











SEASONS:

JAMES THOMSON.

TO WHICH IS PREFIXED

THE LIFE OF THE AUTHOR.

BY P. MURDOCH, D.D.

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ACCOUNT

LIFE AND WRITINGS

OF

MR. JAMES THOMSON.

IT is commonly said, that the life of a good writer a best read in his works; which can scarce fail to review a peculiar inclurer from his temper, manners, and habits: the distinguishing character of his mind, his ruling passion, at least, will there appear undisguised. But however just this observation may he, and although we might safely rest Mr. Thomson's fame, as a good man, as well as a man of genius, on tame, as a good man, as well as a man of genius, on this sole footing; yet the desire which the public always show of being more particularly acquainted with he history of an eminent suthor, ought not to be disappointed; as it proceeds not from mere curiosity, but chiefly from affection and gratitude, to those by whom they have been entertained and instructed. To give some account of a deceased friend is often.

a piece of justice likewise, which ought not to be refused to his memory; to prevent or effect the impertionen factions which officious biographers are so apt to collect and propagate. And we may add, that the circumstances of an author's life will sometime throw the best light upon his writings; instances whereof we shall meet with in the following pages.

Mr. Tiomson was born at Ednam, in the shire of Rosburgh, on the eleventh of September, in the year 1700. His father, minister of that place, was but little known beyond the narrow circle of his co-preshyters, and to a few gentlemen in the neighbourhood; but highly respected by them, for his piety, and his diligence in the pastoral duty: as appeared afterwords, in their kind offices to his widow and ortplan family.

The Reverend Messrs. Riccarton and Gusthar particularly took a most affectionate and friendly part in all their concerns. The former, a man of uncommon penetration and good taste, had very early discovered, through the rudeness of young Thomson's puerile essays, a fund of genius well deserving culture and encouragement. He undertook, therefore, with the father's approbation, the chief direction of his studies, furnished him with the proper books, corrected his performances; and was daily rewarded with the beleauer of seeing his labour so happily employed.

The other reverend gentleman, Mr. Gusthart, who is still living (1762), one of the ministers of Edinburgh, and senior of the Chapel Royal, was no less serviceable to Mrs. Thomson in the management of her little affairs; which, after the decease of her hus-

band, burdened as she was with a family of nine children, required the prudent counsels and assistance of that faithful and generous friend.

Sir William Bennet likewise, well known for his gay humour and ready poetical wit, was highly delighted with our young poet, and used to invite him to pass the summer-vacation at his country-seet: a scene of life which Mr. Thomson always remembered with particular pleasure. But what he wrote during that time, either to entertain Sir William and Mr. Riccarton, or for his own annusement, he destroyed every new-years' advy; committing his little pieces to the flames, in their due order; and crowning the so-lennity with a copy of verses, in which were humorously recited the several grounds of their condemnation.

After the usual course of achool education, under an able master at Jedburgh, Mr. Thomson was sent to the university of Edinburgh. But in the second year of his admission, his studies were for some time interrupted by the death of his father; who was carried off so suddenly, that it was not possible for Mr. Thomson, with all the diligence he could use, to receive his last blessing. This affected him to an uncommon degree; and his relations still remember some extraordinary instances of his grief and filial duty on that occasion.

Mrs. Thomson, whose maiden name was Hume, and who was co-heiress of a small estate in the courtry, did not sink under this misfortune. She consulted the friend, Mr. Gusthart: and having, by his advice,

mortzaged her moiety of the farm, repaired with her finally to Ediaburgh; where she lived in a decent fragal manner, till her favourite son had not only finished his academical course, but was even distinguished and patronised as a man of genius. She was, herself, a person of uncommon natural endowments; possessed of every social and donestic virtue; with an imngination, for vivacity and warmth, sacree inferior painting to the description of the property of the bar son's and which raised her devotional exercises to a pitch bordering on enthusiastion.

But whatever advantage Mr. Thomson might derive from the complexion of his parent, it is certain le owed much to a religious education; and that his early acquaintance with the sacred wirtings contributed greatly to that sublime, by which his works will be for ever distinguished. In his first pieces, the Seasons, we see him at once assume the majestic freedom of an Eastern wire; seisting the grand insepasa sthey rise, clothing them in his own expressive lantually and the dignity, which belong to a just consocition; unhart by the stiffness of formal method.

About this time, the study of poetry was become general in Scotland, the best English authors being universally read, and ininitations of them attempted. Addison had lately displayed the beauties of Milton's immortal work; and his remarks on it, together with Mr. Pope's celebrated Essay, had opened the way to a consultance with the best boots and critics.

But the most learned critic is not always the best judge of poetry; taste being a gift of nature, the

want of which Aristotle and Bossu cannot supply; nor even the study of the best originals, when the reader's faculties are not tuned in a certain consonance to those of the poet; and this happened to be the case with certain learned gentlemen, into whose hands a few of Mr. Thomson's first essays had fallen. Some inaccuracies of style, and those luxuriances which a young writer can hardly avoid, lay open to their cavils and censure : so far, indeed, they might be competent judges; but the fire and enthusiasm of the poet had entirely escaped their notice. Mr. Thomson, however, conscious of his own strength, was not discouraged by this treatment; especially as he had some friends on whose judgment he could better rely, and who thought very differently of his performances. Only from that time, he began to turn his views towards London ; where works of genius may always expect a candid reception and due encouragement : and an accident soon after entirely determined him to try his fortune there.

The divinity chair at Edinburgh was then filled by the reverend and learned Mr. Hamilton; a gentleman universally respected and beloved; and who had parcicularly endeared himself to the young divines under his care, by his kind offices, his candour, and affability. Our author had attended his lectures for about x year, when there was prescribed to him, for the subject of an exercise, a psalm, in which the power and majesty of God are celebrated. Of this psalm he gave a paraphrase and illustration, as the nature of the exercise required; but in a style so highly poeti-

cal as surprised the whole audience. Mr. Hamilton, as his custom was, complimented the orator upon his performance, and pointed out to the students the most masterly striking parts of it; but at last, turn ing to Mr. Thomson, he told him, smiling, that if he thought of being useful to the ministry, he must keep a stricter rein upon his imagination, and express himself in language more intelligible to an ordinary congregation.

This gave Mr. Thomson to understand, that his cxpectations from the study of theology might be very precarious; even though the church had been more his free choice than probably it was. So that having, soon after, received some encouragement from a lady of quality, a friend of his mother's, then in London, he quickly prepared himself for his journey. And although this encouragement ended in nothing beneficial, it served for the pretext, to cover the imprudence of committing himself to the wide world, unfriended and unpatronised, and with the slender stock of money he was then possessed of,

But his mcrit did not long lie concealed. Mr Forbes, afterwards lord president of the session, then attending the service of parliament, having seen a specimen of Mr. Thomson's poetry in Scotland, received him very kindly, and recommended him to some of his friends: particularly to Mr Aikman, who lived in great intimacy with many persons of distinguished rank and worth. This gentleman, from a connoisseur in painting, was become a professed painter. and his taste being no less just and delicate in the

kindred art of descriptive poetry, than in his own, no wonder that he soon conceived a friendship for our author. What a warm return he met with, and how Mr. Thomson was affected by his friend's premature death, appears in the copy of verses which he wrote on that occasion.

In the mean time, our author's reception, wherever he was introduced, embeldened him to risk the publication of his Winter: in which, as himself was a mee rovice in such matters, he was kindly assisted by Mr. Mallet, then private tutor to his grace the Duke of Montrose, and his brother the Lord George Graham, so well known afterwards as an able and gallant sea-officer. To Mr. Mallet he likewise owed his first acquaintance with several of the wits of that time; an exact information of their characters, personal and poetical, and how they stood affected to each other.

The poem of Winter, published in March 1726, was no sooner read than universally admired; those only excepted who had not been used to feel, or to look for, any thing in poetry, beyond a point of satircial or epigrammatic wit, a smart antitlesis ricitly trimmed with rhyme, or the softness of an elegiac complaint. To such, his manly classical spirit could not easily recommend itself; till after a more attentive perusal they had got the better of their prejudices, and either acquired or affected at rurer task. A few others stood alsof, merely because they had long before fixed the articles of their poetical creed, and resigned themselves to an absolute despair of ever seeing any thing new and original. These were some-seeing any thing new and original. These were some-

what mortified to find their notions disturbed by the appearance of a poet who seemed to owe nothing but to nature and his own genus. But in a short inne, the appliance became unanimous; every one wondering how so many pictures, and pictures so familiars, should have moved them but family to well their his descriptions. His digressions too, the overflowings of a tender, benevolent heart, charmed the reader no less; Jeaving him in doubt, whether he should more admire the peet, or love the man.

From that time, Mr. Thomson's acquaintance was courted by all men of taste; and several ladies of high rank and distinction became his declared patronesses: the Countess of Hartford, Miss Drelincourt, afterwards Viscountess Primrose, Mrs. Stanley, and others. But the chief happiness which his Winter procured him was, that it brought him acquainted with Dr. Rundle, afterwards Lord Bishop of Derry: who, upon conversing with Mr. Thomson, and finding in him qualities greater still, and of more value, than those of a poet, received him into his intimate confidence and friendship; promoted his character every where; introduced him to his great friend the Lord Chancellor Talbot; and, some years after, when the oldest son of that nobleman was to make his tour of travelling, recommended Mr. Thomson as a proper companion for him. His affection and gratitude to Dr. Rundle, and his indignation at the treatment that worthy prelate had met with, are finely expressed in his poem to the memory of Lord Talbot. The true cause of that undeserved treatment has been secreted from the public, as well as the dark manacurres that were employed: but Mr. Thomson, who had access to the best information, places it to the account of

> ——Slanderous zeal, and politics infirm, Jealous of worth.

Meanwhile, our poet's chief care had been, in return for the public favour, to finish the plan which their wishes laid out for him; and the expectations which his Winter had raised, were fully satisfied by the successive publication of the other Seasons: of Summer, in the year 1727; of Spring, in the beginning of the following year; and of Autumn, in a quarto edition of his works, printed in 1730. In that edition, the Seasons are olaced in their na-

In that eduloi, the Seasons are placed in their natural order; and crowned with that inimitable Hymn, in which we view them in their beautiful succession, as one whole, the immediate effect of infinite Power and Goodness. In imitation of the Hebrew bard, all nature is called forth to do homage to the Creator, and the reader is left enraptured in silent adoration and praise.

Besides these, and his tragedy of Sophoniston, written and acted with applause, in the year 1729, Mr. Thomson had in 1727, published his poemto the memory of Sir Isaac Newton, then lately deceased; containing a deserved encomium of that incomparable man, with an account of his chief discoveries; sublimely poetical; and yet so just, that an ingenious foreigner, the Count Algarotti, takes a line of it for the text of his philosophical dialogues, Il Neutonianismo per le dame: this was in part owing to the assistance he had of his friend Mr. Gray, a gentleman well versed in the Newtonian philosophy, who, on that occasion, gave him a very exact, though general, abstract of its principles.

That same year, the resentment of our merchants, for the interruption of their trade by the Spaniards in America, running very high, Mr. Thomson zealously took part in it; and wrote his poem Britannia, to rouse the nation to revenge. And although this piece is the less read that its subject was but accidental and temporary, the spirited generous sentiments that cerichit, can nevel be out of season: they will at least remain a monument of that love of his country, that devotion to the public, which he is ever incudenting as the perfection of virtue, and which none ever felt more pure, or more intenses, than himself.

Our author's poetical studies were now to be interputed, or rather improved, by his attendance on the honourable Mr. Charles Talbot in his travels. A delightful task indeed! endowed as that young nobleman was by nature, and accomplished by the care and example of the best of fathers, in whatever could adorn humanity: grateful of person, elegant in manners and address; pious, humane, generous, with an exquisite taste in all the finer attention.

With this amiable companion and friend, Mr. Thomson visited most of the courts and capital cities of Europe; and returned with his views greatly enlarged; not of exterior nature only, and the works of art, but of human life and manners, of the constitution and policy of the several states, their connexions, and their religious institutions. How particular and judicious his observations were, we see in his poem of Liberty, begun soon after his return to England. We see, at the same time, to what a high pitch his love of his country was raised, by the comparisons he had all along been making of our happy well-poised government with those of other nations. To inspire his fellow-subjects with the like sentiments, and to show them by what means the precious freedom we enjoy may be preserved, and how it may be abused or lost, he employed two years of his life in composing that noble work: upon which, conscious of the importance and dignity of the subject, he valued himself more than upon all his other writings.

While Mr. Thomson was writing his first part of Liberty, he received a severe shock, by the death of his noble friend and fellow-traveller: which was son oflowed by another that was severer still, and of more general concern; the death of Lord Talbot himself; which Mr. Thomson so pathetically and so justly laments in the poom dedicated to his memory. In him the nation saw itself deprived of an uncorrupted patroit, the faithful guardian of their rights, on whose wisdom and integrity they had founded their hopes of relief from many tedious excations: and Mr. Thomson, besides his share in the general mourning, had to bear all the affliction which a heart like his could feel, for the person whom, of all mankind, he most revered and loved. At the same time, he found himself, from an easy competency, reduced to a state of precarious dependence, in which he passed the remainder of his life secepting only the two last years of it, during which he enjoyed the place of surveyorgeneral of the Leeward islands, procured for him by the generous friendship of Lord Lyttleton.

Immediately upon his return to England with Mr. Talbot, the chancellor had made him his secretary of briefs; a place of little attendance, suiting his retired inddent way of life, and equal to all his want. Fini place fell with his patron; and athough the noble lord who succeeded to Lord Talbot in office, kept it want for some time, probably till Mr. Thomson should apply for it, he was so dispirited, and so list-to-to-decent of the Mr. All, that he never took one step in the affair: a neglect which his best friends greatly blamed in him.

Yet could not his genius be depressed, or his temper hurt, by this reverse of factrune. He resumed, with time, his usual cheerfulness, and never abated one article in his way of living; which, though simple, was genial and elegant. The profits arising from his works were not inconsiderable: his tragedy of Agamemon, acted in 1788, yielded a good sum: Mr. Millar was always at hand, to answer, or even to prevent, his demands; and the had a friend or two besides, whose hearts, he knew, were not contracted by the ample fortunes they had acquired; who would, of themselves, interpose, if they saw any occasion for it. But his chief dependence, during this long inter-

val, was on the protection and bounty of his royal

highness Frederic Prince of Wales; who, upon the recommendation of Lord Lyttellon, then his chief forwarite, settled on him a handsome allowance. And afterwards, when he was introduced to his royal highness, that excellent prince, who truly was wint Mr. Thomson paints him, the friend of mankind and of merit, received him very greationally, and ever after honoured him with many marks of particular favour and confidence. A circumstance, which does equal honour to the patron and the poet, ought not here to be omitted; that my Lord Lyttleton's recommendation came altogether unsolicited, and long before Mr. Thomson was personally known to him.

It happened, however, that the favour of his royal highness was in one instance of some prejudice to our author; in the refusal of a license for his tragedy of Edward and Eleonors, which he had prepared for the stage in the year 1739. The reader may see that this play contains nogla line which could justly give offence; but the ministry, still sore from certain pasquimates, which had lately produced the stage-act; and as little satisfied with some part of the prince's political conduct, as he was with their management of the public affairs; would not risk the representation of a piece written under his eye, and they might probably think by his command.

This refusal drew after it another; and in a way which, as it is related, was rather ludicrous. Mr. Paterson, a companion of Mr. Thomson, afterwards his deputy and then his successor, in the general-surveyorship, used to write out fair copies for his

a tragedy in distress.

friead, when such were wanted for the press or for the stage. This gentleman likewise courted the tragic muse; and had taken for his subject the story of Arminius the German hero. But his play, guiltless as it was, being presented for a license; no sooner had, the censor cast his eyes on the hand-writing in which he had seen Edward and Eleonora, that he writed the training of the story of the control of the were reduced to what his bookseller could afford for

Mr. Thomson's next dramatic performance was the masque of Affred; switten, jointly with Mr. Mallot, by command of the Prince of Wales, for the entertainment of his royal highness's court, at his summer-residence. This piece, with some alterations, and the music new, has been since brought upon the stage by Mr. Mallet it was originally acted at Clifden, in the year 1740, on the birth-day of her royal highness the Princess Augusta.

In the year 1745, his Tancred and Sigismunda, taken from the novel in Gill Blas, was performed with applause; and from the deep romantic distress of the lovers; continues to draw crowded houses. The scene to the species of this piece was indeed insured from the first by Mr. Garrick and Mrs. Cibber, they appearing in the principal characters; which they helpstened and adorned with all the magic of their never-failing art.

He had, in the mean time, been finishing his Castle of Indolence, in two cantos. It was, at first, little more than a few detached stanzas, in the way of rail-lery on himself, and on some of his friends, who

would reproach him with indolence, while he thought them at least, as indolent himself. But he saw very soon, that the subject deserved to be treated more seriously, and in a form fitted to convey one of the most important moral lessons.

The stanza which he uses in this work is that of Spenser, horrowed from the Italian poets; in which he thought rhymes had their proper place, and were even graceful: the compass of the stanza admitting an agreeable variety of final sounds: while the sena, of the poet is not cramped or cut short, nor yet too much dilated; as must often happen, when it is parcelled out into rhymed couplets; the usual measure indeed of our clegy and satire, but which always weakens the higher poetry, and, to a true ear, will sometimes give it an air of the burlesque.

This was the last piece Mr. Thomson himself published; his tragedy of Coriolanus being only prepared for the theatre, when a fatal accident robbed the world of one of the best of men, and best poets, that lived in it.

He had always been a timorous horseman; and more so, in a road where number of glidly or unsakilful riders are continually passing; so that, when the weather did not invise him to go by water, he would commonly walk the distance between Loadon and Richmond, with any acquaitmente that offered; with whom he might chat and rest himself; or perhaps dine, by the way. One summer evening, being alone, in his walk from town to Hammer-mith, he had overheated himself, and, in that condition, inc.

prudently took a boat to carry him to Kew; apprehending no bad consequence from the chill air on the river, which his walk to his house, at the upper end of Kew-kane, had always hitherto prevented But now the cold had so seized him, that next day he found himself in a high fever, so much the more to be dreaded that he was of a full habit. This, however, by the use of proper medicines, was removed, so that he was thought to be out of danger : till the fine weather having tempted him to expose himself once more to the evening dews, his fever returned with violence, and with such symptoms as left to hopes of a cure. Two days had passed before his relapse was known in town'; at last, Mr. Mitchell and . Mr. Reid, with Dr. Armstrong, being informed of it, posted out at midnight to his assistance: but, alas! came only to endure a sight of all others the most shocking to nature, the last agonies of their belove 3 friend. This lamented death happened on the 27th day of August, 1748.

His testamentary executors were, the Lord Lyttel ton, whose care of our poet's fortune and fune cease of not with his life; and Mr. Mitchell, a gentlematequally noted for the truth and constancy of his private friendships, and for his address and spirit as public minister. By their multed interest, the organization play of Coriolanus was brought on the stage to the best advantage: from the profits of which, and the sale of manuscripts, and other effects, all demands were duly satisfied, and a handsome sum remitted to his sisters. My Lord Lyttellow's prologue to this

piece was admired as one of the best that had ever been written; the best spoken it certainly was. The sympathising audience saw that then, indeed, Mr. Quin was no actor; that the tears he shed were those of real friendship and crief.

Mr. Thomsou's remains were deposited in the church of Richmond, under a plain stone, without any inscription; nor did his brother-poets, at all exert themselves on the occasion, as they had lately done for one who had been the terror of poets all his life-time. This silence furnished matter to one of bis friends for an excellent satirical epigram, which we are sorry we cannot give the reader. Only one gentleman, Mr. Collins, who had lived some time at Richmond, but forsook it when Mr. Thomson died, wrote an ode to his memory. This for the dirge-like melancholy it breathes, and the warmth of affection that seems to have dictated it, we shall subjoin to the present account.

Our author himself hints, somewhere in his works, that his exterior was not the most promising: bis make being rather robust than graceful; though it is make being rather robust than graceful; though it is known that in his youth he had been thought bandsome. His worst appearance was, when you saw him walking alone, in a thoughtful mood is but het a final accost him, and enter into conversation, he would insantly brighten into a most anniable aspect, his features no longer the same, and his eye darring a peculiar animated fire. The case was much alied or company iwhere, if it was mixed, or very numerous, he made but an indifferent figure: but with a few

select friends, he was open sprightly, and entertaining. His wit flowed freely, but pertinently, and at due intervals, leaving room for every one to contribute his share. Such was his extreme sensibility, so perfect the harmony of his organs with the sentiments of his mind, that his looks always announced, and half expressed, what he was about to say; and his voice corresponded exactly to the manner and degree in which he was affected. This sensibility had one inconvenience attending it, that it rendered him the very worst reader of good poetry : a sonnet or a copy of tame verses, he could manage pretty well; or even improve them in the reading; but a passage of Virgil, Milton, or Sbakspeare, would sometimes quite oppress him, that you could hear little else than some ill-articulated sounds, rising as from the bottom of his breast

He had improved his taste upon the best originals, ancient and modern: but could not bear to write what was not strictly his own, what had not more immediately struck his imagination, or touched his meart so that he is not in the least concerned in that neart; so that he is not in the least concerned in that which had not more than the horrows from the ancients, he gives us in an avowed faithfulparaphrase or translation; as we see in a few passages taken from Virgil, and in that beautiful picture from Pliny the elder, where the course and gradual increase of the Nile are figured by the sugges of man's life.

The autumn was his favourite season for poetical composition, and the deep silence of the night, the

time he commonly chose for such studies; so that he would often be heard walking in his library, fill near morning, humning over, in his way, what he was to correct and write out next day.

The amusements of his leisure hours were civil and natural history, voyages, and the relations of travellers, the most authentic he could procure; and, bad his situation favoured it, he would certainly have excelled in gardening, agriculture and every rural improvement and exercise. Although he performed on no instrument, he was passionately fond of music, and would sometimes listen a full hour at his window to the nightingales in Richmond Gardens. While abroadhe had been greatly delighted with the regular Italian drama, such as Metastasio writes; as it is there heigthened by the charms of the best voices and instruments; and looked upon our theatrical entertainments, as in one respect, naked and imperfect when compared with the ancient, or with those of Italy; wishing sometimes that a chorus, at least, and a better recitative, could be introduced.

Nor was his taste less exquisite in the arts of paint ing, sculpture, and architecture. In his travels he had seen all the most celebrated monuments of antiquity, and the best productions of modern art; and studied them so minutely, and with so true a judgment, that in some of his descriptions, in the poem of Liberty, we have the master-pieces there mentioned placed in a stronger light perhaps than if we saw them with our reyes; at least more justly delineated than in any other account extant: so superior is a

natural taste of the grand and beautiful, to the traditional lessons of a common virtueso. His collection of prints, and some drawings from the antique are now in the possession of his friend Mr. Gray, of Richmond Hill.

As for his more distinguishing qualities of mind and heart, they are better represented in his writings than they can be by the pen of any biographer. There, his love of mankind, of his country and friends, his devotion to the Supreme Being, founded on the most elevated and just conceptions of his onerations and providence, shine out in every page. So unbounded was his tenderness of heart, that it took in even the brute creation: judge what it must have been towards his own species. He is not indeed known, through his whole life, to have given any person one moment's pain, by his writings or otherwise. He took no part in the poetical squabbles which happened in his time; and was respected and left undisturbed by both sides. He would even refuse to take offence when he justly might; by interrupting any personal story that was brought him, with some jest, or some humorous apology for the offender. Nor was he ever scen ruffled or discom posed, but when he read or heard of some flagrant instance of injustice, oppression, or cruelty: then indeed the strongest marks of horror and indignation were visible in his countenance.

These amiable virtues, this divine temper of mind, did not fail of their due reward. His friends loved him with an enthusiastic ardour, and lamented his untimely fate in the manner that is still fresh in every one's memory; the best and greatest men of his time honoured him with their friendship and protection: the applause of the public attended every appearance he made: the actors, of whom the more eminent were his friends and admirers, grudging no pains to do justice to his tragedies. At present, indeed, if we except Tancred, they are seldom called for: the simplicity of his plots, and the models he worked after, not suiting the reigning taste, nor the impatience of an English theatre. They may hereafter come to be in vogue; but we hazard no conjecture upon them, or upon any part of Mr. Thomson's works; neither need they any defence or apology, after the reception they have had at home, and the foreign languages into which they have been translated. We shall only say, that, to judge from the imitations of his manner, which have been following him close from the very first publication of Winter, he seems to have fixed no inconsiderable era of the English poetry.

ODE

...

DEATH OF MR. THOMSON,

BY MR. COLLINS.

[The scene of the following stanzas is supposed to lie on the Thames, near Richmond.]

Is yonder grave a druid lies,

Where slowly windsthe stealing wave:

The year's best sweets shall duteous rise

To deck its poet's sylvan grave.

In yon deep bed of whispering reeds
His airy harp* shall now be laid,
That he whose heart in sorrow bleeds,
May love through life the soothing shade,

May love through life the soothing shade.

Then maids and youths shall linger here,
And while its sounds at distance swel!,

Shall sadly seem, in Pity's ear,
To hear the woodland pilgrim's knell.

* The harp of Æolus, of which see a description in the Castle of Indolence.

ON THE DEATH OF MR. THOMSON. 25

Remembrance oftshall haunt the shore
When Thames in summer-wreaths is drest,
And oft suspend the dashing oar,
To bid his gentle spirit rest:

And oft as Ease and Health retire
To breezy lawn, or forest deep,
The friend shall view yon whitening spire",
And 'mid the varied landscape weep.

But thou, who ownest that earthy bed, Ah! what will every dirge avail; Or tears, which love and pity shed, That mourn beneath the gliding sail?

Yet lives there one, whose heedless eye
Shall scorn thy pale shrine glimmering near?
With him, sweet bord, may fancy die,
And iov desert the blooming year.

But thou, lorn stream, whose sullen tide
No sedge-crowned sisters now attend,
Now waft me from the green hill's side
Whose cold turf hides the buried friend

And see! the fairy valleys fade;

Dun night has veiled the solemn view:
Yet once ag., in, dear parted shade,
Meck Nature's child, again adieu!

^{*} Richmond Church

ON THE DEATH OF MR. THOMSON.

The genial meads assigned to bless
Thy life, shall mourn thy early doom:
Their hinds and shepherd-girls shall dress,
With simple hands, thy rural tomb.

Long, long, thy stone, and pointed clay, Shall melt the musing Briton's eyes; O! vales, and wild woods, shall he say, In yonder grave your druid lies.

THE SEASONS

SPRING.

THE ARGUMENT.

The subject proposed. Inserbed to the Cointess of Heriford. The season is described as it affects the warious parts of Nature, according from the lower to the higher, with digrenious arising from the subject. Its influence on inanimale malter, ten wegetables. On brute animals, And last on men. Concluding with a dismatrix from the wild and irregular panion of love, opposed to that of a pure and happy kind.

SPRING.

COME, gentle Spring! ethereal Mildness! come; And from the hosom of yon dropping cloud, While music wakes around, veil'd in a shower Of shadowing roses, on our plains descend,

O Hertford, fitted or to shine in courts
With unaffected grace, or walk the plain
With innocence and meditation join'd
In soft assemblage, listen to my song,
Which thy own Season paints; when Nature all
is blooming and benevolent, like thee.

And see where surly Wistern passes off, Fart of the noth, and calls his ruffian hlasts: His hlasts obey, and quit the howling hill, The shatter'd forest, and the rawag'd vale; While softer gales succeed, at whose kind touch, Dissolving anows in livid torrents lost, The mountains lift their green heads to the sky

As yet the trembling year is unconfirmed, And Winter of at eve resumes the hreeze, Chills the pale morn, and bids his driving sleets Deform the day delightless: so that scarce The hittern knows his time, with bill ingulf'd To shake the sounding marsh; or from the shore The plovers when to scatter o'er the heath,

And sing their wild notes to the listening waste. At last from Aries rolls the bounteous sun, And the bright Bull receives him. Then no more Th' expansive atmosphere is cramp'd with cold; But, full of life and vivifying soll spreads them thin, Fleecy and white, o'er all-surrounding heaven.

Forth fly the tepid airs ! and, unconfin'd, Unbinding earth, the moving softness strays, Joyous, th' impatient husbandman perceives Relenting Nature, and his lusty steers Drives from their stalls, to where the well-us'd plough Lies in the furrow, loosen'd from the frost, There, unrefusing, to the harness'd voke They lend their shoulder, and begin their toil, Cheer'd by the simple song and soaring lark. Meanwhile incumbent o'er the shining share The master leans, removes the obstructing clay, Winds the whole work, and sidelong lays the glebe While thro' the neighb'ring fields the sower stalks, With measur'd sten; and liberal throws the grain Juto the faithful bosom of the ground . The harrow follows harsh, and shuts the scene,

Be gracious, Heaven! for now laborious man Has done his part. Ye fostering breezes, blow! Ye softening dews, ye tender showers, descend! And temper all, thou world-reviving sun, Into the perfect year! Nor ye who live In luxury and case, in pomp and pride, Think these lost themes sunworthy of your ear: Such themes as these the rural Maro sung

To wide-imperial Rome in the full height Of elegance and tasts, by Greece refind'd. In aucient times, the sacred plough employ'd The kings, and swful fathers of mankind: And some, with whom compar'd, your insect tribes Are but the beings of a summer's day, Have held the scale of empire, rul'd the storm Of mighty war; then, with unwearied band, Disdaining little delicacies, seize!

The plough, and greatly independent liv'd.
Ye generous Britons, venerate the plough!
And o'er your hills, and long withdrawing vales,
Let Autumn survad his treasures to the sur

And o'er your hills, and long withdrawing value. Lat Autums spread his treasures to the sun, Laxuviriant and unbounded: as the sea, Far through his aure turbulent domain, Your empire owns, and from a thousand shores. Wafes all the pomp of the fint your ports; So with superior boon may your rich soil, Eucherant, Nature's better blessingspoor O'er every land; the naked nations clothe; John and he th'e shautless granary of a world.

Nor only through the lenient air, this change Delicious breathers: the penetratives in the penetrative of Devictions and Power and Power At large, to wander o'er the vernant earth, In various base; but chiefly these gay green! Thou smiling Nature's universal robe! United light and ahadel where the sight dwells With growing strength, and ever-new delight. From the moist readow to the wither dilling.

Unche

32 SPRING. Led by the breeze, the vivid verdure runs, And swells, and deepens, to the cherish'd eve, The hawthorn whitens; and the jujey groves Put forth their buds, unfolding by degrees, Till the whole leafy forest stands display'd In full luxuriance, to the sighing gales, Where the deer rustle through the twining brake, And the birds sing conceal'd. At once array'd In all the colours of the flushing year, By Nature's swift and secret working hand, The garden glows, and fills the liberal air With lavish fragrance; while the promis'd fruit Lies yet a little embryo, unperceiv'd, Within its crimson folds. Now from the town, Buried in smoke, and sleep, and noisome damps. Oft let me wander o'er the dewy fields, Where freshness breathes, and dash the trembling From the bent bush, as through the verdant maze

Of sweetbriar hedges I pursue my walk; Or taste the smell of dairy; or ascend Some eminence, Augusta, in thy plains, And see the country, far diffus'd around, One boundless blush, one white-empurpled shower

One boundless blush, one white-empurpled sl Of mingled blossoms; where the raptur'd eye Hurries from joy to joy, and, hid beneath The fair profusion, yellow Autumn spies:

It, brush'd from Russian wilds, a cutting gale Rise not, and scatter from his humid wings The clammy mildew; or, dry-blowing, breathe Untimely frost; before whose baleful blast The full-blown Spring through all her foliage shrinks, Joyless and dead, a wide-dejected waste. For oft, engender'd by the hazy north, Myriads on myriads, insect armies warp Keen in the poison'd breeze; and wasteful cat. Through buds and bark, into the blacken'd core, Their eager way. A feeble race ! vet oft The sacred sons of vengeance; on whose course Corrosive Famine waits, and kills the year, To check this plague, the skilful farmer chaff And blazing straw, before his orchard burns Till, all involv'd in smoke, the latent foe From every cranny suffocated falls: Or scatters o'er the blooms the pungent dust Of pepper, fatal to the frosty tribc : Or, when th' envenom'd leaf begins to curl, With sprinkled water drowns them in their nest; Nor, while they pick them up with busy bill, The little trooping birds unwisely scares.

Be patient, swains; these cruel seeming winds Blow not in vain. Far hence they keep repress'd Those deep'ning clouds on clouds, surcharg'd with That o'er the vast Atlantic hither borne, [rain, In endless train, would quench the summer-blaze, And, cheerless, drown the crude unripen'd year. The north-east spends his rage; he now shut up

Within his iron cave, the effusive south Warms the wide air, and o'er the void of heaven Breathes the big clouds with vernal showers distent. At first a dusky wreath they seem to rise, Scarce staining ether; but by swift degrees, In heaps on heaps, the doubling vapour sails

Along the loaded sky, and mingling deep, Sits on th' horizon round a settled gloom : Not such as wintry-storms on mortals shed, Oppressing life; but lovely, gentle, kind, And full of every hope and every joy, The wish of Nature. Gradual sinks the breeze Into a perfect calm; that not a breath Is heard to quiver through the closing woods, Or rustling turn the many-twinkling leaves Of aspin tall. Th' uncurling floods, diffus'd In glassy breadth, seem through delusive lapse Forgetful of their course. 'Tis silence all, And pleasing expectation. Herds and flocks Drop the dry sprig, and, mute-imploring, eye The falling verdure. Hush'd in short suspense, The plumy people streak their wings with oil, To throw the lucid moisture trickling off, And wait th' approaching sign to strike, at once, Into the general choir. E'en mountains, vales, And forests seem, impatient, to demand The promis'd sweetness. Man superior walks Amid the glad creation, musing praise, And looking lively gratitude. At last, The clouds consign their treasures to the fields ; And, softly shaking on the dimpled pool Prelusive drops, let all their moisture flow, In large effusion, o'er the freshened world, The stealing shower is scarce to patter heard, By such as wander through the forest walks, Reneath th'umbrageous multitude of leaves. But who can hold the shade, while Heaven descends In universal bounty, shedding neros,
And fruits, and flowers, on Nature's ample lap?
Swift Fancy fir'd, anticipates their growth;
And, while the milky nutriment distils,

Beholds the kindling country colour round. Thus all day long the full-distended clouds Indulge their genial stores, and well-shower'd earth Is deep enrich'd with vegetable life ; Till, in the western sky, the downward sun Looks out, effulgent, from amid the flush Of broken clouds, gay shifting to his beam. The rapid radiance instantaneous strikes Th' illumin'd mountain through the forest streams, Shakes on the floods, and in a vellow mist, Far smoking o'er th' interminable plain, In twinkling myriads lights the dewy gems, Moist, bright, and green, the landscape laughs around; Full swell the woods; their every music wakes, Mix'd in wild concert with the warbling brooks Increas'd, the distant bleatings of the hills, And hollow lows responsive from the vales, Whence blending all the sweeten'd zephyr springs Meantime, refracted from von eastern cloud, Bestriding earth, the grand ethereal bow Shoots up immense: and every hue unfolds,

Shoots up immense: and every hue unfolds, In fair proportion running from the red, To where the violet fades into the sky. Here, awful Newton! the dissolving clouds Form, fronting on the sun, thy showery prism; And to the sage-instructed eye unfold. The various twine of light, by thee disclos'd From the white mingling mare. Nots to the boy; It we wondering views the tright enchantment bend, Delightful, o'er the radiant fields, and runs. To catch the falling glory; but annæ'd Beholds th' annæise architecture from indy, Then vanish quite away. Still night succeeds, A softend shade, and saturated each and start and each and with the morning-bean, to give to light, Awaits the morning-bean, to give to light, and with the morning-bean to give to light, and with through the thousand different plastic tubes.

The balmy treasures of the former day,

Then spring the living herbs, profusely wild, O'er all the deep-green earth, beyond the power (Ir bottosist so number up their tribes: Whether he steads along the lonely dale, In silent search; or through the forest, rank With what the dull fincurious weeds account, Bursts his blind way; or climbs the mountain rock, Fird's by the nodding verdure of its brow. With such a liberal hand has Nature flung Their seeds shrond, blown them about in winds, Innumerous mixed them with the nursing mould, The moistering current, and prolife rain. But who their virtues can declare? who pierce, With vision pure, jint othese secret stores

A length of golden years; unflesh'd in blood, A stranger to the savage arts of life, Death, rapine, carnage, surfeit, and disease; The lord, and not the tyrant, of the world. The first fresh dawn then wak'd the rladden'd race

Of health, and life, and joy? The food of Man, While yet he liv'd in innocence, and told

Of uncorrupted Man, nor blush'd to see The sluggard sleep beneath its sacred beam . For their light slumbers gently fum'd away : And up they rose as vigorous as the sun. Or to the culture of the willing glebe, Or to the cheerful tendance of the flock. Meantime the song went round; and dance and sport-Wisdom and friendly talk, successive, stole Their hours away: while in the rosy vale Love breath'd his infant sighs, from anguish free, And full replete with bliss; save the sweet pain, That, inly thrilling, but exalts it more. Nor yet injurious act, nor surly deed, Was known among those happy sons of heaven; For reason and benevolence were law. Harmonious Nature too look'd smiliug on; Clear shone the skies, cool'd with eternal gales, And balmy spirit all. The youthful sun Shot his best rays, and still the gracious clouds Dropp'd fatness down; as o'er the swelling mead, The herds and flocks, commixing, play'd secure. This when, emergent from the gloomy wood, The glaring lion saw, his horrid heart Was meekened, and he join'd his sullen joy ; For music held the whole in perfect peace; Soft sigh'd the flute; the tender voice was heard, Warbling the varied heart; the woodlands round Apply'd their choir; and winds and waters flow'd In consonance. Such were those prime of days.

But now those white unblemlsh'd manners, whence The fabling poets took their golden age, Are found no more amid these iron times,
These dregs of life! now the dissemper'd mind
Has low that concord of harmonious powers,
Which forus the soul of happiness; and all
Is off the poise within: the passions all
Have burst their bounds; and reaton, half estinct,
Or impotent, or else approving, sees
The foul disorder. Senseless, and deform'd,
Convulvie anger storms at large; or pale,
And silent, settle; into fell research

Convulsive anger storms at large; or pale, And silent, settles into fell revenge.

Base envy withers at another's joy,
And thates that excellence it cannot reach.

Desponding fear, of feeble fancies full.

Weak and unmuly, loosens every power. Een love itself is bitterness of solal, A pensive anguish piring at the heart; Or, sunk to sordful interest, feels no more That noble wish, that never-cloy'd desire, Which; sclish joy disdaining, seeks alone To bless the dearer object of its flame. Hopes scleens which textravagance; and grief, Or life impatient, into madness swells; Or in dead silence wattest the weeping hours.

I hope sickens with extravagance; and grief, Of life impatient, into madness swells; Or in dead silence wastes the weeping hours. Theses, and a thousand mixt emotions more, From ever-changing views of good and ill, Form'd infinitely various, yet he mind With endless storm: whence, deeply rankling, grows The partial thought, a listless unconcern, Cold, and averting from our neighbour's good; Then dark disease, and harter, winding wiles.

Coward deceit, and ruffian violence:

At last, extinct each social feeling, fell And joyless inhumanity pervades And petrifies the heart. Nature disturb'd Is deem'd vindictive, to have chang'd her course,

Hence, in old dusky time, a deluge came: When the deep-cleft disparting orb, that arch'd The central waters round, impetuous rush'd, With universal burst, into the gulf And o'er the high-pit'd hills of fractur'd earth Wide dash'd the waves, in undulation vast; Till, from the centre to the streaming clouds,

A shoreless ocean tumbled round the globe. The Seasons since have, with severer sway, Oppress'd a broken world: the Winter keen Shook forth his waste of snows; and Summer shot His pestilential heats. Great Spring, before, Green'd all the year; and fruits and blossoms blush'd. In social sweetness, on the self-same bough, Pure was the temperate air; an even calm Perpetual reign'd, save what the zephyrs bland Breath'd o'er the blue expanse: for then nor storms Were taught to blow, nor hurricanes to rage ; Sound slept the waters · no sulphureous glooms Swell'd in the sky, and sent the lightning forth; While sickly damps, and cold autumnal fogs, Hung not, relaxing, on the springs of life. But now, of turbid elements the sport, From clear to cloudy tost, from hot to cold, And dry to moist, with inward-enting change,

Our drooping days are dwindled down to nought, Their period finish'd ere 'tis well begun. 40

And yet the wholesome herb neglected dies ; Though with the pure exhilarating soul Of nutriment and health, and vital powers, Beyond the search of art, 'tis copious blest, For, with hot ravine fir'd, ensanguin'd Man Is now become the lion of the plain, And worse. The wolf, who from the nightly fold Fierce drags the bleating prey, ne'er drunk her milk, Nor wore her warming fleece : nor has the steer, At whose strong chest the deadly tiger hangs, E'er plough'd for him. They too are temper'd high, With hunger stung and wild necessity, Nor lodges pity in their shaggy breast. But Man, whom Nature form'd of milder clay, With every kind emotion in his heart, And taught alone to weep; while from her lap She pours ten thousand delicacies, herbs, And fruits, as numerous as the drops of rain, Or beams that gave them birth: shall he, fair form! Who wears sweet smiles, and looks erect on heaven E'er stoop to mingle with the prowling herd. And dip his tongue in gore? The beast of prey, Blood-stain'd, deserves to bleed : but you, ve flocks, What have ye done; ye peaceful people, what, To merit death? you, who have given us milk In luscious streams, and lent us your own coat Against the Winter's cold? And the plain ox. That harmless, honest, guileless animal, In what has he offended? he, whose toil, Patient and ever ready, clothes the land With all the pomp of harvest; shall he bleed,

And struggling groan beneath the cruel lunds E'ren of the clows he feeds; "and that, perhaps," To swell the riot of th' autumnal feast, Wood by his lahour? "Thus the feeling heart Woodls tenderly suggest: but 'its enough, In this late age, adventurous, to have touch ! Light on the numbers of the Samina suge. High Heaven forbids the hold presumptions strain, Whose wisest will has fax'd us in a state That must not yet to pure perfection rise.

Now when the first foul torrent of the brooks, Swell'd with the vernal rains, is bild away, And whitening, down their mossy-inctur'd stream Descends the hillowy foan: now is the time; While yet the dark-hrown water aids the guile, To tempt the trout. The well-dissembled fly, The rod fine tapering with elastic spring, Snatch'd from the hoary steed the floating line, And all thy slender wat'ry stores prepare. But let not on thy hook the tortur'd worm, Convulsive, visit in agonizing folds; Which hy rapacious hunger swallow'd deep, Gives, as you ten't from the bleeding breast Of the weak helpless uncomplaining wretch, Harsh pain and horrer to the tender hand.

When with his lively ray the potent sun Has piere'd the streams, and rous'd the finny race, Then, issuing cheerful, to thy sport repair; Chief should the western breezes curling play, And light o'er ether hear the shadowy clouds. High to their fount, this day, amid the bills,

And woodlands warbling round, trace up the brooks; The next, pursue their rocky channel'd maze. Down to the river, in whose ample wave Their little naiads love to sport at large. Just in the dubious point, where with the pool Is mix'd the trembling stream, or where it boils Around the stone, or from the hollow'd bank Reverted plays in undulating flow, There throw, nice-judging, the delusive fly; And as you lead it round in artful curve, With eye attentive mark the springing game, Straight as above the surface of the flood They wanton rise, or urg'd by hunger leap, Then fix, with gentle twitch, the barbed hook; Some lightly tossing to the grassy bank, And to the shelving shore slow-dragging some, With various hand proportion'd to their force, If yet too young, and easily deceiv'd, A worthless prey scarce bends your pliant rod, Him, piteous of his youth, and the short space He has enjoy'd the vital light of heaven, Soft disengage, and back into the stream The speckled captive throw. But should you lure From his dark haunt, heneath the tangled roots Of pendent trees, the monarch of the brook, Behooves you then to ply your finest art. Long time he, following cautious, scans the fly ; And oft attempts to seize it, but as oft The dimpled water speaks his jealous fear. At last, while haply o'er the shaded sun Passes a cloud, he desperate takes the death,

With sullen plunge. At once he darts along, Deep-struck, and runs out all the lengthened line; Then seeks the furthest ooze, the sheltering weed, The cavern'd bank, his old secure abode; And flies aloft, and flounces round fite pool, Indignant of the guile. With yelding hand, That feek him still, yet to his furious course Gives way, you, now reiring, Glowing now Across the stream, exhaust his idle rage:

And to his fate abandon'l, to the shore You gaily drag your unresisting prize.

Thus pass the temperate hours ; but when the sun Shakes from his noonday throne the scattering clouds. E'en shooting listless languor through the deeps . Then seek the bank where flowering clders crowd : Where scattered wild the lily of the vale Its balmy essence breathes; where cowslips hang The dewy head; where purple violets lurk, With all the lowly children of the shade: Or lie reclin'd beneath you spreading ash, Hung o'er the steep; whence, borne on liquid wing, The sounding culver shoots; or where the hawk, High, in the beetling cliff, his evry builds. There let the classic page thy fancy lead Through rural scenes; such as the Mantuan swain Paints in the matchless harmony of song. Or catch thyself the landscape, gliding swift Athwart imagination's vivid evc : Or by the vocal woods and waters lull'd. And lost in lonely musing ; in the dream,

PRING.

Confus'd, of careless solitude, where mix Ten thousand wandering images of things, Sooth every gust of passion into peace; All hut the swellings of the soften'd heart, That waken, not disturb, the tranquil mind.

Behold you hreathing prospect hids the Muse Throw all her heauty forth. But who can paint Like Nature? Can imagination hoast, Amid its gay creation, hues like hers, Or can it mis them with that metaches skill, And love them in each other, as appears In every hud that hows? If Tançu then Unequal fails heneath the pleasing task, Ah, what shall language do? Ah, where find words Ting'd with so many colours, and whose power, To life approaching, may perfume my lays With that fine oil, those aromatic gales, That inexhaustive flow continual round

The though successless, will the toil delight.

Telt, though successless, will the toil delight.

Come he he, we rigin as well would, whose hearts

Here fet the raptures of refining love;

And form M. Here to the representation of the second of the secon

And thy lov'd bosom that improves their sweets. See, where the winding vale its lavish stores, Irriguous, spreads. See, how the lily drinks The latent rill, scarce oozing through the grass, Of growth luxuriant; or the humid bank, In fair profusion, decks, Long let us walk, Where the breeze blows from you extended field Of blossom'd beans. Arabia cannot boast A fuller gale of joy, than, liberal, thence Breathes through the sense, and takes the ravish'd soul. Nor is the mead unworthy of thy foot, Full of fresh verdure, and unnumber'd flowers, The negligence of Nature, wide, and wild: Where, undisguis'd by mimic Art, she spreads Unbounded beauty to the roving eye. Here their delicious task the fervent bees, In swarming millions, tend : around, athwart, Through the soft air, the busy nations fly, Cling to the bud, and with inserted tube, Suck its pure essence, its ethereal soul ; And oft, with bolder wing, they soaring dare The purple heath, or where the wild thyme grows. And yellow load them with the luscious spoil, At length the finish'd garden to the view lts vistas opens, and its alleys green. Snatch'd through the verdant maze, the hurried eye Distracted wanders; now the bowery walk Of covert close, where scarce a speck of day Falls on the lengthen'd gloom, protracted sweeps: Now meets the bending sky; the river now

Dimpling along, the breezy ruffled lake,
The forest darkening round, the glittering spire,
Th' ethercal mountain, and the distant main.

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But why so far excursive? when at hand, Along these blushing borders, bright with dew, And in you mingled wilderness of flowers, Fair-handed Spring unbosoms every grace; Throws out the snow-drop, and the crocus first The daisy, primrose, violet darkly blue, And polyanthus of unnumbered dyes; The yellow wall-flower, stain'd with iron brown And lavish stock that scents the garden round : From the soft wing of vernal breezes shed, Anemonies: auriculas, enrich'd With shining meal o'er all their velvet leaves; And full ranunculas, of glowing red. Then comes the tulip-race, where Beauty plays Her idle freaks: from family diffus'd To family, as flies the father-dust, The varied colours run; and, while they break On the charm'd eve, th' exulting florist marks, With secret pride, the wonders of his hand, No gradual bloom is wanting; from the bud, First-born of Spring, to Summer's musky tribes

Low-bent, and blushing inward; nor jonquilles, Of potent fragrance; nor Narcissus fair, As o'er the fabled fountain hanging still; Nor broad carnations, nor gay-spotted pinks; Nor, shower'd from every bush, the damask-rose,

Nor hyacinths, of purest virgin white,

Infinite numbers, delicacies, smells, With hues on hues expression cannot paint, The breath of Nature, and her endless bloom.

Hail, Source of Being! Universal Soul of heaven and earth! Essential Presence, hail! To Theel bend the kace; to Thee my thoughts, Continual, climb; who, with a master hand, Hast the great whole into perfection touch'd. By Thee the various vegetative tribes, Wrapt in a filmy net, and clad with leaves, Draw the live ether, and imbibe the dew: By Thee dispos'd into congenial soils, Standa each attractive plant, and sucks, and awells The juicy tide; a twining mass of tubes. At Thy command the vernal sun awakes

At Thy command the vernal sun awakes
The torpid sap, detruded to the root
By wintry winds; that now in fluent dance,
And lively fermentation, mounting, spreads
All this innumerous-coloured scene of things.
As rising from the vecetable world

As rising from the vegetable world

My theme ascends, with equal wing ascend,
My panting Muse; and hark, how loud the woods

Invite you forth in all your gayest trin.

Lend me your sone, we nightingales! oh, pour

Lend me your song, ye nightingales! oh, pour The mazy-running soul of melody Into my varied verse! while I deduce, From the first note the hollow cuckoo sings.

The symphony of Spring, and touch a theme Unknown to fame—the Passion of the Groves

When first the soul of love is sent abroad, Warm through the vital air, and on the heart 48

Harmonious seizes, the gay troops begin, In gallant thought, to plume the painted wing ; And try again the long-forgotten strain, At first faint-warbled. But no sooner grows The soft infusion prevalent, and wide, Than, all alive, at once their joy o'erflows In music unconfin'd. Up springs the lark, Shrill-voic'd, and loud, the messenger of morn, Ere yet the shadows fly, he mounted sings Amid the dawning clouds, and from their haunts Calls up the tuneful nations. Every copse Deep-tangled, tree irregular, and bush Bending with dewy moisture, o'er the heads Of the cov choristers that lodge within, Are prodigal of harmony. The thrush And woodlark, o'er the kind contending throug Superior heard, run through the sweetest length Of notes : when listening Philomela deigns To let them joy, and purposes, in thought Elate, to make her night excel their day. The black-bird whistles from the thorny brake; The mellow bullfinch answers from the grove : Nor are the linnets, o'er the flowering furze Pour'd out profusely, silent. Join'd to these, Innumerous songsters, in the freshening shade Of new-sprung leaves, their modulations mix Mellifluous. The jay, the rook, the daw, And each harsh pipe, discordant heard alone, Aid the full concert: while the stock-dove breatnes A melancholy murmur through the whole. 'Tis love creates their melody, and all

This waste of music is the voice of love; That e'en to birds and beasts, the tender arts of pleasing teaches. Hence the glosar, sum Try every winning way inventive love Can dictate, and in courtship to their mates Pour forth their little sools. First wide around, With distant awe, in airy rings they rove, Endeavouring by a thousand tricks to catch The canning, conscious, half-averted glance Of their regardless charmer. Should she seem, Softening, the lesst approvance to bestow, Their colours barrish, and by hope inspirid, They brisk advance: then, on a sudden struck.

Retire disorder'd; then again approach; In fond rotation spread the spotted wing, And shiver every feather with desire.

Comubial leagues afreed, to the deep woods. They haste away, all as their fancy leads, Pleasure, or food, or secret safety prompts; Than Nature's great command may be obey d'. Nor all the sweet sensations they perceive Indulg' ali nati. Some to the holly-livedge Nestling repair, and to the thicket some; Some to the rade protection of the thorn Commit their feeble offspring; The cleft tree Offers its kind concealment to a few y. Their food its insects, and its moss their nests, Ohren spart far in the grassy dale, Or roughening water, their humble texture weave. But most in woodland solitated sellectivit.

In unfrequented glooms, or shaggy banks,

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Steep, and divided by a babbling brook, Whose murmurs sooth them all the live-long day, When by kind duty fix'd. Among the roots Of hazel, pendent o'er the plaintive stream, They frame the first foundation of their domes ; Dry sprigs of trees, in artful fabric laid, And bound with clay together. Now 'tis nought But restless hurry through the busy air, Beat by unnumbered wings. The swallow sweeps The slimy pool, to build his hanging house Intent. And often, from the careless back Of herds and flocks, a thousand tugging bills Pluck hair and wool; and oft, when unobserv'd, Steal from the barn a straw : till soft and warm Clean and complete, their habitation grows, As thus the patient dam assiduous sits, Not to be tempted from her tehder task,

Or by sharp hunger, or by smooth delight, Though the whole loosen'd Spring around her blows : Her sympathizing lover takes his stand High on th' opponent bank, and ceaseless sings The tedious time away; or else supplies Her place a moment, while she sudden flits To pick the scanty meal. Th' appointed time With pious toil fulfill'd, the callow young, Warm'd and expanded into perfect life, Their brittle bondage break; and come to light, A helpless family, demanding food With constant clamour: O what passions then, What melting sentiments of kindly care, On the new parents seize! Away they fly

Affectionate, and undesiring bear
The most delicious morest to their young;
Which equally distributed, again
The search begins. E'en so a gentle pair,
By fortune sunk, but form'd of generous mould,
And charm'd with cares beyond the vulgar breast

And charm'd with cares beyond the vulgar by In some lone cot amid the distant woods, Sustain'd alone by providential Heaven; Oft, as they weeping eye their infant train, Check their own appetites, and give them all.

Off, as they weeping eye their infant train, Check their own appetites, and give them all. Nor toil alone they seorn: Exalting love, By the great Father of the Spring inspir'd, Gives instant courage to the fearful race, And to the simple, art. With stealthy wing,

And to the simple, art. With steatthy wong, Should some rude foot their woody haunts molest, Amid a neighbouring bush they silent drop, And whirring thence, as if alarm'd, deceive Th'unfeeling school-boy. Hence around the head Of wandering swain, the white-wing'd phover wheels Her sounding flight; and then directly on In long excursion skins the level lawn, To tempt him from her nest. The wild-duck, hence, O'er the rough moss, and o'er the trackless waste The heath-hen flutters, pious fraud ! to lead The hot pursuing spaniel far astray.

Be not the muse asham'd here to bemoan Her brothers of the grove, by Iyrant Man Inhuman caught, and in the narrow cage From liberty confin'd, and boundless air. Dull are the pretty slaves, their plumage dull, Ragged, and all its brightening lustre lost; Not is that sprightly wildness in their notes, Which, clear and vigorous, warbles from the beech. O then, ye friends of love and love-taught song, Spare the soft tribes, this barbarous art forbear; If on your bosom inpocence can win, Music engage, or piety persuade.

But let not chief the nightingale lament Her ruin'd care, too delicately fram'd To brook the harsh confinement of the cage, Oft when, returning with her loaded bill, Th' astonish'd mother finds a vacant nest. By the hard hand of unrelenting clowns Robb'd, to the ground the vain provision falls Her pinions ruffle, and, low-drooping, scarce Can bear the mourner to the poplar shade : Where, all abandon'd to despair, she sings Her sorrows through the night; and on the bough, Sole-sitting, still at every dving fall Takes up again her lamentable strain Of winding wo; till, wide around, the woods Sigh to her song, and with her wail resound. But now the feather'd youth their former bounds,

Ardent, disdain; and, weighing oft their wings, Demand the free possession of the sky: This one glad office more, and then dissolves Parental love at once, now needless grown. Unlavish Wisdom never works in vain. 'Tis on some evening, sunny, grateful, mild, When nought but balm is breathing thro' the woods. With yellow lustre bright, that the new tribes Visit the spacious heavens, and look abroad

On Nature's common, far as they can see, Or wing, their range and pasture. O'er the boughs Dancing about, still at the giddy verge Their resolution fails; their pinions still, In loose libration stretch'd, to trust the void Trembling refuse: Till down before them fly The parent guides, and chide, exhort, command, Or push them off. The surging air receives Its plumy burden; and their self-taught wings Winnow the waving element, On ground Alighted, bolder up again they lead, Further and further on, the lengthening flight; Till vanish'd every fear, and every power Rous'd into life and action, light in air Th' acquitted parent see their soaring race, And, once rejoicing, never know them more High from the summit of a craggy cliff, Hung o'er the deep, such as amazing frowns On utmost Kilda's* shore; whose lonely race Resign the setting sun to Indian worlds, The royal eagle draws his vigorous young, Strong-pounc'd, and ardent with parental fire :

On atmost Kilda's" shore; whose lonely race Resign the setting sun to Indian worlds, The royal eagle draws his vigorous young, Strong-pounc'd, and ardent with parental fire; Now fit to raise a kingdom of their own, He drives them from his fort, the towering seat, For ages, of his eapire; which, in peace, Unstain'd he holds, while many a league to sea He wings his course, and proys in distant isles. Should I my steps turn to the rural seat, Whose loft; elum, and renerable oaks,

^{*} The furthest of the western islands of Scotlana.

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Invite the rook, who high amid the boughs, In early Spring, his airy city builds, And ceaseless caws amusive; there, well-pleas'd, I might the various polity survey Of the mixt household kind. The careful ben Calls all her chirping family around, Fed and defended by the fearless cock ; Whose breast with ardour flames, as on he walks, Graceful, and crows defiance. In the pond, The finely-checker'd duck, before her train, Rows garrulous. The stately-sailing swan Gives out his snowy plumage to the gale : And, arching proud his neck, with oary feet Bears forward fierce, and guards his osier-isle, Protective of his young. The turkey nigh. Loud-threatening, reddens; while the peacock spreads His every-colour'd glory to the sun, And swims in radiant majesty along. O'er the whole homely scene, the cooing dove Flies thick in amorous chase, and wanton rolls The glanceing eye, and turns the changeful neck.

While thus the gentle tenants of the shade Indulge their purer loves, the rougher world Of brutes, below, rush furious into flame, And fierce desire. Through all his lusty veins The bull, deep-scorch'd, the raging passion feels, Of pasture sick, and negligent of food, Scarce seen, he wades among the yellow broom. While o'er his ample sides the rambling sprays Luxuriant shoot; or through the mazy wood Dejected wanders; nor th' enticing bud

Crops, though it presses on his careless sense. And oft, in jealous madd'ning fancy wrapt, He secks the fight; and idly-butting feigns His rival gor'd in every knotty trunk. Him should he meet, the bellowing war begins : Their eyes flash fury ; to the hollow'd earth Whence the sand flies, they mutter bloody deeds, And groaning deep, the impetuous battle mix . While the fair heifer, balmy-breathing, near, Stands kindling up their rage. The trembling steed, With this hot impulse seized in every nerve. Nor heeds the rein, nor hears the sounding thong: Blows are not felt; but tossing high his head, And by the well-known joy to distant plains Attracted strong, all wild he bursts away : O'er rocks, and woods, and craggy mountains flies : And, neighing, on th' aerial summit takes Th' exciting gale; then, steep-descending, cleaves The headlong torrents foaming down the hills, E'en where the madness of the straiten'd stream Turns in black eddies round: such is the force With which his frantic heart and sinews swell. Nor undelighted by the boundless Spring

Nor undengated by the boundless spring. Are the broad monsters of the foaming deep: From the deep ooze and gelid cavern rour'd, They flounce and tumble in unwieldy joy. Dire were the strain, and dissonant, to sing The cruel raptures of the savage kind: How by this flame their native wrath sublim'd, They roam, amid the farry of their heart, The far-resonnding waste in ferece bands,

SPRI

And growl their horrid loves. But this the theme I sing, enraptur'd, to the British fair, Forbids, and leads me to the mountain-brow, Where sits the shepherd on the grassy turf Inhaling, heathful, the descending sun. Around him feeds his many-bleating flock, Of various cadence; and his sportive lambs, This way and that convolv'd, in friskful glee, Their feolics play. And now the sprightly race Invites them forth; when swift, the signal given, They start away, and sweep the mossy mound That runs around the hill; the rampart once Of iron war, in ancient barbarous times, When disunited Britain ever bled. Lost in eternal broil : ere vet she grew To this deep-laid indissoluble state, Where Wealth and Commerce lift their golden heads; And o'er our labours, Liberty and Law, Impartial, watch; the wonder of a world! What is this mighty breath, ye sages, say, That, in a powerful language, felt, not heard, Instructs the fowls of heaven! and through their breast These arts of love diffuses? What, but God! Inspiring God! who, boundless Spirit all, And unremitting Energy, pervades, Adjusts, sustains, and agitates the whole.

He ceaseless works alone; and yet alone Seems not to work: With such perfection fram'd Is this complex stupendous scheme of things. But, though conceal'd, to every purer eye Th' informing Author in his works appears Chief, lovely Spring! in thee, and thy soft scenes,
The Smiling God is seen; while water, earth,
And air attest his bount; whoch exalts
The brute creation to this finer thought,
And annual melts their undesigning hearts
Profusely thus in tenderness and joy.

Still let my song a nobler note assume, And sing th' infusive force of Spring on man; When heaven and earth, as if contending, vie To raise his being, and serene his soul. Can he forbear to join the general smile Of Nature? Can fierce passions vex his breast While every gale is peace, and every grove Is melody? hence! from the bounteous walks Offlowing Spring, ye sordid sons of earth, Hard, and unfeeling of another's wo; Or only lavish to yourselves; away! But come, ye generous minds, in whose wide thought, Of all his works, creative Bounty burns With warmest beam; and on your open front And liberal eye, sits, from his dark retreat Inviting modest Want. Nor, till invok'd. Can restless goodness wait : your active search Leaves no cold wintry corner unexplor'd : Like silent-working Heaven, surprising oft

For you the roving spirit of the wind Blows Spring abroad; for you the teeming clouds Descend in gladsome plenty o'er the world; And the sun sheds his kindest rays for you, Ye flower of human race! In these green days,

The lonely heart with unexpected good.

58 SPRING. Reviving Sickness lifts her languid head ; Life flows afresh; and young-eved Health exalts The whole creation round. Contentment walks The sunny glade, and fcels an inward bliss To purchase. Pure serenity apace Induces thought and contemplation still

Spring o'er his mind, beyond the power of kings By swift degrees the love of Nature works And warms the bosom; till at last sublim'd To rapture, and enthusiastic heat, We feel the present Deity, and taste The joy of Gop to see a happy world! These are the sacred feelings of thy heart,

Thy heart inform'd by reason's purer ray, O Lyttelton, the friend! thy passions thus And meditations vary, as at large, Courting the Muse, thro' Hagly Park thou stray'st; Thy British Tempé! there along the dale, With woods o'er-hung, and shagg'd with mossy rocks, Whence on each hand the gushing waters play, And down the rough cascade white-dashing fall, Or gleam in lengthen'd vista through the trees, You silent steal; or sit beneath the shade Of solemn oaks, that tuft the swelling mounts

Thrown graceful round by Naturc's careless hand, And pensive listen to the various voice Of rural peace. The herds and flocks, the birds, The hollow-whispering breeze, the plaint of rills, That, purling down amid the twisted roots Which creep around, their dewy murmurs shake On the sooth'd ear. From these abstracted oft.

You wander through the philosophic world; Where in bright train continual wonders rise, Or to the curious or the plous eye.
And oft, conducted by historic truth, You tread the long extent of backward time; Planning, with warm benevolence of mind, And honest zeal unwarp'd by party rage, Britannia's weal; how from the venal gulf To raise her virtue, and her arts revive. Or, turning thence thy view, these graver thoughts The Muses charm: While, with sure taste refind, You draw the inspiring breath of ancient song; Till nobly rises, emulous, thy own.
Perhaps the You'd Lucinds harres thy walk,

With soul to thine attun'd. Then Nature all

And all the tumult of a guilty world,
Tots by ungenerous passions, sinks away
The tender heart is animated pence;
And as it pours its copious treasures forta,
In varied converse, softening every theme,
You, frequent pausing, turn, and from her eyes,
Where meekend sense, and animble graces,
And lively sweetness dwell, enrapturd, drink
That nameless spirit of ethereal joy,
Unutterable happiness: which love
Meantime you gain the height, from whose fair brow
Meantime you gain the height, from whose fair brow
The bursting prospect spreads immense around:
And snatch'd o'er hill and dale, and wood and lawn
And verdant field, and darkeing heath between

And villages embosom'd soft in trees,

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And spiry towns by surging columns mark'd Of household smoke, your eve excursive roams : Wide-stretching from the hall, in whose kind haunt The hospitable Genius lingers still, To where the broken landscape, by degrees, Ascending, roughous into rigid hills : O'cr which the Cambrian mountains, like far clouds

That skirt the blue horizon, dusky rise, Flush'd by the spirit of the genial year, Now from the virgin's cheek a fresher bloom Shoots, less and less, the live carnation round : Her lips blush deeper sweets; she breathes of youth; The shining moisture swells into her eyes, In brighter flow; her wishing bosom heaves, With palpitations wild; kind tumults seize

Her yeins, and all her yielding soul is love, From the keen gaze her lover turns away, Full of the dear eestatic power, and sick With sighing languishment. Ah then, ye fair! Be greatly cautious of your sliding hearts: Dare not th' infectious sigh; the pleading look, Downcast, and low, in meek submission drest, But full of guile. Let not the fervent tongue. Prompt to deceive, with adulation smooth. Gain on your purpos'd will. Nor in the bower, Where woodbines flaunt, and roses shed a couch, While Evening draws her crimson curtains round,

Trust your soft minutes with betraying Man. And let th' aspiring youth beware of love, Of the smooth glance beware; for 'tis too late, When on his heart the torreat softness pours;
Then wisdom prostrate lies, and fading fame
Dissolves in air away; while the fond soul,
Wrapt in gay visions of unreal bilss,
Still paints the lissues form; the knolling grace;
Th' enticing smile; the modest-seeming eye,
Encath whose beauteous beams, belying heaven,
Lurks searchless cunning, cruelty, and death s
And still false-warbling in his cheated ear,
Her siren-voice, enchanting, draws him on
To relifeth shores; and meads of stat loy.

E'en present, in the very lap of love Inglorious laid; while music flows around, Perfumes, and oils, and wine, and wanton hours; Amid the roses feere repentance rears. Her snaky crest; a quick-returning pang. Shoots thro't econosious heart; where honour still, And great design, against th' oppressive load O(10xurt, by fiss, insustent heave.

Officiary, by this implement needs. But absent, what finantist wocs, arous'd, Rage in each thought, by restless musing fed, if Centli the warm cheek, and blast the bloom of life Neglected fortune files; and sliding swift, Prone into ruin, fall his scorral' affairs. 'Tis nought but gloom around: The darken'd sun Looss his light. The rooy bosomed Spring To weeping Pancy pines; and you bright arch, Cor crasted, beach into a dusky vault. All Nature fades extinct; and she alone Heed, delt, and seem, noassease severy thought.

Fills every sense, and pants in every vein.

Books are but formal dulness, tedious friends : And sad amid the social band he sits, Lonely, and unattentive. From his tongue Th' unfinish'd period falls: while, borne away On swelling thought, his wafted spirit flies To the vain bosom of his distant fair; And leaves the semblance of a lover, fix'd In melancholy site, with head declin'd, And love-dejected eyes. Sudden he starts, Shook from his tender trance, and restless runs To glimmering shades, and sympathetic glooms Where the dun umbrage o'er the falling stream, Romantic, hangs; there through the pensive dusk Strays, in heart-thrilling meditation lost, Indulging all to love : Or on the bank Thrown, amid drooping lilies, swells the breeze With sighs unceasing, and the brook with tears, Thus in soft anguish he consumes the day,

Thus in soft anguish he consumes the day. Nor quits his deep retirement, Ill the Moon Peeps through the chambers of the fleecy east, Enlightened by degrees, and in her train Leads on the gentle hours: then forth he walks Beneath the trenbling languish of her beam, With soften'd soul, and woos the bird of eve To mingle wose with his: 'r, while the world And all the sons of Care lie hush'd in aleep, Associates with the midnight shadows drear; And, sighing to the lonely taper, pours His idly torturb dheart into the page, Meant for the moving messenger of love; Where rathure burns on rapture, every line

With rising frenzy fir'd. But if on bed Delirious flung, aleep from his pillow flies All night he tosses, nor the balmy power In any posture finds; till the gray Morn Lifts her pale lustre on the paler wretch, Examinate by love; and then perhaps Exhausted Nature sinks awhile to rest, Still interrupted by distracted dreams, That o'er the sick imagination rise, And in black colours paint the minis scene.

Oft with the enchantress of his soul he talks Sometimes in crowds distress'd; or if retir'd To secret winding flower-enwoven bowers, Far from the dull impertinence of Man; Just as he, credulous, his endless cares Begins to lose in blind oblivious love, Snatch'd from her yielded hand, he knows not how Through forests huge, and long untravell'd heaths With desolation brown, he wanders waste, In night and tempest wrapt : or shrinks aghast, Back, from the bending precipice; or wades The turbid stream below, and strives to reach The further shore: where succourless and sad, She with extended arms his aid implores; But strives in vain: borne by th' outrageous flood To distance down, he rides the ridgy wave, Or whelm'd beneath the boiling eddy sinks,

These are the charming agonies of love, Whose misery delights. But though the heart Should jealousy its venom once diffuse,

'i is then delightful misery no more;

But agony unmix'd, incessant gall, Corroding every thought, and blasting all Love's paradise. Ye fairy prospects then Ye beds of roses, and ye bowers of joy, Farewell! ye gleamings of departed peace, Shine out your last! the yellow-tinging plague Internal vision taints, and in a night Of livid gloom imagination wraps. Ah then, instead of love-enliven'd cheeks, Of sunny features, and of ardent eyes With flowing rapture bright, dark looks succeed. Suffus'd and glaring with untender fire : A clouded aspect and a burning cheek, Where the wbole poison'd soul malignant sits, And frightens love away. Ten thousand fears Invented wild, ten thousand frantic views Of horrid rivals, hanging on the charms For which he melts in fondness, eat him up With fervent anguish, and consuming rage, In vain reproaches lend their idle aid. Deceitful pride, and resolution frail, Giving false peace a moment, Fancy pours, Afresh her beauties on his busy thought, Her first endearments twining round the soul, With all the witcbcraft of ensnaring love. Straight the fierce storm involves bis mind anew, Flames through the nerves, and boils along the veins; While anxious doubt distracts the tortur'd heart : For e'en the sad assurance of his fears Were ease to what he feels. Thus the warm youth Whom love deludes into his thorny wilds,

Through flowery-tempting paths, or leads a life
Of fever'd rapture, or of cruel care;
His brightest flames extinguish'd all, and all
His lively moments running down to waste.
But happy they! the happiest of their kind!
Whom gentler stars unite; and in one fate
Dieir leasts, their fortunes, and their being blend.
Tis not the coarser tie of human laws,
Unnatural ofl, and foreign to the mind,
That blinds their peace, but harmony itself,
Atuning all their passions into love;
Where friendship full exerts her softest power,
Perfect esteem enliwened by deise.

Where friendship full exerts her softest power, Perfect esteem enlivened by desire Ineffable, and sympathy of soul; Thought meeting thought, and will preventing will, With boundless confidence: For nought but love Can answer love, and render bliss secure. Let him, ungenerous, who, alone intent

To bless himself, from sordid parents buys
The loathing virgin, in eternal care,
Well-merited, consume his nights and days;
Let barbarous nations, whose inhuman love
Is wild desire, ferce as the suns they feel;
Let eastern (yrants from the light of heaven
Seclude their bosom-slaves, meanly possess'd

Of a mere lifeless, violated form; While those whom love cements in holy faith, And equal transport, free as Nature live, Disdaining fear. What is the world to them? Its pomp, its pleasure, and its nonsense all,

Who in each other clasp whatever fair

High fancy forms, and lavish hearts can wish ; Something than beauty dearer, should they look Or on the mind, or mind-illumin'd face; Truth, goodness, honour, harmony, and love, The richest bounty of indulgent heaven? Meantime a smiling offspring rises round, And mingles both their graces. By degrees, The human blossom blows; and every day, Soft as it rolls along, shows some new charm, The father's lustre, and the mother's bloom. Then infant reason grows apace, and calls For the kind hand of an assidnous care

Delightful task! to rear the tender thought, To teach the young idea how to shoot, To pour the fresh instruction o'er the mind, To breathe th' enlivening spirit, and to fix The generous purpose in the glowing breast. Oh, speak the joy! ye, whom the sudden tear Surprises often, while you look around, And nothing strikes your eye but sights of bliss, All various Nature pressing on the heart; An elegant sufficiency, content, Retirement, rural quiet, friendship, books, Ease and alternate labour, useful life, Progressive virtue, and approving Heaven!

These are the matchless joys of virtuous love ; And thus their moments fly. The Seasons thus, As ceaseless round a jarring world they roll, Still find them happy; and consenting Spring Sheds her own rosy garland on their heads : Till evening comes at last, serene and mild ;

SPRING.

When after the long vernal day of life, Enamour'd more, as more remembrance swells With many a proof of recollected love, Together down they sink in social sleep; Together freed, their gentle spirits fly To scenes where love and bliss immortal reigo



THE SEASONS.

SUMMER.

THE ARGUMENT.

The subject proposed. Invocation. Address to Mr. Dodington. An introductory reflection on the monon of the heavenly bodies ; whence the succession of the seasons. As the face of Nature in this season is almost uniform, the progress of the poem is a description of a summer's day. The dawn, Sunrising. Hymn to the sun, Forenoon. Summer insects described. Hay-making. Sheep-shearing. Noon-day. A woodland retreat. Group of herds and flocks. A solemn grove : how it affects a contemplative mind. A cataract, and rude scene. View of Summer in the torrid zone. Storm of thunder and lightning. A tale. The storm over, a serene afternoon. Bathing. Hour of walking. Transition to the prospect of a rich, well-cultivated country; which introduces a panegyric on Great Britain, Sunset, Evening, Night, Summer meteors. A comet. The whole concluding with the praise of philosophy.

SUMMER.

FROM brightening fields of ether fair disclos'd, Child of the Sun, refulgent SUMMER comes, In pride of youth, and felt through Nature's depth. He comes attended by the sultry hours, And ever-fanning breezes, on his way : While, from his ardent look, the turning Spring Averts her blushful face; and earth, and skies, All-smiling, to his hot dominion leaves.

Hence let me haste into the mid-wood shade. Where scarce a sun-beam wanders through the gloom And on the dark-green grass, beside the brink Of haunted stream, that by the roots of oak Rolls o'er the rocky channel, lie at large,

And sing the glories of the circling year.

By mortal seldom found . may fancy dare, From thy fix'd serious eye, and raptur'd glance Shot on surrounding heaven, to steal one look Creative of the Poet, every power Exalting to an ecstacy of soul,

And thou, my youthful Muse's early friend, In whom the human graces all unite : Pure light of mind, and tenderness of heart; Genius, and wisdom; the gay social sense,

By decency chastis'd; goodness and wit, In seldom meeting harmony combin'd: Uablemish'd honour, and an active zeal For Britain's glory, Liberty, and Man. O Dodington! attend my rural song, Stoop to my theme, inspirit every line, And teach me to deserve thy just applause. With what an awful world-revolving power Were first the unwieldy planets launch'd along Th' illimitable void! Thus to remain. Amid the flux of many thousand years, That oft has swept the toiling race of men, And all their labour'd monuments, away, Firm, unremitting, matchless, in their course ; To the kind temper'd change of night and day, And of the seasons ever stealing round, Minutely faithful: such th' All-perfect Hand . That pois'd, impels, and rules the steady whole, When now no more th' alternate Twins are fir'd. and Cancer reddens with the solar blaze, Short is the doubtful empire of the night; And soon observant of approaching day, The meck-ev'd Morn appears, mother of dews, At first faint gleaming in the dappled east: Till far o'er ether spreads the widening glow : And, from before the lustre of her face, White break the clouds away. With quicken'd step, Brown Night retires: young Day pours in apace And opens all the lawny prospect wide, The dripping rock, the mountain's misty top Swell on the sight, and brighten with the dawn.

And from the bladed field the fearful hare Limps, awkward: while along the forest-glade The wild deer trip, and often turning gaze At early passenger. Music awakes The native voice of undissembled joy; And thick around the woodland hymns arise.

Roused by the cock, the soon-clad shepherd leaves His mossy cottage, where with Peace he dwells; And from the crowded fold, in order, drives His flock, to taste the verdure of the morn. Falsely luxurious! will not man awake; And, springing from the bed of sloth, enjoy The cool, the fragrant, and the silent hour, To meditation due and sacred song? For is there aught in sleep can charm the wise? To lie in dead oblivion, losing half The fleeting moments of too short a life : Total extinction of the enlighten'd soul! Or else to feverish vanity alive, Wilder'd, and tossing through distemper'd dreams Who would in such a gloomy state remain Longer than nature craves; when every Mus And every blooming pleasure wait without, To bless the wildly devious morning walk?

But yonder comes the powerful King of day,

Rejoicing in the east. The lesscning cloud, The kindling azure, and the mountains brow Illum'd with fluid gold, his near approach Bctoken glad. Lo! now, apparent ail, Aslant the dew-bright earth, and colour'd air,

He looks in boundless majesty abroad; And sheds the skining day, that burnish'd plays On rocks and hills, and tow'rs, and wand'ring streams, High gleaming from afar. Prime cheerer, Light! Of all material beings first, and best! Efflux divine! Nature's resplendent robe! Without whose vesting beauty all were wrapt In unessential gloom; and thou, O Sun! Soul of surrounding worlds! in whom best seen

Shines out thy Maker? may I sing of thee? 'Tis by thy secret, strong, attractive force, As with a chain indissoluble bound, Thy system rolls entire: from the far bourne

Of utmost Saturn, wheeling wide his round Of thirty years : to Mercury, whose disk Can scarce be caught by philosophic eye. Lost in the near effulgence of thy blaze. Informer of the planetary train!

Without whose quick'ning glance their cumbrous orbs Were brute unlovely mass, inert and dead, And not, as now, the green abodes of life.

How many forms of being wait on thee, Inhaling spirit! from the unfetter'd mind, By thee sublim'd, down to the daily race, The mixing myriads of thy setting beam.

The vegetable world is also thine, Parent of Seasons | who the pomp precede That waits thy throne, as through thy vast domain. Annual, along the bright ecliptic road, In world-rejoicing state, it moves sublime. Meantime th' expecting nations, circled gay

With all the various tribes of foodful earth, Implore thy bounty, or send grateful up A common hymn: while, round thy beaming car, High-seen, the Seasons lead, in sprightly dance Harmonious knit, the rosy-fineger'd Hours; The Zeplyrs floating loose; the timely Rains; O'r bloom etheral the light-footd Dews; And soften'd into joy the surly Storms. These, in successive turn, with lavish hand, Shower every beauty, every fragrance shower,

These, in successive turn, with lavish hand, Shower every beauty, every fragrance shower, Herbs, flowers, and fruits; till, kindling at thy touch, From land to land is flush'd the vernal year.

Nor to the surface of enliven'd earth, Graceful with hills and dales, and leafy woods, Her liberalt resses, is thy force confin'd: But, to the bowel'd cavern darting deep, The mineral kinds confess thy mighty power. Effulgent, hence the veiny marble shines; Hence labour draws his tools; hence burnish'd W Gleams on the day; the nobler works of Peace

Hence labour draws his tools; hence burnish'd War Gleams on the day; the nobler works of Peace Hence bless mankind; and gen'rous Commerce binds The round of nations in a golden chain. Th' unfruitful rock itself, impregn'd by thee,

In dark retirement forms the lucid stone. The lively diamond drinks thy purest rays, Collected light, compact; that, polish'd bright, And all its native lustre let abroad, Darcs, as it sparkles on the fair one's breast, With vain ambition emulate her eves.

At thee the ruby lights its deepening glow, And with a waving radiance inward flames, 76

From thee the sapphire, solid ether, takes
Its hue cerulean; and, of evening tinet,
The purple-streaming amethyst is thine.
With, thy own smile the yellow topax burns.
Nor deeper vedraur dyest for bote of Spring,
When first she gives it to the southern gale,
Than the green enerals shows. But, all combin'd,
Thick through the whitening opal play thy beams;
Or, shying several from its surface, form

As the site varies in the gazer's hand. The very dead creation, from thy touch, Assumes a mimic life. By thee refin'd, In brighter mazes the relucent stream Plays o'er the mead. The precipice abrupt, Projecting horror on the blacken'd flood, Softens at thy return. The desert joys, Wildly, through all his melancholy bounds. Rude ruins glitter; and the briny deep, Seen from some pointed promontory's top, Fur to the blue horizon's utmost verge. Restless, reflects a floating gleam. But this, And all the much-transported Muse can sing, Are to thy beauty, dignity, and use, Unequal far; great delegated source Of light, and life, and grace, and joy below !

A trembling variance of revolving hues,

How shall I then attempt to sing of Hist ¹ Who, Light Himself, in uncreated light Invested deep, dwells awfully retir'd From mortal eye, or angel's purer ken; Whose single smile has, from the first of time, Fill'd, overflowing, all those lamps of heaven
That beam for ever through the boundless sky:
But, should he hide his face, th' astonish'd sun,
And all the extinguish'd stars, would loosening recl

Wide from their spheres, and Chaos come again.
And yet was every faltering tongue of Man,
Almichty Father! silent in thy praise;

Thy Works themselves would raise a general voice, E'en in the depth of solitary woods By human foot untrod; proclaim thy power, And to the choir celestial THEE resound,

Th' eternal cause, support, and end of all!

To me be Nature's volume broad-display'd;

And to peruse its all-instructing page,
Or, haply catching inspiration thence,
Some easy passage, raptur'd to translate,
My sole delight; as through the falling glooms
Pensive I stray, or with the rising dawn
On fancy's eagle-wing excursive soar.

Now, flaming up the heavens, the potent sun Melts into limpid air the high-rais'd clouds, And morning fogs, that hover'd round the hills In party coloured bands; till wide unveil'd The face of Nature shines, from where earth seens, Farstretch'd around, to meet the bending sphere.

Halfin a blush of clustering roses lost, Dew-dropping Coolness to the shade retires; There, on the verdant turf, or flowery bed, By gelid founts and careless rills to muse; While tyrant Heat, dispreading through the sky, 78

With rapid sway, his burning influence darts On man, and beast, and herb, and tenid stream. Who can unpitying see the flowery race, Shed by the morn, their new-flushed bloom resign, Before the parching beam? so fade the fair, When fevers revel through their azure veins, But one, the lofty follower of the sun, Sad when he sets, shuts up her vellow leaves, Drooping all night; and, when he warm returns, Points her enamour'd bosom to his ray. Home from his morning task the swain retreats His flock before him stepping to the fold : While the full-udder'd mother lows around

The cheerful cottage, then expecting food, The food of innocence and health! The daw, The rook, and magpie, to the grav-grown oaks That the calm village in their verdant arms, Sheltering, embrace, direct their lazy flight ; Where on the mingling boughs they sit embower'd, All the hot noon, till cooler hours arise. Faint, underneath, the household fowls convene; And, in a corner of the buzzing shade,

The house-dog, with the vacant grayhound, lies, Outstretch'd and sleepy. In his slumbers one Attacks the nightly thief, and one exults O'er hill and dale; till, waken'd by the wasp, They starting snap. Nor shall the Muse disdain To let the little noisy summer-race Live in her lay, and flutter through her song : Not mean though simple; to the sun ally'd, From him they draw their animating fire.

Wakd by his warmer ray, the reptile young Come wing'd abroid; by the light air uphorae, Lighter, and full of soul. From every chink, And secret corner, where they slept away. The wintry storms; or rising from their tombs, To higher life; by myriads, forth at once, Swarming they pour; of all the varied hues Their beauty-beaming parent can disclose.

Ten thousand forms, ten thousand different tribes, People the blaze. To sunny waters some

By fatal instinct fly; where on the pool They, sportive, wheel; or, sailing down the stream, Are snatch'd immediate by the quick-ey'd trout, Or darting salmon. Through the green-wood glade Some love to stray; there lodg'd, amus'd, and fed, In the fresh leaf. Luxurious, others make The meads their choice, and visit every flower, And every latent herb: for the sweet task, To propagate their kinds, and where to wrap, In what soft beds, their young yet undisclos'd, Employs their tender care. Some to the house, The fold, and dairy, hungry, bend their flight; Sip round the pail, or taste the curdling cheese ; Oft, inadvertent, from the milky stream They meet their fate; or, weltering in the bowl, With powerless wings around them wrapt, expire.

But chief to heedless flies the window proves A constant death; where, gloomily retir'd, The villain spider lives, cunning, and fierce, Mixture abhorr'd! amid a mangled heap Of carcasses, in eager watch he sits, O'erlooking all his waving saares around.

Near the dire cell the dreadless wanderer of Passes, as of the ruffian shows his front;

The prey at last ensnar'd, he dreadful darts, With rapid glide, along the leaning line;

And, fixing in the wretch his cruel fangs,

Strikes backward grimby pleas'd; the fluttering wing,
And shriller sound, declare extreme distress,
And ask the helping hospitable hand.

Resounds the living surface of the ground:
Nor undelightful is the ceaseless hum,
To him who muses through the woods at noon;
Or drowsy shepherd, as he lies reclin'd,
With half-shut yes beneath, the floating shade
Of willows gray, close-crowding o'er the brook.

Of willows gray, close-crowding o'er the brook.

Gradual, from these what numerous kinds descend

Evading e'en the microscopic eye!

Full nature swarms with life: one wondrous mass

Of animals, or atoms organized,
Waiting the vital breath, when parent Heaven
Shall bid his spirit blow. The hoary fen,

In putrid streams, emits the living cloud Of pestilence. Through subterranean cells, Where searching sunbeams scarce can find a

Where searching sunbeams scarce can find a way, Earth animated heaves. The flowery leaf Wants not its soft inhabitants. Secure, Within its winding citadel, the stone Holds multitudes. But chief the forest boughs, That dance numerically the peace of the

That dance unnumber'd to the playful breeze; The downy or chard, and the melting pulp Of mellow fruit, the nameless nations feed Of evanescent insects. Where the pool Stands mantled o'er with green, invisible, Amid the floating verdure millions stray.

Each liquid too, whether it pierces, soothes, tuflames, refreshes, or exalts the taste, with various forms abounds. Nor is the stream Of porest crystal, nor the lucid air, Though one transparent vacancy it seems, Void of their unseen people. These, conceall'd By the kind art of forming Heaven, escape. The grosser eye of man: for, if the worlds In worlds enclod's should on his senses burst, From cates ambrosial, and the nectur'd bowl, He would abborrent turn; and in dead night, When silence sleeps o'er all, be stum'd with noise Let no presuming immious railer tay.

CREATIZE WIRDON, as if laught were form'd In vain, or not for admirable ends. In vain, or not for admirable ends. Shall little haughty Ignorance pronounce His works unwise, of which the smallest part Exceeds the narrow vision of her mind? As if upon a full-proportion'd dome, On swelling columns heav'd, the pride of art! On swelling columns heav'd, the pride of art! A critic-dfy, whose feeble ray scarce speeads An inch around, with blind presumption bold, and inch around, with blind presumption bold, and inch as the man, whose universal eye Has swept at once th' unbounded scheme of things Mark'd their dependence so, and firm accord, As with unfaltering accent to conclude That this availed haught! His says yeen

SUMMER.

The mighty chain of beings, lessening down From Infinite Perfection to the brink yof dreary nothing, desolate abbys. From which astonish'd thought, recoiling, turns? Till then alone let zealous prints acced, And hymns of holy wonder, to that Power, Whose wisdom shines as lovely on our minds, As on our smiling eyes his servant sun.

Thick, in you stream of light a thousand ways, Upward, and downward, thwarting, and convolved, The quivering nations sport; till, tempest-wing'd, There with the stress of the street was the face of day. E'en so lexurious men, unheeding, pass An idle summer life in fortune's shine; A season's glitter! Thus they flutter on Front toy to toy, from vanity to vice; Till, blown away by death, oblivion comes Behind, and strikes them from the book of life.

Now swarms the village o'er the jovial mead The rustic youth, brown with meridian toil, Healthful and strong; full as the summer-rose Blown by prevailing suns, the ruddy maid, Haff naked, swelling on the sight, and all Her kindled graces burning o'er her cheek. E'en stooping age is here; and infant bands Trail the long rake, or, with the fragrant load O'ercharg'd, amid the kind oppression roll. Wide flies the tedded grain; all in a row Advancing broad, or wheeling round the field, They spread their breathing harvest to the sun, Tbat throws refreshelf round a rural smell

Or, as they rake the green-appearing ground, And drive the dusky wave along the mead, The russet hay-cock rises thick behind, In order gay. While heard from dale to dale, Waking the breeze, resounds the blended voice

Of happy labour, love, and social glee, Or rushing thence, in one diffusive band They drive the troubled flocks, by many a dog Compell'd, to where the mazy-running brook Forms a deep pool; this bank abrupt and high. And that fair-spreading in a publied shore. Urg'd to the giddy brink, much is the toil, The clamour much, of men, and boys, and dogs, Ere the soft fearful people to the flood Commit their woolly sides. And oft the swain, On some impatient seizing, hurls them in: Embolden'd then, nor hesitating more, Fast, fast, they plunge amid the flashing wave, And panting labour to the furthest shore. Repeated this, till dcep the well-wash'd fleece Has drunk the flood, and from his lively haunt The trout is banish'd by the sordid stream ; Heavy, and dripping, to the breezy brow Slow move the harmless race ; where, as they spread Their swelling treasures to the sunny ray, loly disturb'd, and wondering what this wild Outrageous tumult meaus, their loud complaints The country fill ; and, toss'd from rock to rock, Incessant bleatings run around the hills, At last, of snowy white, the gather'd flocks Are in the wattled pen innumerous press'd,

Head above head; and rang'd in lusty rows The shepherds sit, and whet the sounding shears, The housewife waits to roll her fleecy stores, With all her gay drest maids attending round, One, chief, in gracious dignity enthron'd, Shines o'er the rest, the pastoral queen, and rays Her smiles, sweet-beaming, on her shepherd-king ; While the glad circle round them yield their souls To festive mirth, and wit that knows no gall. Meantime, their joyous task goes on apace : Some mingling stir the melted tar, and some, Deep on the new-shorn vagrant's heaving side, To stamp his master's cipher ready stand; Others th' unwilling wether drag along ; And, glorving in his might, the sturdy boy Holds by the twisted horns th' indignant ram, Behold where bound, and of its robe bereft, By needy Man, that all-depending lord, How meck, how patient, the mild creature lies What softness in its melancholy face, What dumb complaining innocence appears! Fear not, ve gentle tribes, 'tis not the knife Of horrid slaughter that is o'er you wav'd; No. 'tis the tender swain's well-guided shears, Who having now, to pay his annual care, Borrow'd your fleece, to you a cumbrous load, Will send you bounding to your hills again.

A simple scene! yet hence Britannia sees Her solid grandeur rise: hence she commands Th' exalted stores of every brighter clime, The treasures of the Sun without his rage; Hence, fervent all, with culture, toil, and arts, Wide glows her land: her dreadful thunder hence Rides o'er the waves subline; and now, e'en now, Impending hangs o'er Gallia's humbled coast; Hence rules the circling deep, and awes the world.

'Tis raging noon; and, vertical, the sun Darts on the head direct his forceful rays. O'er heaven and earth, far as the ranging eve Can sweep, a dazzling deluge reigns; and all From pole to pole is undistinguish'd blaze. In vain the sight, dejected to the ground, Stoops for relief; thence hot-ascending steams And keen reflection pain. Deep to the root Of vegetation parch'd, the cleaving fields And slippery lawn an arid hue disclose; Blast Fancy's bloom, and wither e'en the soul. Echo no more returns the chcerful sound Of sharpening scythe: the mower sinking heaps O'er him the humid hay, with flowers perfum'd; And scarce a chirping grasshopper is heard Through the dumb mead. Distressful nature pants The very streams look languid from afar; Or, through the unshelter'd glade, impatient, seem To hurl into the covert of the grove,

All-conquering Heat! oh, intermit thy wrath;
And on my throbbing temples potent thus
Beam not so fierce! incessant still you flow;
And still another fervent flood succeeds,
Pour'd on the head profuse. In vain I sigh,
And restless turn, and look around for night;
Night is far off; and hotter hours approach.

Thrice happy he! who on the sunless side Of a romanie mountain, forest-crown'd, Beneath the whole collected shade reclines; Or in the gelld caverns, woodbine-wrought, And fresh betwe'd with ever-spouting streams, Sits coulty calm; while all the world without, Unsastisfied, and sick, tosses in noon. Emblem instructive of the virtuous man, Who keeps his temper'd mind, serene, and pure; And every passion aptly harmoniz'd, Amd a jarring world with vice inflam'd.

Welcome, ye shades! ye bowery thickets, hail! Ye lofty pines! ye venerable oaks! Ye ashes wild, resounding o'er the steep! Delicious is your shelter to the soul, As to the hunted hart the sallying spring, Or stream full-flowing, that his swelling sides Laves, as he floats along the herbag'd briuk. Cool, thro' the nerves, your pleasing comfort glides; The heart beats glad; the fresh-expanded eye And ear resume their watch; the sinews knit; And Ilfe shoots swift through all the lighten'd limbs. Around th' adjoining brook, that purts along

The vocal grove, now fretting o'er a rock, Now scarcely moving through a reedy pool, Now starting to a sudden stream, and now Gently diffus'd into a limpid plain; A various group the herds and flocks compose, Rural confusion! on the grassy bank Some ruminating lie; while others stand Half in the flood, and often bending, sip The circling surface. In the middle droops: The strong laborious ox, of honest front; Which incomposed he shakers; and from his sides The trooblous insects lashes with his tail, Returning still. Amid his subjects safe, Slombers the monarch-swain; his careless arm Thrown round his head, on downy moss sustain d; Here laid his scrip, with wholesome viands fill'd; Three, listening every noise, his watchful dog.

Light fly his slumbers, if perchance a flight Of angry gad-flies insten on the herd; That startling scatters from the shallow books, In search of lavish stream. Tossing the foam, They scorn the keeper's voice, and scour the plain; Through all the bright severity of noon; While, from their labouring breasts, a hollow moan Proceeding, runs low-bellowing round the hills. Off in this season too the hore, provok'd.

On in this season too the forse, provok o, While his big sinews full of spirits swell; Trembling with vigour, in the heat of blood, Springs the high fence; and, ofer the field effine d, Darks on the gloomy flood, with steadfast eye, And heart estrang'd to fear: his nerrous chest, Luxuriant, and erect, the seat of strength, Bears down th' opposing stream; quenchless his thirst; He takes the river at redoubled draughts; And with wide nostrils, anorting, skiins the wave.

Still let me pierce into the midnight depth Of yonder grove, of wildest, largest growth; That, forming high in air a woodland choir, Nods o'er the mount beneath. At every step, Solemn, and slow, the shadows blacker fall,
And all is awful listening gloom around.
These are the hauts of Meditation, these
The scenes where ancient bards th' inspiring breath,
Ecstatic, felt; and, from this world retir'd
Convers'd with angels, and immortal forms,
On gracious errands bent: to save the fall
Of virtue stragging on the brink of vice;
In waking whispers, and repeated dreams,
To hint pure thoughts, and warn the favour'd soul
For future trials fated to prepare;
To arount the post, who disorded gives

20 min upor thoughts, and warm the rawon'd as: For future trials fated to prepare;
To prompt the poet, who devoted gives
To prompt the poet, who devoted gives
Of dying worth, and from the patriot's breast
(Backward to mingle in detested war;
Backward to mingle in detested war;
Back foremost when engag'd by turn the death
And numberless such offices of love,
Daily, and nightly, zealous to perform.

Shook sudden from the bosom of the sky
A thousand shapes or glide athwart the dusk,
Or stalk majestic on. Deep-rousd, I feel
A sacred terror, a severe delight,
Creep through my mortal frame; and thus, methiuks,
A voice, than human more, th' abstracted ear

A voice, inta numan more, in asortecee car, offancy strikes:—"Be not of us afraid, Poor kindred man! thy fellow creatures, we From the same Parent Power our beings drew, The same our Lord, and laws, and great pursuit. Once some of us, like thee, through stormy life, Toil'd tempest-beaten, ere we could attain This holv eafm. this hardway of mind.

Where purity and peace immingle charms. Then fear not us; but with responsive song, Amid these dim recesses, undisturb'd By noisy folly and discordant vice, Of Nature sing with us, and Nature's God.

"Here frequent, at the visionary hour, When musing midnight reigns, or silent noon, Angelic harps are in full concert heard, And voices chanting from the wood-crown'd hill, The deepening dale, or immost sylvan glade; A privilege bestow'd by us, alone, On Contemplation, or the hallow'd ear

On Contemplation, or the hallow'd ear
Of poet, swelling to seraphic strain."
And art thou, Stanley, of that sacred band?

Alas, for us to soon! though rais'd above
The reach of human pain, above the flight
Of human joy; yet, with a mingled ray
Of sadly pleas' demembrance, must thun feel
A mother's love, a mother's tender wo:
Who seeks these still, in many a former sense;
Seeks thy fair form, thy lovely-beaming eyes,
Thy pleasing converse, by gay lively sense
Inspir'd: where moral windom middly shone,
Without the toll of art; and vitrue glow'd,
In all her smiles, without forbidding pride.
But, O thou best of parents' hype thy tean;
Or rather to Parental Nature pay
The tears of grateful joy; who for a while

* A young lady, well known to the author, who died at the age of eighteen, in the year 1738.

Lent thee this younger self, this opening bloom Of thy enlightened mind and gentle worth. Believe the Muse; the wintry blast of death Kills not the buds of virtue; no, they spread, Beneath the heavenly beam of brighter suns,

Through endless ages, into higher powers.
Thus up the mount, in airy vision wrapt,
1 stray, regardless whither; till the sound

Of a near fall of water every sense [back, Wakes from the charm of thought: swift-shrinking] I check my steps, and view the broken scene. Smooth to the shelving brink a copious flood

Rolls fair, and placid; where collected all, In one impetuous torrent, down the steep It thundering shoots, and shakes the country round At first, an azure sheet, it rushes broad; Then whitening by degrees, as prone it falls, And from the loud-resounding rocks below Dash'd in a cloud of foam, it sends alort A hoary mist, and forms a ceaseless shower. No can the totturd' wave here find repose; But, raging still amid the shaggy rocks, Now flashes o're the scatter'd for the screte.

Nor can the tortur a wave nerr into repose; But, raging still amid the shaggy rocks, Now flashes o'er the scatter'd fragments, now Aslaut the hollow'd channel rapid darts; And falling fast from gradual slope to slope, With wild infracted course, and lessen'd roar, It gains a safer bed; and steels, at last, Along the mazes of the quiet vale.

Invited from the cliff, to whose dark brow He clings, the steep-ascending eagle soars, With upward pinions through the flood of day; And, giving full his bosom to the blaze,

Caims on the sun; while all the tuneful race, Smith by tha fillerite moon, disorder'd droop, Deep in the thicket; or, from bower to bower Responsive, force an interrupted strain. The stock-dove only through the forest coos, Mournfully honce; of the casing from his plaint; Short interval of weary wo! again The sad idea of his murder'd must. Struck from his side by savage fowler's gulle, Across his fancy comes; and then resounds

A louder song of sorrow through the grove.

Beside the dewy border let me sit,

All in the freshness of the humid air:

All in the freshness of the humd air: There in that hallow'd rock, grotesque and wild, An ample chair moss-lin'd, and over head By flowering umbrage shaded; where the bee

Strays diligent, and with th' extracted balm
Of fragrant woodbine loads his little thigh.
Now, while I taste the sweetness of the shade,

While Nature lies around deep-lull'd in noon, Now come, bold Fancy, spread a daring flight, And view the wonders of the torrid zone: Climes unrelenting! with whose rage compar'd, Yon blaze is feeble, and yon skies are cool.

See, how at once the bright-effulgent sun, Rising direct, swift chases from the sky The short-liv'd twilight; and with ardent biaze Looks gaily fierce through all the dazzling air: He mounts his throne; but kind before him sends, Issuing from out the portals of the morn. The general breeze;* to mitigate his fire, And breather effectsment on a fainting world. Great are the scenes, with dreadful beauty crown'd And barbarous wealth, that see, each circling years, Returning unus and double seasont pass: Rocks rich in gens, and mountains big with mines, That on the high equator ridgy rise, whence many a bursting stream auriferous plays, Majestic woods, of every vigorous green, Stage above stage, high waving o'er the hills; O'er to the far borison wide diffue!

A boundless deep immensity of shade.

Here lofty trees, to ancient song unknown, The noble sons of potent heat and floods, Prone-rushing from the clouds, rear high to heaven Their thorny stems; and broad around them throw Meridian gloon. Here, in eternal prime, Unnumber'd fruits, of keen delicious taste And vital spirit, drink amid the cliffs, And burning sands that bank the shrubby vales,

And burning sands that bank the shrubby vale Redoubled day; yet in their rugged coats A friendly juice to cool its rage contain.

*Which blows constantly between the tropics from the east, or the collateral points, the north-east and southeast; caused by the pressure of the rarefied air on that before it, according to the diurnal motion of the sun

from east to west.

† In all climates between the tropics, the sun, as he passes and repasses in his annual motion, is twice a year vertical, which produces this effect.

Bear me, Pomona! to thy citron groves ; To where the lemon and the piercing lime, With the deep orange, glowing through the green, Their lighter glories blend. Lay me reclin'd Beneath the spreading tamarind that shakes, Fann'd by the breeze, its fever-cooling fruit. Deep in the night the massy locust sheds, Quench my hot limbs ; or lead me through the maze, Embowering endless, of the Indian fig ; Or thrown at gaver ease, on some fair brow, Let me behold, by breezy murmurs cool'd, Broad o'er my head the verdant cedar wave, And high palmetos lift their graceful shade. Oh, stretch'd amid these orchards of the sun, Give me to drain the cocoa's milky bowl-And from the palm to draw its freshening wine ! More bounteous far than all the frantic juice Which Bacchus pours. Nor, on its slender twigs Low-bending, be the full pomegranate scorn'd; Nor, creeping through the woods, the gelid race Of berries. Oft in humble station dwells Unboastful worth, above fastidious pomp. -Witness thou best anana, thou the pride Of vegetable life, beyond whate'er The poets imag'd in the golden age: Quick let me strip thee of thy tufty coat, Spread thy ambrosial stores, and feast with Jove !

Spread tny ambrosial stores, and least with Jove! From these the prospect varies. Plains immense Lie stretch'd below, interminable meads, And vast savannahs, where the wandering eye, Unfixt, is in a verdant occan lost.

Another Flora there, of bolder hues, And richer sweets, beyond our garden's pride, Plays o'er the fields, and showers with sudden hand Exuberant spring: for oft these valleys shift Their green-embroider'd robe to fiery brown, And swift to green again, as scorching suns.

Or streaming dews and torrent rains, prevail, Along these lonely regions, where retir'd From little scenes of art, great Nature dwells In awful solitude, and nought is seen But the wild herds that own no master's stall, Prodigious rivers roll their fattening seas : On whose luxuriant herbage, half-conceal'd, Like a fall'n cedar, far diffus'd his train, Cas'd in green scales, the crocodile extends. The flood disparts : behold! in plaited mail, Behomoth* rears his head. Glanc'd from his side. The darted steel in idle shivers flies : He fearless walks the plain, or seeks the hills ; Where, as he crops the varied fare, the herds, In widening circle round, forget their food, And at the harmless stranger wondering gaze, Peaceful, beneath primeval trees, that cast

Their ample shade o'er Niger's yellow stream, And where the Ganges rolls his sacred wave; Or mid the central depth of blackening woods, High-rais'd in solemn theatre around, Leans the huge elephant: wisest of brutes! O truly wise! with gentle might endow'd;

^{*} The Hippopotamus, or river-horse.

Though powerful, not destructive! here he sees
Revolving ares sweep the changeful earth,
And empires rie and full; regardless he
Of what the rever resting-race of men
Project: thrace happy! could be 'scape their guile,
Who mine from cruel avarice, his steps;
Or with his towery grandeur swell their state,
The pride of kings! or dee his strength pervert,
And bid his rage amid the mortal fray,
Astonial'd at the madness of mankind.

Like vivid blossoms glowing from afar, Thick awarm be brighter birds. For Nature's hand, That with a sportive vanity has deck'd. The plumy nations, there her gayest huse. Profusely pours. But, if she blids them shine, Array'd in all the beauteous beams of day, Yet frugal still, she humbles them in song.* Nor envy we the gandy robes they lent Proud Montezuma's realm, whose legions cast

Wide o'er the winding umbrage of the floods,

Nor cary we the gaudy robes they lent Proud Montezuma's realm, whose legions cast A boundless radiance waving on the sun, While Philomel is ours; while in our shade, Through the soft silence of the listening night, The sober-suited songstress thrills her lay.

But come, my Muse, the desert-barrier burst, A wide expanse of lifeless sand and sky: And, swifter than the toiling caravan,

^{*} In all the regions of the torrid zone, the birds, though more beautiful in their plumage, are observed to be less melodious than ours.

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Shoot o'er the vale of Sennar; ardent climb The Nubian mountains, and the secret bounds Of jealous Abyssinia boldly pierce, Thou art no ruffian, who beneath the mask Of social commerce com'st to rob their wealth: No holy fury thou, blaspheming Heaven, With consecrated steel to stab their peace, And through the land, yet red from civil wounds, To spread the purple tyranny of Rome. Thou, like the harmless bee, may'st freely range, From mead to mead bright with exalted flowers; From jasmine grove to grove, may'st wander gay; Through palmy shades and aromatic woods, That grace the plains, invest the peopled hills, And up the more than Alpine mountains wave. There on the breezy summit, spreading fair, For many a league; or on stupendous rocks, That from the sun-redoubling valley lift, Cool to the middle air, their lawney tops; Where palaces, and fanes, and villas rise; And gardens smile around, and cultur'd fields; And fountains gush; and careless herds and flocks Securely stray: a world within itself, Disdaining all assault: there let me draw Ethereal soul ; there drink reviving gales, Profusely breathing from the spicy groves, And vales of fragrance; there at distance hear The roaring floods, and cataracts that sweep From disembowell'd earth the virgin gold; And o'er the varied landscape, restless, rove, Fervent with life of every fairer kind:

A land of wonders! which the sun still eyes
With ray direct, as of the lovely realm
Enamourd, and delighting there to dwell.
How changed the scene! in blazing height of noon,
The sun, oppress d, is plung'd in thickest gloom.
Still horror reigns! a desery stillight round.

The sun, oppress'd, is plung'd in thickest gloom. Still horror reigns! a dreary twilight round, Of struggling night and day malignant mix'd! For to the hot equator crowding fast, Where, highly rarefied, the yielding air Admits their stream, incessant vapours rolf, Amazine clouds, one loads continual heard?

where, signly tarenes, the yielding art are set and a Admits their stream, increasant vapours roll, Amazing clouds on clouds continual heap'0; Or silierd tempestuous by the gusty wind, Or silierd tempestuous by the gusty wind, With the big stores of steaming oceans charg'd Meantime, amid these upper seas, condens'd Around the cold aerial mountain's brow, And by conflicting winds together dash'd. And by conflicting winds together dash'd. The thunder holds his black tremendous throne;

The thunder holds his black tremendous throne; From cloud to cloud the rending lightnings rage; Till, in the furious elemental war Dissolv'd the whole precipitated mass

Unbroken floods and solid torrents pours.

The treasures these, hid from the bounded search

Of ancient knowledge; whence with annual pomp, Rich king of Boods 'o cerflows the swelling Nile. From his two springs, in Gojain se unny realing. From his two springs, in Gojain se unny realing. Pure-swelling out, he through the lucid lake. There, by the naids murl'd he sports away His playful youth, amid the fragrant isles, That with unfading verdure smill around.

Ambitious, thence, the manly river breaks : And gathering many a flood, and copious fed With all the mellow'd treasures of the sky, Winds in progressive majesty along: Through splendid kingdoms now devolves his maze. Now wanders wild o'er solitary tracts Of life-deserted sand ; till, glad to quit The joyless desert, down the Nubian rocks From thundering steep to steep, he pours his urn, And Egypt joys beneath the spreading wave.

His brother Niger too, and all the floods In which the full-form'd maids of Afric lave Their jetty limbs; and all that from the tract Of woody mountains stretch'd through gorgeous Ind Fall on Cormandel's coast, or Malabar: From Menam's* orient stream, that nightly shines With insect-lamps, to where Aurora sheds Ou Indus' smiling banks the rosy shower : All, at this bouuteous season, one their urns, And pour untoiling harvest o'er the land. Nor less thy world, Columbus, drinks refresh'd

The lavish moisture of the melting year. Wide o'er his isles, the branching Oronoque Rolls a brown deluge; and the native drives To dwell aloft on life-sufficing trees, At once his dome, his robe, his food, and arms, Swell'd by a thousand streams, impetuous hurl'd

^{*} The river that runs through Siam; on whose banks a vast multitude of those insects, called fire-flies, make a beautiful appearance in the night.

From all the roaring Andes, hugh descends The mighty Orellana." Scarce the Muse Dares stretch her wing o'er this enormous mass Of rushing water: scarce she dares attempt The sea-like Plata ; to whose dread expanse, Continuous depth, and wondrous length of course, Our floods are rills. With unabated force, In silent dignity they sweep along ; And traverse realms unknown, and blooming wilds And fruitful desarts, worlds of solitude! Where the sun smiles and seasons teem in vain, Unseen, and unenjov'd. Forsaking these, O'er peopled plains they far diffusive flow, And many a nation feed, and circle safe, In their soft bosom, many a happy isle; The seat of blameless Pan, yet undisturb'd

In their soft bosom, many a happy sile;
The seat of blameless Pan, yet undisturb'd
By Christian crimes and Europe's cruel sons.
Thus pouring on they proudly seek the deep,
Whose vanquish'd tide, recoiling from the shock,
Yields to this liquid weight of half the globe;
And occan trembles for his veren domain.

But what avails this wondrous waste of wealth? This gay profusion of luxurious blies? This gay be a subjective of luxurious blies? The power of Nature? what their balmy meads, Their powerful herbs, and Ceres void of pain? By vagrant birds dispers'd, and wafting winds, What their uplasted fruits? What the coul draughts, Th' ambrosial food, rich gums, and spicy health; Their forests yield? Whit rolling insects what?

The river of the Amazons.

Their silky pride, and vegetable robes? Ah! what avail their fatal treasures, hid Deep in the bowels of the pitying earth, Golconda's gems, and sad Potosi's mines : Where dwelt the gentlest children of the sun? What all that Afric's golden rivers roll, Her odorous woods, and shining ivory stores? Ill-fated race! the softening arts of Peace, Whate'er the humanizing Muses teach; The godlike wisdom of the temper'd breast; Progressive truth; the patient force of thought; Investigation calm, whose silent powers Command the world; the light that leads to heaven; Kind equal rule; the government of laws, And all-protecting Freedom, which alone Sustains the name and dignity of man; These are not theirs. The parent-sun himself Seems o'er this world of slaves to tyrannize; And, with oppressive ray, the roseate bloom Of beauty blasting, gives the gloomy hue, And feature gross: or worse, to ruthless deeds, Mad jealousy, blind rage, and fell revenge, Their fervid spirit fires. Love dwells not there

The soft regards, the tenderness of life,
The heart-shed tear, th' ineffable delight
Of sweet humanity: these court the beam
Of milder climes; in selfath fierce desire,
And the wild fury of voluptuous sense,
There lost. The very brute creation there
This rage partakes, and burns with horric fire.
Lot the erren serrent, from his dark abode,

Whice e'en Imagination fears to tread. At noon forth-issuing, gathers up his train In orbs immense ; then, darting out anew, Secks the refreshing fount ; by which diffus'd He throws his folds : and while, with threat'ning And deathful jaws erect, the monster curls ftongue, His flaming crest, all other thirst appall'd, Or shivering flies, or check'd at distance stands, Nor d'arcs approach. But still more direful he, The small close-lurking minister of fate, Whose high concocted venom through the veins A rapid lightning darts, arresting swift The vital current. Form'd to humble man, This child of vengeful Nature! there, sublim'd To fearless lust of blood, the savage race Roam, licens'd by the shading hour of guilt, And foul misdeed, when the purc day has shut His sacred eye. The tiger darting fierce Impetuous on the prey his glance has doom'd; The lively-shining leopard, speckled o'er With many a spot, the beauty of the waste; And, scorning all the taming arts of man, The keen hyena, fellest of the fell These, rushing from th inhospitable woods Of Mauritania, or the tufty isles That verdant rise amid the Lybian wild, Innumerous glare around their shaggy king, Majestic, stalking o'er the printed sand ; And, with imperious and repeated roars, Demand their fated food. The fearful flocks Crowd near the guardian swain; the nobler herds,

Where cound their lordly bull, in Evral case, They runnisating lie, with horror hear The coning rage. Th' awaken'd village starts; And to her flutering beast the mother strains. Her thoughties infant. From the pirate's den, Or stern Morocco's tyrant fang escap'd, The wretch halfwishes for his bonds again: While, uproar all, the wilderness resounds, From Altae seatward to the frightened Nile.

Unhappy he! who from the first of joys, Society, cut off, is left alone Amid this world of death. Day after day, Sad on the jutting eminence he sits, And views the main that ever toils below; Still fondly forming in the furthest verge, Where the round ether mixes with the wave, Ships, dim-discover'd, dropping from the clouds ; At evening, to the setting sun he turns A mournful eye, and down his dving heart Sinks helpless, while the wonted roar is up, And hiss continual through the tedious night, Yet here, e'en here, into these black abodes Of monsters, unappall'd from stooping Rome, And guilty Cæsar, Liberty retir'd, Her Cato following through Numidian wilds : Disdainful of Campania's gentle plains, And all the green delights Ausonia pours ; When for them she must bend the servile knee, And fawning take the splendid robber's boon.

Nor stop the terrors of these regions here. Commission'd demons oft, angels of wrath! Let loose the raging elements. Breath'd hot, From all the boundless furnace of the sky, And the wide glittering waste of burning sand, A suffocating wind the pilgrim smites With instant death. Patient of thirst and toil. Son of the desert ! e'en the camel feels, Shot through his wither'd heart, the fiery blast. Or from the black-red ether, bursting broad, Sallies the sudden whirlwind. Straight the sands, Commov'd around, in gathering eddies play : Nearer and nearer still they darkening come : Till, with the general all-involving storm Swept up, the whole continuous wilds arise : And by their noonday fount dejected thrown. Or sunk at night in sad disastrous sleep, Beneath descending hills, the caravan Is buried deep. In Cairo's crowded streets Th' impatient mcrchant, wondering, waits in vain, And Mecca saddens at the long delay.

But chief at sea, whose every flexile wave Obeys the blast, the aëreal tumult swells, In the dread ocean, undulating wide, Beneath the radiant line that girts the globe, The circling Typhon," whirl'd from point to point, Exhausting all the rage of all the sky. And dire Ecnephia* reign. Amid the heavens. Falsely serene, deep in a cloudy speckt

* Twohon and Ecnephia, names of particular storms or hurricanes, known only between the tropics. | Called by sailors the Ox-eye, being in appearance

al first no bigger.

Compress'd the mighty tempest brooding dwells: Of no regard, save to the skilful eye, Fiery and foul, the small prognostic hangs Aloft, or on the promontory's brow Musters its force. A faint deceitful calm. A fluttering gale, the demon sends before, To tempt the spreading sail. Then down at once, Precipitant, descends a mingled mass Of roaring winds, and flame, and rushing floods, In wild amazement fix'd the sailor stands. Art is too slow : by rapid fate oppress'd His broad-wing'd vessel drinks the whelming tide. Hid in the bosom of the black abyss. With such mad seas the daring Gama" fought, For many a day, and many a dreadful night, Incessant, labouring round the stormy Cape; By bold ambition led, and bolder thirst Of gold. For then from ancient gloom emerg'd The rising world of trade: the Genius, then, Of navigation, that in hopeless sloth, Had slumber'd on the vast Atlantic deep, For idle ages, starting, heard at last The Lusitanian Prince : t who, Heav'n-inspir'd, To love of useful glory rous'd mankind, And in unbounded commerce mix'd the world.

* Vasco de Gama, the first who sailed round Africa, by the Cape of Good Hope, to the East Indies. † Don Henry, third son to John the first, King of

Portugal. His strong genius to the discovery of new countries was the chief source of all the modern impropenents in navigation. Increasing still the terrors of these storms, His jaws horride armly with threefold fate, Her dwells the direful shark. Lur'd by the sce Orsteaming crowds, or rank disease, and death, Behold! he rushing cuts the briny flood, Swift as the gale can bear the ship along; And, from the partners of that cruel trade, Which spoils unhappy Guine of her sons, Demands his share of prey—demands themselves. The stormy fates descend to meetal inswives. Tryants and slaves; when straight, their mangled line of Crabing at once, he dyes the purple seas. With gore, and riots in the vengeful meal. When o'er this world, by countered and the son and the son of th

Flooded immense, looks out the joyless sun, And draws the copious stream: from swampy fens Where putrefaction into life ferments, And breaths destructive myriads; or, from woods, Impenetrable shades, recesses foul, In vapours rank and blue corruption wrapt, Whose gloomy horrors yet no desperate foot Has ever dared to pierce; then wasteful, forth Walks the dire power of pestilent disease. A thousand hideous fiends her course attend. Sick Nature blasting, and to heartless wo, And feeble desolation easting down The towering hopes and all the pride of Man Such as, of late, at Carthagena quench'd The British fire. You, gallant Vernon! saw The miserable scene: you, pitving, saw To infant weakness sunk the warrior's arm.

Saw the deep-racking pang, the ghastly form, The lip pale-quivering, and the beamless eve No more with ardour bright : you heard the groans Of agonizing ships, from shore to shore; Heard, nightly plung'd amid the sullen waves, The frequent corse; while on each other fix'd, In sad presage, the blank assistants seem'd, Silent, to ask, whom Fate would next demand.

What need I mention those inclement skies, Where, frequent o'er the sickening city, Plague, The fiercest child of Nemesis divine, Descends? From Ethiopia's poison'd woods, From stifled Cairo's filth, and fetid fields With locust-armies putrifying hcap'd This great destroyer sprung." Her awful rage The brutes escape: Man is her destin'd prey, Intemperate Man! and, o'er his guilty domes, She draws a close incumbent cloud of death; Uninterrupted by the living winds, Forbid to blow a wholesome breeze; and staju'd With many a mixture by the sun suffus'd. Of angry aspect. Princely wisdom, then, Dejects his watchful eve; and from the hand

Of feeble justice, ineffectual, drop The sword and balance: mute the voice of joy, And hush'd the clamour of the busy world. Empty the streets, with uncouth verdure clad;

* These are the causes supposed to be the first origin of the plague, in Dr. Mead's elegant book on that subiect.

Into the worst of deserts sudden turn's
The cheerful haunt of men; unless scap'd [reigns;
From the doom'd house, where matchless horror
Shut up by barbarous fear, the smitten wretch,
With frenzy widh, breaks loos; and, loud to Heaven
Screaming, the dreadful policy arraigns,
Inhuman, and unvise. The sullen door,
Yet unifected, on its cautious hinge
Fearing to turn, abhors society:
Dependants, friends, relations, Love himself,
Savar'd by wo, forrest the tender tie.

Savag d by wo, lorget the tender us, The sweet engagement of the feeling heart, But vain their selfish care: the circling aky, The wide collivening airis full of fate; And, struck by turns, in solitary pangs They fall, onbless, untended, and cumourd. Thus o'er the prostrate city black Despair Extends her raves wing; while, to complete The scene of desolation, stretch'd around, The rim guards stand, denvine all retreats.

And give the flying wretch a better death.

Much yet remains unsung: the rage intense Ofbrazen-waulet skies, of iron fields, Where drought and famine starve the blasted years Fir'd by the torch of noon to tenfold rage, Th' inforiate hill that shoots the pillar'd filme; And, rous'd within the subterraneam world, Th' expanding earthquake, that resistless shakes Aspiring cities from their solid base, And buries mountains in the flaming gulf.

But 'tis enough; return, my vagrant Muse:

A nearer scene of horror calls thee home. Behold, slow-settling o'er the lurid grove, Unusual darkness broods; and growing gains The full possession of the sky, surcharg'd With wrathful vapour, from the secret beds Where sleep the mineral generations, drawn, Thence nitre, solphur, and the fiery spume Of fat bitumen, steaming on the day, With various-tinctur'd trains of latent flame, Pollute the sky; and in yon baleful cloud, A reddening gloom, a magazine of fate, Ferment; till, by the touch ethereal rous'd, The dash of clouds, or irritating war, Of fighting winds, while all is calm below, They furious spring. A boding silence reigns, Dread through the dun expanse : save the dull sound That from the mountain, previous to the storm, Rolls o'er the muttering earth, disturbs the flood, And shakes the forest-leaf without a breath Prone, to the lowest vale, the aërial tribes

Descend: the tempest-loving raven scarce Dares wing the dubious dusk. In rueful gaze The cattle stand, and on the seowling heaver.s Cast a deploring eye; by man forsook, Who to the erowded cottage hies him fast,

Or seeks the shelter of the downward cave. 'Tis listening fear, and dumb amazement all:

When to the startled eve the sudden glance Annears far south, eruptive through the cloud And following slower, in explosion vast, The thunder raises his tremendous voice,

At first, heard solemn o'er the verge of heaven, The tempest growls; but as it nearer comes, And rolls its awful burden on the wind, The lightnings flash a larger curve, and more The noise astonnies: till over heard as heet Of livid flame discloses wide; then shuts, And opens wider; shuts and opens still Expansive, wrapping ether in a blaze. Follows the loosen'd aggravated roar, Enlarging, deepening, mingling; peal on peal Crush'd horrible; convolsing heaven and earth.

Down comes a deluge of sonorous hail, Or prone-descending rain. Wide-rent, the clouds Pour a whole flood; and vet, its flame unquench'd, Th' unconquerable lightning struggles through, Ragged and fierce, or in red whirling balls, And fires the mountain with redoubled rage, Black from the stroke, above, the smould'ring pine Stands a sad shatter'd trunk; and, stretch'd below A lifeless group the blasted cattle lie: Here the soft flocks, with that same harmless look They were alive, and ruminating still In fancy's eye; and there the frowning bull. And ox half-rais'd. Struck on the castled cliff, The venerable tower and spiry fane Resign their aged pride. The gloomy woods Start at the flash, and from their deep recess, Wide-flaming out, their trembling inmates shake. Amid Caernarvon's mountains rages loud The repercussive roar, with mighty crusts, Into the flashing deep, from the rude rocks

Of Penmanmaur heap'd hideous to the sky, Tumble the smitten cliffs; and Snowden's peak, Dissolving, instant yields his wintry load. Far seen, the heights of heathy Cheviot blaze, And Thulè bellows through her utmost isles.

Guilt hears appall'd, with deeply-troubled thought. And yet not always on the guilty head Descends the fated flash. Young Celadon

And his Amelia were a matchless pair; With equal virtue form'd, and equal grace, The same, distinguish'd by their sex alone: Hers the mild lustre of the blooming morn, And his the radiance of the risen day.

They lov'd: but such their guileless passion was, As in the dawn of time inform'd the heart Of innocence, and undissembling truth, 'Twas friendship, heighten'd by the mutual wish, The enchanting hope, and sympathetic glow, Beam'd from the mutual eye. Devoting all To love, each was to each a dearer self : Supremely happy in th' awaken'd power Of giving joy. Alone, amid the shades, Still in harmonious intercourse they liv'd The rural day, and talk'd the flowing heart, Or sigh'd and look'd unutterable things, So pass'd their life, a clear united stream,

By care unruffled; till, in evil hour, The tempest caught them on the tender walk, Heedless how far and where its mazes stray'd: While, with each other blest, creative love Still hade eternal Eden smile around.

Presaging instant fate, her bosom heav'd Unwonted sighs, and stealing oft a look Of the big gloom, on Celadon her eye Fell tearful, wetting her disorder'd cheek. In vain assuring love, and confidence In Heaven, repress'd her fear; it grew, and shook Her frame near dissolution. He perceiv'd Th' unequal conflict; and as angels look On dying saints, his eyes compassion shed, With love illumin'd high, "Fear not," he said, " Sweet innocence! thou stranger to offence, And inward storm! He, who you skies involves In frowns of darkness, ever smiles on thee With kind regard. O'er thee the secret shaft That wastes at midnight, or th' undreaded hour Of noon, flies harmless : and that very voice, Which thunders terror through the guilty heart, With tongues of seraphs whispers peace to thine. 'Tis safety to be near thee sure, and thus To clasp perfection!" From his void embrace, (Mysterious Heaven!) that moment, to the ground, A blacken'd corse, was struck the beauteous maid. But who can paint the lover, as he stood, Pierc'd by severe amazement, hating life, Speechless, and fix'd in all the death of wo! So, faint resemblance! on the marble tomb, The well-dissembled mourner stooping stands, For ever silent, and forever sad.

As from the face of heaven the shatter'd clouds Tumultuous rove, th' interminable sky Sublimer swells, and o'er the world expands A purer azure. Through the lighten'd air A higher lustre and a clearer calm, Diffusive, tremble; while, as if in sign Of danger past, a glittering robe of joy, Set off abundant by the yellow ray,

Set off abundant by the yellow ray, Invests the fields; and Nature smiles, reviv'd. 'Tis beauty all, and grateful song around, Join'd to the low of kine, and numerous bleat

Join'd to the low of kine, and numerous bleat
Of flocks thick-nibbling through the clover'd value,
And shall the lymn be marr'd by thankless Man,
Most farour'd, who with voice articulate
Should lead the chorus of this lower world?
Shall he, so soon forgetful of the Hand
That hash'd the thunder, and screeness the sky,
Extinguish'd feel that spark the tempest wash Q?
That sense of powers exceeding that his own,
Ere yet his feeble heart has lost its feari?
Cheer'd by the milder beam, the sprightly youth

Cheer a by the motor county the springary your Speeds to the well known pool, whose crystal depth As andy bottom shows. Awhile he stands Gazing the inverted landcape, half a fraid To meditate the blue profound below; Then plunges headlong down the circling flood. His chon treases and his rosy cheek Instant emerge; and through the obedient wave, At each short breathing by his lip repell'd, With arms and legs according well, he makes, As humor leads, an easy-winding path: While from his polish d sides a devy light Effuses on the plear'd spectators round. The kind refresher of the summer heats: Nor, when cold Winter keens the brightening flood, Would I weak-shivering linger on the brink. Thus life redoubles, and is oft preserv'd, By the bold swimmer, in the swift illapse Of accident disastrous. Hence the limbs Knit into force ; and the same Roman arm, That rose victorious o'er the conquer'd earth, First learned, while tender, to subdue the wave. E'en from the body's purity, the mind Receives a secret sympathetic aid. Close in the covert of a hazel copse, Where winded into pleasing solitudes Runs out the rambling dale, young Damon sat, Pensive, and pierc'd with love's delightful paners There to the stream that down the distant rocks Hoarse murmuring fell, and plaintive breeze that Among the bending willows; falsely he fplay'd Of Musidora's cruelty complain'd. She felt his flame; but deep within her breast In bashful coyness, or in maiden pride, The soft return conceal'd; save when it stole In side-long glances from her downcast eye. Or from her swelling soul in stifled sighs. Touch'd by the scene, no stranger to his yows, He fram'd a melting lay, to try her heart;

And, if an infant passion struggled there, To call that passion forth. Thrice happy swain! A lucky chance, that oft decides the fate Of mighty mouarchs, then decided thine.

For lo! conducted by the laughing Loves,

2

This cool retreat his Musidora sought : Warm in her cheek the sultry season glow'd ' And rob'd in loose array, she came to bathe Her fervent limbs in the refreshing stream. What shall he do? In sweet confusion lost, And dubious flutterings, he awile remain'd : A pure ingenuous elegance of soul, A delicate refinement known to few, Perplex'd his breast, and urged him to retire : But love forbade. Ye prudes in virtue, say, Say, ye severest, what would you have done? Meantime, this fairer nymph than ever blest Arcadian stream, with timid eve around The banks surveying, stripp'd her beauteous limbs, To taste the lucid coolness of the flood. Ah then! not Paris on the piny top Of Ida panted stronger, when aside The rival goddesses the veil divine Cast unconfin'd, and gave him all their charms, Then, Damon, thou; as from the snowy leg, And slender foot, th' inverted silk she drew ; As the soft touch dissolv'd the virgin zone; And, through the parting robe, the alternate breast With youth wild-throbbing, on thy lawless gaze In full luxuriance rose. But, desperate youth, How durst thou risk the soul-distracting view? As from her naked limbs of glowing white, Harmonious swell'd by Nature's finest hand, In folds loose floating fell the fainter lawn; And fair-expos'd she stood, shrunk from herself, With fancy blushing, at the doubtful breeze

Alarm'd, and starting like the fearful fawn? Then to the flood she rush'd; the parted flood Its lovely guest with closing waves receiv'd; And every beauty softening, every grace Flushing anew, a mellow lustre shed: As shines the fily through the crystal mild : Or as the rose amid the morning dew, Fresh from Aurora's hand more sweetly glows. While thus she wanton'd, now beneath the wave But ill-conceal'd; and now with streaming locks, That half embrac'd her in a humid veil, Rising again the latent Damon drew Sucb madd'ning draughts of beauty to the soul, As for awhile o'erwhelm'd his raptur'd thought With luxury too daring. Check'd at last, By love's respectful modesty, he deem'd The theft profane, if aught profane to love Can e'er be deem'd; and, struggling from the shade, With headlong hurry fled; but first these lines, Trac'd by his ready pencil, on the bank With trembling hand he threw :- " Bathe on, my fair, Yet unbeheld save by the sacred eye Of faithful love; I go to guard thy haunt, To keep from thy recess each vagrant foot, And each licentious eye." With wild surprise, As if to marble struck, devoid of sense, A stupid moment motionless she stood : So stands the statue" that enchants the world, So bending tries to veil the matchless boast,

^{*} The Venus of Medicis.

116 The mingled beauties of exulting Greece, Recovering, swift she flew to find those robes Which blissful Eden knew not; and, array'd In careless haste, th' alarming paper snatch'd. But, when her Damon's well-known hand she saw-Her terrors vanish'd, and a softer train Of mixt emotions, hard to be describ'd, Her sudden bosom seized: shame void of guilt, The charming blush of innocence, esteem, And admiration of her lover's flame, By modesty exalted: e'en a sense Of self-approving beauty stole across Her busy thought. At length, a tender calm Hush'd by degrees the tumult of her soul; And on the spreading beech, that o'er the stream Incumbent hung, she with the sylvan pen Of rural lovers this confession carv'd, Which soon her Damon kiss'd with weeping joy:

Discreet : the time may come you need not fly." The sun has lost his rage: his downward orb Shoots nothing now but animating warmth, And vital lustre; that, with various ray, Lights up the clouds, those beauteous robes of heaven, Incessant roll'd into romantic shapes, The dream of waking fancy. Broad below, Cover'd with ripening fruits, and swelling fast Into the perfect year, the pregnant earth

And all her tribes rcioice. Now the soft hour

"Dear youth! sole judge of what these verses mean, By fortune too much favour'd, but by love, Alas! not favour'd less, be still as now

Of walking comes: for him who lonely loves To seek the distant hills, and there converse With Nature : there to harmonize his heart, And in pathetic song to breathe around The harmony to others. Social friends, Attun'd to happy unison of soul; To whose exalting eve a fairer world, Of which the vulgar never had a glimpse, Displays its charms; whose minds are richly fraught With philosophic stores, superior light; And in whose breast, enthusiastic burns Virtue, the sons of interest decm romance; Now call'd abroad enjoy the falling day: Now to the verdant Portico of woods, To Nature's vast Lyceum, forth they walk; By that kind School where no proud master reigns, The full free converse of the friendly heart, Improving and improv'd. Now from the world. Sacred to sweet retirement, lovers steal, And pour their souls in transport; which the Sire Of love, approving, hears and calls it good. Which way, Amanda, sha'll we bend our course? The choice perplexes. Wherefore should we choose? All is the same with thee. Say, shall we wind Along the stream? or walk the smiling mead? Or court the forest glade? or wander wild Among the waving harvest? or ascend, While radiant Summer open: all its pride, Thy hill, delightful Shene?" Here let ussweep

^{*} The old name of Richmond, signifying, in Saxon, Shining, or Splendour.

The boundless landscape: now the raptur'd eye, Exulting swift, to huge Augusta send; Now to the Sister-Hills* that skirt her plain, To lofty Harrow now, and now to where Majestic Windsor lifts his princely brow.

In lovely contrast to this glorious view, Calmly magnificent, then will we turn To where the silver Thames first rural grows. There let the feasted eve unwearied stray: Luxurious, there, rove through the pendent woods That nodding hang o'er Harrington's retreat; And, stooping thence to Ham's embowering walks, Beneath whose shades in spotless peace retir'd, With her the pleasing partner of his heart, The worthy Queensbury yet laments his Gay; And polished Cornbury woos the willing Muse, Slow let us trace the matchless valc of Thames; Fair-winding up to where the Muses haunt In Twit'nam's bowers, and for their Pope implore The healing God :f to royal Hampton's pile, To Clermont's terrac'd height, and Esher's groves; Where in the sweetest solitude, embrac'd By the soft windings of the silent mole, From courts and senates Pelham finds repose. Enchanting vale! beyond whate'er the Muse Has of Achaia or Hesperia sung!

And joys to see the wonders of his toil.

* Highgate and Hampstead.
† In his last sickness.

O vale of bliss! O softly-swelling hills! On which the Power of Cultivation lies, Heavens! what a goodly prospect spreads around, Of hills, and dales, and woods, and lawas, and spires, And gittering towns, and gilded streams, till all. The stretching landscape into smoke decays! Happy Britannia! where the Quoen of Arts, Inaspiring vigour, Liberty abroad Walks, unconfind, e'en to thy furthest cots, And scatters lettly with unscaring hand.

Rich is thy soil, and mereful thy clime; I'm stream's unfailing in the summer's drought; Unmatch'd thy guardian oaks; thy valleys float With golden waves; and on thy mountains flocks. Bleat numberless; while roving round their sides, Bellow the black-nning herd is ulusty droves. Beneath, tily meadows glow, and rise unquell'd Aguinst the mover's scythe. On every hand Thy villas shine. Thy country teems with wealth; And property assures it to the warin,

Pleas'd, and unwearied in his guarded toil.

Full are thy cities with the soas of Art;
And trade and, sy, in every busy attent,
Mingling are heard: e'en Drudgery himself,
As at the car he weats, or dusty hews
The palace-stone, looke gay. Thy crowded ports,
Where rising mass an endless prospect yield;
With labour burn; and echo to the shouts
Of hurried sallor, as he hearty was the sallow; and loosening every thees,
tweight has fallow; and loosening every thees,
tweight has required to the wind.

Bold, firm, and graceful, are thy generous youth, By hardship sinew'd and by danger fir'd,

SUMMER.

Scattering the nations where they go; and first on on the listed plain, or stormy seas.

Mild are thy glories soo, as o'er the plans Of thriving peace thy thoughtful sires preside; In genius, and substantial learning high; For every virtue, every worth, renown'd; Sincere, plain-hearted, hospitable, kind; Yet like the mustering thunder when provok'd, The dread of tyrants, and the soul resource Of those that under srim conversion grown.

Of those that those gram oppression grown. Thy sons of glory many! Affect thine; In whom the splendour of heroic war, And more heroic peace, when govern'd well, Combine; whose hallow'd name the Virtues saint, And his own muses love; the best of kings! With him thy Edwards and thy Henrys shine, Names dear to fame; the first who deep impress! On haughty Gaul the terror of thy arms, That waves her genius still. In statemen thou, And pariots, fertile. Thine a steady More, Who, with a generous though unahken zeal, Withstood a brutal tyrant's useful rage: Like Cato firm, like Arisitides just, Like rigid Cincinnators nobly poor; A damndess ode erect, who smill'd on death,

Frugal, and wise, a Walsingham is thine, A Drake, who made thee mistress of the deep, And bore thy name in thunder round the world. Then flam d thy spirit high: but who can speak The nimerous worthies of the Maiden Reign? I In Raleich mark their every elory mix'd: Raleigh, the scourge of Spain! whose breast with all The sage, the patriot, and the hero burn'd. Nor sunk his vigour, when a coward reign The warrior fetter'd, and at last resign'd, To glut the vengeance of a vanquish'd foe. Then, active still and unrestrain'd, his mind Explor'd the vast extent of ages past, And with his prison-hours enrich'd the world; Yet found no times, in all the long research, So glorious, or so base, as those he prov'd, In which he conquer'd, and in which he bled. Nor can the Muse the gallant Sidney pass, The plume of war! with early laurels crown'd, The lover's myrtle, and the poet's bay, A Hampden too is thine, illustrious land! Wise, strenuous, firm, of unsubmitting soul, Who stemm'd the torrent of a downward age To slavery prone, and bade thee rise again, In all thy native pomp of freedom bold. Bright, at his call, the Age of Men effulg'd, Of men on whom late time a kindling eve Shall turn, and tyrants tremble while they read, Bring every sweetest flower, and let me strew The grave where Russel lies; whose temper'd blood, With calmest cheerfulness for thee resign'd, Stain'd the sad annals of a giddy reign; Aiming at lawless power, though meanly sunk In loose inglorious luxury. With him His friend, the British Cassius," fearless bled ;

^{*} Algernon Sidney.

Of high detern 'n'd spirit, roughly brave, By ancient lear ...ng to th' enlighten'd love Of ancient freedom warm'd. Fair thy renown In awful sages and in noble bards; Soon as the light of dawning Science spread Her orient ray, and wak'd the Muses' song

Her orient ray, and wak'd the Muses' song, Thine is a Bacon ; hapless in his choice, Unfit to stand the civil storm of state, And through the smooth barbarity of courts. With firm but pliant virtue, forward still To urge his course; him for the studious shade Kind Nature form'd : deep, comprehensive, clcar, Exact, and elegant; in one rich soul, Plato, the Stagyrite, and Tully join'd. The great deliverer he; who from the gloom Of cloister'd monks, and jargon-teaching schools, Led forth the true Philosophy, there long Held in the magic chain of words and forms, And definitions void: he led her forth, Daughter of Heaven! that slow-ascending still, Investigating sure the chain of things,

The generous Ashley" thine, the fricand of man Who seam'd his nature with a brother's eye, His weakness prompt to shade, to raise his aim, To touch the finer movements of the mind, And with the moral beauty charm the heart. Why need I name thy Boyle, whose plous search Amid the dark recesses of his works.

With radiant finger points to heaven again,

^{*} Anthony Ashley Cooper, Earl of Shaftesbury.

The great Creator sought? and why thy Locke, Who made the whole internal world his own? Let Newton, pure intelligence I whom Goo To mortals lent to trace his boundless works From laws sublimely simple, peach by fame In all philosophy. For lofly sense, Creative fancy, and inspection kenn Through the deep windings of the human heart, Is not wild Shakpeare thine and Nature's boast? Is not wild Shakpeare thine and Nature's boast? Is not each great, each amiable Muse Of classic ages in thy Milton met?

A genius universal as his theme;

Astonishing as chaos, as the bloom Of blowing Eden fair, as heaven sublime!

Of blowing Eden fair, as heaven sublime!

Nor shall my verse, that elder bard forget,

The gentle Spenser, Fancy's pleasing son; Who, like a copious river, pour'd his song O'er all the mazes of enchanted ground:

Nor thee, his ancient master, laughing sage, Chaucer, whose native manners-painting verse, Well moraliz'd, shines through the gothic cloud Of time and language o'er thy renjus thrown.

May my song soften, as thy daughters I, Britannia, hail! for beauty is their own,

The feeling heart, simplicity of life, And elegance, and taste: the faultless form, Shap'd by the hand of harmony; the cheek, Where the live crimson, through the native white Soft-shooting, o'er the face diffuses bloom,

And every nameless grace; the parted lip, Like the red rose-bud moist with morning-dew, Breathing delight; and, under flowing jet, Or sunny ringlets, or of circling brown, The neck slight-shaded, and the swelling breast: The look resistless, piercing to the soul, And by the soul inform'd, when drest in love She sits high-smilling in the conscious eve.

Island of bliss I amid the subject seas,
That thunder round thy rocky coast, set up,
At once the wonder, terror, and delight,
Of distant nations; whose remotest shores
Can soon be shaken by thy naval arm;
Not tobe shook thyself, but all assaults
Baffling, as thy hoar cliffs the loud sea-wave.
O Thou! by whose Almight rough the scale

Of empire rises, or alternate falls, Send forth the saving Virtues round the land, In bright patrol; white Peace and social Love! The tender looking Charity, intent On gentle deeds, and shedding tears through smiles; Undaunted Truth, and Dignity of mind: Courage compos'd, and keen; sound Temperance, Healthful in heart and look ;-clear Chastity, With blushes reddening as she moves along, Disorder'd at the deep regard she draws ; Rough Industry; Activity untir'd. With copious life inform'd, and all awake; While in the radiant front, superior shines That first Paternal virtue, Public Zeal; Who throws o'er all an equal wide survey, And, ever musing on the common weal,

Still labours glorious with some great design.

Low walks the sun, and broadens by degrees, Just o'er the verge of day. The shifting clouds Assembled gay, a richly-gorgeous train, In all their pomp attend his setting throne. Air, earth, and ocean, smile immense. And now, As if his weary chariot sought the bowers Of Amphitrie, and her tending mymbs, (So Grecian fable sung) be dips his orb; Now half-immer'd; and now a glother curve

Gives one bright glance, then total disappears For ever running an enchanted round, Passes the day, deceitful, vain, and void; As fleets the vision o'er the formful brain, This moment hurrying wild th' impassioned soul, The next in nothing lost. "Tis so to him, The dreamer of this earth, an idle blank:

The dreamer of this earth, an idle blank: A sight of horror to the cruel wretch, Who all day long in sordid pleasure roll'd, Himself a useless load, has squander'd vile, Upon his scoundrel train, what might have cheer'd A drooping family of modest worth. But to the generous still-improving mind,

That gives the hopeless heart to sing for joy, Diffusing kind beneficence around, Boastless, as now descends the silent dew; To him the long review of order'd life Is inward rapture, only to be felt.

Confess'd from yonder slow extinguish'd clouds, All ether softening, sober Evening takes Her wonted station in the middle air; A thousand shadows at her beck. First this She sends on earth; then that of deeper dye Steals soft behind; and then a deeper still, In circle following circle, gathers round, To close the face of things. A fresher gale Begins to wave the wood, and sit the stream, Sweeping with shadowy gusts the fields of core While the quall clamours for his running mate. Wide o'er the thistly lawn, as swells the breeze A whitening shower of vegetable down Amusive floats. The kind impartial care Of Nature nought disdnins: thoughtful to feed Her lowest sons, and clothet the coming year, From field to field the ferther'd seeds she wings His folded floots secure, the shelperd home

Hies, merry-hearted; and by turns relieves The ruddy milk-maid of her brimming pail : The beauty whom perhaps his witless heart, Unknowing what the joy-mixt anguish means, Sincerely loves, by that best language shown Of cordial glances, and obliging deeds, Onward they pass, o'er many a panting height, And valley sunk, and unfrequented; where At fall of eve the fairy people throng, In various game, and revelry, to pass The summer-night, as village-stories tell, But far about they wander from the grave Of him, whom his ungentle fortune urg'd Against his own sad breast to lift the hand Of impious violence. The loncly tower Is also shunn'd; whose mournful chambers hold, So night-struck Fancy dreams, the velling ghost,

Among the crooked lanes, on every hedge, The glow-worm lights his gem ; and, through the dark, A moving radiance twinkles. Evening yields The world to Night; not in her winter-robe Of massy Stygian woof, but loose array'd In mantle dun. A faint erroneous rav-Glanc'd from th' imperfect surfaces of things, Flings half an image on the straining eve; While wavering woods, and villages, and streams, And rocks, and mountain-tops, that long retain'd Th' ascending gleam, are all one swimming scene; Uncertain if beheld. Sudden to heaven Thence weary vision turns; where, leading soft The silent hours of love, with purest ray Sweet Venus shines; and from her genial rise, When daylight sickens till it springs afresh, Unrivall'd reigns, the fairest lamp of Night, As thus th' effulgence tremulous I drink,

With cherish'd gaze, the lamboust future, which cherish'd gaze, the lamboust lightnings shoot Across the sky; or horizontal dart to wondroot shapes; by fearful murmuring crowds Portentoin deem'd. Amid the radiana torbs, That more than deek, that animate the sky; Tha life-infusing suns of other worlds; Le I from the dread immensity of space Returning, with accelerated course, The rushing comost to the sun descends:

And as he sinks below the shading earth, With awful train projected o'er the heavens, The guilty nations tremble. But, above Those superstitious horrors that enslave

The fond sequacious herd, to mystic faith And blind amazement prone; th'enlighten'd few, Whose godlike minds Philosophy exalts, The glorious stranger hail. They feel a joy Divinely great; they in their powers exult, [spurns That wondrous force of thought, which mounting This dusky spot, and measures all the sky; While, from his far excursion through the wilds Of barren other, faithful to his time, They see the blazing wonder rise anew; In seeming terror clad, but kindly bent To work the will of all-sustaining Love: From his huge vapoury train perhaps to shake Reviving moisture on the numerous orbs, Through which his long ellipsis winds; perhaps To lend new fuel to declining suns,

To light up worlds, and feed th' eternal fire. With thee, serene Philosophy, with thee, And thy bright garland, let me crown my song; Effusive source of evidence, and truth ! A lustre shedding o'er th' ennobled mind, Stronger than summer-noon; and pure as that, Whose mild vibrations sooth the parted soul, New to the dawning of celestial day. Tthee. Hence through her nourish'd powers, enlarg'd by She springs aloft, with elevated pride, Above the tangling mass of low desires That bind the fluttering crowd; and, angel-wing'd, The heights of science and of virtue gains, Where all is calm and clear; with Nature round, Or in the starry regions, or th' abyss,

To Reason's and to Fancy's eye display'd:
The first up-tracing, from the dreary woid,
The chain of rauses and effects, to Hist,
The world-producing Essence, who alone
Possesses being; while the last receives
The whole magnificence of heaven and earth,
And every beauty, delicate or bold,
Obvious or more remote, with livelier sense,
Diffusive mainted on the rank individuals.

Diffusive painted on the rapid mind.

Tutor'd by thee, hence Poetry exalts
Her voice to ages; and informs the page
With music, image, sentiment, and thought,
Never to die! the treasure of mankind!
Their highes thoonour, and their treast joy!
Without thee what were unenlighten'd Man?
A sawage roaming through the woods and wilds,
In quest of prey; and with the unfashioned fur
Rough-clad; deviod of every form eart,
And elegance of life. Nor happiness
Domestic, mix do I tendenses and care,
Nor moral excellence, nor social blis;
Nor guardina law were his; nor various skill
To turn the furrow, or to guide the tool

Mechanic; nor the heaven-conducted prow
Of navigation bold, that fearless braves
The burning line, or dares the wintry pole!
Mother severe of infinite delights!
Nothing, save rapine, indolence, and guile,
And woes on woes, a still-revolving train!
Whose horrid circle had made human life
Than non-existence worse: but, taught by thee,

Ours are the plans of policy and peace; To live like brothers, and conjunctive all Embellish life. While thus laborious crowds Ply the tough oar, Philosophy directs The ruling helm; or, like the liberal breath Of potent heaven, invisible, the sail

Of potent heaven, invisible, the sail Swells out, and bears the inferior world along Nor to this evanescept speck of earth Poorly confin'd, the radiant tracts on high Are her exalted range; intent to gaze Creation through; and, from that full complex Of never-ending wonders, to conceive Of the Sole Being right, who spoke the Word, And Nature mov'd complete. With inward view Thence on the ideal kingdom swift she turns Her eye; and instant, at her powerful glance, Th' obedient phantoms vanish or appear; Compound, divide, and into order shift, Each to his rank, from plain perception up To the fair forms of Fancy's fleeting train : To reason then, deducing truth from truth ; And notion quite abstract; where first begins The world of spirits, action all, and life Unfetter'd, and unmixt. But here the cloud, So wills Eternal Providence, sits deep. Enough for us to know that this dark state, In wayward passions lost, and vain pursuits,

This Infancy of Being, cannot prove
The final issue of the works of God;
By boundless Love and perfect Wisdom form'd,
And ever rising with the rising mind.

THE SEASONS.

AUTUMN.

THE ARGUMENT.

The subject proposed. Addressed to Mr. Onslow A prospect of the fields ready for harvest. Reflections in praise of Industry raised by that view. Reaping. A tale relative to it. A harvest storm. Shooting and hunting, their barbarity. A ludicrous account of fox-hunting. A view of an orchard. Wall-fruit A vineyard. A description of fogs, frequent in the latter part of Autumn: whence a digression, inquiring into the rise of fountains and rivers. Birds of season considered, that now shift their habitation. The prodigious number of them that cover the northern and western isles of Scotland. Hence a view of the country. A prospect of the discoloured, fading woods. After a gentle dusky day, moonlight. Autumnal meteors. Morning : to which succeeds a calm, pure, sunshiny day, such as usually shuts up the season. The harvest being gathered in, the country dissolved in joy. The whole concludes with a panegyric on a philosophical country life

AUTUMN

CROWN'D with the sickle and the wheaten sheaf, While AUTUM, modding o'er the yellow plain, Comes jovial on; the Droir read once more, Well-pleased, I tune. Whate'er the wintry frost Nitrous prepared; the various-bloomouft Spring Put in white promise forth; and Summer-suns Concocted strong, runb boundless now to view; Fall, perfect all, and swell my glorious theme. Onslow it the Muse, ambitious of thy name,

To grace, inspire, and dignify her song, Would from the public voice thy gentle ear. Awhile engage. Thy noble cares he knows, The patriot virtues that distend thy thought, Spread onthy front, and in thy bosom glow. While listening senates hang upon thy tongue; Devolving through the maze of cloquence. A roll of periods, sweeter than her song. But the too pants for public virtue; she, Though weak of power, yet strong in ardent will, Whene'e her country runkes on the heart, Assumes a bolder note; and fondly tries. To mix the patriots with the poet's finance.

When the bright Virgin gives the beauteous days, And Libra weight in equal scales the year; From heaven's high cope the facree effulgence shook Of parting Summer, a serener blue, With golden light enliven dy, wide invests The happy world. Attemper'd suns arise, Sweet-beam'd and shedding off through lucid clouds A pleasing calm; while broad, and brown, below Extensive harvest hang the heavy head. Rich, silent, deep, they stand; for not a gale Rolls its light billows of er the bending plain: A calm of plenty! till the ruffled air Falls from its poise, and gives the breeze to blow. Rent is the fleecy mantle of the sky; The clouds fy different; and the sudden sun

The clouds in different; and the sudden so sup fits effulgent, gilds th' illumin'd field, And black by fits the shadows sweep along. A gaily-chequer'd heart-expanding view, Far as the circling eye can shoot around, Unbounded tossing in a flood of corn.

Unbounded tossing in a Blood of corn.
These are thy bessings, Industry! rough power!
Whom labour still attends, and sweat, and pain;
Yet the kind source of every gentle art,
And all the soft civility of life:
Raiser of humankind! by Nature cast,
Naked and helpless, out amid the woods
And wilds, to rude inclement elements;
With various seeds of art deep in the mind

Implanted, and profusely pour'd around Materials infinite, but idle all. Still unexerted, in th' unconscious breast

Slept the lethargic powers; Corruption still, Voracious, swallow'd what the liberal hand Of bounty scatter'd o'er the savage year: And still the sad barbarian, roving, mix'd With beasts of prey, or for his acorn-meal Fought the fierce tusky boar; a shivering wretch! Aghast and comfortless, when the bleak north, With winter charg'd, let the mixt tempest fly, Hail, rain, and snow, and bitter-breathing frost Then to the shelter of the hut he fled; And the wild season, sordid, pin'd away, For home he had not; home is the resort Of love, of joy, of peace, and plenty, where, Supporting and supported, polish'd friends, And dear relations, mingle into bliss, But this the rugged savage never felt, E'en desolate in crowds; and thus his days Roll'd heavy, dark, and unenjoy'd along; A waste of time! till Industry approach'd, And rous'd him from his miser, ble sloth; His faculties unfolded; pointed out, Where lavish Nature the directing hand Of Art demanded! show'd him how to raise His feeble force by the mechanic powers, To dig the mineral from the vaulted earth; On what to turn the piercing rage of fire : On what the torrent, and the gather'd blast; Gave the tall ancient forest to his axe; Taught him to chip the wood, and hew the stone, Till by degrees the finish'd fabric rose: Tore from his limbs the blood-polluted furAnd wrapped them in the woolly vestment wann;
Or bright in glossy silk, and flowing lawn;
With wholesome viands fill this table; pour'd
The generous glass around, inspir'd to wake
The life-refining soul of decent wit:
Nor stop'd at barren bare necessity;
But still advancing bolder, led him on
To pomp, to pleasure, elegance, and grace;
And, breathing high ambitton through his soul,
Set science, wisdom, glory in his view,
And bade him be the Lord of all below. Ibin'

And bade him be the Lord of all below. [on a, Then gathering men their natural powers coun-And form'd a public; to the general good Submitting, a ming, and conducting all. For this the Patriot-Council met, the full, The free, and fairly represented Whole; For this they plann'd the holy goardian laws, Distinctuish'd priers, animated arts.

Distinguish'd orders, animated arts, And with joint force Oppression chaining, set Imperial Justice at the helm; yet still Them accountable; nor slavish dream'd. That tolling millions must resign their weal, And all the honey of their search, to such As for themselves alone themselves have rais'd. Hence every form of cultivated life In order set, protected, and inspir'd, Into perfection wrought. Uniting all, Society arew unercoss, litch, holite.

And happy. Nurse of art! the city rear'd In beauteous pride her tower-encircled head; And, stretching street on street, by thousands drew, From twining woody haunts, or the tough yew
To bows strong-straining, her aspiring sons.

Then Commerce brought into the public walk The busy merchant; the big warehouse built; Rais'd the strong crane; chok'd up the loaded street With foreign plenty; and thy stream, O Thames, Large, gentle, deep, majestic, king of floods! Chose for his grand resort. On either hand, Like a long wintry forest, groves of masts Shot up their spires; the bellying sheet between Possess'd the breezy void: the sooty hulk Steer'd sluggish on; the splendid barge along Row'd, regular, to harmony; around, The boat, light skimming, stretch'd its oary wings, While deep the various voice of fervent toil From bank to bank increas'd whence ribb'd with To bear the British thunder, black, and bold, foak, The roaring vessel rush'd into the main.

Then, too, the pillar'd dome, magnific, hear'd lts ample roof; and Luxury within Pour'd out her glitt'ring stores: the canvass smooth, With glowing life protuberant, to the view Embodied rose; the statue seem'd to breathe, And soften into flesh; beneath the tsuch Of forming art, imagination flushed.

All is the glit of Industry; whate'er

Exalts, embellishes, and renders life Delightful. Pensive Winter cheer'd by him Sits at the social fire, and happy hears Th' excluded tempest idly rave along; His harden'd fingers deck the gaudy Spring;

Without him Summer were an arid waste, Nor to th' Autumnal months could thus transmit Those full, mature, immeasurable stores, That, waving round, recall my wandering song. Soon as the morning trembles o'er the sky, And, unperceiv'd, unfolds the spreading day; Before the ripen'd field the reapers stand, In fair array; each by the lass he loves; To bear the rougher part, and mitigate By nameless gentle offices her toil. At once they stoop and swell the lusty sheaves; While through their cheerful band, the rural talk, The rural scandal, and the rural jest, Fly harmless: to deceive the tedious time, And steal unfelt the sultry hours away. Behind the master walks, builds up the shocks : And, conscious, glancing oft on every side His sated eye, feels his heart heave with jov. The gleaners spread around, and here and there, Spike after spike their scanty harvest pick.

Be not too narrow, husbandmen! but fling From the full sheaf, with charitable stealth, The liberal handful. Think, oh! grateful think! How good the God of harvest is to you; Who pours abundance o'er your flowing fields: While these unhappy partners of your kind Wide-hover round you, like the fowls of heaven, And ask their humble dole. The various turns Of fortune ponder; that your sons may want What now, with hard reluctance, faint, ve give. The lovely young Lavinia once had friends,

And Fortune smil'd, deceitful, on her birth. For, in her helpless years depriv'd of all, Of every stay, save Innocence and Heaven, She, with her widow'd mother, feeble, old, And poor, liv'd in a cottage, far retir'd Among the windings of a woody vale; By solitude and deep surrounding shades. But more by bashful modesty conccal'd, Together thus they shunn'd the cruel scorn Which virtue, sunk to poverty, would meet From giddy passion and low-minded pride : Almost on Nature's common bounty fed : Like the gay birds that sung them to repose. Content, and careless of to-morrow's fare. Her form was fresher than the morning rose, When the dew wets its leaves; unstain'd, and pure, As is the lily, or the mountain snow. The modest Virtues mingled in her eyes, Still on the ground dejected, darting all Their humid beams into the blooming flowers: Or when the mournful tale her mother told, Of what her faithless fortune promis'd once, Thrill'd in her thought, they like the dewy star Of evening, shone in tears. A native grace Sat fair proportion'd on her polish'd limbs, Veil'd in a simple robe, their best attire, Beyond the pomp of dress; for loveliness -Needs not the foreign aid of ornament, But is, when unadorn'd, adorn'd the most.

Thoughtless of beauty, she was Beauty's self. Recluse amid the close-embowering woods,

As in the hollow breast of Appenine, Beneath the shelter of encircling hills, A myrtle rises far from human eve. And breathes its halmy fragrance o'er the wild: So flourish'd blooming, and unseen hy all, The sweet Lavinia; till, at length, compell'd By strong Necessity's supreme command, With smiling patience in her looks, she went To glean Palemon's fields. The pride of swains Palemon was, the generous, and the rich: Who led the rural life in all its joy And elegance, such as Arcadian song Transmits from ancient uncorrupted times; When tyrant custom had not shackled man-But free to follow Nature was the mode. He then, his fancy with autumnal scenes Amusing, chanc'd heside his reaper-train To walk, when poor Lavinia drew his eye: Unconscious of her power, and turning quick With unaffected blushes from his gaze : He saw her charming, but he saw not half The charms her downcast modesty conccal'd. That very moment love and chaste desire Sprung in his bosom, to himself unknown; For still the world prevail'd, and its dread laugh, Which scarce the firm philosopher can scorn, Should his heart own a gleaner in the field; And thus in secret to his soul he sigh'd :-"What pity! that so delicate a form,

By heauty kindled, where enlivening sense And more than vulgar goodness seem to dwell, Should be devoted to the rude embrace Of some indecent clown! she looks, methinks, Of old Acasto's line; and to my mind Recalls that patron of my happy life, Fromwhom my liberal fortune took its rise; Now to the dust gone down; his louses, lands, And once fair-spreading family, dissolv'd. "Its said, that in some lone obscure retreat, Urg'd by remembrance asd, and decent pride, Far from those scenes which knew their better days, His aged widow and his daughter live, Whom yet my fruitless search could never find,

Romantic wish! would this the daughter were!
When, strict inquiring, from herself he found
She was the same, the daughter of his friend,

Of bountiful Acasto; who can speak
The mingled passions that surpris'd his heart,
And through his nerves in shivering transport ran?

Then blaz'd his smother'd flame, avow'd, and bold; And as he view'd her, ardent, o'er and o'er, Love, gratitude, and pity wept at once. Confus'd, and frighten'd at his sudden tears, Her rising beauties flush'd a higher bloom, As thus Palemon, passionate, and just,

Pour'd out the pious rapture of his soul:

"And art thou then Acasto's dear remains?

She, whom my restless gratitude has sought,
So long in vain? O heavens! the very same,
The soften'd image of my noble friend;
Alive his every look, his every feature.

Alive his every look, his every feature, More elegantly touch'd. Sweeter than Spring! Thou sole surviving blossom from the root That nourish'd up my fortune! say, ah where, In what sequester'd desert, hast thou drawn The kindest aspect of delighted heaven? Into such beauty spread, and blown so fair ; Though Poverty's cold wind, and crushing rain, Beat keen, and heavy, on thy tender years? O let me now, into a richer soil, Transplant thee safe! where vernal suns, and showers, Diffuse their warmest, largest influence ; And of my garden be the pride, and joy! It ill befits thee, oh! it ill befits Acasto's daughter, his, whose open stores, Though vast, were little to his ampler heart, The father of a country, thus to pick The very refuse of those harvest-fields, Which from his bounteous friendship I enjoy, Then throw that shameful pittance from thy hand But ill applied to such a rugged task ; The fields, the master, all, my fair, are thine; If to the various blessings which thy house Has on me lavish'd, thou wilt add that bliss,

That dearest bliss, the power of blessing thee 1" Here ceas'd the youth: yet still his speaking eye Express'd the sacred triumph of his soul, With oonscious virtue, gratitude, and love, Above the vulgar joy divinely rais'd. Nor waited he reply. Won by the charm Of goodness irresistible, and all In sweet disorder lost, she blush'd consent.

The news immediate to her mother brought,

While, pierc'd with anxious thought, she pin'd away The lonely moments for Lavinia's fate; Amaz'd, and scarce believing what she heard, Joy seiz'd her wither'd veins, and one bright gleam Of setting life shone on her evening-hours: -Not less enraptur'd than the happy pair; Who flourish'd long in tender bliss, and rear'd A numerous offspring, lovely like themselves; And good, the grace of all the country round. Defeating oft the labours of the year, The sultry south collects a potent blast. At first the groves are scarcely seen to stir Their trembling tops; and a still murmur runs Along the soft inclining fields of corn. But as th' aerial tempest fuller swells, And in one mighty stream, invisible, Immense, the whole excited atmosphere, Impetuous rushes, o'er the sounding world ; Strain'd to the root, the stooping forest pours A rustling shower of yet untimely leaves. High-beat, the circling mountains eddy in, From the bare wild, the dissipated storm, And send it in a torrent down the vale. Expos'd, and naked, to its utmost rage, Through all the sea of harvest rolling round, The billowy plain floats wide; nor can evade, Though pliant to the blast, its seizing force; Or whirl'd in air, or into vacaut chaff Shook waste. And sometimes too a burst of rain. Swept from the black horizon, broad, descends In one continuous flood. Still over head

The mingling tempest weaves its gloom, and still The deluge deepens; till the felds around Lies unds, and flatted, in the sorid wave. Sudden, the ditches swell; the meadows swim. Red, from the hills, innumerable streams Tumultuous roar; and high above its banks Tumultuous roar; and high above its banks The river lift; before whose rushing tide, Herds, flocks, and harvests, cottages, and swauss, Roll mingled down; all that the winds had spared In one wild moment ruind!; the big hopes, and well-eard freasures of the painful year.

Fled to some eminence, the husbandman, Helpless, beholds the miserable wreck Driving along; his drowning ox at once Descending, with his labours scatter'd round, He sees; and instant o'er his shivering thought Comes Winter unprovided, and a train Of claimant children dear. Ye masters, then, Be mindful of the rough laborious hand That sinks you soft in elegance and ease: Be mindful of those limbs in russet clad. Whose toil to yours is warmth and graceful pride; And, oh! be mindful of that sparing board, Which covers yours with luxury profuse; Makes your glass sparkle, and your sense rejoice; Nor cruelly demand what the deep rains, And all-involving winds, have swept away.

Here the rude clamour of the sportsman's joy, The gun fast thundering, and the winded horn, Would tempt the Muse to sing the rural game: How in his mid-career, the spaniel struck,

Stiff, by the tainted gale, with open nose, Outstretch'd, and finely sensible, draws full, Fearful, and cautious, on the latent prey; As in the sun the circling covey bask Their varied plumes, and watchful every way, Through the rough stubble turn the secret eye. Caught in the meshy snare, in vain they beat Their idle wings, entangled more and more : Nor on the surges of the boundless air, Though borne triumphant, are they safe; the gum, Glanc'd just, and sudden, from the fowler's eve O'ertakes their sounding pinions: and again, Immediate brings them from the towering wing, Dead to the ground : or drives them wide-dispers'd Wounded, and wheeling various, down the wind, These are not subjects for the peaceful Muse.

These are not subjects for the peaceful Muse, Nor will she stain with such her spotless song: Then most delighted, when she social sees The whole mix! danimal-creation round Alive, and happy. The not joy to her, This fastely-cheerful barbarous game of deeth, This rage of pleasure, which the restless youth Awakes, impatient with the gleaming mora; When beasts of prey retire, that all night long, Urg'd by necessity, had rang'd the dark, As if their conscious rawage shumid the light, Ashamd. Not so the steady tyrant Man, Who with the thoughtless innoence of power Indamed, beyond the most infuriate wrath Of the worst monster that e'er roamed the wates.

For sport alone pursues the cruel chase.

#

Amid the beamings of the gentle days. Upbraid, ye ravening tribes, our wanton rage, For hunger kindles you, and lawless want; But lavish fed, in Nature's bounty rolled, To joy at auguish, and delight in blood, Is what your horrid bosoms never knew. Poor is the triumph o'er the timid hare! Scar'd from the corn, and now to some lone seat Retir'd: the rushy fen; the ragged furze, Stretch'd o'er the stony heath; the stubble chapt; The thistly lawn: the thick entangled broom; Of the same friendly hue, the wither'd fern; The fallow ground laid open to the sun, Concoctive; and the nodding sandy bank, Hung o'er the mazes of the mountain brook, Vain is her best precaution; though she sits Conceal'd with folded ears; unsleeping eyes, By nature rais'd to take th' horizon in ; And head couch'd close betwixt her hairy feet, In act to spring away. The scented dew Betrays her early labyrinth; and deep, In scatter'd sullen openings, far hehind, With every breeze she hears the coming storm. But nearer, and more frequent, as it loads The sighing gale, she springs amaz'd, and all The savage soul of game is up at once-The pack full-opening, various; the shrill horn, Resounded from the hills; the neighing steed, Wild for the chase; and the loud hunter's shout; O'er a weak, harmless, flying creature, all Mix'd in mad tumult, and discordant joy.

The stag, too, singled from the herd, where long He rang'd the branching monarch of the shades, Before the tempest drives. At first in speed He, sprightly, puts his faith, and rous'd by fear, Gives all his swift aerial soul to flight : Against the breeze be darts, that way the more To leave the lessening murderous cry behind: Deception short! though fleeter than the winds Blown o'er the keen-air'd mountain by the north, He bursts the thickets, glances through the glades, And plunges deep into the wildest wood; If slow, yet sure, adhesive to the track, Hot steaming, up behind him come again Th' inhuman rout, and from the shady depth Expel him, circling through his every shift. He sweeps the forest oft; and sobbing sees The glades, mild opening to the golden day; Where, in kind contest, with his butting friends He wont to struggle, or his loves enjoy. Oft in the full-descending flood he tries To lose the scent, and lave his burning sides. Oft seeks the herd; the watchful herd, alarm'd, With selfish care avoid a brother's wo. What shall he do? His once so vivid perves-So full of buoyant spirit, now no more Inspire the course; but fainting breathless toil, Sick, seizes on his heart: he stands at bay; And puts his last weak refuge in despair. The big round tears run down his dappled face : He groans in anguish; while the growling pack, Blood-happy, hang at his fair jutting chest,

And mark his beauteous chequer'd sides with gore. Of this enough. But if the sylvan youth, Whose fevent blood holis into violence, Must have the chase; behold, despiaing flight, The rous'd-up lion, resolute, and slow, Advancing full on the protended spear, Advancing full on the protended spear, And coward-bund, that circling wheel aloof. Slunk from the cavern, and the troubled wood, See the grim wolf; on him his shaggy foe Vindictive fix, and let the rufflan die; Or, growling horrid, as the brindled boar Grins fell destruction, to the monster's heart Let the dartlighten from the nervous arm. These British knows not; give, ye Britons, then

Your sportive fury, pityless, to pour Loose on the nightly robber of the fold; Him, from his craggy winding haunts unearth'd, Let all the thunder of the chase pursue. Throw the broad ditch behind you; o'er the hedge High-bound, resistless; nor the deep morass Refuse, but through the shaking wilderness Pick your nice way; into the perilons flood Bear fearless, of the raging instinct full; And as you ride the torrent, to the banks Your triumph sound sonorous, running round, From rock to rock, in circling echoes tost: Then scale the mountains to their woody tons: Rush down the dangerous steep; and o'er the lawn. In fancy swallowing up the space between, Pour all your speed into the rapid game. For happy he! who tops the wheeling chase;

Has every maze evolv'd, and every gule
Disclos d', who knows the merits of the pack;
Who saw the villain seiz'd and dying hard,
Without complaint, though by a hundred mouths
Relentless torn 'O glorious he, beyond
His daring peers' when the retreating horn
Calls them to ghoustly halls of gray renown,
With woodland honours grac'd; the foz's fur,
Depending decent from the roof; and spread
Round the drear walls, with antic figures force,
The stag's large front: he then is loudest heard,
When the night staggers with severer toils;
With feats Thessalam Centaurs never knew.
And their repeated wonders shake the dome.

But first the fuell'd chimney blazes wide; The tankards foam ; and the strong table groans Beneath the smoking sirloin, stretch'd immense From side to side; in which, with desperate knife, They deep incision make, and talk the while Of England's glory, ne'er to be defac'd, While hence they borrow vigour, or amain Into the pasty plung'd, at intervals, If stomach keen can intervals allow, Relating all the glories of the chase. Then sated Hunger bids his brother Thirst Produce the mighty bowl; the mighty bowl, Swell'd high with fiery jaice, steams liberal round A potent gale; delicious, as the breath Of Maia to the love-sick shepherdess, On violets diffus'd : while soft she hears Her panting shepherd stealing to her arms,

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Nor wanting is the brown October, drawa,
Mature and perfect, from his dark retreat
Or thirty years; and now his honest front
Flames in the light refulgent, not afraid
Een with the 'uneyard's best produce to vie.
To cheat the thirsty moments, Whist awhile
Walks his dull round, beneath a cloud of smoke,
Wreathd, fragrant, from the pipe; or the quick dice,
In thundre leaping from the box, awake
The sounding gammon; while romp-loving miss Is hand'd about, in gallantry robust.

At last these puling idlenesses laid Aside, frequent and full, the dry divan Close in firm circle; and set, ardent, in For serious drinking. Nor evasion sly, Nor sober shift, is to the puking wretch Indulg'd apart; but earnest, brimming bowls Lave every soul, the table floating round, And payement, faithless to the fuddled foot. Thus as they swim in mutual swill, the talk, Vociferous at once from twenty tongues, Reels fast from theme to theme; from horses, hounds, To church or mistress, politics or ghost, In endless mazes, intricate, perplex'd. Meantime, with sudden interruption, loud, Th' impatient catch bursts from the joyous heart : That moment touch'd is every kindred soul; And, opening in a full-mouth'd cry of joy, The laugh, the slap, the jocund curse go round; While, from their slumbers shook, the kennel'd hounds Mix in the music of the day again.

As when the tempest, that has vex'd the deep The dark night long, with fainter murmurs falls ; So gradual sinks their mirth. Their feeble tongues, Unable to take up the cumbrous word. Lie quite dissolv'd. Before their maudlin eyes Seem dim, and blue, the double tapers dance, Like the sun wading through the misty sky. Then, sliding soft, they drop. Confus'd above, Glasses and bottles, pipes and gazetteers, As if the table e'en itself was drunk, Lie a wet broken scene; and wide, below, Is heap'd the social slaughter: where astride The lubber Power in filthy triumph sits, Slumbrous, inclining still from side to side, And steeps them drench'd in potent sleep till morn. Perhaps some doctor of tremendous paunch, Awful and deep, a black abyss of drink, Outlives them all; and from his buried flock Retiring, full of rumination sad, Laments the weakness of these latter times.

But if the rougher sex by this fierce sport is burried wild, let not such horridigly. Ever stain the bosom of the British fair. Far be the spirit of the chase from them! Uncomely courage, unbescening skill; To spiring the fence, to rein the prancing steet; The cap, the whip, the macoline attire, I have been supported by the spirit of th

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Quick o'er the kindling cheek the ready blush; And from the smallest violence to shrink Unequal, then the loveliest in their fears, And by this silent adulation, soft,

And by this silent adulation, soft, To their protection more engaging Man, O may their eyes no miserable sight, Save weeping lovers, see; a nobler game, Through love's euchanting wiles pursued, yet fled, In chase ambiguous. May their tender limbs Float in the loose simplicity of dress; And, fashion'd all to harmony, alone Know they to seize the captivated soul. In rapture warbied from love-breatbing lips ; To teach the lute to languish; with smooth step, Disclosing motion in its every charm, To swim along, and swell the mazy dance , To train the foliage o'er the snowy lawn; To guide the pencil, turn the tuneful page , To lend new flavour to the fruitful year, And heighten Nature's dainties; in their race To rear their graces into second life; To give society its highest taste; Well-order'd home, man's best delight to make, And by submissive wisdom, modest skill, With every gentle care-eluding art, To raise the virtues, animate the bliss, And sweeten all the toils of human life : This be the female dignity, and praise.

Ye swains, now hasten to the hazel-bank; Where, down you dale, the wildly-winding brook Falls hoarse from steep to steep. In close array, Fit for the thickets and the tangling shrub, Ye virgins come: For you their latest song The woodlands raise; the clustering nuts for you The lover finds amid the secret shade; And, where they burnish on the topmost bough, With active vigour crushes down the tree; Or shakes them ripe from the resigning husk, A glossy shower, and of an arden thrown, As are the ringlets of Melinda's hair: Melinda! form'd with every grace complete Yet these neglecting, above beauty wise,

And far transcending such a vulgar praise Hence from the busy joy-resounding fields,

In cheerful error, let us tread the maze Of Autumn, unconfin'd; and taste, reviv'd, The breath of orchard big with bending fruit. Obedient to the breeze and beating ray, From the deep-loaded bough a mellow shower Incessant melts away. The juicy pear Lies, in a soft profusion, scatter'd round, A various sweetness swells the gentle race: By Nature's all-refining hand prepar'd: Of temper'd sun, and water, earth, and air, In ever-changing composition mix'd. Such, falling frequent through the chiller night, The fragrant stores, the wide projected heaps Of apples, which the lusty handed Year, Innumerous, o'er the blushing orchard shakes A various spirit, fresh, delicious, keen,

Dwells in their gelid pores; and, active, points The piercing cider for the thirsty tongue: Thy native theme, and boom inspirer too, Phillips, Pomona's bard! the second thou Who nobly durst, in rhyme-unfetter'd verse, With British freedom sing the British song: How, from Silurian vats, high-sparkling wines Foam in transparent floods; some strong, to cheer The wintry revels of the labouring hind; And tastfell some, to cool the summer hours.

In this glad season, while his sweetest beams The sun sheds equal o'er the meeken'd day; Oh lose me in the green delightful walks Of, Dodington, thy seat, serene and plain ; Where simple Nature reigns; and every view, Diffusive, spreads the pure Dorsetian downs, In boundless prospect; vonder shage'd with wood, Here rich with harvest, and there white with flocks ! Meantime the grandeur of thy lofty dome, Far-splendid, seizes on the ravish'd eve. New beauties rise with each revolving day : New columns swell; and still the fresh Spring finds New plants to quicken, and new groves to green. Full of thy genius all! the Muse's seat: Where in the secret bower, and winding walk, For virtuous Young and thee they twine the bay. Here wandering oft, fir'd with the restless thirst Of thy applause, I solitary court Th' inspiring breeze; and meditate the book Of Nature ever open; aiming thence, Warm from the heart, to learn the moral song. Here, as I steal along the sunny wall,

Where Autumn basks, with fruit empurpled deep-

My pleasing theme continual prompts my thought Present the downy peach; the shining plum; The ruddy, fragrant nectarine; and dark, Beneath his ample leaf, the luscious fig. The vine too here her curling tendrils shoots; Hangs out her clusters, glowing to the south; And scarcely wishes for a warmer sky.

Turn we a moment Fancy's rapid flight To vigorous soils, and climes of fair extent; Where, by the potent sun elated high, The vineyard swells refulgent on the day; Spreads o'er the vale; or up the mountain climbs, Profuse; and drinks amid the sunny rocks, From cliff to cliff increas'd the heighten'd blaze. Low bend the weighty boughs. The clusters clear, Half through the foliage seen, or ardent flame, Or shine transparent; while perfection breathes White o'er the turgent film the living dew. As thus they brighten with exalted juice, Touch'd into flavour by the mingling ray : The rural youth and virgins o'er the field. Each fond for each to cull th' autumnal prime, Exulting rove and speak the vintage nigh. Then comes the crushing swain; the country floats. And foams unbounded with the mashy flood; That by degrees fermented, and refin'd, Round the rais'd nations pours the cup of joy: The claret smooth, red as the lip we press In sparkling fancy, while we drain the bowl; The mellow-tasted burgundy; and quick,

As is the wit it gives, the gay champaign.

Now, by the cool declining year condens'd, Descend the copious exhalations; check'd As up the middle sky unseen they stole; And roll the doubling fogs around the hill. No more the mountain, horrid, vast, sublime, Who pours a swcep of rivers from his sides, And high between contending kingdoms rears The rocky long division, fills the view With great variety; but in a night Of gathering vapour, from the baffled sense Sinks dark and dreary. Thence expanding far, The huge dusk, gradual, swallows up the plain: Vanish the woods: the dim-seen river seems Sullen, and slow, to roll the misty wave. E'en in the height of noon oppress'd, the sun Sheds weak, and blunt his wide refracted ray; Whence glaring oft, with many a broaden'd orb, He frights the nations. Indistinct on earth, Seen through the turbid air, beyond the life Objects appear; and, wildered o'er the waste The shepherd stalks gigantic. Till at last Wreath'd dun around, in decper circles still Successive closing, sits the general fog Unbounded o'er the world; and, mingling thick, A formless gray confusion covers all. As when of old (so sung the Hebrew bard) Light, uncollected, through the chaos urged Its infant way; nor Order yes had drawn His lovely train from out the dubious gloom.

These roving mists, that constant now begin To smoke along the hilly country, these,

With weighty rains, and melted Alpine snows, The mountain-cisterns fill, those ample stores Of water, scoop'd among the hollow rocks; Whence gush the streams, the ceaseless fountains And their unfailing wealth the rivers draw. [play, Some sages say, that where the numerous wave For ever lashes the resounding shore, Drill'd through the sandy stratum, every way, The waters with the sandy stratum rise; Amid whose angles infinitely strain'd, They joyful leave their jaggy salts behind, And clear and sweeten, as they soak along, Nor stops the restless fluid, mounting still, Though oft amidst th' irriguous vale it springs: But to the mountain courted by the sand, That leads it darkling on in faithful maze. Far from the parent-main, it boils again Fresh into day; and all the glittering hill Is bright with spouting rills. But hence this vain Amusing dream! why should the waters love To take so far a journey to the hills, When the sweet valleys offer to their toil Inviting quiet, and a nearer bed? Or if, by blind ambition led astray, They must aspire; why should they sudden stop Among the broken mountain's rushy dells, And, ere they gain its highest peak, desert Th' attractive sand that charm'd their course so long? Besides, the hard agglomerating salts, The spoil of ages, would impervious choke Their secret channels; or, by slow degrees,

High as the hills protrude the swelling vales: Old Ocean too, suck'd through the porous globe, Had long ere now forsook his horrid bed, And brought Deucalion's watery times again.

Say then, where lurk the vast eternal springs, That, like creating Nature, lie conceal'd From mortal eye, yet with their lavish stores Refresh the globe, and all its joyous tribes? O thou pervading Genius, given to man, To trace the secrets of the dark abyss! O lay the mountains bare; and wide display Their hidden structure to th' astonish'd view; Strip from the branching Alps their piny load; The huge encumbrance of horrific woods From Asian Taurus, from Imaus stretch'd Athwart the roving Tartar's sullen bounds; Give opening Hemus to my searching eve, And high Olympus pouring many a stream. O from the sounding summits of the north, The Dofrine hills, through Scandinavia roll'd To furthest Lapland and the frozen main; From lofty Caucasus, far seen by those Who in the Caspian and black Euxine toil; From cold Riphean rocks, which the wild Russ Believes the stony girdle* of the world: And all the dreadful mountains, wrap'd in storm, Whence wide Siberia draws her lonely floods;

^{*} The Muscovites call the Riphean Mountains Weliki Camonypoys; that is, the great stony girdle: because they suppose them to encompass the whole earth.

Osweep th'eternal snows, hung o'er the deep,
That ever works beneath his sounding bases,
Bid Atlas, propping heaven, as poets feign,
His subterranean wonders spread; unveil
The miny caverns, blazing on the day,
Of Abyssinia's cloud-compelling cliffs,
And of the bending Mountains of the Moon!*
O'ertopping all these giant sons of earth,
Let the dire Andes, from the radiant line
Stretch 4 to the stormy seas that thunder round
The southern pole, their hideous deeps unfold.

Amazing scene! behold, the glooms disclose, I see the rivers in their infant beds; Deep, deep, I hear them labouring to get free. I see the leaning strata artful rang'd; The gaping fissures to receive the rains, The melting snows, and ever-dripping fogs. Strew'd bibulous above I see the sands, The pebbly gravel next, the layers then Of mingled moulds, of more retentive earths, The gutter'd rocks and mazy running clefts; That while the stealing moisture they transmit, Retard its motion, and forbid its waste. Beneath th' incessant weeping of these drains, I see the rocky siphons stretch'd immense; The mighty reservoirs, of harden'd chalk, Or stiff compacted clay, capacious form'd, O'erflowing thence, the congregated stores,

^{*} A range of mountains in Africa, that surround almost all Monomotapa.

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The crystal treasures of the liquid world, Through the stirr'd sands a bubbling passage burst, And welling out, around the middle steep, Or from the bottoms of the bosom'd hills, In pure effusion flow. United, thus, Th' exhaling sun, the vapour-burden'd air, The gelid mountains, that to rain condens'd These vapours in continual current draw, And send them, o'er the fair-divided earth, In bounteous rivers to the deep again; A social commerce hold, and firm support

The full-adjusted harmony of things, When Autumn scatters his departing gleams, Warn'd of approaching Winter, gather'd, play The swallow-people; and toss'd wide around, O'er the calm sky, in convolution swift, The feather'd eddy floats: rejoicing once, Ere to their wintry slumbers they retire; In clusters clung beneath the mouldering bank, And where, unpierc'd by frost, the cavern sweats, Or rather into warmer climes conveyed, With other kindred birds of season, there They twitter cheerful, till the vernal months Invite them welcome back: for, thronging, now Innumerous wings are in commotion all, Where the Rhine loses his majestic force

In Belgian plains, won from the raging deep, By diligence amazing, and the strong Unconquerable hand of Liberty, The stork-assembly meets; for many a day, Consulting deep, and various, ere they take

Their arduous voyage through the liquid sky. And now their route design'd, their leaders chose, Their tribes adjusted, clean'd their vigorous wings; And many a circle, many a short essay, Wheel'd round and round, in congregation full The figur'd flight ascends; and riding high Th' aërial billows, mixes with the clouds, Or where the Northern ocean, in vast whirls, Boils round the naked melancholy isles Of furthest 'Thule, and th' Atlantic surge Pours in among the stormy Hebrides; Who can recount what transmigrations there Are annual made? what nations come and go? And bow the living clouds on clouds arise? Infinite wings! till all the plume dark air,

And rude resounding shore, are one wild cry. Here the plain harmless native, his small flock, And herd diminutive of many hues, Tends on the little island's verdant swell,

The shepherd's sea-girt reign; or, to the rocks Dire-clinging, gathers his ovarious food! Or sweeps the fishy shore! or treasures up The plumage, rising full, to form the bed Of luxury. And here awhile the Muse. High hovering o'er the broad cerulean scene.

Sees Caledonia, in romantic view: Her airy mountains, from the waving main. Invested with a keen diffusive sky, Breathing the soul acute: her forests huge, Incult, robust, and tall, by Nature's hand

Planted of old; her azure lakes between,

Pour'd out extensive, and of watery wealth Full; winding deep, and green, her fertile vales; With many a cool translucent brimming flood Wash'd lovely, from the Tweed (pure parent stream, Whose pastoral banks first heard my Doric creed, With, sylvan Jed, thy tributary brook) To where the north-inflated tempest foams O'er Orca's or Betubium's highest peak: Nurse of a people, in Misfortune's school Train'd up to hardy deeds ; soon visited By Learning, when before the Gothic rage, She took her western flight. A manly race, Of unsubmitting spirit, wise and brave; Who still through bleeding ages struggled hard, (As well unhappy Wallace can attest, Great patriot-hero! ill-requited chief!) To hold a generous undiminish'd state; Too much in vain! Hence of unequal bounds Impatient, and by tempting glory borne O'er every land; for every land their life Has flow'd profuse, their piercing genius plann'd, And swell'd the pomp of peace their faithful toil. As from their own clear north in radiant streams Bright over Europe bursts the boreal morn.

Oil: Is there not some patriot, in whose power That best, that godlike luxury is place'd. Of blessing thousands, thousands yet unborn, Through late posterity? some, large of sole, To cheer dejected industry? to give A double harvest to the pining swain? And teach the labouring hand the sweets of toil? How, by the finest art, the native robe
To weave; how, white as hyperborean snow,
To form the lucid lawn; with vertorso ar
How to dash wide the billow; nor look ou,
Shamefully passive, while Batavian fleets
Defrand us of the glittering fanny swarms,
That heave our friths, and crowd upon our shorea?
How all enlivening trade to rouse, and wing
The prosperous sail, from every growing port,
Uninjur'd, round the sea-encircled globe;
And thus, in soul united as in name,
Bid Britian reigh the mistress of the deep?

Yes, there are such. And full on thee, Argyle, Her hope, her stay, her darling, and her boast, From her first patriots and her heroes sprung, Thy fond imploring country turns her eye; In three, with all a mother's triumph, sees Her every virtue, every grace combin'd; Her genius, wisdom, her engaging turn; Her pride of honour, and her courage tried, Calm, and intrepid, in the very throat Of sulphurous war, on Tenier's dreadful field. Nor less the palm of peace inwreaths thy brow: For, powerful as thy sword, from thy rich tongue Persuasion flows, and wins the high debate; While mix'd in thee combine the charm of youth, The force of manhood, and the depth of age, Thee, Forbes, too, whom every worth attends, As truth sincere, as weeping friendship kind; Thee, truly generous, and in silence great, Thy country feels through her reviving arts,

Plann'd by thy wisdom, by thy soul inform'd; And seldom has she known a friend like thee.

But see the fading many-colour'd woods, Shade deepening over shade, the country round Imbrown; a crowded umbrage, dusk, and dun, Of every hue, from wan declining green To sooty dark. These now the lonesome Muse, Low-whispering, lead into their leaf-strown walks, And give the Season in its latest view.

Meantime, light-shadowing all, a sober calm Pleeces unbounded their; whose least wave Stands trouulous, uncertain where to turn The gentle current: while illumind wide, The dewy-skirted clouds imbibe the sun. And through their loud; with list soften differed Shed o'er the peaceful world. Then is the time, For those whom Wisdom and whom Nature clarm, To steal themselves from the degenerate crowd, And soar above this little scene of things; To tread low-shoughted Vice beneath their feet; To sooth the throbbing passions into peace; And woo lone Quiet in her silent walks.

Thus solitary, and in pensive guise,
Off let me wander o're the russet mead,
And through the sadden'd grove, where scarce is heard
One dying strain to cheer the woodman's toll.
Haply some widow'd songster pours his plain;
Far, in faint warblings, through the tawny copse;
While congregated thrashes, liments, larks,
And each wild throat, whose artless strains so late
Swell'd all the music of the swarming shades,

Robb'd of their tuneful souls, now shivering sit
On the dead tree, a dull despondent flock;
With not a brightness awaing of their plumes,
And nought save chattering discord in their note.
Olet not, aim'd from some inbuman eye,
The gun, the music of the coming year,
Destroy; and harmless, unsuspecting harm,
Lay the weak tribes, a miscrable prey,

lu mingled murder, fluttering on the ground.

The pale descending year, yet pleasing still, A gentler most inspires; for now the leaf locesant rustles from the mourtail grow; Of starding used, as, studious, sualk below, And slowly circles through the waving air. But should a quicker breeze amid the boughts Sob, o'er the sky the leafy deluge streams; Till choic d, and matted with the dreary shower, The forest-walks, at every rising gale, Rell wide the white'd waste, and whistle bleak. Fied is the blasted werdure of the fields;

Roll wide the wither'd waste, and whistle bleak. Fled is the blasted verdure of the fields; And, shrunk into their beds, the flowery race Their sumay robes resign. E'en what remain'd Of stronger fruits, falls from the naked tree; And woods, fields, gardens, orchards, all around The desolated prospect thrills the soul. He comes! in every breeze the Power

His near approach the sudden-starting tear,
The glowing cheek, the mild dejected air,
The soften'd feature, and the beating heart,
Piero'd deep with many a virtuous pang, declare.

Of Philosophic Melancholy comes!

O'er all the soul his sacred influence breathes! Inflames imagination; through the breast Inflames every tenderness; and far Beyond him earth exafts the swelling thought. The thousand thousand fleet ideas, such put. As never mingled with the vulgar dream, Crowd fast into the mind's creative eye. As fast the correspondent passions rise, As varied, and as high. Devotion rais'd Torapture, and divine astonishment:

— The love of Nature unconfin'd, and, chief,
of human race; the large ambitions wish,
To make them blest; the sigh for suffering worth
Lost in obscurity; the noble soorn
Of tyrant-pride; the fearless great resolve;
The wonder which the dying partial draws,
Inspiring glory through remotest time;
The sympathies of love, and friendship dear;
With all the solesi dispring of the heart.

Oh! bear me then to vast embowering shades; To twillight grows, and visionary vales; To weight grows, and visionary vales; To weight grows, and visionary vales; To weight grows a threat the solem dask, Tremendous sweep, or seem to sweep along; And voices more than human, through the void Deep-sounding, seize th' enthusiastic ear. Or is this groom too much? Then lead, ye powers, That o'er the garden and the rural seat Preside, which shining through the cheerful land In countless numbers belte Britainia sees;

O! lead me to the wide-extended walks, The fair majestic paradise of Stowe!" Not Persian Cyrus on Ionia's shore E'er saw such sylvan scenes; such various art By genius fir'd, such ardent genius tam'd By cool judicious art; that, in the strife, All-bounteous Nature fears to be outdone. And there, O Pitt! thy country's early boast, There let me sit beneath the shelter'd slopes. Or in that Templet where, in future times, Thou well shalt merit a distinguish'd name; And with thy converse blest, catch the last smiles Of Autumn beaming o'er the vellow woods. While there with thee th' enchanted round I walk. The regulated wild; gay Fancy then Will tread in thought the groves of attic land; Will from thy standard taste refine her own, Correct her pencil to the purest truth Of Nature, or, the unimpassion'd shades Forsaking, raise it to the human mind. Or if hereafter she, with juster hand, Shall draw the tragic scene, instruct her, thou, To mark the varied movements of the heart, What every decent character requires, And every passion speaks: O! through her strain Breathe thy pathetic eloquence! that moulds

Th' attentive senate, charms, persuades, exalts,

* The seat of Lord Viscount Cobham.

† The Temple of Virtue in Stowe Gardens.

Of honest Zeal th' indignant lightning throws, And shakes Corruption on her yenal throne.

While thus we talk, and through Elysian vales Delighted rove, perhaps a sigh escapes; What pity, Cobham, thou thy verdant files Of order'd trees shouldst here inglorious range, Instead of squadrost flaming of the field, And long embatted hosts; when the proud foe, The faithless wand disturber of mankind, Insulting Goal, has roun'd the world towar; When keen, one more, within their bounds to press Those polish'd robbers, those ambitious slaves, The British youth would hail thy wise command, Thy temper'd ardour and thy ver'ran skill.

The western sun withdraws the shorten'd days And humid Evening, gliding o'er the sky, In her chill progress, to the ground condens'd The vapour throws. Where creeping waters ooze, Where marshes stagnate, and where rivers wind, Cluster the rolling fogs, and swim along The dusky-mantled lawn. Meanwhile the Moon Full-orb'd, and breaking through the scatter'd clouds, Shows her broad visage in the crimson'd east; Turn'd to the sun direct, her spotted disk, Where mountains rise, umbrageous dales descend, And caverus deep, as optic tube descries, A smaller earth gives us his blaze again, Void of its flame, and sheds a softer day. Now through the passing cloud she seems to stoop, Now up the pure cerulean rides sublime.

Wide the pale deluge floats; and streaming mild O'er the sky'd mountain to the shadowy vale, While rocks and floods reflect the quivering gleam, The whole air whitens with a boundless the Of silver radiance, trembling round the world.

But when half blotted from the sky her light, Falding, permits the starry rise to burn With keener lustre through the depth of heaven; Or near extinct ber deedend or bapnears, And scarce appears, of sichly beamlers, but is season, silent from the north A blaze of meteors shoots: ensweeping first The lower skies, they all at once couverge High to the crown of heaven, and all at once Relapsing quick, as quickly reascend, And mis, and thourt, extinguish, and renew.

All ether coursing in a maze of light,

From look to look, contagious through the crowd, The panic runs, and into wondrois shapes Th' appearance throws: armies in meet array, Throng'd with aerial spears, and steeds of fire; Till the long lines of full-extended war labeleding fight commixt, the sanguine flood Rolls a broad slaughter o'er the plains of heaven. As thus they sean the visionary sense, On all sides swells the superstitious din, Incontinent; and busy freusy talks Of blood and battle; citties overturn'd; And late at night in swallowing earthquake sunk, Or hideous warpt in ferce ascending flane; Of rallow famine, inundation, storm;

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Of pestilence, and every great distress: Empires subvers'd, when ruling fate has struck Th' unalterable hour: e'en Nature's self Is deem'd to totter on the brink of time. Not so the man of philosophic eve, And inspect sage; the waving brightness he Curious surveys, inquisitive to know The causes, and materials, yet unfix'd, Of this appearance beautiful and new, Now black, and deep, the night begins to fall, A shade immense! Sunk in the quenching gloom, Magnificent and vast, are heaven and earth, Order confounded lies; all beauty void; Distinction lost; and gay variety One universal blot: such the fair power Of light, to kindle and create the whole. Drear is the state of the benighted wretch, Who then, bewilder'd, wanders through the dark, Full of pale fancies, and chimeras huge; Nor visited by one directive ray, From cottage streaming, or from airy hall, Perhans impatient as he stumbles on, Struck from the root of slimy rushes, bluc-The wild-fire scatters round; or gather'd trails A length of flame deceitful o'er the moss: Whither decoy'd by the fantastic blaze, Now lost and now renew'd, he sinks absorpt, Rider and horse, amid the mirv gulf; While still, from day to day, his pining wife, And plaintive children, his return await, In wild conjecture lost. At other times,

Sent by the better Genius of the night, Innoxious, gleaming on the horse's mane, The meteor sits; and shows the narrow path. That winding leads through pits of death, or else Instructs him how to take the dangerous ford.

The lengthen'd night elapsed, the Morning shines Serene, in all her dewy beauty bright; Unfolding fair the last autumnal day.

And now the mounting sun dispels the fog; The rigid hoar-frost melts before his beam; And hung on every spray, on every blade Of grass, the myriad dew-drops twinkle round.

Ah, see where robb'd, and murder'd, in that pit Lies the still heaving hive! at evening snatch'd, Beneath the cloud of guilt-concealing night, And fix'd o'er sulphur; while, not dreaming ill. The happy people, in their waxen cells, Sat tending public cares, and planning schemes Of temperance, for Winter poor; rejoiced To mark, full flowing round, their copious stores, Sudden the dark oppressive steam ascends; And, us'd to milder scents, the tender race, By thousands, tumble from their honey'd domes, Convolv'd, and agonizing in the dust, And was it then for this you roam'd the Spring, Intent from flower to flower? for this you toil'd Ceaseless the burning Summer-heats away? For this in Autumn search'd the blooming waste. Nor lost one sunny gleam, for this sad fate? O Man! tyrannic lord! how long, how long, Shall prostrate Nature groan beneath your rage,

Awaiting renovation? When oblig'd, Must you destroy? Of their ambrosial food Can you not borrow; and, in just return, Afford them shelter from the wintry winds? Or, as the sharp year pinches, with their own Again regale them on some smiling day? See where the stony bottom of their town Looks desolate, and wild; with here and there A helpless number, who the ruin'd state Survive, lamenting weak, cast out to death. Thus a proud city, populous and rich, Full of the works of peace, and high in joy: At theatre or feast, or sunk in sleep, (As late, Pulerino, was thy fate,) is seiz'd By some dread earthquake; and convulsive hurl'd Sheer from the black foundation, stench-involv'd, Into a gulf of blue sulphureous flame,

Hence every harsher sight! for now the day, O'er heaven and earth diffus' aff grows warm and high Infinite splendour! wide investing all. How still the breeze! save what the filmy threads Of dew evaporate brushes from the plain. How clear the doubdless sky! how deeply ting d With a peculiar blue! th' ethereal arch How swell'd immense! amid whose azure thron'd The radiant sun how gay! how calm below The gilded earth! the harvest-treasures all Now gather'd in, beyond the rage of storms, Sure to the swain; the circling fence shut up; And instant Winter's atmost rage defied While, loose, to festive joy, the country round

Laughs with the loud sincerity of mirth, Shook to the wind their cares. The toil-strang youth, By the quick sense of music taught alone, Leaps wildly graceful in the lively dance. Her every charm abroad, the village-toast, Young, buxom, warm, in native beauty rich, Darts not unmeaning looks; and, where her eye Points an approving smile, with double force, The cudgel ratles, and the wrestler twines. Age too shines out; and, garrulous, recounts The feats of youth. Thus they rejoice; nor think That, with to-morrow's un, their annual toil Begins again the newer-casing round.

Oh, knew he but his happiness, of men

The happiest he! who far from public rage, Deep in the vale, with a choice few retir'd, Drinks the pure pleasures of the Rural Life. What though the dome be wanting, whose proud gate. Each morning vomits out the sneaking crowd Of flatterers false, and in their turn abus'd? Vile intercourse! what though the glittering robe, Of every hue reflected light can give, Or floating loose, or stiff with mazy gold. The pride and gaze of fools! oppress him not? What though, from utmost land and sea purvey'd, For him each rarer tributary life Bleeds not, and his insatiate table heaps With luxury, and death? What though his bowl Flames not with costly juice; nor sunk in beds, Oft of gay care, he tosses out the night, Or melts the thoughtless hours in idle state?

AUTUMN. What though he knows not those fantastic joys, That still amuse the wanton, still deceive; - A face of pleasure, but a heart of pain; Their hollow moments undelighted all? Sure peace is his; a solid life, estrang'd To disappointment, and fallacious hope: Rich in content, in Nature's bounty rich, In herbs and fruits; whatever greens the Spring, When heav'n descends in showers; or bends the bough When Summer reddens, and when Autumn beams: Or in the wintry glebe whatever lies Conceal'd, and fattens with the richest san: These are not wanting; nor the milky drove, Luxuriant, spread o'er all the lowing vale; Nor bleating mountains; nor the chide of streams, And hum of bees, inviting sleep sincere Into the guiltless breast, beneath the shade, Or thrown at large amid the fragrant hav; Nor aught besides of prospect, grove, or song, Dim grottos, gleaming lakes, and fountain clear, Here too dwells simple Truth; plain Innocence; Unsullied Beauty; sound unbroken Youth. Patient of labour, with a little pleas'd;

Calm Contemplation, and poetic Easc. Let others brave the flood in quest of gain, And beat, for joyless months, the gloomy wave. Let such as deem it glory to destroy, Rush into blood, the sack of cities seck : Unpierc'd, exulting in the widow's wail, The virgin's shrick, and infant's trembling cry.

Health ever blooming; unambitious toil;

Let some, far distant from their native soil, Urg'd or by want or harden'd avarice, Find other lands beneath another sun. Let this through cities work his eager way, By legal outrage and establish'd guile, The social sense extinct; and that ferment Mad into tumult the seditious herd. Or melt them down to slavery. Let these Ensuare the wretched in the toils of law. Fomenting discord, and perplexing right, An iron race! and those of fairer front, But equal inhumanity, in courts, Delusive pomp and dark cabals, delight; Wreathe the deep bow, diffuse the lying smile, And tread the weary labyrinth of state. While he, from all the stormy passions free That restless men involve, hears, and but hears, At distance safe, the human tempest roar, Wrapt close in conscious peace. The fall of kings, The rare of nations, and the crush of states, Move not the man, who, from the world escap'd, In still retreats, and flowery solitudes, To Nature's voice attends, from month to month, And day to day, through the revolving year; Admiring, sees her in her every shape : Feels all her sweet emotions at his heart; Takes what she liberal gives, nor thinks of more. He, when young Spring protrudes the bursting gems, Marks the first bud, and sucks the healthful gale Into bis freshen'd soul; her genial hours He full enjoys; and not a beauty blows,

And not an opening blossom breathes in vain.
In Summer he, beneath the living shade,
Such as o'er frigid Tempe wont to wave,
Or Hemus cool, reads what the Muse, of these,
Perbaps, has in immortal numbers sung;
Or what she dictates writes: and, oft an eye
Shot round, reicioles in the vicorous vear.

When Autumn's vellow lustre gilds the world. And tempts the sickled swain into the field. Seiz'd by the general joy, his heart distends With gentle throes; and, through the tepid gleams Deep musing, then he best exerts his song, E'en Winter wild to him is full of bliss. The mighty tempest, and the hoary waste, Abrupt, and deep, stretch'd o'er the buried earth, Awake to solemn thought. At night the skies, Disclos'd and kindled by refining frost Pour every lustre on th' exalted eve. A friend, a book, the stealing hours secure, And mark them down for wisdom. With swift wing O'er land and sea imagination roams; Or truth, divinely breaking on his mind, Elates his being, and unfolds bis powers;

O' truth, divinely breaking on his mind, Elates his being, and unfolds his powers; Or in his breast heroic virtus burns. The touch of kindred too and love he feels The modest eye, whose beams on his alone Estatis shine; to he little strong embrane Of prattling children, twind around his neck, And emulous to please him, calling forth The fond parental soul. Nor purpose gay, Anussement, dance, or song, he sternly scornes; For happiness and true philosophy Are of the social still, and smiling kind, This is the life which those who fret in guilt, And guilty cities, never knew: the life. Led by primeval ages, uncorrupt,

When Angels dwelt, and Gop himself, with Man Oh Nature! all sufficient! over all! Enrich me with the knowledge of thy works! Snatch me to heaven; thy rolling wonders there, World beyond world, in infinite extent, Profusely scatter'd o'er the blue immense. Show me; their motions, periods, and their laws, Give me to scan; through the disclosing deep Light my blind way: the mineral strata there; Thrust, blooming, thence the vegetable world; O'er that the rising system, more complex, Of animals; and higher still, the mind, The varied scene of quick-compounded thought. And where the mixing passions endless shift; These ever open to my ravish'd eve : A search, the flight of time can ne'er exhaust.

But if to that unequal; if the blood,

In sluggish streams about my heart, forbid That best ambition; under closing shades, Inglorious, lay me by the lowly brook, And whisper to my dreams. From Thee begin, Dwell all on Thee, with Thee conclude my song ; And let me never, never stray from Thee!

And the State of the Late of t

THE SEASONS.

WINTER

THE ARGUMENT.

The subject proposed. Address to the Earl of Wilmington. First approach of Winter. According to the natural course of the season, various storms described. Rain. Wind. Snow. The driving of the mouse: a man perishing among them, whenever splicetions on the wents and miseries of human life. The wolves descending from the Alps and Appeniuse. A winter evening described; as spent by philosophers, by the ceasinty people; in the city. Frost. Aview of Winter within the polar circle. A thew. The whole concluding with moral reflections on a future state.

WINTER

SEE, WINTER comes, to rule the varied year, Sullen and sad, with all his rising train: Itheme, Vapours, and Clouds, and Storms. Be these my These! that exalt the soul to solemn thought, And heavenly musing. Welcome, kindred glooms! Congenial horrors, bail! with frequent foot, Pleas'd have I, in my cheerful morn of life, When nurs'd by careless Solitude I liv'd, And sung of Nature with unceasing joy, Pleas'd have I wander'd through your rough domain: Trod the pure virgin-snows, myself as pure; Heard the winds roar, and the big torrent burst: Or seen the deep-fermenting tempest brew'd. In the grim evening sky. Thus pass'd the time. Till through the lucid chambers of the south Look'd out the joyous Spring, look'd out, and smil'd. To thee, the patron of her first essay,

The Muse, O Willmington! renews her song. Since has she rounded the revolving year: Skimmd the gay Spring; on eagle-plinons borne, Attempted through the Summer-blaze to rise; Then swept o'er Autumn with the shadowy gale; And now among the wintry clouds again, Roll'd in the doubling storm, she tries to soar; To swell her note with all the rushing winds; To suit her sounding cadence to the floods; As is her tbeme, her numbers wildly great: Thrice happy! could she fill thy judging car With bold description, and with manly thoughts. Norart thou skill'd in awful schemes alone.

And how to make a mighty people thrive; But equal goodness, sound integrity, A firm untaken uncorrupted soul Amid a sliding age, and burning strong, Not vainly blasting, for thy country's weal, A steady spirit regularly free; These each exalting each, the statesman light Into the patriot; these the public hope And vero to thee convertine, bid the Muse

Record what envy dares not flattery call.

Now when the chectless empire of the sky To Capricors the Centure Tacker yields, And fierce Aquarius stains th'inverted year; Hung o'er the furthest verge of beaven, the sum Scarce spreads through ether the dejected day Faint are his gleams, and ineffectual shoot His struggling rays, in horizontal lines, Through the thick air; as cloth d in cloudy storm, Weak, wan, and broad, he skirts the southera sky; And, soon-descending, to the long dark night, Wide-shading all, the prostnate world resigns. Nor is the night nawshifd; while vital heat, Light, life, and joy, the dubious day forsake,

Meantime, in sable cincture, shadows vast,

Deep-ting'd and damp, and congregated clouds, And all the vapour turbulence of heaven, Involve the face of things. Thus Winter falls, A heavy gloom oppressive o'er the world, Through Nature shedding influence malign, And rouses up the seeds of dark disease.

The soulor man dies in him, loathing life, And black with more than melanchyl views, The cattle droop; and o'er the furrow'd land, Fresh from the plough, the dan discolour'd flocks, Untended spreading, crop the wholesome root. Along the woods, along the moorish feas, Sighs the and Genius of the coming sorm; And up among the lose disjointed cliffs, And fractur'd mountains wild, the brawling brook And cave, presageful, send a hollow moan, Resoonding long in listening Fancy's ear.

Then comes the father of the tempest forth, Wrapt in black ghours. First joyless raiso abscure, Drive through the mingling skies with vapour foul; Date on the mountain's brow, and shake the woods, That grambling wave below. Th' unsightly plain Lies a brown deluge; as the low-bent clouds Pour Good on Bood, yet unexhausted still Combine, and deepening into night, shut up The day's fair face. The wanderers of theaven, Each to his home, retire; save those that love To take their pastime in the troubled air, Or skimming flutter round the dimply pool The cattle from th' untasted fields return,

And ask, with meaning low, theirwonted stalls, Or runinate in the contignous shade. Thither the household feathery people crowd, The crested cock, with all his female train, Pensive, and dripping; while the cottage hind Hangs o'er th' enlivening blaze, and taleful there Recounts his simple frolic: much he talls, And much he laughs, nor recks the storm unt blows Without, and rattle on his humble roof.

Wide o'er the brim, with many a torrent swell'd, And the mix'd ruin of its banks o'erspread, At last the rous'd-up river pours along: Resistless, roaring, dreadful, down it comes, From the rude mountain, and the mossy wild, Tunnoling through rocks abrupt, and sounding far; Then o'erthe sanded valley floating spreads, Calm, sluggish, silent; till again, constrain'd Between two meeting hills it bursts away. Where rocks and woods o'erhang the turbid stream.' There gathering triple force, rapid, and deep, It boils, and wheels, and foams, and thunders through

Nature! greatparent! whose unceasing hand Rolls round the Seasons of the changeful year, How mighty, how migetts, are thy works! With what a pleasing dread they swell the soul! That sees astonish'd! and astonish'd sings! Ye too, ye winds! that now begin to blow, with boistenus sweep, I raise my voice to you. Where are your stores, ye powerful beings! say. Where you are rail amagatines reserv'd,

To swell the brooding terrors of the storm? In what far-distant region of the sky, Hush'd in deep silence, sleep ye when 'tis calm?

When from the pallid sky the sun descends, With many a spot, that o'er his glaring orb Uncertain wanders, stain'd; red fiery streaks Begin to flush around. The reeling clouds Stagger with dizzy poise, as doubting yet Which master to obey: while rising slow, Blank, in the leaden-colour'd east, the moon Wears a wan circle round her blunted horns. Seen through the turbid fluctuating air, The stars obtuse emit a shiver'd ray; Or frequent seem to shoot athwart the gloom, And long behind them trail the whitening blaze. Snatch'd in short eddies, plays the wither'd leaf. And on the flood the dancing feather floats. With broaden'd nostrils to the sky up-turn'd, -The conscious heifer snuffs the stormy gale. E'en as the matron, at her nightly task, With pensive labour draws the flaxen thread. The wasted taper and the crackling flame Foretell the blast. But chief the plumy race, The tenants of the sky, its changes speak. Reuring from the downs, where all day long They pick'd their scanty fare a blackening train Of clamorous rooks thick urge their weary flight. And seek the closing shelter of the grove. Assiduous in his hower, the wailing owl Plies his sad song. The cormorant on high Wheels from the deep, and screams along the land. Loud shrieks the soaring hern; and with wild wing The circling sea-fowl cleave the flaky clouds. Occasu, naequal pressty, with broken tide And blind commotion beaves; while from the shore, Eat into cavarraby the restless wave, And forest-rustling mountain, comes a voice, That solemn sounding bids the world prepare. Then issues forth the storm with sudden burst, And hurst the whole precipitated air, Down in a torrent. On the passive main Descends the ethereal force, and with strong gust Turns from its bottom the discolour'd deep. Through the black night that sits immense around, Lash'd into foam, the fierce conflicting brine

Through the black night that sits immense arou Lash'd into foam, the facee conflicting brine Lash'd into foam, the facee conflicting brine Seems o'e'r a thousand raging waves to burn: Meantime the mountain-billows, to the clouds In dreadful tumult swelld, surge above surge, Burst into chose with tremendous roar; And anchor'd navies from their stations drive, Wild as the winds across the howling water of mighty waters: now th' inflated wave Straining they seale, and now impetous shoot Into the scoret chambers of the deep, The wintry Baltic thundering o'er their head. Emerging thence again, before the breath Of full-exerted heaven they wing their course, And dart on distant coasts; if some sharp rock, Or shoal insiduous, break not their career,

And in loose fragments fling them floating round Nor less at land the loosen'd tempest reigns. The mountain thunders; and its sturdy sons Stoop to the bottom of the rocks they shade. Lone on the midnight steen, and all aghast, The dark wayfaring stranger breathless toils, And, often falling, climbs against the blast. Low waves the rooted forest, vex'd, and sheds What of its tarnish'd honours vet remain: Dash'd down, and scatter'd, by the tearing wind's Assiduous fury, its gigantic limbs. Thus struggling through the dissipated grove, The whirling tempest raves along the plain; And on the cottage thatch'd, or lordly roof, Keen-fastening, shakes them to the solid base, Sleep frighted flies; and round the rocking dome, For entrance eager, howls the savage blast. Then too, they say, through all the burden'd air, Long groans are heard, shrill sounds, and distant That, utter'd by the demon of the night, [sighs, Warn the devoted wretch of wo and death.

Huge uproar lords it wide. The clouds commix'd With stars swift gliding sweep along the sky. All Nature reels. Till Nature's King, who oft Amid tempestuous darkness dwells alone, And on the wings of the careering wind Walks dreadfully serene, commands a calm; Then straight, air,see, and carth, are hush'd at once.

As yet'tis midnight deep. The weary clouds, Slow-meeting, mingle into solid gloom. Now, while the droway world lies lost in sleep, Let me associate with the serious Night, And Contemplation, her sedate compeer; Let me shake off the intrusive cares of day, And lay the meddling senses all aside.

And lay the medding senses all aside.
Where now, ye lying vanities of life!
Ye ever-tempting, ever-cheating train!
Where are you now? and what it your amount?
Vexation, disappointment, and remorse.
Sad, sickening thought and yet, deluded man,
A seen of crude disjointed visions past,
And broken slumbers, rises still resolv'd;
With new-flusht dopes, to run the giddy round.

Father of light and life, thou Good Supreme' O teach me what is good! teach me Thyself!
Save me from folly, vanity, and vice,
From every low pursuit; and feed my soul
With knowledge, conscious peace, and virtue pure;
Sacred, substantial, never-fading bliss!

The keener tempests rise: and fuming dun From all the livid east, or piercing north, Thick clouds saced, in whose capacious womb A vapoury deluge lies, to snow congeal'd. Heavy they roll their facety world along; And the sky saddens with the gather'd storm. Thor'd the half dir the whitening shower descends, At first thin wavering; till at last the flakes Fall broad, and wide, and fast, dimming the day With a continual flow. The cherial'd fields Puton their winter-robe of purest white. Its brightness all; save where the new mow melts Ahong the masy current. Low. the woods with the flaguid sun.

Faint from the west emits his evening rav, Earth's universal face, deep hid, and chill, Is one wild dazzling waste, that buries wide The works of man. Drooping, the labourer-ox Stands cover'd o'er with snow, and then demands The fruit of all his toil. The fowls of heaven, Tam'd by the cruel season, crowd around The winnowing store, and claim the little boon Which Providence assigns them. One alone. ____ The red-breast, sacred to the household gods, Wisely regardful of th' embroiling sky. In joyless fields, and thorny thickets leaves His shivering mates, and pays to trusted man His annual visit. Half-afraid, he first Against the window beats; then, brisk, alights On the warm hearth; then, hopping o'er the floor, Eyes all the smiling family askance, And pecks, and starts, and wonders where he is: Till more familiar grown, the table-crumbs Attract his slender feet. The foodless wilds Pour forth their brown inhabitants. The hare, Though timorous of heart, and hard beset By death in various forms, dark snares, and dogs, And more unpitying men, the garden seeks, Urg'd on by fearless want. The bleating kind Eve the bleak heaven, and next the glistening earth, With looks of dumb despair; then sad dispers'd, Dig for the wither'd herb through heaps of snow.

Now, shepherds, to your helpless charge be kind; Baffle the raging year, and fill their pens With food at will; lodge them below the storm, 190

And watch them strict; for from the bellowing east-In this dire season, oft the whirlwind's wing Sweeps up the burden of whole wintry plains At one wide waft; and o'er the hapless flocks, Hid in the hollow of two neighbouring hills, The billowy tempest whelms ; till, upward urged, The valley to a shining mountain swells, Tipt with a wreath high-curling in the sky.

As thus the snows arise; and foul, and fierce, All Winter drives along the darken'd air; In his own loose-revolving fields, the swain Disaster'd stands; sees other hills ascend, Of unknown joyless brow; and other scenes, Of horrid prospect, shag the trackless plain: Nor finds the river, nor the forest hid Beneath the formless wild; but wanders on From hill to dale, still more and more astray; Impatient flouncing through the drifted heaps, Stung with the thoughts of home; the thoughts of Rush on his nerves, and call their vigour forth [home In many a vain attempt. How sinks his soul! What black despair, what horror fills his heart! When for the dusky spot, which fancy feign'd His tufted cottage rising through the snow, He meets the roughness of the middle waste, Far from the track, and bless'd abode of man; While round him night resistless closes fast, And every tempest, howling o'er his head, Renders the savage wilderness more wild. Then throng the busy shapes into his mind, Of cover'd pits, unfathomably deep,

A dire descent! beyond the power of frost:
Of faithless bogs; of precipices huge,
Smooth'd up with snow; and, what is land, unknown,
What water, of the still unfrozen spring,
In the loose marsh or solitary lake,
Where the fresh fountain from the bottom boils.
Where the fresh fountain from the bottom boils.
These check his fearful steps; and down he sinks
Beneath the shelter of the shapeless drift,
Thinking o'er all the bitterness of death;
Mix'd with the tender anguish Nature shoots
Through the wrung bosom of the dying man,
His wife, his children, and his friends unseen.

In vain for him it' officious wife prepares
The fer fait-blaining, and the vestment warm.
In vain his little children, peeping out
Into the mingling storm, demand their sire,
With tears of artless innocence. Alas!
Nor wife, nor children, more shall be behold;
Nor friends, nor sacred home. On every nerve
The deadly Winther sciency; shus tay sense;
And, o'er his inmost vitals creeping cold,
Lays him along he snows, a stiffent doorse;
Stretcht out, and bleaching in the northern blast.
Alt: little think the gay liceations pround.

Whom pleasure, power, and affluence surround; They, who their thoughtless hours in giddy mirth, And wanton, often cruel, riot waste; Ah! Itile think they, while they dance along, How many feel, this very moment, death, And all the sad variety of pain. 192

How many sink in the devouring flood, Or more devouring flame. How many bleed, By shameful variance betwixt man and man. How many pine in want, and dungeon glooms; Shut from the com.am air, and com.non use Of their own limbs. How many drink the cup Of baleful grief, or eat the bitter bread Of misery. Sore pierc'd by wintry winds, How many shrink into the sordid hut Of cheerless poverty. How many shake With all the fiercer tortures of the mind. Unbounded passion, madness, guilt, remorse; Whence tumbled headlong from the height of lue. They furnish matter for the tragic Muse. E'en in the vale, where Wisdom loves to dwell, With friendship, peace, and contemplation join'd, How many, rack'd with honest passions, droop In deep retir'd distress. How many stand Around the death-bed of their dearest friends. And point the parting anguish. Thought fond Man Of these, and all the thousand nameless ills That one incessant struggle renderlife One scene of toil, of suffering, and of fate; Vice in his high career would stand appall'd, And heedless rambling Impulse learn to think; The conscious heart of Charity would warm, And her wide wish Benevolence dilate; The social tear would rise, the social sigh; And into clear perfection, gradual bliss, Refining still, the social passions work.

And here can I forget the generous band," Who, touch'd with human wo, redressive search'd Into the horrors of the gloomy jail? Unpitied, and unheard, where misery moans; Where sickness pines ; where thirst and hunger burn-And poor misfortune feels the lash of vice. While in the land of Liberty, the land Whose every street and public meeting glow With open freedom, little tyrants rag'd; Snatch'd the lean morsel from the starving mouth; Tore from cold wintry limbs the tatter'd weed; E'en robb'd them of the last of comforts, sleep; The freeborn Briton to the dungeon chain'd, Or, as the lust of cruelty prevail'd, At pleasure mark'd him with inglorious stripes; And crush'd out lives, by secret barbarous ways, That for their country would have toil'd, or bled. O great design! if executed well, With patient care, and wisdom-temper'd zeal, Ye sons of Mercy! vet resume the search; Drag forth the legal monsters into light, Wrench from their hands oppression's iron rod. And bid the cruel feel the pains they give.

Much still untouch'd remains; in this rank age, Much is the patriot's weeding hand requir'd. The toils of law, (what dark insidious men Have cumbrous added to perplex the truth, And lengthen simple justice into trade,)

^{*} The Jail Committee, in the year 1729.

How glorious were the day that saw these broke, And every man within the reach of right!

By wintry famine rous'd, from all the tract Of horrid mountains which the shining Alps, And wavy Appenine, and Pyrences, Branch out stupendous into distant lands; Cruel as death, and hungry as the grave! Burning for blood! bony, and gaunt, and grim! Assembling wolves in raging troops descend; And, pouring o'er the country, bear along, Keen as the north-wind sweeps the glossy snow All is their prize. They fasten on the steed. Press him to earth, and pierce his mighty heart. Nor can the bull his awful front defend, Or shake the murdering savages away. Rapacious, at the mother's throat they fly, And tear the screaming infant from her breast. The godlike face of man avails him nought, E'en beauty, force divine! at whose bright glance The generous lion stands in soften'd gaze, Here bleeds, a hapless undistinguish'd prev. But if, appriz'd of the severe attack, The country be shut up; lur'd by the scent, On churchyards drear (inhuman to relate!) The disappointed prowlers fall, and dig The shrouded body from the grave: o'er which, Mix'd with foul shades, and frighted ghosts, they

In peaceful vales, the happy Grisons dwell; Oft, rushing sudden from the loaded cliffs, Mountains of snow their gathering terrors roll

Among those hilly regions, where, embrac'd [howL

From steep to steep, loud thundering down they come, A wintry waste in dire commotion all: And herds and flocks, andtravellers and swains, And sometimes whole brigades of marching troops, Or hamlets sleeping in the dead of night, Are deen heneath the smotherine ruin whelm'd.

Are deep beneath the smothering ruin whelm'd. Now, all amid the rigours of the year, In the wild depth of Winter, while without The ceaseless winds blow ice, be my retreat, Between the groaning forest and the shore Beat by the boundless multitude of waves; A rural, shelter'd, solitary, scene; Where ruddy fire and beaming tapers join To cheer the gloom. There studious let me sit, And hold high converse with the mighty Dead . Sages of ancient time, as gods rever'd; As gods beneficent, who bless'd mankind With arts, with arms, and humaniz'd a world. Rous'd at th' inspiring thought, I throw aside The long-liv'd volume; and, deep-musing, hail The sacred shades, that slowly rising pass Before my wondering eyes. First Socrates, Who, firmly good in a corrupted state, Against the rage of tyrants single stood, Invincible! calm Reason's holy law, That Voice of Gop within th' attentive mind, Obeying, fearless, or in life, or death. Great moral teacher! Wisest of mankind!

Great moral teacher! Wisest of mankind!
Solon the next; who built his common-weal
On equity's wide base; by tender laws
A lively people curbing, yet undamp'd;

196 Preserving still that quick peculiar fire, Whence in the laurel'd field of finer arts, And of bold freedom, they unequall'd shone; The pride of smiling Greece, and human kind Lycurgus then, who bow'd beneath the force Of strictest discipline, severely wise, All human passions. Following him, I see, As at Thermopylæ he glorious fell, The firm devoted Chief," who prov'd by deeds The hardest lesson which the other taught. Then Aristides lifts his honest front; Spotless of heart, to whom th' unflattering voice Of freedom gave the noblest name of Just; In pure majestic poverty rever'd; Who, e'en his glory to his country's weal Submitting, swell'd a haughty rival's† fame. Rear'd by his care, of softer ray appears Cimon sweet-soul'd; whose genius, rising strong, Shook off the load of young debauch; abroad The scourge of Persian pride, at home the friend Of every worth and every splendid art; Modest, and simple, in the pomp of wealth. Then the last worthies of declining Greece,

Late call'd to glory, in unequal times, Pensive, appear. The fair Corinthian boast, Timoleon, happy temper! mild, and firm, Who went the brother while the tyrant bled.

And equal to the best, the Theban Pair,t * Leonidas. + Themistocles t Pelopidas and Evaminondas

Whose virtues, in heroic concord join'd,
Their country rais'd to freedom, empire, fame.
He too, with whom Athenian honour sunk,
And left a mass of sordid lees behind,
—Phocion the Good; in public file severe,
To virue still inexorably firm;
But when, heneath his low litterious roof,
Sweet peace and happy wisdom smooth'd his brow,
Not friendship softer was, nor love more kind.
And he, the last of old Lycurgus' sons,
The senerous victim to that vain attempt.

To save a rotten state, Agis, who saw
E'en Sparta's self to servile avarice sunk.
The two Achaian heroes close the train;
Aratus, who awhile relum'd the soul

Of fondly-lingering liberty in Greece, And he her darling as her latest hope, The gallant Philopæmen; who to arms

Turn'd the luxurious pomp he could not cure; Or toiling in his farm, a simple swain; Or, bold and skilful, thundering in the field. Of.ougher front, a mighty people come.

Of wogher front, a mighty people come. A race of heroes! in the wirtuous times Which knew no stain, save that with partial Earn Their dearest country they too fondly lov'd: Her better founder first, the light of Rome, Numa, who soften'd her rapacious sons:

Servius the king, who laid the solid base
On which o'er earth the vast republic sprea
Then the great consuls venerable rise.

The public Father" who the private quell'd, As on the dread tribunal sternly sad. He, whom his thankless country could not lose, Camillus, only vengeful to her foes. Fabricius, scorner of all-conquering gold; And Cincinnatus, awful from the plough. Thy willing victim,† Carthage, bursting loose From all that pleading Nature could oppose, From a whole city's tears, by rigid faith Imperious call'd, and honour's dire command. Scipio, the gentle chief, humanely brave; Who soon the race of spotless glory ran, And, warm in youth, to the poetic shade With Friendship and Philosophy retir'd. Tully, whose powerful eloquence awhile Restrain'd the rapid fate of rushing Rome, Unconquer'd Cato, virtuous in extreme : And thou, unhappy Brutus, kind of heart: Whose steady arm, by awful virtue urg'd, Lifted the Roman steel against thy friend, Thousands, besides, the tribute of a verse Demand; but who can count the stars of heaven? Who sing their influence on this lower world?

Behold, who yonder comes! in sober state, Fair, mild, and strong, as is a vernal sun: 'Tis Phobus' self, or else the Mantuan swain! Great Homer too appears, of daring wing, Parent of song! and equal by his side,

^{*} Marcus Junius Brutus.

The British Muse: join'd hand in hand they walk, Darkling, full up the middle steep to fame. Nor absent are those shades, whose skifful touch Pathetic drew th' impassion'd heart, and charm'd Transported Athens with the moral scene: Nor those who, tuncful, wak'd the enchanting lyre.

Iransported Attents with the moral scene;
Nor those who, tuneful, wask' the enchanting lyre.
First of your kin, society divine!
Sill visit thus my nights, for your reserv'd,
And mount my soaring soul to thoughts like yours.
Silence, thou lonely power: the door be thine;
See on the hallow'd hour that none intrude,
Save a few chosen friends, who sometimes delga
To bless my humble roof, with sense refin'd,
Learning digrested well, exattled faith,
Unstudied wit, and humour ever gay.
Or from the Misses' bill will Pope descend,

Or from the Muses hill will Pope descend,
To raise the sacred hour, to bid it smile,
And with the social spirit warm the heart;
For though not sweeter his own Homer sings,
Yet is his life the more endearing song.
Where art thou, Hammond? thou, the darling pride.

Where art thou, Hammond? thou, the darling pride, The friend and lover of the tuneful throng! Al: why, dear youth, in all the blooming prime Of vernal genius, where disclosing fast Each active worth, each manly virtue lay. Why wert thou ravish!'d from our hope so soon? What now avails that noble thirst of fame, Which stong thy fervent breast? that treasur'd store Ofknowledge, early gain'd? that eager zeal To serve thy country, glowing in the band Of youthful parties, who was taken her name?

What now, alas! that life-diffusing charm Or sprightly wit? that rapture for the Muse, That heart of friendship, and that soul of joy, Which bade with softest light thy virtues smile. Ah! only show'd, to check our fond pursuits, And teach our humbled hopes that life is vain!

Thus in some deep retirement would I pass The Winter glooms, with friends of pliant soul, Or blithe, or solemn, as the theme inspir'd : With them would search, if Nature's boundless frame Was call'd, late-rising from the void of night, Or sprung eternal from th' Eternal Mind ; Its life, its laws, its progress, and its end. Hence larger prospects of the beauteous whole Would, gradual, open on our opening minds; And each diffusive harmony unite In full perfection to th' astonished eve. Then would we try to scan the moral world, Which, though to us it seems embroil'd, moves on In higher order; fitted, and impell'd, By Wisdom's finest hand, and issuing all In general good. The sage historic Muse Should next conduct us through the deeps of time: Show us how empire grew, declin'd, and fell, In scatter'd states; what makes the nations smile; Improves their soil, and gives them double suns; And why they pine beneath the brightest skies, In Nature's richest lap. As thus we talk'd, Our hearts would burn within us, would inhale That portion of divinity, that ray

Of purest heaven, which lights the public soul

WINTER. Of patriots, and of heroes. But if doom'd. In powerless humble fortune, to repress These ardent risings of the kindling soul; Then, e'en superior to ambition, we Would learn the private virtues; how to glide Thro' shades and plains, along the smoothest stream Of rural life: or snatch'd away by hope, Through the dim spaces of futurity, With earnest eye anticipate those scenes Of happiness and wonder, where the mind, In endless growth and infinite ascent, Rises from state to state, and world to world. But when with these the serious thought is foil'd, We, shifting for relief, would play the shapes Of frolic fancy; and incessant form Those rapid pictures, that assembled train

Of fleet ideas, never join'd before; Whence lively Wit excites to gay surprise. Or folly-painting Humour, grave himself, Calls Laughter forth, deep-shaking every nerve. Meantime the village rouses up the fire;

While, well attested, and as well believ'd, Heard solemn, goes the goblin story round; Till superstitious horror creeps o'er all. Or, frequent in the sounding hall, they wake The rural gambol. Rustic mirth goes round; The simple joke that takes the shepherd's heart, Easily pleas'd; the long loud laugh, sincere; The kiss, snatch'd hasty from the side-long maid On purpose guardless, or pretending sleep. The leap, the slap, the haul; and, shook to notes Of native music, the respondent dance.

Thus jocund flees with them the winter-night. The city swarms intense. The public haunt, Full of each theme, and warm with mix'd discourse Hums indistinct. The sons of riot flow Down the loose stream of false enchanted joy To swift destruction. On the rankled soul The gaming fury falls; and in one gulf-Of total ruin, honour, virtue, peace, Friends, families, and fortune, headlong sink. Up springs the dance along the lighted dome, Mix'd, and evolv'd, a thousand sprightly ways, The glittering court offuses every pomp; The circle deepens: beam'd from gaudy robes, Tapers, and sparkling gems, and radiant eyes, A soft effulgence o'er the palace waves: While, a gay insect in his summer shine,

Dread o'er the scene the ghost of Hamlet stalks Othello rages; poor Monimi mourns, And Belviders pours her soul in love. Terror alarms the breast; the comely tear Steals o'er the check: or else the Comic Muse Holds to the world a picture of itself, And raises sly the fair impartial laugh. Cometimes the lifts her strain, and paints the scenes Of beautoous life; whate'er can deck mankind, or charm the heart, in generous Bevil' showd.

The fop, light-fluttering, spreads his mealy wings,

^{*} A character in The Conscious Lovers, written by Sir R. Steele.

O Thou, whose wisdom, solid, yet refin'd, Whose patriot-virtues, and consummate skill To touch the finer springs that move the world, Join'd to whate'er the Graces can bestow. And all Apollo's animating fire, Give thee, with pleasing dignity, to shine At once the guardian, ornament, and joy, Of polish'd life; permit the rural Muse, O Chesterfield! to grace with thee her song, Ere to the shades again she humbly flies, Indulge her fond ambition, in thy train, (For every Muse has in thy train a place.) To mark thy various full-accomplish'd mind: To mark that spirit, which, with British scorn, Rejects th' allurements of corrupted power; That elegant politeness, which excels, E'en in the judgment of presumptuous France, The boasted manners of her shining court; That wit, the vivid energy of sense, The truth of Nature, which, with Attic point, And kind well-temper'd satire, smoothly keen. Steals through the soul, and without pain corrects. Or, rising thence with yet a brighter flame. O let me hail thee on some glorious day, When to the listening senate, ardent, crowd Britannia's sons to hear her pleaded cause. Then dress'd by thee, more amiably fair, Truth the soft robe of mild persuasion wears: Thou to assenting reason giv'st again Her own enlighten'd thoughts; call'd from the hear.

Th' obedient passions on thy voice attend;

And e'en reluctant party feels awhile Thy gracious power: as through the varied maze Of eloquence, now smooth, now quick, now strong,

Profound, and clear, you roll the copious flood. To thy lov'd haunt return, my happy Muse : For now, behold, the joyous winter days, Frosty, succeed; and through the blue serene, For sight too fine, th' ethereal nitre flies; Killing infectious damps, and the spent air Storing afresh with elemental life. Close crowds the shining atmosphere; and binds Our strengthen'd bodies in its cold embrace, Constringent; feeds, and animates our blood; Refines our spirits, through the new-strung nerves, In swifter sallies darting to the brain; Where sits the soul, intense, collected, cool, Bright as the skies, and as the season keen. All Nature feels the renovating force

Of Winter, only to the thoughtless eye In ruin seen. The frost-concocted glebe Draws in abundant vegetable soul, And gathers vigour for the coming year, A stronger glow sits on the lively cheek Of ruddy fire: and luculent along The purer rivers flow; their sullen deeps, Transparent, open to the shopherd's gaze, And murmur hoarser at the fixing frost, What art thou, frost? and whence are thy keen

Deriv'd, thou secret all-invading power! stores Whom e'en th' illusive fluid cannot fly? Is not thy potent energy, unseen,

Myriads of little salts, or hook'd, or shap'd Like double wedges, and diffus'd immense Through water, earth, and ether? hence at eve, Steam'd eager from the red horizon round, With the fierce rage of Winter deep suffus'd, An icy gale, oft shifting, o'er the pool Breathes a blue film, and in its mid career Arrests the bickering stream. The loosen'd ice, Let down the flood, and half dissolv'd by day, Rustles no more; but to the sedgy bank Fast grows; or gathers round the pointed stone, A crystal pavement, by the breath of heaven Cemented firm; till, seiz'd from shore to shore, The whole imprison'd river growls below. Loud rings the frozen earth, and hard reflects A double noise; while, at his evening watch, The village dog deters the nightly thief; The heifer lows; the distant waterfall Swells in the breeze; and, with the hasty tread Of traveller, the hollow sounding plain

Shakes from afar. The full ethereal round,
Infinite worlds disclosing to the view,
Shines out intensely keen; and, all one cope
of starry glitter, glows from pole to pole.
From pole to pole the rigid influence falls,

Through the still night, incessant, heavy, strong, And seizes Nature fast. It freezes on; Till morn, late rising o'er the drooping world, Lifts her pale eye unjoyous. Then appears The various labour of the silent night: Prone from the dripping eave, and dumb cascade,

a

Whose idle torrents only seem to roar
The pendent isicle; the frost-work fair,
Whree transienthues, and fancied figures 1195;
Wide spouted o'er the bill, the frozen brook,
A livid tract, cold gleaming on the morn;
The forest bent beneath the plumy wave;
And by the frost refind the whiter snow,
Incrusted hard, and sounding to the tread
Of early shepherd, as he pensive seeks
His pining flock; or from the mountain-top,

Pleas'd with the slippery surface, swift descends
On blithsome frolics bent, the youthful swains,

While every work of man is laid at rest, Fond o'er the river crowd, in various sport And revelry dissolv'd; where mixing glad, Happiest of all the train! the raptur'd boy Lashes the whirling top. Or, where the Rhine, Branch'd out, in many a long canal extends, From every province swarming, void of care, Batavia rushes forth; and as they sweep, On sounding skates, a thousand different ways, In circling poise, swift as the winds, along, The then gay land is madden'd all to joy. Nor less the northern courts, wide o'er the snow, Pour a new pomp. Eager, on rapid sleds, Their vigorous youth in bold contention wheel The long-resounding course. Meantime, to raise The manly strife, with highly-blooming charms, Flush'd by the season, Scandinavia's dames, Or Russia's buxom daughters, glow around.

Pure, quick, and sportful, is the wholesome day

Rowmon sink'd. The horizontal won, broad or the south, hangs at his atmost noon; Ann, ineffectual, sirtkes the gold clift. His aware gloss the mountain still maintains, Nor feels the feelbe touch. Perhaps the vale Reients a while to the reflected ray; Or from the forest falls the cluster'd anow, Myriads of genns, that in the waving gleam Gay twink as a they scatter. Thick around Thunders the sport of those, who with the gun, And dog impatient bounding at the shot, Worse than the Season, desolate the fields; Anda, adding to the ruins of the year,

Distress the footed or the feather'd game.

But what is this? Our infant Winter sirks,
Divested of his grandeur, should our eye
Astonish'd shoot into the frigid zone;

Where, for relentless months, continual Night Holds o'er the glittering waste her starry reign. There, through the prison of unbounded wilds, Barr'd by the hand of Nature from escape.

Wide rooms the Russian exile. Nought around Strikes his sad eye but deserts lost in snow; And heavy-loaded groves; and solid floods, That stretch, athwart the solitary vast, Their ley horrost to the frozen main; And cheerless towns far-distant, never bless'd, Saken its annual course the caravasa. Bends to the golden coast of rich Cathay,*

The old name for China.

With news of human-kind. Yet there life glows; Yet cherish'd there, beneath the shining waste, The furry nations harbour: tipp'd with jet, Fair ermines, spotless as the snows they press; Sables, of glossy black; and dark-embrown'd, Or beauteous freak'd with many a mingled hue, Thousands besides, the costly pride of courts. There warm together press'd, the trooping deer Sleep on the new-fall'n snows; and, scarce his head Rais'd o'er the heapy wreath, the branching elk Lies slumbering sullen in the white abyss. The ruthless hunter wants nor dogs nor toils; Nor with the dread of sounding bows he drives The fearful flying race; with pond'rous clubs, As weak against the mountain heaps they push Their beating breast in vain, and piteous bray, He lays them quivering on th' ensanguin'd snows; And with loud shouts, rejoicing, bears them home There through the piny forest half absorpt, Rough tenant of these shades, the shapeless bear, With dangling ice all horrid, stalks forlorn; Slow-pac'd, and sourer as the storms increase, He makes his bed beneath th' inclement drift. And, with stern patience, scorning weak complaint, Hardens his heart against assailing want. Wide o'er the spacious regions of the north,

That see Bootes urge his tardy wain. A boisterous race, by frosty Caurus" pierc'd, Who little pleasure know, and fear no pain,

[&]quot; The North-west wind.

Prolific swarm. They once relum'd the flame Of lost mankind in polish'd slavery sunk; Drove martial horde on horde," with dreadful sweep Resistless rushing o'er th' enfecbled south, And gave the vanquish'd world another form.

And gave the vanquish'd world another form. Not such the soon of Lapland: "wiely they Despise th' insensate barbarous trade of war; They ask no more than simple Nature gives, They love their mountains, and enjoy their storms. No faise desires, no pride-created wants, Disturb the peaceful current of their time; And through the restless even-tortur'd maze Of pleasure, or ambition, bid it rage. Their rein-deer form their riches. These, their tents, Their robes, their beds, and all their hondy wealth Supply, their wholesome fare, and cheerful caps Obsequious at their call, the doelle tribe Vield to the sled their necks, and whirt them swift O'er hill and dale, heaply dinto one expanse Of marbled snow, as far as eye can sweep,

Of marbled snow, as far as eye can sweep,
With a blue crust of ice unbounded glaz'd.
By dancing meteors then, that ceaseless shake
A waving blaze refracted o'er the heavens,

And vivid moons, and stars that keener play
With double lustre from the glossy waste;
E'en in the depth of polar night, they find
A wondrous day: enough to light the chase,

Or guide their daring steps to Finland fairs.

Wish'd Spring returns; and from the bazy south,
While dim Aurora slowly moves before.

14 * The wandering Scythian class.

The welcome sun, just verging up at first, By small degrees extends the swelling curve; Till seen at last for gay rejoicing months, Still round and round, his spiral course he winds: And as he nearly dips his flaming orb, Wheels up again, and re-ascends the sky. In that glad season, from the lakes and floods, Where pure Niemi's* fairy mountains rise, And, fring'd with roses, Tenglio + rolls his stream, They draw the copious fry. With these, at eye, They, cheerful loaded, to their tents repair; Where, all day long in useful cares employ'd, Their kind unblemish'd wives the fire prepare. Thrice happy race! by poverty secur'd From legal plunder and rapacious power:

In whom fell interest never vet has sown

The seeds of vice: whose spotless swains ne'er knew Injurious deed; nor, blasted by the breath

* M. de Maupertuis, in his book on the Figure of the Earth, after having described the beautiful lake and mountain of Niemi, in Lapland, says, " From this height we had opportunity several times to see those va-

pours rise from the lake which the people of the country call Haltios, and which they deem to be the guardian spirits of the mountains. We had been frighted with stories of bears that haunted this place, but saw none. It seemed rather a place of resort for fairies and genii, than bears."

† The same author observes, "I was surprised to see upon the banks of this river (the Tenglio) roses of as lively a red as any that are in our gardens."

Of faithless love, their blooming daughters wo. Still pressing on beyond Tornea's lake, And Hecla flaming through a waste of snow, And furthest Greenland, to the pole itself, Where, failing gradual, life at length goes out, The Muse expands her solitary flight; And, hovering o'er the wild stupendous scene, Beholds new seas beneath another sky.* Thron'd in his palace of cerulean ice, Here Winter holds his unrejoicing court: And through his airy hall the loud misrule Of driving tempest is for ever heard: Here the grim tyrant meditates his wrath; Here arms his winds with all-subduing frost; Moulds his fierce hail, and treasures up his snows, With which he now oppresses half the globe.

Thence, winding eastward to the Tartar's coast She sweeps the howling margin of the main; Where undissolving, from the first of time, Snows swell on anowa manzing to the sky; And icy mountains high on mountains pil'd, Seem to the ahivering sallor from aftar, Shapeless and white, an atmosphere of clouds Projected huge, and horrid, o'er the surge, Alapí frown on Alys; or rushing hideous down, As if old chaos was again return'd, Wide-rend the deep, and shake the solid pole. Oceanited no longer can resist The binding furty but, in all its rare

Of tempest taken by the boundless frost,

[&]quot; The other hemisphere.

Is many a jathom to the bottom chain'd. And hid to roar no more: a bleak expanso-Shagg'd o'er with wavy rocks, cheerless, and void Of every life, that from the dreary months Flies conscious southward. Miserable they! Who, here entangled in the gathering ice. Take their last look of the descending sun; While, full of death, and fierce with tenfold frost, The long, long night, incumbent o'er their heads, Falls horrible. Such was the Briton's* fate. As with first prow, (what have not Britons dar'd !) He for the passage sought, attempted since So much in vain, and seeming to be shut By jealous Nature with eternal bars. In these fell regions, in Arzina caught,

And to the stony deep his idle ship Immediate seal'd, he with his hapless crew, Each full exerted at his several task. Froze into statues; to the cordage glued The sailor, and the pilot to the helm.

[stream Hard by these shores, where scarce his freezing Rolls the wild Oby, live the last of men;

And half enliven'd by the distant sun, That rears and ripens man, as well as plants, Here human Nature wears its rudest form. Deep from the piercing season sunk in caves, Here by dull fires, and with unjoyous cheer, They waste the tedious gloom. Immers'd in furs, Doze the gross race. Nor sprightly jest, nor song,

^{*} Sir Hugh Willoughby, sent by Queen Elisabeth te liscover the north-east passage,

Nor tenderness they know; nor aught of life, Beyond the kindred bears that stalk without. Till morn at length, her roses drooping all, Sheds a long twilight brightening o'er their fields, And calls the quiver'd sawage to the chase.

What cannot active government perform, [shores, New-moulding man? Wide-stretching from these A people savage from remotest time, A huge neglected empire, one vast mind, By heaven inspir'd, from Gothic darkness call'd.

By neaven inspir d, from Golfic darkness can d. Immortal Peter 'first of monarchs' he His stubborn country tam'd, her rocks, her fens, Her floods, her seas, her ill-submitting sons; And while the fierce barbarian he subdued, To more exalted soul he rais'd the Man.

Ye shades of ancient heroes! ye who toil'd
Through long successive ages to build up
A labouring plan of state, behold at once

The wonder done! behold the matchless prince!
Who left his native throne, where reign'd till then
A mighty shadow of unreal power;
Who greatly spurn'd the slothful pomp of courts;

Who greatly spura'd the slothful pomp of courts;
And roaming every land, in every port
His sceptre laid saide, with glorious hand
Unwaried; plying the mechanic tool,
Gather'd the secsio of trade, of useful arts,
Of civil wisdom, and of martial skill.
Charg'd with the stores of Europe, home he goos!
Then cities rise amid th'illumin'd waste;

Then cities rise amid th' illumin'd waste;
O'er joyless deserts smiles the rural reign;
Far-distant flood to flood is social join'd;
Th' astonish'd Euxine hears the Baltic roar;

4.4

Proud navies ride on seas that never found With daring keep before; and armies stretch Each way their dazzling files, repressing here. The frantic Alexander of the north, And awing there stern Othman's shrinking sons Sloth files the land, and Ignorance, and Vice, Or old dishonour proud: it glows around, Taught by the royal hand that round the whole, One scene of arts, of arms, of rings trade:

For what his widom plannd, and power enfore'd, More notent still, his rereat example show'd.

Muttering, the winds at eve, with blunted point, 3 low hollow blustering from the south. Subdued, The frost resolves into a trickling thaw.

Spotted the mountains shine; loose sleet descends, And floods the country round. The rivers swell, Of bonds impatient. Sudden from the hills, O'er rocks and woods, in broad brown entaracts, A thousand snow-fed torrents shoot at once; And, where they rush, the wide-resounding plain Is left one slimy waste. Those sullen seas, That wash'd tiv goneind pole, will rest no more Beneath the shackles of the mighty north; But, rousing all their waves, resistless heave. And hark! the lengthening roar continuous rus Athwart the rifted deep: at once it bursts,

And piles a thousand mountains to the clouds.

Ill fares the bark with trembling wretches charg'd,
That, tost amid the floating fragments, moors
Beneath the shelter of an icy isle,

While night o'erwhelms the sea, and horror looks More horrible. Can human force endure Th' assembled mischiefs that besiege them round? Heart gnawing bunger, fainting weariness, The roar of winds and waves, the crush of ice, Now-ceasing, now renew'd with louder rage. And/in dire choose bellowing round the main. More to embroil the deep, Leviathan And his unwieldy train, in dreadful sport, and his unwieldy train, in dreadful sport, Tempest the loosen'd hrine; while through the gloom, Far, from the bleak inhospitable shore, Loading the winds, is heard the hungry how! Of famish'd monsters, there awaiting wrecks. Yet Providence, that ever-waking eye!

Looks down with pity on the feeble toil
Of mortals lost to hope, and lights them safe,
"Brough all this dreary labyrinth of fate.
"Tis done! dread Winter spreads his latest glooms

And religos tremendous o'er the conquer'd year. How dead the vegetable kingdom lies!
How dead the trengtable kingdom lies!
How dead the tuneful! horror wide extends
His desolate domain. Behold, fond man!
See here thy pictur'd life; pass some few years,
'Thy flowering Spring, thy Summer's ardent strength
Thy soher Autumn fading into tage,
And pale concluding Winter comes at last,
And shuts the scene. Al! whither now are fled
Those dreams of greatness? those unsolid hopes
Of happiness? those longings after fame?

Those restless cares? those busy hustling days?
Those gay-speut, festive nights? those veering thoughts,
Lost between good and ill, that shar'd thy life?

All now are vanish'd! Virtue sole survives,

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Immortal never-failing friend of Man, His guide to happiness on high. And see! 'Tis come, the glorious morn! the second birth Of heaven and earth! awakening Nature hears The new-creating word, and starts to life, In every heighten'd form; from pain and death For ever free. The great eternal scheme, Involving all, and in a perfect whole

Uniting, as the prospect wider spreads, To reason's eye refin'd clears up apace.

Ye vainly wise! ye blind presumptuous! now, Confounded in the dust, adore that Power, And Wisdom oft arraign'd: see now the cause, Why unassuming worth in secret liv'd, And died, neglected: why the good man's share In life was gall and bitterness of soul: Why the lone widow and her orphans pin'd In starving solitude: while luxury, In palaces, lay straining her low thought, To form unreal wants: why heaven-born truta, And moderation fair, wore the red marks Of superstition's scourge; why licens'd pain, That cruel spoiler, that embosom'd foe, Embitter'd all our bliss. Ye good distress'd! Ye noble fcw! who here unbending stand Beneath life's pressure, vet bear up awhile, And what your bounded view, which only saw A little part, deem'd evil is no more: The stories of Wintry time will quickly pass And one unbounded Spring encircle all.

A HYMN.

THESE, as they change, ALMIGHTY FATHER! these Are but the varied Gop. The rolling year Is full of THEE. Forth in the pleasing Spring THY beauty walks, THY tenderness and love. Wide flush the fields; the softening air is balm: Echo the mountains round: the forest smiles: And every sense, and every heart is joy. Then comes THY glory in the Summer-months. With light and heat refulgent. Then THY sun Shoots full perfection through the swelling year: And oft THY VOICE in dreadful thunder speaks; And oft at dawn, deep noon, or falling eve, By brooks and groves, in hollow-whispering gales, THY bounty shines in Autumn unconfin'd, And spreads a common feast for all that lives. In Winter, awful THOU! with clouds and storms Around THEE thrown, tempest o'er tempest roll'd. Majestic darkness! on the whirlwind's wing, Riding sublime, THOU bidst the world adore, And humblest Nature with THY northern blast.

Mysterious round! what skill, what force divine, Deep felt, in these appear! a simple train, Yet so delightful mix'd, with such kind art Such beauty and benefeence combin'd; Shade, naperceir'd, so softening into shade; And all so forming an harmonious whole; That, as they still succeed, they ravish still.

But wandering oft, with brute unconscious gaze, Man marks not THEE; marks not the mighty hand, That, ever-busy, wheels the silent spheres; Works in the secret deep; shoots, steaming, thence The fair profusion that o'erspreads the Spring . Flings from the sun direct the flaming day; Feeds every creature: hurls the tempest forth; And, as on earth this grateful change revolves, With transport touches all the springs of life.

Nature, attend! join every living soul. Beneath the spacious temple of the sky, In adoration join; and, ardent, raise One general song! To HIM, ye vocal gales, Breathe soft; whose Spirit in your freshness breathes: Oh, talk of Him in solitary glooms! Where, o'er the rock, the scarcely waving pine Fills the brown shade with a religious awe. And ye, whose bolder note is heard afar, Who shake th' astonish'd world, lift high to heaven Th' impetuous song, and say from whom you rage. His praise, ye brooks, attune, ye trembling rills And let me catch it as I musc along. Ye headlong torrents, rapid, and profound; Ye softer floods, that lead the humid maze Along the vale; and thou, majestic main, A sccret world of wonders in thyself, Sound His stupendous praise; whose greater voice Or bids you roar, or bids your roarings fall.

Soft roll your incense, herbs, and fruits, and flowers, In mingled clouds to HIM; whose sun exalts, Whose breath perfumes you, and whose pencil paints. Ye forests bend, ye harvests wave, to Him.

Breathe your still song into the reaper's heart-As home he goes beneath the joyous moon. Ye that keep watch in heaven, as earth asleep Unconscious lies, effuse your mildest beams, Ye constellations, while your angels strike, Amid the spangled sky, the silver lyre. Great source of day! best image here below Of thy CREATOR, ever pouring wide, From world to world, the vital ocean round; On Nature write with every beam His praise. The thunder rolls: be hush'd the prostrate world; While cloud to cloud returns the solemn hymn. Bleat out afresh, ye hills: ye mossy rocks, Retain the sound: the broad responsive low, Ye valleys, raise; for the GREAT SHEPHERD reigns; And his unsuffering kingdom vet will come.

Ye woodlands all, awaker a boundless song Burst from the groves! and when the restless day, Expiring, lays the warbling world asleep, Sweetest of birds! sweet Philomela, charm The listening landes, and teach the night Hrs praise Ye chief, for whom the whole creation smiles, At once the head, the heart, and tongue of all, Crown the great hymn! in swarming clites vast, Assembled meen, to the deep organ join The long resounding voice, oft-breaking clear, At solemup pauses, through the swelling bass; And, as each mingling dame increases each, In one united ardour rase to neaven.

Or if you rather choose the rural shade, Andfind a fame in every sacred grove;

There let the slienherd's flute, the virgin's lay,

The prompting seraph, and the poet's lyre, Still sing the Goo or Seasons, as they roll!— For me, when I forget the darling theme, Whether the blossom blows, the summer-ray Russets the plain, inspiring Autumn gleams, Or Winter rises in the blackening east; Be my tongue mutte, my fancy paint no more,

And, dead to joy, forget my heart to beat,

Should fate command me to the furthest werge Of the green earth, to distant barbarous climes, Rivers unknown to song; where first the sun Glids Indian mountains, or his setting beam Flames on di' Aflantic isles; dis nought to me: Since Goo is ever present, ever felt, In the void water as in the city from the properties. And where Hz vitab breathest there must be joy. When c'en at last the solem hour shall come, And wing my mystic flight to future worlds, I cheerful will obby; there, with new powers, Will rising woulders sing: I cannot go Where universal Love not smiles around,

And better thence again, and better still,
In infinite progression. But I lose
Myself in Him, in Light ineffable!
Come then, expressive Silence, muse II is praise.

Sustaining all yon orbs, and all their suns: From seeming Evil still educing Good,















