Breaks forth of amber light.

BUTTERCUPS AND DAISIES.

But yet, behold ! abrupt and loud, Comes down the glittering rain;The farewell of a passing cloud, The fringes of her train.

Buttercups and Daisies.

Mary Howitt.

B^{UTTERCUPS} and Daisies— Oh! the pretty flowers! Coming ere the Spring-time To tell of sunny hours. While the trees are leafless, While the fields are bare, Buttereups and Daisies Spring up here and there.

Ere the snow-drop peepeth; Ere the croeus bold; Ere the early primrose Opes its paly gold; Somewhere on a sunny bank Buttercups are bright! Somewhere 'mong the frozen grass Peeps the Daisy white.

Little hardy flowers Like to children poor Playing in their sturdy health By their mother's door;

BUTTERCUPS AND DAISIES.

Purple with the north-wind, Yet alert and bold, Fearing not and caring not, Though they be a-cold!

What to them is weather! What are stormy showers! Buttercups and Daisies Are these human flowers! He who gave them hardship And a life of care, Gave them likewise hardy strength, And patient hearts to bear.

Welcome, yellow Buttercups!
Welcome, Daisies white!
Ye are in my spirit
Visioned, a delight!
Coming ere the Spring-time,
Of sunny hours to tell—
Speaking to our hearts of Him
Who doeth all things well.

May.

Willis.

O^H, the merry day has pleasant hours, And dreamily they glide,
As if they floated like the leaves Upon a silver tide.
The trees are full of crimson buds, And the woods are full of birds,
And the waters flow to music, Like a tune with pleasant words.

The verdure of the meadow-land
Is creeping to the hills,
The sweet, blue-blossom'd violets
Are blowing by the rills;
The lilae has a load of balm
For every wind that stirs,
And the larch stands green and beautiful
Amid the sombre firs.

There's perfume upon every wind— Musie in every tree— Dews for the moisture-loving flowers, Sweets for the sucking bee; MAY.

The sick come forth for the healing south,

The young are gathering flowers;

And life is a tale of poetry

That is told by golden hours.

If 'tis not a true philosophy, That the spirit, when set free,
Still lingers about its olden home, In the flower and the tree,
It is very strange that our pulses thrili At the sight of a voiceless thing,
And our hearts yearn so with tenderness In the beautiful time of Spring.

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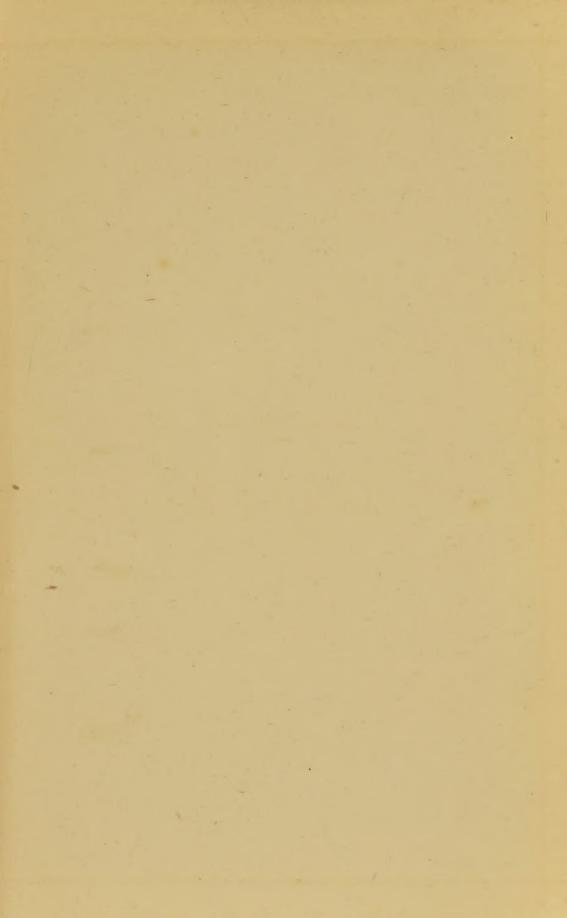
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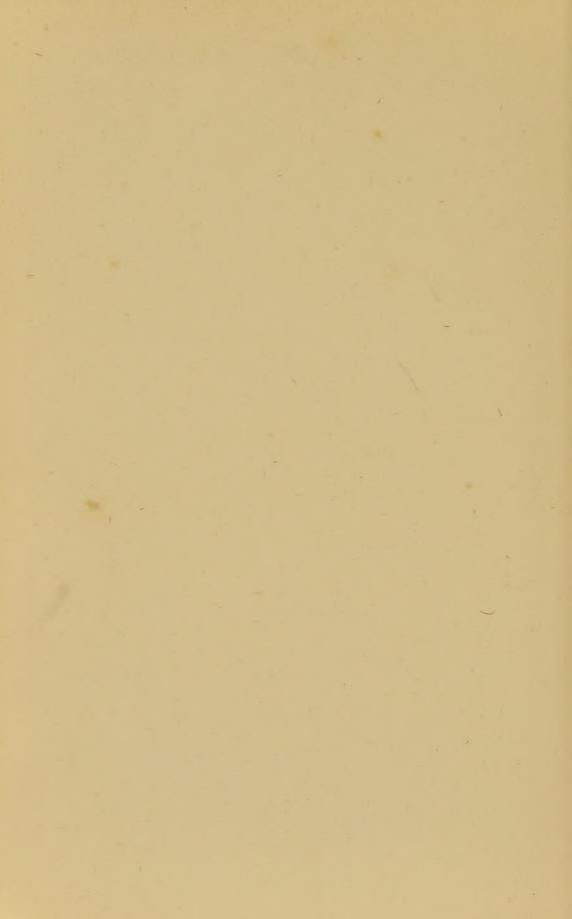
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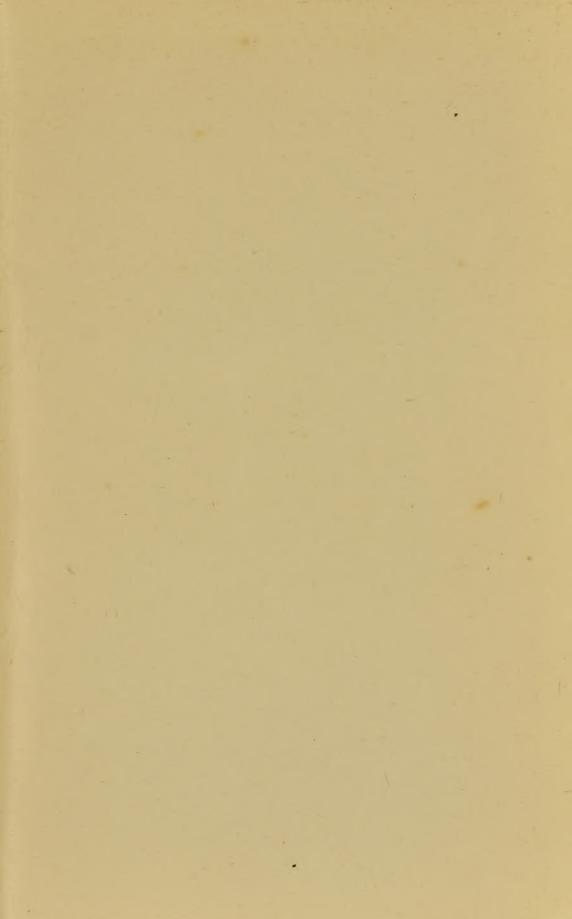
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Ye field flowers ! the gardens eclipse you 'tis	

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Yet one smile more departing, distant sunW. C. Bryant	101
When he had a parting, distant BunW. C. Bryant	270
You ask what flowers I love the best Caroline Eustis.	420

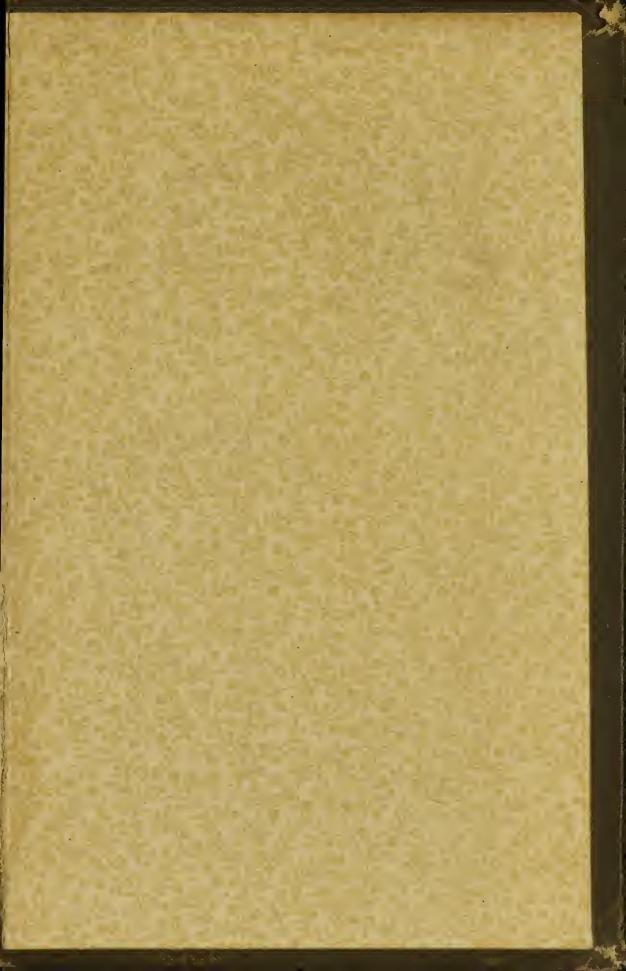
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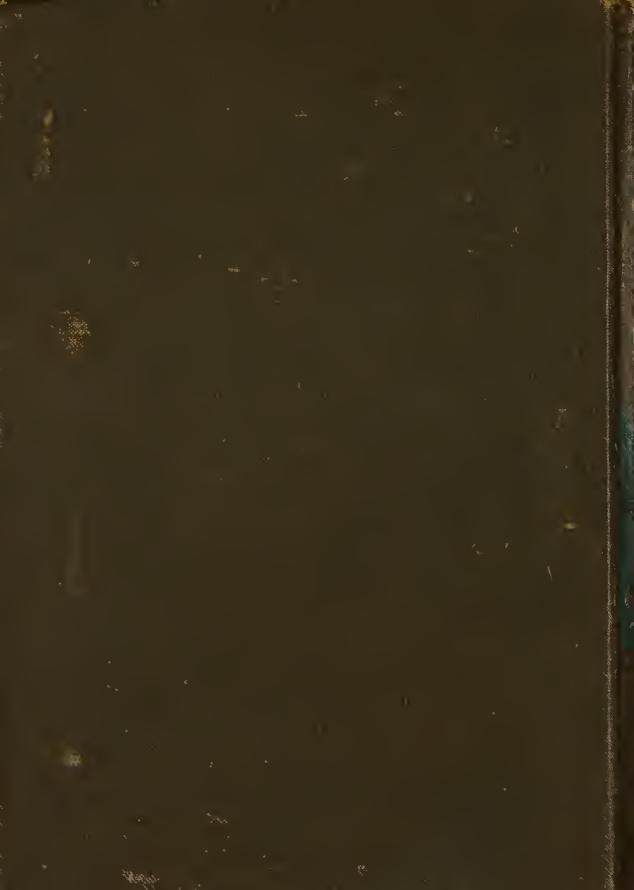












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