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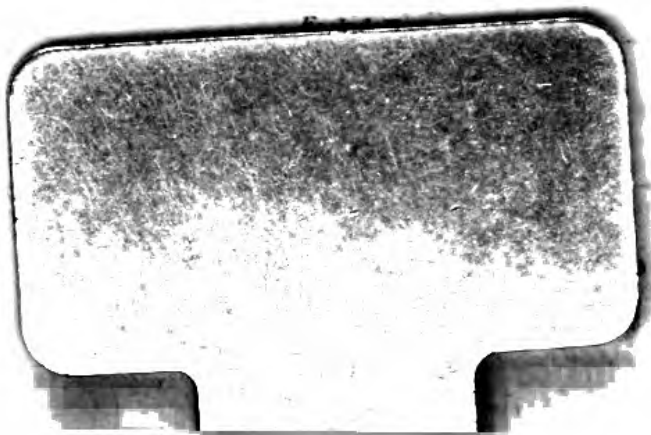
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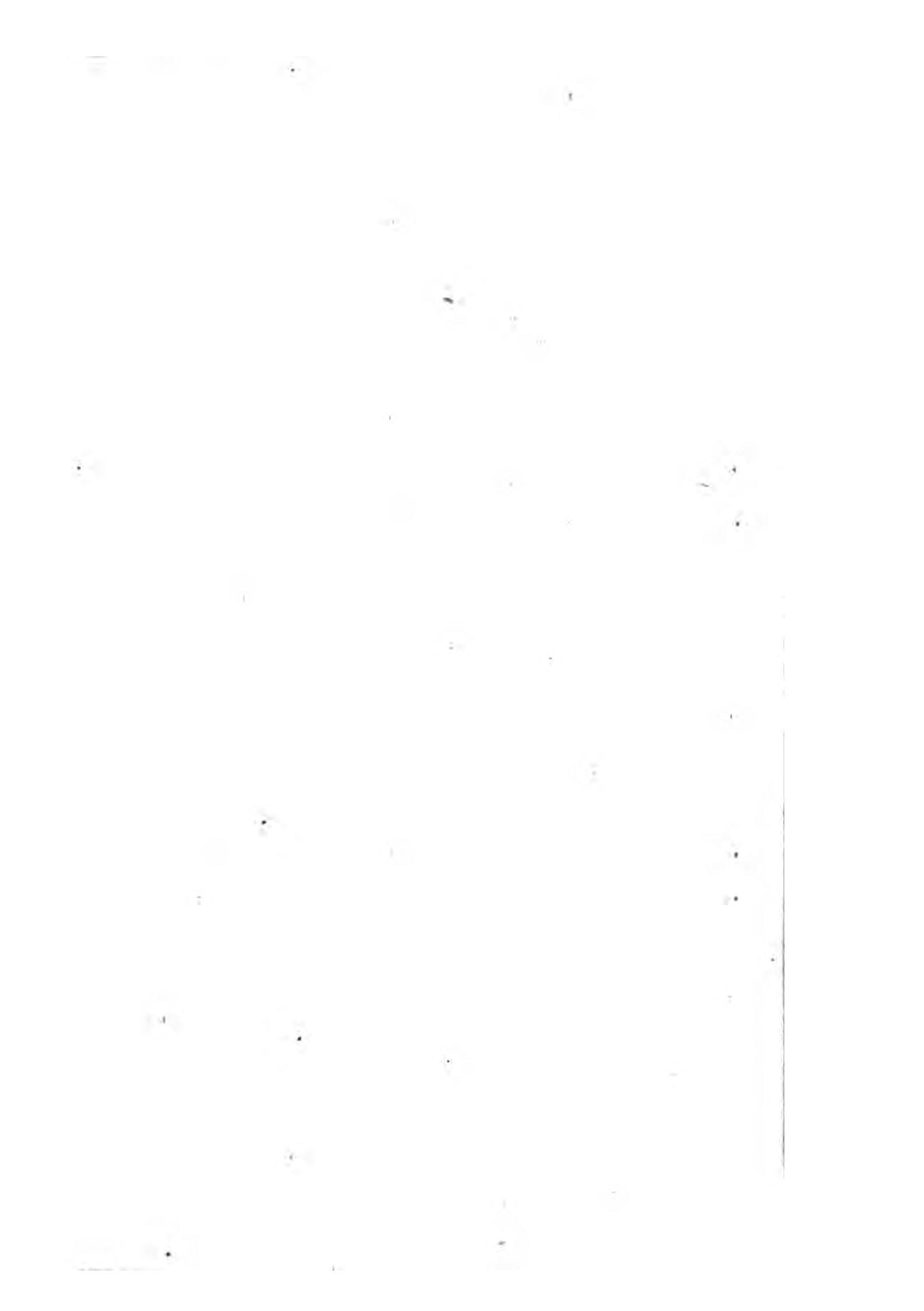


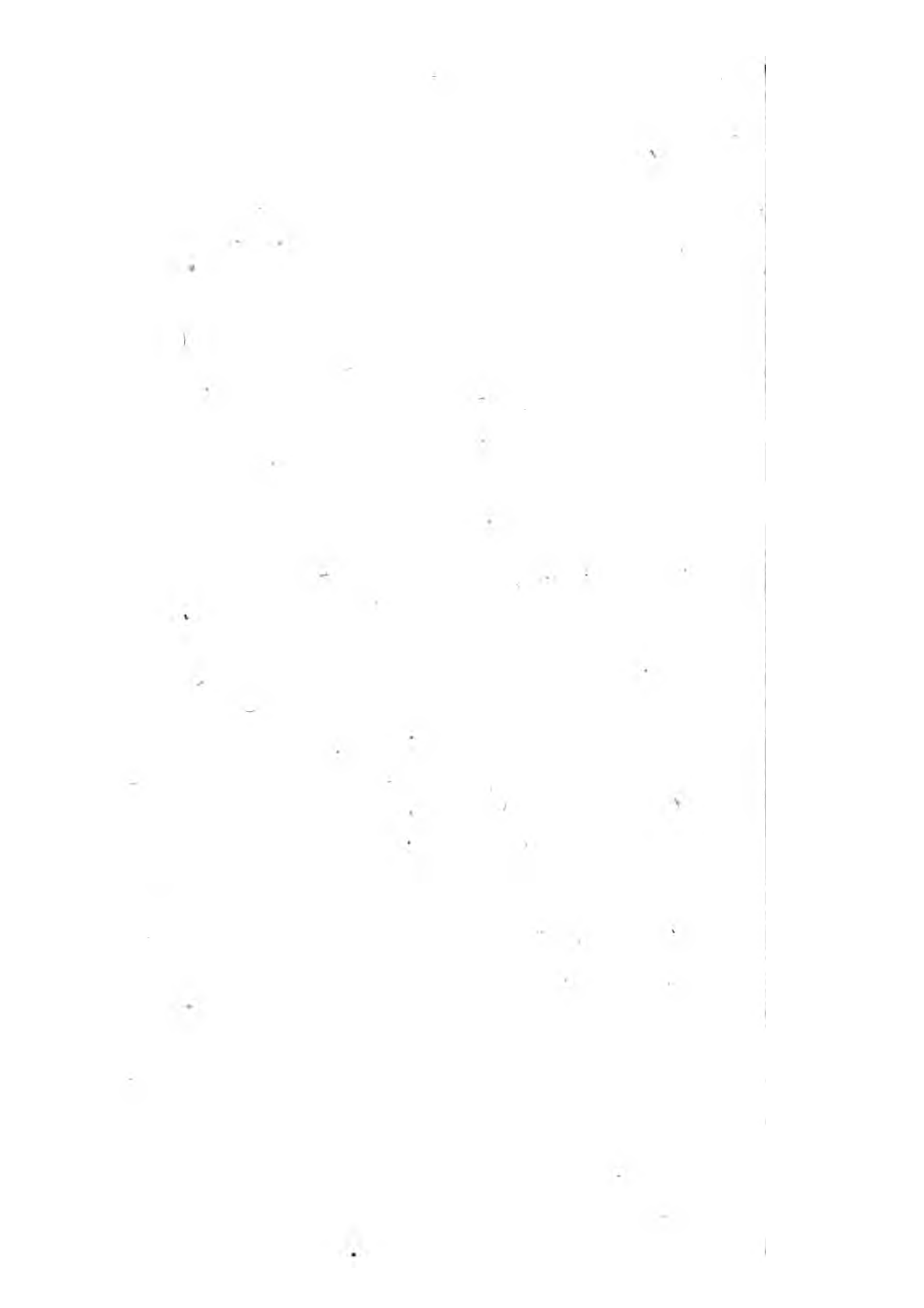
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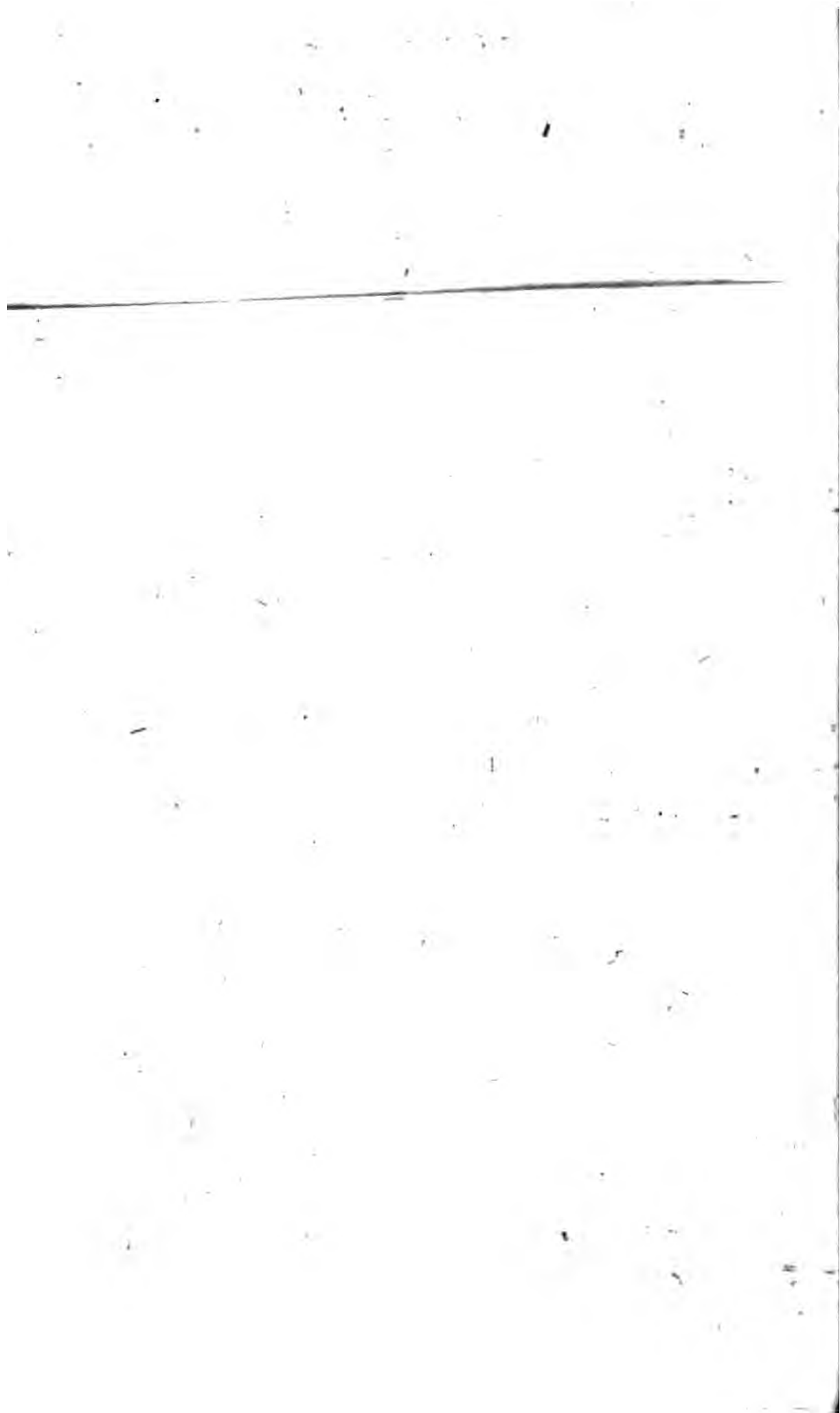
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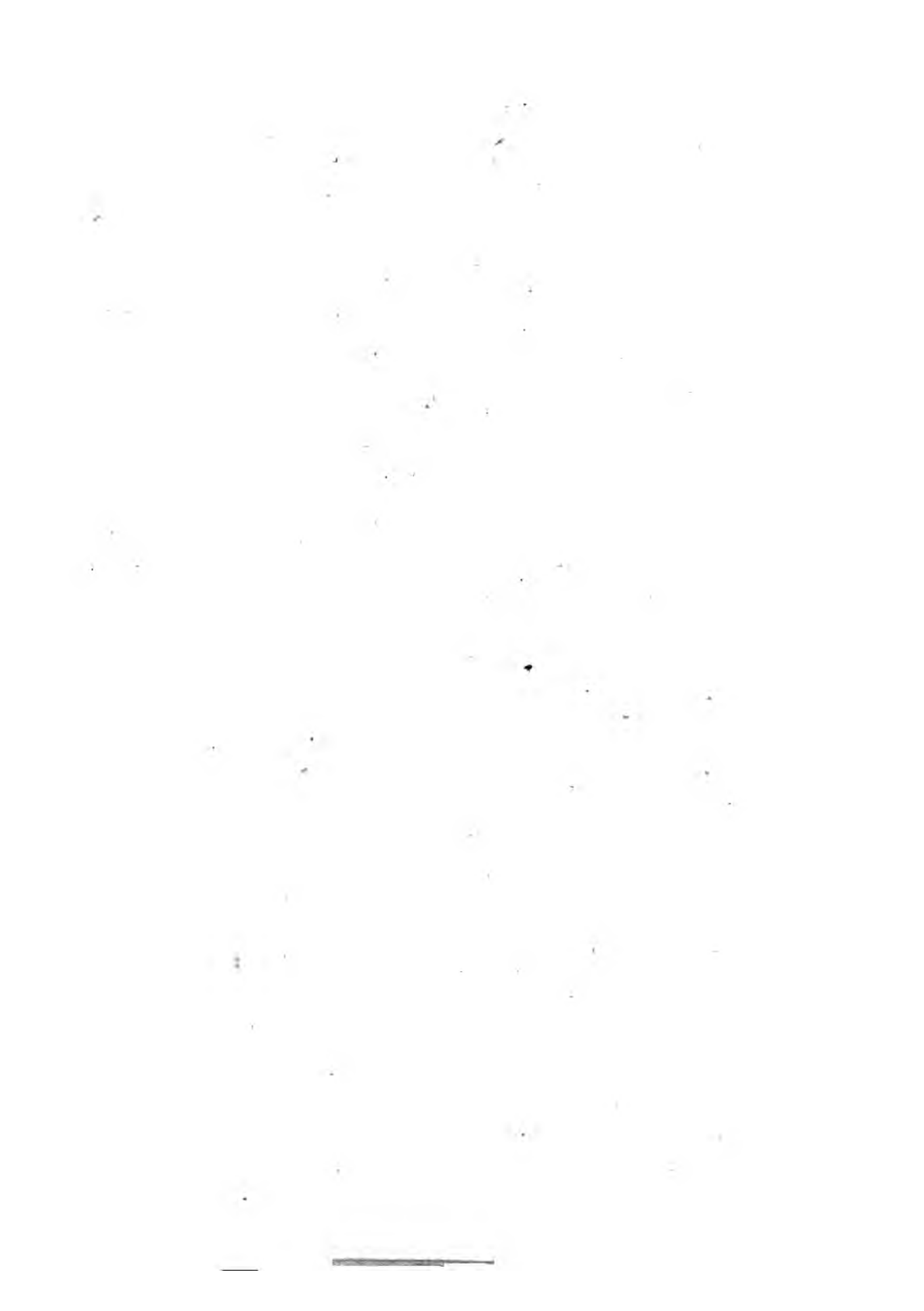




BELL'S EDITION,
The POETS of GREAT BRITAIN
COMPLETE FROM
CHAUCER to CHURCHILL.



SHEPHERD'S WAIL.
'And tears bedew her tender eye,
To think the playful Kid must die!'
The Dying Kid.



THE
POETICAL WORKS
OF
WILL. SHENSTONE.

IN TWO VOLUMES.

WITH THE LIFE OF THE AUTHOR,

AND

A DESCRIPTION OF THE LEASOWES.

Sæpe ego longos
Cantando puerum memini me condere foles. VIRG.

IMITATION.

Right well I call to mind
When (yet a boy) whole fons and lengthen'd days
I oft' employ'd in chanting sylvan lays.

Yet while he woo'd the gentle throng,
With liquid lay and melting song,
The list'ning herd around him stray'd,
In wanton frisk the lambkins play'd,
And every Naiad ceas'd to lave
Her azure limbs amid the wave:
The Graces danc'd; the rosy band
Of Smiles and Loves went hand in hand,
And purple Pleasures strew'd the way
With sweetest flow'rs; and every ray
Of each fond Muse with rapture fir'd,
To glowing thoughts his breast inspir'd;
The hills rejoic'd, the vallies rung,
All Nature smil'd while SHENSTONE sung. VERSES by ---

Bell's second edition.

VOL. II.

EDINBURG:

AT THE Apollo Press, BY THE MARTINS.

Anno 1784.

1911
1911



THE
POETICAL WORKS
OF
WILLIAM SHENSTONE.

VOL. II.

CONTAINING HIS
ODES, MORAL PIECES,

&c. &c. &c.

Ill was he skill'd to guide his wand'ring sheep,
And unforeseen disaster thinn'd his fold,
Yet at another's loss the swain would weep,
And for his friend his very crook was fold.-----

He lov'd the Muse; she taught him to complain;
He saw his tim'rous loves on her depend:
He lov'd the Muse, altho' she taught in vain;
He lov'd the Muse, for she was Virtue's friend.-----

He wish'd for wealth, for much he wish'd to give:
He griev'd that virtue might not wealth obtain:
Piteous of woes, and hopeless to relieve,
The pensive prospect sadden'd all his strain.

I saw him faint! I saw him sink to rest!
Like one ordain'd to swell the vulgar throng;
As tho' the Virtues had not warm'd his breast,
As tho' the Muses not inspir'd his tongue.

ELEGY III.

EDINBURG:
AT THE Apollo Press, BY THE MARTINS.
Anno 1784.

AT

1870

1871

1872

1873

1874

1875

1876

1877

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1884

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1889

1890

ODES, &c.

ODE TO HEALTH, 1730.

O HEALTH! capricious maid!

Why dost thou shun my peaceful bow'r,
Where I had hope to share thy pow'r,
And blest thy lasting aid?

Since thou, alas! art flown, 5
It 'vails not whether Muse or Grace,
With tempting smile, frequent the place;
I sigh for thee alone.

Age not forbids thy stay;
Thou yet might'st act the friendly part; 10
Thou yet might'st raise this languid heart;
Why speed so swift away?

Thou scorn'st the city-air;
I breathe fresh gales o'er furrow'd ground,
Yet hast not thou my wishes crown'd, 15
O false! O partial Fair!

I plunge into the wave;
And tho' with purest hands I raise
A rural altar to thy praise,
Thou wilt not deign to save. 20

Amid my well-known grove,
 Where mineral fountains vainly bear
 Thy boasted name and titles fair,
 Why scorns thy foot to rove?

'Thou hear'ft the sportsman's claim,
 Enabling him, with idle noise,
 To drown the Muse's melting voice,
 And fright the tim'rous game.

25

Is thought thy foe? Adieu,
 Ye midnight lamps! ye curious tomes!
 Mine eye o'er hills and vallies roams,
 And deals no more with you.

30

Is it the clime you flee?
 Yet 'midst his unremitting snows
 The poor Laponian's bosom glows,
 And shares bright rays from thee.

35

There was, there was a time,
 When tho' I scorn'd thy guardian care,
 Nor made a vow nor said a pray'r,
 I did not rue the crime.

40

Who then more blest'd than I?
 When the glad schoolboy's task was done,
 And forth, with jocund sprite, I run
 To freedom and to joy?

How jovial then the day!
 What since have all my labours found,
 Thus climbing life to gaze around,
 That can thy los's repay? 45

Wert thou, alas! but kind,
 Methinks no frown that Fortune wears,
 Nor lesson'd hopes nor growing cares,
 Could sink my cheerful mind. 50

Whate'er my stars include,
 What other breasts convert to pain,
 My tow'ring mind should soon disdain,
 Should scorn—Ingratitude! 55

Repair this mould'ring cell,
 And bless'd with objects found at home,
 And envying none their fairer dome,
 How pleas'd my soul should dwell! 60

Temperance should guard the doors;
 From room to room should Mem'ry stray,
 And, ranging all in neat array,
 Enjoy her pleasing stores——

There let them rest unknown, 65
 The types of many a pleasing scene;
 But to preserve them bright or clean,
 Is thine. Fair Queen! alone. 68

TO A LADY OF QUALITY,

FITTING UP HER LIBRARY, 1738.

AH! what is science, what is art,
 Or what the pleasure these impart?
 Ye trophies which the learn'd pursue
 Thro' endless fruitless toils, adieu!

What can the tedious tomes bestow,
 To sooth the miseries they show?
 What like the bliss for him decreed
 Who tends his flock and tunes his reed!

Say, wretched Fancy! thus refin'd
 From all that glads the simplest hind,
 How rare that object which supplies
 A charm for too discerning eyes!

The polish'd bard, of genius vain,
 Endures a deeper sense of pain;
 As each invading blast devours
 The richest fruits, the fairest flow'rs.

Sages, with irksome waste of time,
 The steep ascent of knowledge climb,
 Then from the tow'ring heights they scale,
 Behold Contentment range—the vale.

Yet why, Asteria, tell us why
 We scorn the crowd when you are high?
 Why then does reason seem so fair,
 Why learning then deserve our care?

Who can unpleas'd your shelves behold 25
 While you so fair a proof unfold?
 What force the brightest genius draws
 From polish'd wisdom's written laws?

Where are our humbler tenets flown?
 What strange perfection bids us own 30
 That Bliss with toilsome Science dwells,
 And happiest he who most excels? 32

ANACREONTICK, 1738.

'Twas in a cool Aonian glade
 The wanton Cupid, spent with toil,
 Had sought refreshment from the shade,
 And stretch'd him on the mossy foil.

A vagrant Muse drew nigh, and found 5
 The subtle traitor fast asleep;
 And is it thine to snore profound,
 She said, yet leave the world to weep?

But hush—from this auspicious hour
 The world, I ween, may rest in peace, 10

And robb'd of darts, and stript of pow'r,
Thy peevish petulance decrease.

Sleep on, poor Child! whilst I withdraw,
And this thy vile artill'ry hide—
When the Castalian fount she saw, 15
And plung'd his arrows in the tide.

That magick fount—ill-judging maid!
Shall cause you soon to curse the day
You dar'd the shafts of Love invade,
And gave his arms redoubled sway. 20

For in a stream so wondrous clear,
When angry Cupid searches round,
Will not the radiant points appear?
Will not the furtive spoils be found?

Too soon they were; and ev'ry dart, 25
Dipp'd in the Muse's mystick spring,
Acquir'd new force to wound the heart,
And taught at once to love and sing.

Then farewell, ye Pierian quire!
For who will now your altars throng? 30
From love we learn to swell the lyre,
And Echo asks no sweeter song. 32

ODE.

Written 1739.

Urit spes animi credula mutui?

IMITATION.

HOR.

Fond hope of a reciprocal desire

Inflames the breast.

'T WAS not by beauty's aid alone
 That Love usurp'd his airy throne,
 His boasted pow'r display'd;
 'Tis kindness that secures his aim,
 'Tis hope that feeds the kindling flame;
 Which beauty first convey'd.

In Clara's eyes the lightnings view;
 Her lips, with all the rose's hue
 Have all its sweets combin'd;
 Yet vain the blush, and faint the fire,
 Till lips at once, and eyes, conspire
 To prove the charmer kind——

Tho' wit might gild the tempting snare
 With softest accent, sweetest air,
 By envy's self admir'd;
 If Lesbia's wit betray'd her scorn,
 In vain might ev'ry Grace adorn
 What ev'ry Muse inspir'd.

Thus airy Strephon tun'd his lyre—
 He scorn'd the pangs of wild desire, 20
 Which lovesick swains endure ;
 Resolv'd to brave the keenest dart,
 Since frowns could never wound his heart,
 And smiles—must ever cure.

But, ah! how false these maxims prove, 25
 How frail security from love
 Experience hourly shows!
 Love can imagin'd smiles supply,
 On ev'ry charming lip and eye
 Eternal sweets bestows. 30

In vain we trust the fair one's eyes ;
 In vain the sage explores the skies,
 To learn from stars his fate ;
 Till led by fancy wide astray,
 He finds no planet mark his way ; 35
 Convinc'd and wise—too late.

As partial to their words we prove,
 Then boldly join the lists of love,
 With tow'ring hopes supply'd :
 So heroes, taught by doubtful shrines, 40
 Mistook their deity's designs,
 Then took the field—and dy'd. 42

UPON A VISIT
TO A LADY OF QUALITY,

In winter 1748.

ON fair Asteria's blissful plains,
Where ever-blooming Fancy reigns,
How pleas'd we pass the winter's day,
And charm the dull ey'd Spleen away!

No linnet, from the leafless bough,
Pours forth her note melodious now,
But all admire Asteria's tongue,
Nor wish the linnet's vernal song.

No flow'rs emit their transient rays;
Yet sure Asteria's wit displays
More various tints, more glowing lines,
And with perennial beauty shines.

Tho' rifled groves and fetter'd streams
But ill befriend a poet's dreams,
Asteria's presence wakes the lyre,
And well supplies poetick fire.

The fields have lost their lovely dye,
No cheerful azure decks the sky,
Yet still we bless the louring day;
Asteria smiles—and all is gay.

Volume II.

B

Hence let the Muse no more presume
 To blame the winter's dreary gloom,
 Accuse his loit'ring hours no more,
 But, ah! their envious haste deplore.

For soon from Wit and Friendship's reign, 25
 The social hearth, the sprightly vein,
 I go—to meet the coming year
 On savage plains and deserts drear!

I go—to feed on pleasures flown,
 Nor find the spring my loss atone; 30
 But 'mid the flow'ry sweets of May
 With pride recall this winter's day. 32

ODE TO MEMORY, 1748.

O MEMORY! celestial maid!
 Who glean'st the flow'rets cropt by time,
 And, suffering not a leaf to fade,
 Preserv'st the blossoms of our prime,
 Bring, bring those moments to my mind 5
 When life was new and Lesbia kind.

And bring that garland to my sight
 With which my favour'd crook she bound,
 And bring that wreath of roses bright
 Which then my festive temples crown'd, 10
 And to my raptur'd ear convey
 The gentle things she deign'd to say.

And sketch with care the Muse's bow'r,
 Where Isis rolls her silver tide,
 Nor yet omit one reed or flow'r
 That shines on Cherwell's verdant side,
 If so thou may'st those hours prolong,
 When polish'd Lycen join'd my song.

15

The song it 'vails not to recite——
 But, sure, to sooth our youthful dreams,
 Those banks and streams appear'd more bright
 Than other banks, than other streams;
 Or by the soft'ning pencil shown,
 Assume they beauties not their own?

20

And paint that sweetly-vacant scene,
 When, all beneath the poplar bough,
 My spirits light, my soul serene,
 I breath'd in verse one cordial vow,
 That nothing should my soul inspire
 But friendship warm and love entire.

25

30

Dull to the sense of new delight,
 On thee the drooping Muse attends,
 As some fond lover, robb'd of fight,
 On thy expressive pow'r depends,
 Nor would exchange thy glowing lines,
 To live the lord of all that shines.

35

But let me chase those vows away
 Which at Ambition's shrine I made,
 Nor ever let thy skill display
 Those anxious moments, ill repaid: 40
 Oh! from my breast that season raise,
 And bring my childhood in its place.

Bring me the bells, the rattle bring,
 And bring the hobby I bestrode,
 When pleas'd, in many a sportive ring 45
 Around the room I jovial rode;
 Ev'n let me bid my lyre adieu,
 And bring the whistle that I blew.

Then will I muse, and, pensive, say,
 Why did not these enjoyments last? 50
 How sweetly wasted I the day,
 While innocence allow'd to waste!
 Ambition's toils alike are vain,
 But, ah! for pleasure yield us pain. 54

VERSES

Written towards the close of the year 1748,

TO WILLIAM LYTTLETON, ESQ.

How blithly pass'd the summer's day!
 How bright was ev'ry flow'r!
 While friends arriv'd, in circles gay,
 To visit Damon's bow'r!

But now, with silent step, I range
 Along some lonely shore,
 And Damon's bow'r, alas the change!
 Is gay with friends no more.

5

Away to crowds and cities borne,
 In quest of joy they steer,
 Whilst I, alas! am left forlorn
 To weep the parting year!

10

O pensive autumn! how I grieve
 Thyorrowing face to see!
 When languid suns are taking leave
 Of ev'ry drooping tree.

15

Ah! let me not, with heavy eye,
 This dying scene survey!
 Haste, Winter! haste! usurp the sky;
 Complete my bow'r's decay.

20

Ill can I bear the motley cast
 Yon' sick'ning leaves retain,
 That speak at once of pleasure past,
 And bode approaching pain.

At home unblest'd, I gaze around,
 My distant scenes require,
 Where, all in murky vapours drown'd,
 Are hamlet, hill, and spire.

25

Tho' Thomson, sweet descriptive bard!
 Inspiring Autumn sung, 30
 Yet how should we the months regard
 That stopp'd his flowing tongue?

Ah! luckless months, of all the rest,
 To whose hard share it fell!
 For sure he was the gentlest breast, 35
 That ever sung so well.

And see, the swallows now disown
 The roofs they lov'd before,
 Each, like his tuneful genius, flown
 To glad some happier shore. 40

The wood-nymph eyes, with pale affright,
 The sportsman's frantick deed,
 While hounds, and horns, and yells, unite
 To drown the Muse's reed.

Ye fields! with blighted herbage brown, 45
 Ye skies! no longer blue,
 Too much we feel from Fortune's frown
 To bear these frowns from you.

Where is the mead's unfully'd green?
 The zephyr's balmy gale? 50
 And where sweet friendship's cordial mien
 That brighten'd ev'ry vale?

What tho' the vine disclose her dyes,
 And boast her purple store?
 Not all the vineyard's rich supplies
 Can sooth our sorrows more.

55

He! he is gone, whose moral strain
 Could wit and mirth refine;
 He! he is gone, whose social vein
 Surpass'd the pow'r of wine.

60

Fast by the streams he deign'd to praise
 In yon' sequester'd grove,
 To him a votive urn I raise,
 To him and friendly Love.

Yes, there, my Friend! forlorn and sad,
 I grave your Thomson's name,
 And there his lyre, which Fate forbade
 To sound your growing fame.

65

There shall my plaintive song recount
 Dark themes of hopeless wo,
 And faster than the dropping fount
 I'll teach mine eyes to flow.

70

There leaves, in spite of Autumn green,
 Shall shade the hallow'd ground,
 And Spring will there again be seen
 To call forth flow'rs around.

75

But no kind suns will bid me share,
 Once more, his social hour;
 Ah! Spring! thou never canst repair
 This loss to Damon's bow'r.

80

AN IRREGULAR ODE,

After sickness, 1749.

—Melius, cum venerit ipsa, canemus.

IMITATION.

His wish'd-for presence will improve the song.

Too long a stranger to repose,
 At length from Pain's abhorred couch I rose,
 And wander'd forth alone,
 To court once more the balmy breeze,
 And catch the verdure of the trees,
 Ere yet their charms were flown.

5

'Twas from a bank with pansies gay
 I hail'd once more the cheerful day,
 The sun's forgotten beams:
 O Sun! how pleasing were thy rays,
 Reflected from the polish'd face
 Of yon' refulgent streams!

10

Rais'd by the scene, my feeble tongue
 Essay'd again the sweets of song,
 And thus in feeble strains, and slow,
 The loit'ring numbers 'gan to flow.

15

" Come, gentle Air ! my languid limbs restore,
 " And bid me welcome from the Stygian shore,
 " For sure I heard the tender sighs,
 " I seem'd to join the plaintive cries 30
 " Of hapless youths, who thro' the myrtle grove
 " Bewail for ever their unfinish'd love ;
 " To that unjoyous clime,
 " Torn from the sight of these ethereal skies,
 " Debarr'd the lustre of their Delia's eyes, 35
 " And banish'd in their prime.

" Come, gentle Air ! and while the thickets bloom,
 " Convey the jasmine's breath divine,
 " Convey the woodbine's rich perfume,
 " Nor spare the sweet-leaf'd eglantine ; 30
 " And may'st thou shun the rugged storm
 " Till Health her wonted charms explain,
 " With Rural Pleasure in her train,
 " To greet me in her fairest form ;
 " While from this lofty mount I view 35
 " The sons of Earth, the vulgar crew,
 " Anxious for futile gains, beneath me stray, [way.
 " And seek with erring step Contentment's obvious

" Come, gentle Air ! and thou, celestial Muse !
 " Thy genial flame infuse, 40
 " Enough to lend a pensive bosom aid,
 " And gild Retirement's gloomy shade ;

“ Enough to rear such rustick lays
 “ And foes may flight, but partial friends will praise.”

The gentle air allow'd my claim, 45
 And, more to cheer my drooping frame,
 She mix'd the balm of op'ning flowers,
 Such as the bee, with chymick powers,
 From Hybla's fragrant hills inhales,
 Or scents Sabea's blooming vales: 50
 But, ah! the nymphs that heal the pensive mind,
 By prescripts more refin'd,
 Neglect their vot'ry's anxious moan: [flown.
 Oh! how should they relieve?—the Muses all were

By flow'ry plain or woodland shades 55
 I fondly sought the charming maids;
 By woodland shades or flow'ry plain
 I sought them, faithless maids! in vain;
 When, lo! in happier hour,
 I leave behind my native mead, 60
 To range where Zeal and Friendship lead,
 To visit L****'s honour'd bower.
 Ah! foolish man! to seek the tuneful maids
 On other plains, or near less verdant shades!

Scarce have my footsteps press'd the favour'd ground,
 When sounds ethereal strike my ear; 66
 At once celestial forms appear;
 My fugitives are found!

The Muses here attune their lyres,
 Ah! partial, with unwonted fires; 70
 Here, hand in hand, with careless mien,
 The sportive Graces trip the green.

But whilst I wander'd o'er a scene so fair,
 Too well at one survey I trace
 How ev'ry Muse and ev'ry Grace 75
 Had long employ'd their care.
 Lurks not a stone enrich'd with lively stain,
 Blooms not a flower amid the vernal store,
 Falls not a plume on India's distant plain,
 Glows not a shell on Adria's rocky shore, 80
 But torn, methought, from native lands or seas,
 From their arrangement gain fresh pow'r to please.

And some had bent the wild'ring maze,
 Bedeck'd with ev'ry shrub that blows,
 And some entwin'd the willing sprays, 85
 To shield th' illustrious dame's repose;
 Others had grac'd the sprightly dome,
 And taught the portrait where to glow;
 Others arrang'd the curious tome,
 Or 'mid the decorated space 90
 Assign'd the laurell'd bust a place,
 And given to learning all the pomp of show;
 And now from ev'ry task withdrawn,
 They met and frisk'd it o'er the lawn.

Ah! wo is me, said I, 95
 And ***'s hilly circuit heard my cry :
 Have I for this with labour strove,
 And lavish'd all my little store
 To fence for you my shady grove,
 And scollop ev'ry winding shore, 100
 And fringe with ev'ry purple rose
 The sapphire stream that down my valley flows?

Ah! lovely treach'rous maids!
 To quit unseen my votive shades,
 When Pale Disease and tort'ring Pain 105
 Had torn me from the breezy plain,
 And to a restless couch confin'd,
 Who ne'er your wonted tasks declin'd.
 She needs not your officious aid
 To swell the song or plan the shade; 110
 By genuine Fancy fir'd,
 Her native genius guides her hand,
 And while she marks the sage command,
 More lovely scenes her skill shall raise,
 Her lyre resound with nobler rays 115
 Than ever you inspir'd.

Thus I my rage and grief display,
 But vainly blame, and vainly mourn,
 Nor will a Grace or Muse return
 'Till Luxborough lead the way. 120

RURAL ELEGANCE,

AN ODE TO THE LATE DUCHESS OF SOMERSET.

Written 1750.

WHILE orient skies restore the day,
 And dewdrops catch the lucid ray;
 Amid the sprightly scenes of morn
 Will aught the Muse inspire?
 Oh! peace to yonder clam'rous horn 5
 That drowns the sacred lyre!

Ye rural Thanes! that o'er the mossy down
 Some panting tim'rous hare pursue,
 Does Nature mean your joys alone to crown!
 Say, does she smooth her lawns for you? 10
 For you does Echo bid the rocks reply,
 And, urg'd by rude constraint, resound the jovial cry?

See from the neighb'ring hill, forlorn;
 The wretched swain your sport survey;
 He finds his faithful fences torn, 15
 He finds his labour'd crops a prey;
 He sees his flock—no more in circles feed,
 Haply beneath your ravage bleed,
 And with no random curses loads the deed.

Nor yet, ye Swains! conclude 20
 That Nature smiles for you alone;
 Your bounded souls and your conceptions crude,
 The proud, the selfish, boast difown:
 Your's be the produce of the soil;
 O may it still reward your toil! 25
 Nor ever the defenceless train
 Of clinging infants ask support in vain!

But tho' the various harvest gild your plains,
 Does the mere landscape feast your eye?
 Or the warm hope of distant gains 30
 Far other cause of glee supply?
 Is not the red streak's future juice
 The source of your delight profound,
 Where Ariconium pours her gems profuse,
 Purpling a whole horizon round? 35
 Athirst ye praise the limpid stream, 't is true;
 But tho' the pebbled shores among
 It mimick no unpleasing song,
 The limpid fountain murmurs not for you.

Unpleas'd ye see the thickets bloom, 40
 Unpleas'd the spring her flow'ry robe resume;
 Unmov'd the mountain's airy pile,
 The dappled mead without a smile.
 O let a rural conscious Muse,
 For well she knows, your froward sense accuse: 45

Forth to the solemn oak you bring the square,
And span the massy trunk before you cry 'Tis fair;

Nor yet, ye Learn'd! nor yet, ye Courtly Train!
If haply from your haunts ye stray
To waste with us a summer's day, 50
Exclude the taste of ev'ry swain,
Nor our untutor'd sense disdain:
'Tis Nature only gives exclusive right
To relish her supreme delight;
She, where she pleases kind or coy, 55
Who furnishes the scene, and forms us to enjoy.

Then hither bring the fair ingenuous mind,
By her auspicious aid refin'd.
Lo! not an hedge-row hawthorn blows,
Or humble harebell paints the plain, 60
Or valley winds, or fountain flows,
Or purple heath is ting'd in vain:
For such the rivers dash the foaming tides,
The mountain swells, the dale subsides;
Ev'n thriftless furze detains their wand'ring fight, 65
And the rough barren rock grows pregnant with de-
[light.

With what suspicious fearful care
The fordid wretch secures his claim,
If haply some luxurious heir
Should alienate the fields that wear his name! 70

What scruples left some future birth
 Should litigate a span of earth!
 Bonds, contracts, feoffments, names unmeet for prose,
 The towering Muse endures not to disclose:
 Alas! her unrevers'd decree, 75
 More comprehensive and more free,
 Her lavish charter, taste, appropriates all we see.

Let gondolas their painted flags unfold,
 And be the solemn day enroll'd,
 When, to confirm his lofty plea, 80
 In nuptial fort, with bridal gold,
 The grave Venetian weds the sea:
 Each laughing Muse derides the vow;
 Ev'n Adria scorns the mock embrace.
 To some lone hermit on the mountain's brow, 85
 Allotted, from his natal hour,
 With all her myrtle shores in dow'r.
 His breast, to admiration prone,
 Enjoys the smile upon her face,
 Enjoys triumphant ev'ry grace, 90
 And finds her more his own.

Fatigu'd with Form's oppressive laws,
 When Somerset avoids the great,
 When, cloy'd with merited applause,
 She seeks the rural calm retreat. 95

Does she not praise each mossy cell,
 And feel the truth my numbers tell?
 When, deafen'd by the loud acclaim
 Which genius grac'd with rank obtains,
 Could she not more delighted hear 100
 Yon' thro'ble chant the rising year?
 Could she not spurn the wreaths of fame,
 To crop the primrose of the plains?
 Does she not sweets in each fair valley find,
 Lost to the sons of Pow'r, unknown to half man-
 kind? 105

Ah! can she covet there to see
 The splendid slaves, the reptile race,
 That oil the tongue and bow the knee,
 That slight her merit, but adore her place?
 Far happier, if aright I deem, 110
 When from gay throngs and gilded spires,
 To where the lonely halcyons play,
 Her philosophick step retires;
 While studies of the moral theme,
 She to some smooth sequester'd stream 115
 Likens the swains' inglorious day,
 Pleas'd from the flow'ry margin to survey
 How cool, serene, and clear, the current glides away.

O blind to truth, to virtue blind,
 Who slight the sweetly pensive mind! 120

On whose fair birth the Graces mild,
 And ev'ry Muse prophetick smil'd.
 Not that the poet's boasted fire
 Should Fame's wide-echoing trumpet swell,
 Or on the musick of his lyre 125
 Each future age with rapture dwell;
 The vaunted sweets of praise remove,
 Yet shall such bosoms claim a part
 In all that glads the human heart;
 Yet these the spirits form'd to judge and prove 130
 All Nature's charms immense, and Heav'n's unbound-
 ed love.

And, oh! the transport most ally'd to song,
 In some fair villa's peaceful bound,
 To catch soft hints from Nature's tongue,
 And bid Arcadia bloom around; 135
 Whether we fringe the sloping hill,
 Or smooth below the verdant mead,
 Whether we break the falling rill,
 Or thro' meand'ring mazes lead,
 Or in the horrid brambles room 140
 Bid careless groups of roses bloom,
 Or let some shelter'd lake serene
 Reflect flow'rs, woods, and spires, and brighten all the
 [scene.

O sweet disposal of the rural hour!
 O beauties never known to cloy! 145

While Worth and Genius haunt the favour'd bow'r,
 And ev'ry gentle breast partakes the joy;
 While Charity at eve surveys the swain,
 Enabled by these toils to cheer
 A train of helpless infants dear, 150
 Speed whistling home across the plain;
 See vagrant Luxury, her handmaid grown,
 For half her graceless deeds atone,
 And hails the bounteous work, and ranks it with her
 own.

Why brand these pleasures with the name 155
 Of soft unsocial toils, of indolence and shame?
 Search but the garden or the wood,
 Let yon' admir'd carnation own
 Not all was meant for raiment or for food,
 Not all for needful use alone; 160
 There, while the seeds of future blossoms dwell,
 'Tis colour'd for the sight, perfum'd to please the
 [smell.

Why knows the nightingale to sing?
 Why flows the pine's nectareous juice?
 Why shines with paint the linnets wing? 165
 For sustenance alone? for use?
 For preservation? Ev'ry sphere
 Shall bid fair Pleasure's rightful claim appear;
 And sure there seem, of humankind,
 Some born to shun the solemn strife; 170

Some for amusive tasks design'd,
 To sooth the certain ills of life;
 Grace its lone vales with many a budding rose,
 New founts of blifs disclose,
 Call forth refreshing shades, and decorate repose. 175

From plains and woodlands, from the view
 Of rural Nature's blooming face,
 Smit with the glare of rank and place,
 To courts the sons of Fancy flew;
 There long had Art ordain'd a rival feat, 180
 There had she lavish'd all her care
 To form a scene more dazzling fair,
 And call'd them from their green retreat
 To share her proud control;
 Had given the robe with grace to flow, 185
 Had taught exotick gems to glow;
 And, emulous of Nature's pow'r,
 Mimick'd the plume, the leaf, the flow'r;
 Chang'd the complexion's native hue,
 Moulded each rustick limb anew, 190
 And warp'd the very soul.

Awhile her magick strikes the novel eye,
 Awhile the fairy forms delight;
 And now aloof we seem to fly
 On purple pinions thro' a purer sky, 195
 Where all is wondrous, all is bright :

Now, landed on some spangled shore,
 Awhile each dazzled maniack roves,
 By sapphire lakes thro' em'rald groves:
 Paternal acres please no more; 200
 Adieu the simple, the sincere delight—
 Th' habitual scene of hill and dale,
 The rural herds, the vernal gale,
 The tangled vetch's purple bloom,
 The fragrance of the bean's perfume, 205
 Be theirs alone who cultivate the soil,
 And drink the cup of thirst, and eat the bread of toil.

But soon the pageant fades away!
 'Tis Nature only bears perpetual sway.
 We pierce the counterfeit delight, 210
 Fatigu'd with splendour's irksome beams;
 Fancy again demands the fight
 Of native groves and wonted streams,
 Pants for the scenes that charm'd her youthful eyes,
 Where Truth maintains her court, and banishes Dis-
 [guise.

Then hither oft' ye Senators! retire; 216
 With Nature here high converse hold;
 For who like Stamford her delights admire,
 Like Stamford shall with scorn behold
 Th' unequal bribes of pageantry and gold; 220
 Beneath the British oak's majestick shade
 Shall see fair Truth, immortal maid!
 Friendship in artless guise array'd,

Ah, no! from these the publick sphere requires
 Example for its giddy bands; 250
 From these impartial Heav'n demands
 To spread the flame itself inspires;
 To sift Opinion's mingled mafs,
 Imprefs a nation's taste, and bid the sterling pass.

Happy, thrice happy they, 255
 Whose graceful deeds have exemplary shone
 Round the gay precincts of a throne
 With mild effective beams!
 Who bands of fair ideas bring,
 By solemn grot or shady spring, 260
 To join their pleasing dreams!
 Theirs is the rural bliss without alloy;
 They only that deserve enjoy.

What tho' nor fabled Dryad haunt their grove,
 Nor Naiad near their fountains rove? 265
 Yet all embody'd to the mental fight,
 A train of smiling Virtues bright
 Shall there the wise retreat allow, [brow.
 Shall twine triumphant palms to deck the wand'rer's

And tho' by faithless friends alarm'd,
 Art have with Nature wag'd presumptuous war, 271
 By Seymour's winning influence charm'd,
 In whom their gifts united shine,
 No longer shall their councils jar.

'Tis her's to meditate the peace; 275
 Near Percy-lodge, with awe-struck mien,
 The rebel seeks her lawful queen,
 And havock and contention cease.
 I see the rival pow'rs combine,
 And aid each other's fair design; 280
 Nature exalt the mound where Art shall build,
 Art shape the gay alcove, while Nature paints the field.

Begin, ye Songsters of the grove!
 O warble forth your noblest lay;
 Where Somersfet vouchsafes to rove, 285
 Ye Lev'rets! freely sport and play.
 —Peace to the strepent horn!
 Let no harsh dissonance disturb the Morn;
 No sounds inelegant and rude
 Her sacred solitudes profane, 290
 Unless her candour not exclude
 The lowly shepherd's votive strain,
 Who tunes his reed amidst his rural cheer,
 Fearful, yet not averse, that Somersfet should hear. 294

ODE TO INDOLENCE, 1750.

AH! why for ever on the wing
Persists my weary'd soul to roam?
Why, ever cheated, strives to bring
Or pleasure or contentment home?

Thus the poor bird that draws his name
From Paradise's honour'd groves,
Careless fatigues his little frame,
Nor finds the resting place he loves.

Lo! on the rural mossy bed
My limbs with careless ease reclin'd;
Ah, gentle Sloth! indulgent spread
The same soft bandage o'er my mind.

For why should ling'ring thought invade,
Yet ev'ry worldly prospect cloy?
Lend me, soft Sloth! thy friendly aid,
And give me peace, debarr'd of joy.

Lov'st thou yon' calm and silent flood,
That never ebbs, that never flows,
Protected by the circling wood
From each tempestuous wind that blows?

An altar on its bank shall rise,
 Where oft' thy vot'ry shall be found,
 What time pale Autumn lulls the skies,
 And sick'ning verdure fades around.

Ye busy Race! ye factious Train!
 That haunt ambition's guilty shrine,
 No more perplex the world in vain,
 But offer here your vows with mine.

And thou, puissant Queen! be kind:
 If e'er I shar'd thy balmy pow'r,
 If e'er I sway'd my active mind
 To weave for thee the rural bow'r;

Dissolve in sleep each anxious care,
 Each unavailing sigh remove,
 And only let me wake to share
 The sweets of friendship and of love. 36

ODE TO A YOUNG LADY,

Somewhat too solicitous about her manner of expression.

SURVEY, my Fair! that lucid stream
 Adown the smiling valley stray;
 Would Art attempt, or Fancy dream,
 To regulate its winding way?

So pleas'd I view thy shining hair
 In loose dishevell'd ringlets flow; 5
 Not all thy art, not all thy care,
 Can there one single grace bestow.

Survey again that verdant hill,
 With native plants enamell'd o'er; 10
 Say, can the painter's utmost skill
 Instruct one flow'r to please us more?

As vain it were, with artful dye,
 To change the bloom thy cheeks disclose;
 And, oh! may Laura, ere she try, 15
 With fresh vermilion paint the rose.

Hark how the woodlark's tuneful throat
 Can every study'd grace excel;
 Let Art constrain the rambling note,
 And will she, Laura, please so well? 20

Oh! ever keep thy native ease,
 By no pedantick law confin'd;
 For Laura's voice is form'd to please,
 So Laura's words be not unkind. 24

WRITTEN IN

A FLOWER BOOK

Of my own colouring, designed for Lady Plymouth, 1753-4.

Debitæ nymphis opifex coronæ.

HOR.

IMITATION.

Constructor of the tributary wreath

For rural maids.

BRING, Flora, bring thy treasures here,
 The pride of all the blooming year,
 And let me thence a garland frame
 To crown this fair, this peerless, dame!

But, ah! since envious Winter lours, 5
 And Hewell meads resign their flow'rs,
 Let Art and Friendship's joint essay
 Diffuse their flow'rets in her way.

Not Nature can, herself, prepare
 A worthy wreath for Lesbia's hair, 10
 Whose temper, like her forehead, smooth,
 Whose thoughts and accents form'd to sooth,
 Whose pleasing mien, and make refin'd,
 Whose artless breast, and polish'd mind,
 From all the nymphs of plain or grove
 Deserv'd and won my Plymouth's love! 16

THE DYING KID.

Optima quæque dies miseris mortalibus ævi
Prima fugit—

VIRG.;

IMITATION.

Ah! wretched mortals we!—our brightest days
On fleetest pinions fly.

A TEAR bedews my Delia's eye
To think yon' playful Kid must die;
From crystal spring and flow'ry mead
Must in his prime of life recede!

Erewhile, in sportive circles round
She saw him wheel, and frisk, and bound;
From rock to rock pursue his way,
And on the fearful margin play:

Pleas'd on his various freaks to dwell,
She saw him climb my rustick cell,
Thence eye my lawns with verdure bright,
And seem all ravish'd at the sight.

She tells with what delight he stood
To trace his features in the flood,
Then skipp'd aloof with quaint amaze,
And then drew near again to gaze.

D iij

She tells me how with eager speed
 He flew to hear my vocal reed ;
 And how, with critick face profound,
 And stedfast ear, devour'd the sound. 20

His ev'ry frolick, light as air,
 Deserves the gentle Delia's care,
 And tears bedew her tender eye,
 To think the playful Kid must die.—

But knows my Delia, timely wife, 25
 How soon this blameless era flies?
 While violence and craft succeed,
 Unfair design, and ruthless deed!

Soon would the vine his wounds deplore,
 And yield her purple gifts no more; 30
 Ah! soon eras'd from ev'ry grove
 Were Delia's name and Strephon's love.

No more those bow'rs might Strephon see,
 Where first he fondly gaz'd on thee;
 No more those beds of flow'rets find, 35
 Which for thy charming brows he twin'd.

Each wayward passion soon would tear
 His bosom, now so void of care,
 And when they left his ebbing vein,
 What but insipid age remain? 40

ODES.

43

Then mourn not the decrees of Fate,
 That gave his life so short a date,
 And I will join my tenderest sighs
 To think that youth so swiftly flies!

44

ODE.

So dear my Lucio is to me,
 So well our minds and tempers blend,
 That seasons may for ever flee,
 And ne'er divide me from my friend;
 But let the favour'd boy forbear
 To tempt with love my only fair.

5

O Lycon! born when ev'ry Muse,
 When ev'ry Grace, benignant smil'd,
 With all a parent's breast could chuse
 To bless her lov'd, her only child;
 'Tis thine, so richly grac'd, to prove
 More noble cares than cares of love.

10

Together we from early youth
 Have trod the flow'ry tracks of time,
 Together mus'd in search of truth,
 O'er learned sage or bard sublime;
 And well thy cultur'd breast I know,
 What wondrous treasure it can show.

15

Come, then, resume thy charming lyre,
 And sing some patriot's worth sublime, 20
 Whilst I in fields of soft desire
 Consume my fair and fruitless prime;
 Whose reed aspires but to display
 The flame that burns me night and day.

O come! the Dryads of the woods 25
 Shall daily sooth thy studious mind,
 The blue-ey'd nymphs of yonder floods
 Shall meet and court thee to be kind;
 And Fame sits list'ning for thy lays
 To swell her trump with Lucio's praise. 30

Like me, the plover fondly tries 31
 To lure the sportsman from her nest,
 And flutt'ring on with anxious cries,
 Too plainly shews her tortur'd breast;
 O let him, conscious of her care,
 Pity her pains, and learn to spare. 36

ODE,

*To be performed by Dr. Brettle, and a chorus of Hales
Owen citizens. The instrumental part a Viol d' Amour.*

AIR BY THE DOCTOR.

AWAKE! I say, awake, good people!
And be for once alive and gay;
Come, let's be merry; stir the tippie;
How can you sleep
Whilst I do play? How can you sleep, &c. 5

CHORUS OF CITIZENS.

Pardon, O! pardon, great Musician!
On drowsy souls some pity take,
For wondrous hard is our condition,
To drink thy beer,
Thy strains to hear; 10
To drink,
To hear,
And keep awake!

SOLO BY THE DOCTOR.

Hear but this strain—'twas made by Handel,
A wight of skill and judgment deep! 15
Zoonters, they're gone—Sal, bring a candle—
No, here is one, and he's asleep.

DUETTE.

DR.—How could they go,
Whilst I do play?

[*Soft musick.*

SAL.—How could they go!
How should they stay?

[*Warlike musick.*

21

SONGS AND BALLADS.

THE PRINCESS ELIZABETH,

A Ballad, alluding to a story recorded of her when she was prisoner at Woodstock, 1554.

WILL you hear how once repining
Great Eliza captive lay,
Each ambitious thought resigning,
Foe to riches, pomp, and sway?

While the nymphs and swains delighted
Tripp'd around in all their pride,
Envyng joys by others slighted,
Thus the royal maiden cry'd.

“ Bred on plains, or born in vallies,
“ Who would bid those scenes adieu? 10
“ Stranger to the arts of malice,
“ Who would ever courts pursue?

“ Malice never taught to treasure,
“ Censure never taught to bear;
“ Love is all the shepherd's pleasure; 15
“ Love is all the damsel's care.

“ How can they of humble station
“ Vainly blame the pow'rs above?
“ Or accuse the dispensation
“ Which allows them all to love? 20

" Love, like air, is widely giv'n;
 " Pow'r nor Chance can these restrain;
 " Truest, noblest, gifts of Heav'n!
 " Only purest on the plain!

" Peers can no such charms discover, 25
 " All in stars and garters drest,
 " As on Sundays does the lover
 " With his nose-gay on his breast.

" Pinks and roses in profusion,
 " Said to fade when Chloe's near, 30
 " Fops may use the same allusion,
 " But the shepherd is sincere.

" Hark to yonder milkmaid singing
 " Cheerly o'er the brimming pail,
 " Cowslips all around her springing: 35
 " Sweetly paint the golden vale.

" Never yet did courtly maiden
 " Move so sprightly, look so fair;
 " Never breast with jewels laden
 " Pour a song so void of care. 40

" Would indulgent Heav'n had granted
 " Me some rural damsel's part!
 " All the empire I had wanted
 " Then had been my shepherd's heart.

" Then with him o'er hills and mountains, 45
 " Free from fetters, might I rove,
 " Fearless taste the crystal fountains,
 " peaceful sleep beneath the grove.

 " Rusticks had been more forgiving,
 " Partial to my virgin bloom; 50
 " None had envy'd me when living,
 " None had triumph'd o'er my tomb." 52

NANCY OF THE VALE.

A BALLAD

Nerine Galatea! thymo mihi dulcior Hybla!
 Candidior cygnis! hedera formosior alba!

IMITATION.

O Galatea! Nereus' blooming child,
 More sweet than thyme by Hybla || bees exhal'd,
 Fairer than swans, more beautiful to behold
 Than ivy's purest white.

THE western sky was purpled o'er
 With ev'ry pleasing ray,
 And flocks reviving felt no more
 The sultry heats of day;

 When from an hazel's artless bower
 Soft warbled Strephon's tongue;
 He blest'd the scene, he blest'd the hour,
 While Nancy's praise he sung.

|| Hybla—a mountain in Sicily, famous for producing the finest honey.

" Let fops with fickle falsehood range
 " The paths of wanton love, 10
 " While weeping maids lament their change,
 " And sadden ev'ry grove :

" But endless blessings crown the day
 " I saw fair Esham's dale!
 " And ev'ry blessing find its way 15
 " To Nancy of the Vale.

" 'Twas from Avona's banks the maid
 " Diffus'd her lovely beams,
 " And ev'ry shining glance display'd
 " The Naiad of the streams. 20

" Soft as the wild-duck's tender young,
 " That float on Avon's tide,
 " Bright as the water-lily, sprung,
 " And glitt'ring near its side :

" Fresh as the bord'ring flowers her bloom, 25
 " Her eye all mild to view ;
 " The little halcyon's azure plume
 " Was never half so blue.

" Her shape was like the reed so sleek,
 " So taper, straight, and fair : 30
 " Her dimpled smile, her blushing cheek,
 " How charming sweet they were !

" Far in the winding vale retir'd,
 " This peerless bud I found,
 " And shadowing rocks and woods conspir'd 35
 " To fence her beauties round.

" That Nature in so lone a dell
 " Should form a nymph so sweet!
 " Or Fortune to her secret cell
 " Conduct my wand'ring feet! 40

" Gay lordlings fought her for their bride,
 " But she would ne'er incline:"
 " Prove to your equals true," she cry'd,
 " As I will prove to mine.

" 'Tis Strephon, on the mountain's brow, 45
 " Has won my right good will;
 " To him I gave my plighted vow,
 " With him I'll climb the hill."

" Struck with her charms and gentle truth,
 " I clasp'd the constant fair; 50
 " To her alone I gave my youth,
 " And vow my future care.

" And when this vow shall faithless prove,
 " Or I those charms forego,
 " The stream that saw our tender love,
 " That stream shall cease to flow. 56

THE RAPE OF THE TRAP.

A BALLAD, 1737.

'T WAS in a land of learning,
 The Muses' fav'rite city,
 Such pranks of late
 Were play'd by a rat,
 As—tempt one to be witty. 5

All in a college study,
 Where books were in great plenty,
 This rat would devour
 More sense in an hour
 Than I could write—in twenty. 10

Corporeal food, 't is granted,
 Serves vermine less refin'd, Sir;
 But this a rat of taste,
 All other rats surpass'd,
 And he prey'd on the food of the mind, Sir. 15

His breakfast half the morning
 He constantly attended;
 And when the bell rung
 For ev'ning song
 His dinner scarce was ended. 20

He spar'd not ev'n heroicks,
 On which we poets pride us,
 And would make no more
 Of King Arthurs * by the score
 Than—all the world beside does.

In books of geography
 He made the maps to flutter;
 A river or a sea
 Was to him a dish of tea,
 And a kingdom bread and butter.

But if some mawkish potion
 Might chance to overdose him,
 To check its rage
 He took a page
 Of logick—to compose him—

A Trap, in haste and anger,
 Was bought, you need not doubt on't,
 And such was the gin,
 Were a lion once got in,
 He could not, I think, get out on't.

With cheefe, not books, 't was hated;
 The fact—I'll not belie it—
 Since none—I tell you that—
 Whether scholar or rat,
 Minds books when he has other diet.

* By Blackmore.

But more of Trap and bait, Sir,
 Why should I sing, or either?
 Since the rat, who knew the sleight,
 Came in the dead of night,
 And dragg'd 'em away together. 50

Both Trap and bait were vanish'd
 Thro' a fracture in the flooring,
 Which tho' so trim
 It now may seem
 Had then—a dozen or more in. 55

Then answer this, ye sages!
 Nor deem I mean to wrong ye,
 Had the rat, which thus did seize on
 The Trap, less claim to reason
 Than many a scull among ye? 60

Dan Prior's Mice, I own it,
 Were vermine of condition;
 But this rat, who merely learn'd
 What rats alone concern'd,
 Was the greater politician. 65

That England's topsyturvy
 Is clear from these mishaps, Sir;
 Since Traps, we may determine,
 Will no longer take our vermine,
 But vermine * take our Traps, Sir. 70

* Written at the time of the Spanish depredations.

Let fophs, by rats infested,
 Then trust in cats to catch 'em,
 Lest they grow as learn'd as we
 In our studies, where, d' ye see,
 No mortal fits to watch 'em.

75

Good luck betide our captains,
 Good luck betide our cats, Sir,
 And grant that the one
 May quell the Spanish Don,
 And the other destroy our rats, Sir.

80

JEMMY DAWSON.

A BALLAD.

Written about the time of his execution, in the year 1745.

COME listen to my mournful tale,
 Ye tender hearts and lovers dear!
 Nor will you scorn to heave a sigh,
 Nor need you blush to shed a tear.

And thou, dear Kitty! peerless maid!
 Do thou a pensive ear incline,
 For thou canst weep at ev'ry wo,
 And pity ev'ry plaint—but mine.

Young Dawson was a gallant boy,
 A brighter never trod the plain,
 And well he lov'd one charming maid,
 And dearly was he lov'd again.

One tender maid, she lov'd him dear;
 Of gentle blood the damsel came;
 And faultless was her beautiful form, 15
 And spotless was her virgin fame.

But curse on party's hateful strife,
 That led the favour'd youth astray,
 The day the rebel clans appear'd;
 O had he never seen that day! 20

Their colours and their faith he wore,
 And in the fatal dress was found;
 And now he must that death endure
 Which gives the brave the keenest wound.

How pale was then his true love's cheek, 25
 When Jemmy's sentence reach'd her ear!
 For never yet did Alpine snows
 So pale, or yet so chill, appear.

With falt'ring voice she, weeping, said,
 " O Dawson! monarch of my heart! 30
 " Think not thy death shall end our loves,
 " For thou and I will never part.

" Yet might sweet mercy find a place,
 " And bring relief to Jemmy's woes,
 " O George! without a pray'r for thee 35
 " My orisons should never close.

" The gracious prince that gave him life
 " Would crown a never-dying flame,
 " And ev'ry tender babe I bore
 " Should learn to list the giver's name. 40

" But tho' he should be dragg'd in scorn
 " To yonder ignominious tree,
 " He shall not want one constant friend
 " To share the cruel Fates' decree."

O! then her mourning coach was call'd; 45
 The sledge mov'd slowly on before;
 Tho' borne in a triumphal car,
 She had not lov'd her fav'rite more.

She follow'd him, prepar'd to view
 The terrible behests of law, 50
 And the last scene of Jemmy's woes
 With calm and stedfast eye she saw.

Distorted was that blooming face
 Which she had fondly lov'd so long,
 And stifled was that tuneful breath 55
 Which in her praise had sweetly sung:

And fever'd was that beauteous neck
 Round which her arms had fondly clos'd,
 And mangled was that beauteous breast
 On which her lovesick head repos'd: 60

And ravish'd was that constant heart
 She did to ev'ry heart prefer,
 For tho' it could its king forget,
 'Twas true and loyal still to her.

Amid those unrelenting flames 65
 She bore this constant heart to see,
 But when 'twas moulder'd into dust,
 " Yet, yet," she cry'd, " I follow thee.

" My death, my death alone can shew 70
 " The pure, the lasting love I bore :
 " Accept, O Heav'n ! of woes like ours,
 " And let us, let us weep no more."

The dismal scene was o'er and past,
 The lover's mournful hearse retir'd;
 The maid drew back her languid head, 75
 And, sighing forth his name, expir'd.

Tho' justice ever must prevail,
 The tear my Kitty sheds is due,
 For seldom shall she hear a tale 80
 So sad, so tender, yet so true.

A BALLAD.

Trahit sua quemque voluptas.
 PROVERBIALIZ'D.
 Every one to his liking.

HOR.

FROM Lincoln to London rode forth our young squire,
 To bring down a wife whom the swains might admire;
 But in spite of whatever the mortal could say,
 The goddess objected the length of the way.

To give up the op'ra, the Park, and the ball, 5
 For to view the stag's horns in an old country hall;
 To have neither China nor India to see,
 Nor a laceman to plague in a morning—not she!

To forsake the dear playhouse, Quin, Garrick, and
 Clive,

Who by dint of mere humour had kept her alive;
 To forego the full box for his lonesome abode, 11
 O Heav'ns! she should faint, she should die on the road!

To forget the gay fashions and gestures of France,
 And to leave dear Auguste in the midst of the dance,
 And Harlequin too!—'t was in vain to require it, 15
 And she wonder'd how folks had the face to desire it.

She might yield to resign the sweet fingers of Ruck-
 Where the citizen matron seduces her cuckold; [holt,
 But Ranelah soon would her footsteps recall, 19
 And the musick, the lamps, and the glare, of Vauxhall.

To be sure she could breathe no where else than in
 Town;
 Thus she talk'd like a wit, and he look'd like a clown;
 But the while honest Harry despair'd to succeed,
 A coach with a coronet trail'd her to Tweed. 24

SONG*

I TOLD my nymph, I told her true,
 My fields were small, my flocks were few,
 While falt'ring accents spoke my fear,
 That Flavia might not prove sincere.

Of crops destroy'd by vernal cold, 5
 And vagrant sheep that left my fold,
 Of these she heard, yet bore to hear;
 And is not Flavia then sincere.

How, chang'd by Fortune's fickle wind,
 The friends I lov'd became unkind, 10
 She heard, and shed a gen'rous tear;
 And is not Flavia then sincere?

* The following Songs were written chiefly between the year 1737 and 1742.

How, if she deign'd my love to bless,
 My Flavia must not hope for drefs;
 This, too, she heard, and smil'd to hear;
 And Flavia, sure, must be sincere.

15

Go shear your flocks, ye jovial Swains!
 Go reap the plenty of your plains;
 Despoil'd of all which you revere,
 I know my Flavia's love sincere.

20

SONG. THE LANDSCAPE.

How pleas'd within my native bow'rs
 Erewhile I pass'd the day!
 Was ever scene so deck'd with flow'rs?
 Were ever flow'rs so gay?

How sweetly smil'd the hill, the vale,
 And all the Landscape round!
 The river gliding down the dale,
 The hill with beeches crown'd!

5

But now, when urg'd by tender woes,
 I speed to meet my dear,
 That hill and stream my zeal oppose,
 And check my fond career.

10

No more, since Daphne was my theme,
 Their wonted charms I see ;
 That verdant hill and silver stream
 Divide my love and me.

16

SONG.

YE gentle Nymphs and gen'rous Dames
 That rule o'er ev'ry British mind !
 Be sure ye sooth their am'rous flames,
 Be sure your laws are not unkind :

For hard it is to wear their bloom
 In unremitting sighs away,
 To mourn the night's oppressive gloom,
 And faintly bless the rising day.

5

And cruel 't were a freeborn swain,
 A British youth, should vainly moan,
 Who scornful of a tyrant's chain,
 Submits to your's, and your's alone.

10

Nor pointed spear nor links of steel
 Could e'er those gallant minds subdue,
 Who Beauty's wounds with pleasure feel,
 And boast the fetters wrought by you.

16

SONG. THE SCYLARK.

Go, tuneful Bird! that gladd'st the skies,
 To Daphne's window speed thy way,
 And there on quiv'ring pinions rise,
 And there thy vocal art display.

And if she deign thy notes to hear, 5
 And if she praise thy matin song,
 Tell her the sounds that sooth her ear
 To Damon's native plains belong.

Tell her, in livelier plumes array'd,
 The bird from Indian groves may shine; 10
 But ask the lovely partial maid
 What are his notes compar'd to thine?

Then bid her treat yon' witlefs beau,
 And all his flaunting race, with scorn,
 And lend an ear to Damon's wo,
 Who sings her praise, and sings forlorn. 16

SONG.

Ah! ego non aliter tristes evincere morbos
Optarem, quam te sic quoque velle putem.

IMITATION.

Why should I wish to banish sore disease,
Unless returning health my Delia please?

ON ev'ry tree, in ev'ry plain,
I trace the jovial spring in vain;
A sickly languor veils mine eyes,
And fast my waning vigour flies.

Nor flow'ry plain nor budding tree, 5
That smile on others, smile on me;
Mine eyes from death shall court repose,
Nor shed a tear before they close.

What blifs to me can seasons bring? 10
Or what the needless pride of spring?
The cypress bough, that suits the bier,
Retains its verdure all the year.

'Tis true, my vine, so fresh and fair,
Might claim awhile my wonted care;
My rural store some pleasure yield, 15
So white a flock, so green a field!

My friends, that each in kindness vie,
 Might well expect one parting sigh;
 Might well demand one tender tear;
 For when was Damon insincere? 20

But ere I ask once more to view
 Yon' setting sun his race renew,
 Inform me, Swains! my Friends declare,
 Will pitying Delia join the prayer? 24

SONG.

The attribute of Venus.

YES; Fulvia is like Venus fair,
 Has all her bloom, and shape, and air;
 But still, to perfect ev'ry grace,
 She wants—the smile upon her face.

The crown majestic Juno wore, 5
 And Cynthia's brow the crescent bore,
 An helmet mark'd Minerva's mien,
 But smiles distinguish'd Beauty's queen.

Her train was form'd of Smiles and Loves; 10
 Her chariot drawn by gentlest doves;
 And from her zone the nymph may find
 'Tis Beauty's province to be kind.

Then smile, my Fair! and all whose aim
 Aspires to paint the Cyprian dame,
 Or bid her breathe in living stone,
 Shall take their forms from you alone. 16

SONG, 1742.

WHEN bright Roxana treads the green
 In all the pride of dress and mien,
 Averse to freedom, love, and play,
 The dazzling rival of the day,
 None other beauty strikes mine eye,
 The lilies droop, the roses die. 5

But when, disclaiming art, the fair
 Assumes a soft engaging air,
 Mild as the op'ning morn of May,
 Familiar, friendly, free, and gay,
 The scene improves where'er she goes,
 More sweetly smile the pink and rose. 10

O lovely Maid! propitious hear,
 Nor deem thy shepherd insincere;
 Pity a wild illusive flame,
 That varies objects still the same,
 And let their very changes prove
 The never-vary'd force of love. 15

SONG. VALENTINE'S DAY, 1743.

'Tis said that under distant skies,
 Nor you the fact deny,
 What first attracts an Indian's eyes
 Becomes his deity.

Perhaps a lily or a rose, 5
 That shares the morning's ray,
 May to the waking swain disclose
 The regent of the day.

Perhaps a plant in yonder grove,
 Enrich'd with fragrant pow'r, 10
 May tempt his vagrant eyes to rove
 Where blooms the sov'reign flow'r.

Perch'd on the cedar's topmost bough,
 And gay with gilded wings,
 Perchance, the patron of his vow, 15
 Some artless linnet sings.

The swain surveys her pleas'd, afraid,
 Then low to earth he bends,
 And owns upon her friendly aid
 His health, his life, depends. 20

Vain futile idols, bird, or flow'r,
 To tempt a vot'ry's pray'r!—
 How would his humble homage tow'r
 Should he behold my fair!

Yes—might the Pagan's waking eyes
 O'er Flavia's beauty range,
 He there would fix his lasting choice,
 Nor dare, nor wish, to change. 18

SONG, 1743.

THE fatal hours are wondrous near,
 That from these fountains bear my dear;
 A little space is giv'n; in vain;
 She robs my fight, and shuns the plain.

A little space, for me to prove
 My boundless flame, my endless love;
 And, like the train of vulgar hours,
 Invidious Time that space devours. 5

Near yonder beach is Delia's way,
 On that I gaze the livelong day; 10
 No eastern monarch's dazzling pride
 Should draw my longing eyes aside.

The chief that knows of succours nigh,
 And sees his mangled legions die,
 Casts not a more impatient glance
 To see the loit'ring aids advance.

15

Not more the schoolboy, that expires
 Far from his native home, requires
 To see some friend's familiar face,
 Or meet a parent's last embrace—

20

She comes—but, ah! what crowds of beads
 In radiant bands my fair enclose?
 Oh! better hadst thou shunn'd the green;
 Oh, Delia! better far unseen.

Methinks, by all my tender fears,
 By all my sighs, by all my tears,
 I might from torture now be free—

25

'Tis more than death to part from thee!

28

SONG, 1744.

THE lovely Delia smiles again!
 That killing frown has left her brow;
 Can she forgive my jealous pain,
 And give me back my angry vow?

Love is an April's doubtful day; 3
 Awhile we see the tempest low'r,
 Anon the radiant heav'n survey,
 And quite forget the flitting show'r.

The flow'rs, that hung their languid head,
 Are burnish'd by the transient rains; 10
 The vines their wonted tendrils spread,
 And double verdure gilds the plains.

The sprightly birds, that droop'd no less
 Beneath the pow'r of rain and wind,
 In ev'ry raptur'd note express
 The joy I feel—when thou art kind. 16

SONG, 1744.

PERHAPS it is not love, said I,
 That melts my soul when Flavia's nigh;
 Where wit and sense like her's agree,
 One may be pleas'd, and yet be free.

The beauties of her polish'd mind 15
 It needs no lover's eye to find;
 The hermit freezing in his cell
 Might wish the gentle Flavia well.

It is not love—averse to bear
 The servile chain that lovers wear; 10
 Let, let me all my fears remove,
 My doubts dispel—it is not love—

Oh! when did wit so brightly shine
 In any form less fair than thine?
 It is——it is love's subtle fire,
 And under friendship lurks desire. 16

SONG, 1744.

O'er desert plains; and rushy meers,
 And wither'd heaths, I rove;
 Where tree, nor spire, nor cot, appears,
 I pass to meet my love.

But tho' my path were damask'd o'er 5
 With beauties e'er so fine,
 My busy thoughts would fly before
 To fix alone—on thine.

No fir-crown'd hills could give delight,
 No palace please mine eye; 10
 No pyramid's aerial height,
 Where mould'ring monarchs lie.

Unmov'd, should Eastern kings advance,
 Could I the pageant see?
 Splendour might catch one scornful glance,
 Not steal one thought from thee.

16

SONG. WINTER, 1746.

No more, ye warbling Birds! rejoice:
 Of all that cheer'd the plain,
 Echo alone preserves her voice,
 And she—repeats my pain.

Where'er my lovesick limbs I lay
 To shun the rushing wind,
 Its busy murmur seems to say
 "She never will be kind!"

5

The Naiads o'er their frozen urns
 In icy chains repine,
 And each in sullen silence mourns
 Her freedom lost, like mine!

10

Soon will the sun's returning rays
 The cheerless frost control;
 When will relenting Delia chase
 The winter of my soul?

16

SONG. THE SCHOLAR'S RELAPSE.

By the side of a grove, at the foot of a hill,
 Where whisper'd the beech, and where murmur'd the
 I vow'd to the Muses my time and my care, [rill,
 Since neither could win me the smiles of my fair. 4

Free I rang'd like the birds, like the birds free I sang,
 And Delia's lov'd name scarce escap'd from my tongue;
 But if once a smooth accent delighted my ear, 7
 I should wish, unawares, that my Delia might hear.

With fairest ideas my bosom I stor'd,
 Allusive to none but the nymph I ador'd; 10
 And the more I with study my fancy refin'd,
 The deeper impression she made on my mind.

So long as of Nature the charms I pursue,
 I still must my Delia's dear image renew;
 The Graces have yielded with Delia to rove,
 And the Muses are all in alliance with Love. 16

SONG. THE ROSE-BUD.

"SEE, Daphne! see," Florelia cry'd,
 "And learn the sad effects of pride;
 "Yon' shelter'd Rose, how safe conceal'd!
 "How quickly blasted when reveal'd!

SONG. DAPHNE'S VISIT.

YE Birds! for whom I rear'd the grove,
 With melting lay salute my love;
 My Daphne with your notes detain,
 Or I have rear'd my grove in vain.

YE Flow'rs! before her footsteps rise, 5
 Display at once your brightest dyes,
 That she your op'ning charms may see,
 Or what were all your charms to me?

Kind Zephyr! brush each fragrant flow'r,
 And shed its odours round my bow'r; 10
 Or never more, O gentle Wind!
 Shall I from thee refreshment find.

YE Streams! if e'er your banks I lov'd,
 If e'er your native sounds improv'd,
 May each soft murmur sooth my fair, 15
 Or oh! 't will deepen my despair.

And thou, my Grot! whose lonely bounds
 The melancholy pine surrounds,
 May Daphne praise thy peaceful gloom,
 Or thou shalt prove her Damon's tomb. 20

SONG.

Written in a Collection of Bacchanalian Songs.

ADIEU, ye jovial Youths ! who join
To plunge Old Care in floods of wine,
And as your dazzled eyeballs roll,
Discern him struggling in the bowl.

Nor yet is hope so wholly flown, 5
Nor yet is thought so tedious grown,
But limpid stream and shady tree
Retain, as yet, some sweets for me.

And see, thro' yonder silent grove, 10
See, yonder does my Daphne rove!
With pride her footsteps I pursue,
And bid your frantick joys adieu.

The sole confusion I admire 16
Is that my Daphne's eyes inspire;
I scorn the madness you approve,
And value reason next to love.

SONG.

Imitated from the French.

YES, these are the scenes where with Iris I stray'd,
But short was her sway for so lovely a maid!

In the bloom of her youth to a cloister she run,
 In the bloom of her graces too fair for a nun!
 Ill-grounded no doubt, a devotion must prove, 5
 So fatal to beauty, so killing to love!

Yes, these are the meadows, the shrubs, and the plains,
 Once the scene of my pleasures, the scene of my pains;
 How many soft moments I spent in this grove!
 How fair was my nymph! and how fervent my love!
 Be still tho', my Heart! thine emotion give o'er; 11
 Remember the season of love is no more.

With her how I stray'd amid fountains and bow'rs!
 Or loiter'd behind and collected the flow'rs!
 Then breathless with ardour my fair one pursu'd, 15
 And to think with what kindness my garland she view'd!
 But be still, my fond Heart! this emotion give o'er;
 Fain wouldst thou forget thou must love her no more.

SONG.

WHEN bright Ophelia treads the green
 In all the pride of dress and mien,
 Averse to freedom, mirth, and play,
 The lofty rival of the day,
 Methinks to my enchanted eye 5
 The lilies droop, the roses die.

But when, disdain'g art, the fair
 Assumes a soft engaging air,
 Mild as the op'ning morn of May,
 And as the feather'd warblers gay, 10
 The scene improves where'er she goes,
 More sweetly smiles the pink and rose.

“ O lovely maid! propitious hear,
 “ Nor think thy Damon insincere.
 “ Pity my wild delusive flame; 15
 “ For tho' the flow'rs are still the same,
 “ To me they languish or improve,
 “ And plainly tell me that I love.” 18

SONG.

WHEN first, Philander first I came
 Where Avon rolls his winding stream,
 The nymphs—how brisk! the swains—how gay!
 To see Asteria, queen of May!—
 The parsons round her praises sung! 5
 The steeples with her praises rung!—
 I thought—no fight that e'er was seen
 Could match the fight of Barel's Green.

But now, since old Eugenio dy'd—
 The chief of poets, and the pride— 10

Now, meaner bards in vain aspire
 To raise their voice, to tune their lyre;
 Their lovely season now is o'er;
 Thy notes, Florelia, please no more—
 No more Asteria's smiles are seen—
 Adieu—the sweets of Barel's Green!—

16

THE HALCYON.

WHY o'er the verdant banks of ooze
 Does yonder Halcyon speed so fast?
 'Tis all because she would not lose
 Her fav'rite calm, that will not last.

The sun with azure paints the skies,
 The stream reflects each flow'ry spray,
 And, frugal of her time, she flies
 To take her fill of love and play.

5

See her, when rugged Boreas blows,
 Warm in some rocky cell remain;
 To seek for pleasure, well she knows,
 Would only then enhance the pain.

10

“Descend,” she cries, “thou hated show'r,
 “Deform my limpid waves to-day,
 “For I have chose a fairer hour
 “To take my fill of love and play?”

15

You, too, my Silvia, fare will own
 Life's azure seasons swiftly roll,
 And when our youth, or health is flown,
 To think of love but shocks the soul. 20

Could Damon but deserve thy charms,
 As thou art Damon's only theme,
 He'd fly as quick to Delia's arms
 As yonder Halcyon skims the stream. 24

MORAL PIECES.

THE JUDGMENT OF HERCULES.

WHILE blooming spring descends from genial skies,
By whose mild influence instant wonders rise,
From whose soft breath Elysian beauties flow,
The sweets of Hagley, or the pride of Stowe,
Will Lyttleton the rural landscape range, 5
Leave noisy fame, and not regret the change?
Pleas'd will he tread the garden's early scenes,
And learn a moral from the rising greens?
'There, warm'd alike by Sol's enliv'ning pow'r,
The weed, aspiring, emulates the flow'r; 10
The drooping flow'r, its fairer charms display'd,
Invites from grateful hands their gen'rous aid:
Soon, if none check th' invasive foes designs,
The lively lustre of these scenes declines!

'Tis thus the spring of youth, the morn of life, 15
Rears in our minds the rival seeds of strife:
Then passion riots, reason then contends,
And on the conquest ev'ry bliss depends:
Life from the nice decision takes its hue,
And bless'd those judges who decide like you! 20
On worth like theirs shall ev'ry bliss attend,
The world their fav'rite, and the world their friend.

There are who, blind to Thought's fatiguing ray,
As Fortune gives examples urge their way;

Not Virtue's foes, tho' they her paths decline, 25
 And scarce her friends, tho' with her friends they join;
 In her's or Vice's casual road advance,
 Thoughtless, the sinners or the saints of Chance!
 Yet some more nobly scorn the vulgar voice,
 With judgment fix, with zeal pursue their choice, 30
 When ripen'd thought, when reason born to reign,
 Checks the wild tumults of the youthful vein;
 While passions lawless tides, at their command,
 Glide thro' more useful tracks, and bless the land.

Happiest of these is he whose matchless mind, 35
 By learning strengthen'd, and by taste refin'd,
 In Virtue's cause essay'd its earliest pow'rs, [flow'rs.
 Chose Virtue's paths, and strew'd her paths with
 The first alarm'd, if Freedom waves her wings,
 The fittest to adorn each art she brings; 40
 Lov'd by that prince whom ev'ry virtue fires,
 Prais'd by that bard whom ev'ry Muse inspires;
 Bless'd in the tuneful art, the social flame!
 In all that wins, in all that merits, fame!

'Twas youth's perplexing stage his doubts inspir'd,
 When great Alcides to a grove retir'd: 46
 Thro' the lone windings of a devious glade,
 Resign'd to thought, with ling'ring steps he stray'd,
 Bless'd with a mind to taste sincerer joys,
 Arm'd with a heart each false one to despise. 50
 Dubious he stray'd, with wav'ring thoughts possess'd,
 Alternate passions struggling shar'd his breast;

The various arts which human cares divide,
 In deep attention all his mind employ'd;
 Anxious, if Fame an equal bliss secur'd, 55
 Or silent Ease with softer charms allur'd,
 The sylvan choir, whose numbers sweetly flow'd,
 The fount that murmur'd, and the flow'rs that blow'd;
 The silver flood that in meanders led
 His glitt'ring streams along th' enliven'd mead; 60
 The soothing breeze, and all those beauties join'd,
 Which, whilst they please, effeminate the mind;
 In vain! while distant, on a summit rais'd,
 Th' imperial tow'rs of Fame attractive blaz'd.
 While thus he trac'd thro' Fancy's puzzling maze
 The sep'rate sweets of pleasure and of praise, 66
 Sudden the wind a fragrant gale convey'd,
 And a new lustre gain'd upon the shade:
 At once before his wond'ring eyes were seen
 Two female forms of more than mortal mien; 70
 Various their charms, and in their dress and face
 Each seem'd to vie with some peculiar grace.
 This, whose attire less clogg'd with art appear'd,
 The simple sweets of innocence endear'd:
 Her sprightly bloom, her quick sagacious eye, 75
 Shew'd native merit mix'd with modesty:
 Her air diffus'd a mild yet awful ray,
 Severely sweet, and innocently gay,
 Such the chaste image of the martial maid,
 In artless folds of virgin white array'd, 80

She let no borrow'd rose her cheeks adorn,
 Her blushing cheeks that sham'd the purple morn :
 Her charms nor had nor wanted artful foils,
 Or study'd gestures, or well-practis'd smiles :
 She scorn'd the toys which render beauty less; 85
 She prov'd th' engaging chastity of drefs;
 And while she chose in native charms to shine,
 Ev'n thus she seem'd, nay, more than seem'd, divine.
 One modest em'rald clasp'd the robe she wore,
 And in her hand th' imperial sword she bore. 90
 Sublime her height, majestick was her pace,
 And match'd the awful honours of her face. [ground,
 The shrubs, the flow'rs, that deck'd the verdant
 Seem'd, where she trod, with rising lustre crown'd.
 Still her approach with stronger influence warm'd; 95
 She pleas'd while distant, but when near she charm'd.
 So strikes the gazer's eye the silver gleam
 That, glitt'ring, quivers o'er a distant stream;
 But from its banks we see new beauties rise,
 And in its crystal bosom trace the skies. 100
 With other charms the rival vision glow'd,
 And from her drefs her tinsel beauties flow'd.
 A flutt'ring robe her pamper'd shape conceal'd,
 And seem'd to shade the charms it best reveal'd :
 Its form contriv'd her faulty size to grace, 105
 Its hue to give fresh lustre to her face.
 Her plaited hair, disguis'd, with brilliants glar'd;
 Her cheeks the ruby's neighb'ring lustre shar'd;

The gaudy topaz lent its gay supplies,
 And ev'ry gem that strikes less curious eyes; 110
 Expos'd her breast, with foreign sweets perfum'd,
 And round her brow a roseate garland bloom'd.
 Soft smiling, blushing, lips conceal'd her wiles,
 Yet, ah! the blushes artful as the smiles.
 Oft' gazing on her shade, th' enraptur'd fair 115
 Decreed the substance well deserv'd her care;
 Her thoughts, to others' charms malignly blind,
 Centred in that, and were to that confin'd;
 And if on others' eyes a glance were thrown,
 'Twas but to watch the influence of her own: 120
 Much like her guardian, fair Cythera's queen,
 When for her warrior she refines her mien;
 Or when, to bless her Delian fav'rite's arms,
 The radiant fair invigorates her charms:
 Much like her pupil, Egypt's sportive dame, 125
 Her dress expressive, and her air the same,
 When her gay bark o'er silver Cydnos roll'd,
 And all th' emblazon'd streamers wav'd in gold.
 Such shone the vision, nor forbore to move
 The fond contagious airs of lawless love; 130
 Each wanton eye deſcending glances fir'd,
 And am'rous dimples on each cheek conspir'd.
 Lifeless her gait, and slow; with seeming pain
 She dragg'd her loit'ring limbs along the plain,
 Yet made some faint efforts, and first approach'd
 the swain. 135

So glaring draughts, with tawdry lustre bright,
 Spring to the view, and rush upon the sight;
 More slowly charms a Raphael's chaster air,
 Waits the calm search, and pays the searcher's care.

Wrapp'd in a pleas'd suspense, the youth survey'd
 The various charms of each attractive maid: 141

Alternate each he view'd, and each admir'd,
 And found, alternate, varying flames inspir'd:
 Quick o'er their forms his eyes with pleasure ran,
 When she, who first approach'd him, first began. 145

“ Hither, dear Boy! direct thy wand'ring eyes;
 “ 'Tis here the lovely Vale of Pleasure lies:
 “ Debate no more, to me thy life resign;
 “ Each sweet which Nature can diffuse is mine:
 “ For me the nymph diversifies her pow'r, 150
 “ Springs in a tree, or blossoms in a flow'r;
 “ To please my ear she tuncs the linnet's strains;
 “ To please my eye with lilies paints the plains;
 “ To form my couch in mossy beds she grows;
 “ To gratify my smell perfumes the rose; 155
 “ Reveals the fair, the fertile, scene you see,
 “ And swells the vegetable world for me.

“ Let the gull'd fool the toils of war pursue,
 “ Where bleed the many to enrich the few; [prize;
 “ Where Chance from Courage claims the boasted
 “ Where, tho' she give, your country oft' denies. 161
 “ Industrious thou shalt Cupid's wars maintain,
 “ And ever gently fight his soft campaign;

- " His darts alone shalt wield; his wounds endure,
 " Yet only suffer to enjoy the cure. 165
 " Yield but to me—a choir of nymphs shall rise
 " And fire thy breast, and blest thy ravish'd eyes:
 " Their beauteous cheeks a fairer rose shall wear,
 " A brighter lily on their necks appear; 169
 " Where fondly thou thy favour'd head shalt rest,
 " Soft as the down that swells the cygnet's nest;
 " While Philomel in each soft voice complains,
 " And gently lulls thee with mellifluous strains;
 " Whilst with each accent sweetest odours flow,
 " And spicy gums round ev'ry bosom glow. 175
 " Not the fam'd bird Arabian climes admire
 " Shall in such luxury of sweets expire.
 " At Sloth let War's victorious sons exclaim,
 " In vain! for Pleasure is my real name:
 " Nor envy thou the head with bays o'ergrown; 180
 " No, seek thou roses to adorn thy own;
 " For well each op'ning scene that claims my care
 " Suits and deserves the beauteous crown I wear.
 " Let others prune the vine; the genial bowl
 " Shall crown thy table and enlarge thy soul. 185
 " Let vulgar hands explore the brilliant mine,
 " So the gay produce glitter still on thine.
 " Indulgent Bacchus loads his lab'ring tree,
 " And, guarding, gives its clust'ring sweets to me.
 " For my lov'd train Apollo's piercing beam 190
 " Darts thro' the passive globe, and frames the gem.

- " See in my cause consenting gods employ'd,
 " Nor slight these gods, their blessings unenjoy'd.
 " For thee the poplar shall its amber drain;
 " For thee, in clouded beauty, spring the cane; 195
 " Some costly tribute ev'ry clime shall pay,
 " Some charming treasure ev'ry wind convey;
 " Each object round some pleasing scene shall yield,
 " Art build thy dome, while Nature decks thy field:
 " Of Corinth's Order shall the structure rise, 200
 " The spiring turrets glitter thro' the skies;
 " Thy costly robe shall glow with Tyrian rays,
 " Thy vase shall sparkle, and thy car shall blaze;
 " Yet thou, whatever pomp the sun display,
 " Shalt own the am'rous night exceeds the day. 205
 " When melting flutes and sweetly-sounding lyres
 " Wake the gay Loves, and cite the young Desires;
 " Or in th' Ionian dance some fav'rite maid
 " Improves the flame her sparkling eyes convey'd;
 " Think, canst thou quit a glowing Delia's arms 210
 " To feed on Virtue's visionary charms?
 " Or slight the joys which wit and youth engage
 " For the faint honour of a frozen sage?
 " To find dull envy ev'n that hope deface, 214
 " And, where you toil'd for glory, reap disgrace?
 " O! think that beauty waits on thy decree,
 " And thy lov'd loveliest charmer pleads with me,
 " She whose soft smile or gentler glance to move,
 " You vow'd the wild extremities of love;

" In whose endearments years like moments flew; 220
 " For whose endearments millions seem'd too few;
 " She, she implores; she bids thee seize the prime,
 " And tread with her the flow'ry tracks of time;
 " Nor thus her lovely bloom of life bestow
 " On some cold lover or insulting foe. 225
 " Think, if against that tongue thou canst rebel,
 " Where love yet dwelt, and reason seem'd to dwell,
 " What strong persuasion arms her softer sighs!
 " What full conviction sparkles in her eyes!
 " See Nature smiles, and birds salute the shade, 230
 " Where breathing jasmine screens the sleeping maid,
 " And such her charms, as to the vain may prove
 " Ambition seeks more humble joys than Love!
 " There busy toil shall ne'er invade thy reign,
 " Nor sciences perplex thy lab'ring brain, 235
 " Or none but what with equal sweets invite,
 " Nor other arts but to prolong delight.
 " Sometimes thy fancy prune her tender wing,
 " To praise a pendant, or to grace a ring;
 " To fix the dress that suits each varying mien; 240
 " To shew where best the clust'ring gems are seen;
 " To sigh soft strains along the vocal grove,
 " And tell the charms, the sweet effects, of love!
 " Nor fear to find a coy disdainful Muse,
 " Nor think the Sisters will their aid refuse: 245
 " Cool grots, and tinkling rills, or silent shades,
 " Soft scenes of leisure, suit th' harmonious maids;

" And all the wise and all the grave decree
 " Some of that sacred train ally'd to me.
 " But if more specious ease thy wishes claim, 250
 " And thy breast glow with faint desire of fame,
 " Some softer science shall thy thoughts amuse,
 " And learning's name a solemn sound diffuse.
 " To thee all Nature's curious stores I'll bring,
 " Explain the beauties of an insect's wing; 255
 " The plant which Nature, less diffusely kind,
 " Has to few climes with partial care confin'd;
 " The shell she scatters with more careless air,
 " And in her frolics seems supremely fair;
 " The worth that dazzles in the tulip's stains, 260
 " Or lurks beneath a pebble's various veins.
 " Sleep's downy god, averse to war's alarms,
 " Shall o'er thy head diffuse his softest charms,
 " Ere anxious thought thy dear repose assail,
 " Or care, my most destructive foe, prevail. 265
 " The wat'ry nymphs shall tune the vocal vales,
 " And gentle zephyrs harmonize their gales,
 " For thy repose inform, with rival joy,
 " Their streams to murmur, and their winds to sigh.
 " Thus shalt thou spend the sweetly-flowing day, 270
 " Till, lost in bliss, thou breathe thy soul away;
 " Till the t' Elysian bow'rs of joy repair,
 " Nor find my charming scenes exceeded there."
 She ceas'd; and on a lily'd bank reclin'd,
 Her flowing robe wav'd wanton with the wind; 275

One tender hand her drooping head sustains,
 One points, expressive to the flow'ry plains,
 Soon the fond youth perceiv'd her influence roll
 Deep in his breast, to melt his manly soul;
 As when Favonius joins the solar blaze, 280
 And each fair fabrick of the frost decays,
 Soon to his breast the soft harangue convey'd
 Resolves too partial to the specious maid.
 He sigh'd, he gaz'd, so sweetly smil'd the dame,
 Yet sighing, gazing, seem'd to scorn his flame, 285
 And oft' as Virtue caught his wand'ring eye,
 A crimson blush condemn'd the rising sigh.
 'Twas such the ling'ring Trojan's shame betray'd,
 When Maia's son the frown of Jove display'd;
 When wealth, fame, empire, could no balance prove
 For the soft reign of Dido and of love. 291
 Thus ill with arduous glory love conspires,
 Soft tender flames with bold impetuous fires!
 Some hov'ring doubts his anxious bosom mov'd,
 And Virtue, zealous fair! those doubts improv'd. 295
 "Fly, fly, fond Youth! the too indulgent maid,
 "Nor err, by such fantastick scenes betray'd.
 "Tho' in my path the rugged thorn be seen,
 "And the dry turf disclose a fainter green;
 "Tho' no gay rose or flow'ry product shine, 300
 "The barren surface still conceals the mine.
 "Each thorn that threatens, ev'n the weed that grows
 "In Virtue's path, superiour sweets bestows—

- " Yet should those boasted specious toys allure, 304
 " Whence could fond Sloth the flatt'ring gifts procure?
 " The various wealth that tempts thy fond desire,
 " 'Tis I alone, her greatest foe, acquire.
 " I from old Ocean rob the treasur'd store;
 " I thro' each region latent gems explore :
 " 'Twas I the rugged brilliant first reveal'd, 310
 " By num'rous strata deep in earth conceal'd ;
 " 'Tis I the surface yet refine, and show
 " The modest gem's intrinick charms to glow ;
 " Nor swells the grape, nor spires its feeble tree,
 " Without the firm supports of industry. 315
 " But grant we Sloth the scene herself has drawn,
 " The mossy grotto and the flow'ry lawn ;
 " Let Philomela tune th' harmonious gale,
 " And with each breeze eternal sweets exhale ;
 " Let gay Pomona flight the plains around, 320
 " And chuse, for fairest fruits, the favour'd ground ;
 " To bless the fertile vale should Virtue cease,
 " Nor mossy grotts nor flow'ry lawns could please,
 " Nor gay Pomona's luscious gifts avail,
 " The sound harmonious, or the spicy gale. 325
 " Seest thou yon' rocks in dreadful pomp arise,
 " Whose rugged cliffs deform th' encircling skies?
 " Those fields, whence Phœbus all their moisture
 " And, too profusely fond, disrobes the plains? [drains,
 " When I vouchsafe to tread the barren soil, 330
 " Those rocks seem lovely, and those deserts smile :

“ The form thou view’st to ev’ry scene with ease
 “ Transfers its charms, and ev’ry scene can please.
 “ When I have on those pathless wilds appear’d,
 “ And the lone wand’rer with my presence cheer’d,
 “ Those cliffs the exile has with pleasure view’d, 336
 “ And call’d that desert Blissful Solitude!
 “ Nor I alone to such extend my care,
 “ Fair blooming Health surveys her altars there;
 “ Brown Exercise will lead theewhere she reigns, 340
 “ And with reflected lustre gild the plains:
 “ With her, in flow’r of youth and beauty’s pride,
 “ Her offspring, calm Content and Peace, reside;
 “ One ready off’ring suits each neighb’ring shrine,
 “ And all obey their laws who practise mine. 345
 “ But Health averse, from Sloth’s smooth region flies,
 “ And in her absence Pleasure droops and dies;
 “ Her bright companions, Mirth, Delight, Repose,
 “ Smile where she smiles, and sicken when she goes:
 “ A galaxy of pow’rs! whose forms appear 350
 “ For ever beauteous, and for ever near.
 “ Nor will soft Sleep to Sloth’s request incline,
 “ He from her couches flies unbid to mine.
 “ Vain is the sparkling bowl, the warbling strain,
 “ Th’ incentive song, the labour’d viand vain! 355
 “ Where she, relentless, reigns without control,
 “ And checks each gay excursion of the soul;
 “ Unmov’d tho’ Beauty, deck’d in all its charms,
 “ Grace the rich couch, and spread the softest arms;

- “ Till joyless indolence suggests desires, 360
 “ Or drugs are sought to furnish languid fires;
 “ Such languid fires as on the vitals prey,
 “ Barren of bliss, but fertile of decay :
 “ As artful heats, apply’d to thirsty lands,
 “ Produce no flow’rs, and but debase the sands. 365
 “ But let fair Health her cheering smiles impart!
 “ How sweet is Nature, how superfluous Art!
 “ ’Tis she the fountain’s ready draught commends,
 “ And smooths the flinty couch which Fortune lends;
 “ And when my hero from his toils retires, 370
 “ Fills his gay bosom with unusual fires,
 “ And while no checks th’ unbounded joy reprove,
 “ Aids and refines the genuine sweets of love.
 “ His fairest prospect rising trophies frame,
 “ His sweetest musick is the voice of Fame; 375
 “ Pleasures to Sloth unknown! she never found
 “ How fair the prospect, or how sweet the sound.
 “ See Fame’s gay structure from yon’ summit charms;
 “ And fires the manly breast to arts or arms;
 “ Nor dread the steep ascent by which you rise 380
 “ From grov’ling vales to tow’rs which reach the skies.
 “ Love, fame, esteem, ’t is labour must acquire,
 “ The smiting offspring of a rigid fire!
 “ To fix the friend your service must be shown;
 “ All ere they lov’d your merit lov’d their own; 385
 “ That wond’ring Greece your portrait may admire;
 “ That tuneful bards may string for you their lyre,

- " That books may praise, or coins record your name,
 " Such, such rewards 't is toil alone can claim!
 " And the fame column which displays to view 390
 " The conqu'ror's name, displays the conquest too.
 " 'Twas flow Experience, tedious mistress! taught
 " All that e'er nobly spoke or bravely fought:
 " 'Twas she the patriot, she the bard, refin'd
 " In arts that serve, protect, or please, mankind. 395
 " Not the vain visions of inactive schools,
 " Not Fancy's maxims, not Opinion's rules,
 " E'er form'd the man whose gen'rous warmth ex-
 " T' enrich his country or to serve his friends. [tends
 " On active worth the laurel War bestows; 400
 " Peace rears her olive for industrious brows;
 " Nor earth, uncultur'd, yields its kind supplies,
 " Nor heav'n its show'rs, without a sacrifice.
 " See, far below such grov'ling scenes of shame
 " As lull to rest Ignavia's slumb'ring dame; 405
 " Her friends, from all the toils of Fame secure,
 " Alas! inglorious, greater toils endure;
 " Doom'd all to mourn who in her cause engage,
 " A youth enervate, and a painful age;
 " A sickly sapless mass if Reason flies, 410
 " And if she linger impotently wise!
 " A thoughtless train, who, pamper'd sleek, and gay,
 " Invite old age, and revel youth away;
 " From life's fresh vigour move the load of care,
 " And idly place it where they least can bear; 415

" When to the mind, diseas'd, for aid they fly,
 " What kind reflection shall the mind supply?
 " When with lost health, what should the loss allay,
 " Peace, peace is lost; a comfortless decay!
 " But to my friends, when youth, when pleasure, flies,
 " And earth's dim beauties fade before their eyes, 421
 " Thro' death's dark vista flow'ry tracks are seen,
 " Elysian plains, and groves for ever green:
 " If o'er their lives a refluent glance they cast,
 " Theirs is the present who can praise the past; 425
 " Life has its blifs for these when past its bloom,
 " As wither'd roses yield a late perfume.
 " Serene, and safe from passion's stormy rage,
 " How calm they glide into the port of Age!
 " Of the rude voyage less depriv'd than eas'd; 430
 " More tir'd than pain'd, and weaken'd than diseas'd:
 " For health on age 't is temp'rance must bestow,
 " And peace from piety alone can flow;
 " And all the incense bounteous Jove requires
 " Has sweets for him who feeds the sacred fires. 435
 " Sloth views the tow'rs of Fame with envious eyes,
 " Desirous still, still impotent to rise.
 " Oft', when resolv'd to gain those blifsful tow'rs,
 " The pensive queen the dire ascent explores,
 " Comes onward, wafted by the balmy trees, 440
 " Some sylvan musick, or some scented breeze;
 " She turns her head, her own gay realm she spies,
 " And all the short-liv'd resolution dies.

" Thus some fond insect's falt'ring pinions wave,
 " Clasp'd in its fav'rite sweets, a lasting slave ; 445
 " And thus in vain these charming visions please
 " The wretch of glory and the slave of ease,
 " Doom'd ever in ignoble state to pine,
 " Boast her own scenes, and languish after mine. 449
 " But shun her snares ; nor let the world exclaim
 " Thy birth, which was thy glory, prov'd thy shame.
 " With early hope thine infant actions fir'd,
 " Let manhood crown what infancy inspir'd ;
 " Let gen'rous toils reward with health thy days,
 " Prolong thy prime, and eternize thy praise. 455
 " The bold exploit that charms th' attesting age,
 " To latest times shall gen'rous hearts engage ;
 " And with that myrtle shall thy shrine be crown'd,
 " With which alive thy graceful brows were bound,
 " Till Time shall bid thy virtues freely bloom, 460
 " And raise a temple where it found a tomb.
 " Then in their feasts thy name shall Grecians join,
 " Shall pour the sparkling juice to Jove's and thine :
 " Thine, us'd in war, shall raise their native fire ;
 " Thine, us'd in peace, their mutual faith inspire. 465
 " Dulness, perhaps, thro' want of sight, may blame,
 " And Spleen, with odious industry, defame ;
 " And that the honours giv'n with wonder view,
 " And this in secret sadness own them due.
 " Contempt and Envy were by Fate design'd : 470
 " The rival tyrants which divide mankind ;

“ Contempt, which none but who deserve can bear,
 “ While Envy’s wounds the smiles of Fame repair :
 “ For know, the gen’rous thine exploits shall fire,
 “ Thine ev’ry friend it suits thee to require ; 475
 “ Lov’d by the gods; and, till their seats I show,
 “ Lov’d by the good, their images below.”
 “ Cease, lovely Maid! fair daughter of the Skies!
 “ My guide! my queen!” th’ estatick youth replies:
 “ In thee I trace a form design’d for sway, 480
 “ Which chiefs may court, and kings with pride obey;
 “ And by thy bright immortal friends I swear,
 “ Thy fair idea shall no toils impair.
 “ Lead me, O lead me! where whole hosts of foes
 “ Thy form depreciate, and thy friends oppose. 485
 “ Welcome all toils th’ unequal Fates decree,
 “ While toils endear thy faithful charge to thee.
 “ Such be my cares, to bind th’ oppressive hand,
 “ And crush the fetters of an injur’d land;
 “ To see the monster’s noxious life resign’d, 490
 “ And tyrants quell’d; the monsters of mankind!
 “ Nature shall smile to view the vanquish’d brood,
 “ And none but Envy riot unsubstu’d.
 “ In cloister’d state let selfish sages dwell,
 “ Proud that their heart is narrow as their cell! 495
 “ And boast their mazy labyrinth of rules,
 “ Far less the friends of Virtue than the fools;
 “ Yet such in vain thy fav’ring smiles pretend,
 “ For he is thine who proves his country’s friend.

" Thus when my life, well-spent, the good enjoy, 500
 " And the mean envious labour to destroy;
 " When, strongly lur'd by Fame's contiguous shrine,
 " I yet devote my choicer vows to thine;
 " If all my toils thy promis'd favour claim,
 " O lead thy fav'rite thro' the gates of Fame!" 505

He ceas'd his vows, and, with disdainful air,
 He turn'd to blast the late exulting fair :
 But vanish'd, fled to some more friendly shore,
 The conscious phantom's beauty pleas'd no more;
 Convinc'd her spurious charms of dress and face 510
 Claim'd a quick conquest or a sure disgrace.
 Fantastick Pow'r! whose transient charms allur'd,
 While Errour's mist the reas'ning mind obscur'd;
 Not such the vict'refs Virtue's constant queen
 Endur'd the test of truth, and dar'd be seen; 515
 Her bright'ning form and features seem'd to own
 'Twas all her wish, her int'rest, to be known;
 And when his longing view the fair declin'd,
 Left a full image of her charms behind.

Thus reigns the moon, with furtive splendour
 crown'd, 520
 While glooms oppress us, and thick shades surround;
 But let the source of light its beams display,
 Languid and faint the mimick flames decay,
 And all the sick'ning splendour fades away. 524 }

THE PROGRESS OF TASTE:

OR, THE FATE OF DELICACY.

A poem on the temper and studies of the Author; and how great a misfortune it is for a man of small estate to have much taste.

PART THE FIRST.

PERHAPS some cloud eclips'd the day,
When thus I tun'd my pensive lay.

“ The ship is lanch'd—we catch the gale—

“ On life's extended ocean sail;

“ For happiness our course we bend,

5

“ Our ardent cry, our general end!

“ Yet, ah! the scenes which tempt our care

“ Are, like the forms dispers'd in air,

“ Still dancing near disorder'd eyes,

“ And weakest his who best descries!”

10

Yet let me not my birthright barter,

(For wishing is the poet's charter;

All bards have leave to wish what's wanted,

Tho' few e'er found their wishes granted;

Extensive field! where poets pride them

15

In singing all that is deny'd them.)

For humble ease, ye Pow'rs! I pray;

That plain warm suit for ev'ry day,

And pleasure, and brocade, bestow,

To flaunt it—once a month or so.

20

The first for constant wear we want;
 The first, ye Pow'rs! for ever grant;
 But constant wear the last bespatters,
 And turns the tiffue into tatters.

Where'er my vagrant course I bend, 25
 Let me secure one faithful friend.
 Let me, in publick scenes, request
 A friend of wit and taste, well drest;
 And if I must not hope such favour,
 A friend of wit and taste however. 30

Alas! that wisdom ever shuns
 To congregate her scatter'd sons,
 Whose nervous forces, well combin'd,
 Would win the field, and sway mankind.
 The fool will squeeze, from morn to night, 35
 To fix his follies full in sight;
 The note he strikes, the plume he shows,
 Attract whole flights of fops and beaus,
 And kindred-fools, who ne'er had known him,
 Flock at the sight, carefs, and own him; 40
 But ill-starr'd Sense, nor gay nor loud,
 Steals soft on tiptoe thro' the crowd;
 Conveys his meagre form between,
 And slides, like pervious air, unseen;
 Contracts his known tenuity, 45
 As tho' 't were ev'n a crime to be;
 Nor ev'n permits his eyes to stray,
 And win acquaintance in their way.

In company, so mean his air,
 You scarce are conscious he is there, 50
 'Till from some nook, like sharpen'd steel,
 Occurs his face's thin profile,
 Still seeming from the gazer's eye,
 Like Venus, newly bath'd to fly :
 Yet while reluctant he displays 55
 His real gems before the blaze,
 The fool hath, in its centre, plac'd
 His tawdry stock of painted paste.
 Disus'd to speak, he tries his skill,
 Speaks coldly, and succeeds but ill, 60
 His pensive manner dulness deem'd,
 His modesty reserve esteem'd ;
 His wit unknown, his learning vain,
 He wins not one of all the train :
 And those who, mutually known, 65
 In friendship's fairest list had shone,
 Less prone than pebbles to unite,
 Retire to shades from publick fight,
 Grow savage, quit their social nature,
 And starve to study mutual satire. 70
 But friends and fav'rites, to chagrin them,
 Find counties, countries, seas, between them ;
 Meet once a-year, then part, and then
 Keenly, wish to meet again.
 Sick of the thought, let me provide 75
 Some human form to grace my side :

At hand, where'er I shape my course,
 An useful, pliant, stalking-horse.
 No gesture free from some grimace,
 No seam without its share of lace, 80
 But, mark'd with gold or silver either,
 Hint where his coat was piec'd together.
 His legs be lengthen'd, I advise,
 And stockings roll'd abridge his thighs.
 What tho' Vandyck had other rules? 85
 What had Vandyck to do with fools?
 Be nothing wanting but his mind;
 Before a solitaire, behind
 A twisted riband, like the track
 Which Nature gives an ass's back. 90
 Silent as midnight! pity 't were,
 His wisdom's slender wealth to share!
 And whilst in flocks our fancies stray,
 To wish the poor man's lamb away.
 This form attracting ev'ry eye, 95
 I stroll all unregarded by:
 This wards the jokes of ev'ry kind,
 As an umbrella fun or wind;
 Or, like a sponge, absorbs the fallies
 And pestilential fumes of malice; 100
 Or, like a splendid shield, is fit
 To screen the Templar's random wit;
 Or, what some gentler cit lets fall,
 As woolpacks quash the leaden ball.

Allusions these of weaker force, 105
 And apter still the stalking-horse.

O let me wander all unseen
 Beneath the sanction of his mien!
 As lilies soft, as roses fair!
 Empty as airpumps drain'd of air! 110

With steady eye and pace remark
 The speckled flock that haunts the Park*;
 Level my pen with wondrous heed
 At follies, flocking there to feed;
 And as my satire bursts amain, 115
 See feather'd fopp'ry strew the plain.

But when I seek my rural grove,
 And share the peaceful haunts I love,
 Let none of this unhallow'd train
 My sweet sequester'd paths profane. 120

Oft' may some polish'd virtuous friend
 To these soft-winding vales descend,
 And love with me inglorious things,
 And scorn with me the pomp of kings;
 And check me when my bosom burns 125

For statues, paintings, coins, and urns:
 For I in Damon's pray'r could join,
 And Damon's wish might now be mine—
 But all dispers'd! the wish, the pray'r,
 Are driv'n to mix with common air. 130

* St. James's.

PART THE SECOND.

How happy once was Damon's lot,
 While yet romantick schemes were not,
 Ere yet he sent his weakly eyes
 To plan frail castles in the skies!
 Forfaking pleasures cheap and common, 5
 To court a blaze, still flitting from one.
 Ah! happy Damon! thrice and more,
 Had Taste ne'er touch'd thy tranquil shore.
 Oh days! when to a girdle ty'd
 The couples gingled at his side, 10
 And Damon swore he would not barter
 The sportsman's girdle for a garter.
 Whoever came to kill an hour
 Found easy Damon in their pow'r,
 Pure social Nature all his guide; 15
 "Damon had not a grain of pride."
 He wish'd not to elude the snares
 Which Knave'ry plans, and Craft prepares,
 But rather wealth to crown their wiles,
 And win their universal smiles: 20
 For who are cheerful, who at ease,
 But they who cheat us as they please?
 He wink'd at many a gross design
 The new-fall'n calf might countermine:
 Thus ev'ry fool allow'd his merit; 25
 "Yes; Damon had a gen'rous spirit."

A coxcomb's jest, however vile,
 Was sure, at least, of Damon's smile;
 That coxcomb ne'er deny'd him sense;
 For why? it prov'd his own pretence : 30
 All own'd, were modesty away,
 Damon could shine as much as they.

When wine and folly came in season,
 Damon ne'er strove to save his reason;
 Obnoxious to the mad uproar, 35
 A spy upon a hostile shore!
 'Twas this his company endear'd;
 Mirth never came till he appear'd.
 His lodgings—ev'ry draw'r could show 'em;
 The slave was kick'd who did not know 'em. 40

Thus Damon, studious of his ease,
 And pleasing all whom mirth could please,
 Defy'd the world, like idle Colley,
 To shew a softer word than folly.
 Since Wisdom's gorgon-shield was known 45
 To stare the gazer into stone,
 He chose to trust in Folly's charm,
 To keep his breast alive and warm.

At length grave Learning's sober train
 Remark'd the trifler with disdain; 50
 The sons of Taste contemn'd his ways,
 And rank'd him with the brutes that graze,
 While they to nobler heights aspir'd,
 And grew belov'd, esteem'd, admir'd.

Hence with our youth, not void of spirit, 55
 His old companions lost their merit,
 And ev'ry kind well-natur'd sot
 Seem'd a dull play without a plot,
 Where ev'ry yawning guest agrees
 The willing creature strives to please: 60
 But temper never could amuse;
 It barely led us to excuse;
 'Twas true, conversing they averr'd
 All they had seen, or felt, or heard;
 Talents of weight! for wights like these 65
 The law might chuse for witness;
 But sure th' attesting dry narration
 Ill suits a judge of conversation.

What were their freedoms *? mere excuses
 To vent ill manners, blows, and bruises. 70
 Yet freedom, gallant freedom! hailing,
 At form, at form, incessant railing,
 Would they examine each offence,
 Its latent cause, its known pretence,
 Punctilio ne'er was known to breed 'em, 75
 So sure as fond prolifick freedom.
 Their courage? but a loaded gun,
 Machine the wise would wish to shun,
 Its guard unsafe, its lock an ill one,
 Where accident might fire and kill one. 80

In short, disgusted out of measure,
 Thro' much contempt and slender pleasure,

* Boisterous mirth.

His sense of dignity returns;
 With native pride his bosom burns;
 He seeks respect—but how to gain it? 85
 Wit, social mirth, could ne'er obtain it;
 And laughter where it reigns uncheck'd;
 Discards and dissipates respect:
 The man who gravely bows enjoys it,
 But shaking hands at once destroys it: 90
 Precarious plant! which, fresh and gay,
 Shrinks at the touch, and fades away!
 Come then, Reserve! yet from thy train
 Banish Contempt and curs'd Disdain.
 Teach me, he cry'd, thy magick art, 95
 To act the decent distant part;
 To husband well my complaisance,
 Nor let ev'n Wit too far advance;
 But chuse calm Reason for my theme,
 In these her royal realms supreme, 100
 And o'er her charms, with caution shown,
 Be still a graceful umbrage thrown,
 And each abrupter period crown'd,
 With nods, and winks, and smiles, profound,
 Till, rescu'd from the crowd beneath, 105
 No more with pain to move or breathe,
 I rise with head elate, to share
 Salubrious draughts of purer air.
 Respect is won by grave pretence
 And silence, surer ev'n than sense— 110

'Tis hence the sacred grandeur springs
 Of Eastern—and of other kings,
 Or whence this awe to virtue due,
 While Virtue's distant as Peru?
 The sheathless sword the guard displays, 115
 Which round emits its dazzling rays;
 The stately fort, the turrets tall,
 Portcullis'd gate, and battled wall,
 Less screens the body than controls,
 And wards contempt from royal souls. 120

The crowns they wear but check the eye
 Before it fondly pierce too nigh,
 That dazzled crowds may be employ'd
 Around the surface of—the void.
 O! 'tis the statesman's craft profound 125
 To scatter his amusements round,
 To tempt us from their conscious breast,
 Where full-fledg'd crimes enjoy their nest;
 Nor awes us ev'ry worth reveal'd,
 So deeply as each vice conceal'd. 130

The lordly log, dispatch'd of yore,
 That the frog-people might adore,
 With guards to keep them at a distance,
 Had reign'd, nor wanted Wit's assistance;
 Nay—had addresses from his nation,
 In praise of log-administration. 136

PART THE THIRD.

THE buoyant fires of youth were o'er,
 And fame and finery pleas'd no more,
 Productive of that gen'ral stare,
 Which cool reflection ill can bear,
 And, crowds commencing mere vexation, 5
 Retirement sent its invitation.

Romantick scenes of pendant hills,
 And verdant vales and falling rills,
 And mossy banks the fields adorn,
 Where Damon, simple Swain! was born. 10

The Dryads rear'd a shady grove,
 Where such as think, and such as love,
 May safely sigh their summer's day,
 Or muse their silent hours away.

The Oreads lik'd the climate well, 15
 And taught the level plain to swell
 In verdant mounds, from whence the eye
 Might all their larger works descry.

The Naiads pour'd their urns around,
 From nodding rocks o'er vales profound; 20
 They form'd their streams to please the view,
 And bade them wind as serpents do,
 And having shewn them where to stray,
 Threw little pebbles in their way.

These Fancy, all-sagacious maid! 25
 Had at their several tasks survey'd:

She saw and smil'd; and oft' would lead
 Our Damon's foot o'er hill and mead,
 There, with descriptive finger, trace
 The genuine beauties of the place, 30
 And when she all its charms had shown,
 Prescribe improvements of her own.

“ See yonder hill, so green, so round,
 “ Its brow with ambient beeches crown'd!
 “ 'Twould well become thy gentle care 35
 “ To raise a dome to Venus there;
 “ Pleas'd would the nymphs thy zeal survey,
 “ And Venus in their arms repay.
 “ 'Twas such a shade and such a nook,
 “ In such a vale, near such a brook, 40
 “ From such a rocky fragment springing,
 “ That fam'd Apollo chose to sing in;
 “ There let an altar wrought with art
 “ Engage thy tuneful patron's heart:
 “ How charming there to muse and warble 45
 “ Beneath his bust of breathing marble!
 “ With laurel wreath and mimick lyre,
 “ That crown a poet's vast desire:
 “ Then, near it, scoop the vaulted cell
 “ Where Musick's charming maids * may dwell, 50
 “ Prone to indulge thy tender passion,
 “ And make thee many' an assignation.
 “ Deep in the grove's obscure retreat
 “ Be plac'd Minerva's sacred seat;

* The Muses.

" There let her awful turrets rise, 55
 " (For Wisdom flies from vulgar eyes)
 " There her calm dictates shalt thou hear
 " Distinctly strike thy list'ning ear;
 " And who would shun the pleasing labour,
 " To have Minerva for his neighbour?" 60
 In short, so charm'd each wild suggestion,
 Its truth was little call'd in question;
 And Damon dream'd he saw the Fauns
 And Nymphs distinctly skim the lawns;
 Now trac'd amid the trees, and then 65
 Lost in the circling shades again,
 With leer oblique their lover viewing—
 And Cupid—panting—and pursuing—
 " Fancy, enchanting fair!" he cry'd,
 " Be thou my goddess, thou my guide; 70
 " For thy bright visions I despise
 " What foes may think or friends advise.
 " The feign'd concern when folks survey
 " Expense, time, study, cast away;
 " The real spleen with which they see; 75
 " I please myself, and follow thee."
 Thus glow'd his breast, by Fancy warm'd,
 And thus the fairy landscape charm'd;
 But most he hop'd his constant care
 Might win the favour of the fair; 80
 And, wand'ring late thro' yonder glade,
 He thus the soft design betray'd.

- “ Ye Doves! for whom I rear’d the grove,
 “ With melting lays salute my love!
 “ My Delia with your notes detain, 85
 “ Or I have rear’d the grove in vain.
 “ Ye flow’rs! which early spring supplies,
 “ Display at once your brightest dyes,
 “ That she your op’ning charms may see,
 “ Or what were else your charms to me? 90
 “ Kind Zephyr! brush each fragrant flow’r,
 “ And shed its odours round my bow’r,
 “ Or ne’er again, O gentle Wind!
 “ Shall I in thee refreshment find:
 “ Ye Streams! if e’er your banks I lov’d, 95
 “ If e’er your native sounds improv’d,
 “ May each soft murmur sooth my fair,
 “ Or, oh! ’t will deepen my despair.
 “ Be sure, ye Willows! you be seen
 “ Array’d in liveliest robes of green, 100
 “ Or I will tear your flighted boughs,
 “ And let them fade around my brows.
 “ And thou, my Grott! whose lonely bounds
 “ The melancholy pine surrounds,
 “ May she admire thy peaceful gloom, 105
 “ Or thou shalt prove her lover’s tomb.”
 And now the lofty domes were rear’d,
 Loud laugh’d the squires, the rabble star’d.
 “ See, Neighbours! what our Damon’s doing;
 “ I think some folks are fond of ruin! 110

“ I saw his sheep at random stray—
 “ But he has thrown his crook away—
 “ And builds such huts as, in foul weather,
 “ Are fit for sheep nor shepherd neither.”

Whence came the sober swain mistified? **115**

Why, Phœbus put it in his head;
 Phœbus befriends him, we are told;
 And Phœbus coins bright tuns of gold.
 'Twere prudent not to be so vain on't,
 I think he'll never touch a grain on't. **120**

And if from Phœbus and his Muse
 Mere earthly laziness ensues,
 'Tis plain, for aught that I can say,
 The dev'l inspires as well as they:
 So they—while fools of grosser kind, **125**

Less weeting what our bard design'd,
 Impute his schemes to real evil,
 That in these haunts he met the devil.

He own'd, tho' their advice was vain,
 It suited wights who trod the plain; **130**
 For dulness—tho' he might abhor it,
 In them he made allowance for it,
 Nor wonder'd, if beholding mottoes,
 And urns, and domes, and cells, and grottoes,
 Folks, little dreaming of the Muses, **135**
 Were plagu'd to guess their proper uses.

But did the Muses haunt his cell?
 Or in his dome did Venus dwell?

Did Pallas in his counsels share?
 The Delian god reward his pray'r?
 Or did his zeal engage the fair?
 When all the structure shone complete,
 Not much convenient, wondrous neat,
 Adorn'd with gilding, painting, planting,
 And the fair guests alone were wanting; 140 }
 Ah, me! ('twas Damon's own confession) 145
 Came Poverty and took possession. 147

PART THE FOURTH.

WHY droops my Damon, whilst he roves
 Thro' ornamented meads and groves?
 Near columns, obelisks, and spires,
 Which ev'ry critick eye admires?
 'Tis Poverty, detested maid! 5
 Sole tenant of their ample shade;
 'Tis she that robs him of his ease,
 And bids their very charms displease.
 But now, by Fancy long controll'd,
 And with the sons of Faſte enroll'd, 10
 He deem'd it shameful to commence
 Firſt miniſter to Common-ſenſe;
 Far more elated to purſue
 The loweſt talk of dear vertu.
 And now behold his lofty ſoul, 15
 That whilom flew from pole to pole,
 Settle on ſome elab'rate flow'r,
 And, like a bee, the ſweets devour!

Now, of a rose enamour'd, prove
 The wild folicitudes of love! 20
 Now in a lily's cup enshrin'd,
 Forego the commerce of mankind!
 As in these toils he wore away
 The calm remainder of his day,
 Conducting, sun, and shade, and show'r, 25
 As most might glad the new-born flow'r,
 So fate ordain'd—before his eye—
 Starts up the long-sought butterfly,
 While flutt'ring round, her plumes unfold
 Celestial crimson dropp'd with gold. 30
 Adieu, ye bands of flow'rets fair!
 The living beauty claims his care:
 For this he strips—nor bolt nor chain
 Could Damon's warm pursuit restrain.
 See him o'er hill, morafs, or mound, 35
 Where'er the speckled game is found,
 Tho' bent with age, with zeal pursue,
 And totter tow'rds the prey in view.
 Nor rock nor stream his steps retard,
 Intent upon the blefs'd reward! 40
 One vassal fly repays the chase!
 A wing, a film, rewards the race!
 Rewards him, tho' disease attend,
 And in a fatal surfeit end.
 So fierce Camilla skimn'd the plain, 45
 Smit with the purple's pleasing stain;

She ey'd intent the glitt'ring stranger,
 And knew, alas! nor fear nor danger,
 Till deep within her panting heart
 Malicious Fate impell'd the dart.

50

How studious he what fav'rite food
 Regales Dame Nature's tiny brood!
 What junkets fat the filmy people!
 And what liqueurs they chuse to tipple!

Behold him, at some crise, prescribe,
 And raise with drugs the sick'ning tribe!
 Or haply, when their spirits falter,
 Sprinkling my Lord of Cloyne's tar-water.

55

When Nature's brood of insects dies,
 See how he pimps for am'rous flies!
 See him the timely succour lend her,
 And help the wantons to engender!

60

Or see him guard their pregnant hour,
 Exert his soft obstetrick pow'rt,
 And, lending each his lenient hand,
 With new-born grubs enrich the land!

65

O Wilks*! what poet's loftiest lays
 Can match thy labours and thy praise?
 Immortal Sage! by Fate decreed
 To guard the moth's illustrious breed!
 Tili flutt'ring swarms on swarms arise,
 And all our wardrobes teem with flies!

70

* Alluding to moths and butterflies, delineated by Benjamin Wilks. See his very expensive proposals.

And must we praise this taste for toys?
 Admire it then in girls and boys.
 Ye youths of fifteen years, or more! 75
 Resign your moths—the season's o'er;
 'Tis time more social joys to prove;
 'Twere now your nobler task to love.
 Let * * * 's eyes more deeply warm,
 Nor slighting Nature's fairest form, 80
 The bias of your souls determine
 Tow'rd's the mean love of Nature's vermine.
 But, ah! how wondrous few have known
 To give each stage of life its own.
 'Tis the pretexta's utmost bound, 85
 With radiant purple edg'd around,
 To please the child whose glowing dyes
 Too long delight maturer eyes;
 And few, but with regret, assume
 The plain-wrought labours of the loom. 90
 Ah! let not me by fancy steer,
 When life's autumnal clouds appear;
 Nor ev'n in learning's long delays
 Consume my fairest, fruitless days;
 Like him who should in armour spend 95
 The sums that armour should defend.
 A while in Pleasure's myrtle bow'r
 We share her smiles and bless her pow'r,
 But find at last we vainly strive
 To fix the worst coquette alive. 100

O you! that with assiduous flame
 Have long pursu'd the faithless dame,
 Forfake her soft abodes awhile,
 And dare her frown, and slight her smile;
 Nor scorn, whatever wits may say, 105
 The footpath road, the king's highway:
 No more the scrup'ulous charmer tease,
 But seek the roofs of honest Ease;
 The rival fair no more pursu'd,
 Shall there with forward pace intrude; 110
 Shall there her ev'ry art essay
 To win you to her slighted sway,
 And grant your scorn a glance more fair
 Than e'er she gave your fondest pray'r.

But would you happiness pursue? 115
 Partake both ease and pleasure too?
 Would you, thro' all your days, dispense
 The joys of reason and of sense?
 Or give to life the most you can?
 Let social virtue shape the plan: 120
 For does not to the virtuous deed
 A train of pleasing sweets succeed?
 Or, like the sweets of wild desire,
 Did social pleasures ever tire?

Yet midst the group be some preferr'd, 125
 Be some abhorr'd—for Damon err'd;
 And such there are—of fair address—
 As 't were unsocial to carefs.

O learn by Reason's equal rule
 To shun the praise of knave or fool; 130
 Then tho' you deem it better still
 To gain some rustick 'squire's good will,
 And souls, however mean or vile,
 Like features, brighten by a smile;
 Yet Reason holds it for a crime 135
 The trivial breast should share thy time;
 And virtue with reluctant eyes
 Beholds this human sacrifice!
 Thro' deep reserve and air erect
 Mistaken Damon won respect, 140
 But could the specious homage pass
 With any creature but an ass?
 If conscious, they who fear'd the skin
 Would scorn the sluggish brute within.
 What awe-struck slaves the tow'rs enclose 145
 Where Persian monarchs eat and doze!
 What prostrate rev'rence all agree
 To pay a prince they never see!
 Mere vassals of a royal throne;
 The Sophi's virtues must be shown 150 }
 To make the reverence his own.
 As for Thalia—wouldst thou make her
 Thy bride without a portion?—take her:
 She will with duteous care attend,
 And all thy pensive hours befriend; 155

Will swell thy joys, will share thy pain,
 With thee rejoice, with thee complain;
 Will smooth thy pillow, plait thy bow'rs,
 And bind thine aching head with flow'rs.
 But be this previous maxim known— 160
 If thou canst feed on Love alone,
 If, blest with her, thou canst sustain
 Contempt, and poverty, and pain;
 If so—then rifle all her graces—
 And fruitful be your fond embraces! 165
 Too soon, by caitiff spleen inspir'd,
 Sage Damon to his groves retir'd,
 The path disclaim'd by sober reason;
 Retirement claims a later season,
 Ere active youth and warm desires 170
 Have quite withdrawn their ling'ring fires.
 With the warm bosom ill agree
 Or limpid stream or shady tree;
 Love lurks within the rosy bow'r,
 And claims the speculative hour; 175
 Ambition finds his calm retreat,
 And bids his pulse too fiercely beat;
 Ev'n social Friendship duns his ear,
 And cites him to the publick sphere.
 Does he resist their genuine force? 180
 His temper takes some froward course,
 Till passion, misdirected, sighs
 For weeds, or shells, or grubs, or flies!

Far happiest he whose early days,
Spent in the social paths of praise, 183
Leave fairly printed on his mind
A train of virtuous deeds behind :
From this rich fund the mem'ry draws
The lasting meed of self-applause.

Such fair ideas lend their aid 190
To people the sequester'd shade :
Such are the Naiads, Nymphs, and Fauns,
That haunt his floods or cheer his lawns.
If, where his devious ramble strays,
He Virtue's radiant form surveys, 195
She seems no longer now to wear
The rigid mien, the frown severe * ;
To shew him her remote abode,
To point the rocky arduous road ;
But from each flow'r his fields allow
She twines a garland for his brow. 201

* Alluding to—The allegory in Cebes's Tablet.

ECONOMY,

A RHAPSODY, ADDRESSED TO YOUNG POETS.

*Infans; omnes gelidis quicunque lacernis
sunt tibi, Nasones Virgiliosque vides.*

MART,

IMITATION.

— Thou know'st not what thou say'st;
In garments that scarce fence them from the cold
Our Ovids and our Virgils you behold.

PART THE FIRST.

To you, ye Bards! whose lavish breast requires
This monitory lay, the strains belong;
Nor think some miser vents his sapient saw,
Or some dull cit, unfeeling of the charms
That tempt profusion, sings; while friendly Zeal, 5
To guard from fatal ills the tribe he loves,
Inspires the meanest of the Muse's train!
Like you I loathe the grov'ling progeny,
Whose wily arts, by creeping time matur'd,
Advance them high on Pow'r's tyrannick throne,
To lord it there in gorgeous uselessness, 11
And spurn successful Worth that pines below!

See the rich churl, amid the social sons
Of wine and wit regaling! hark, he joins
In the free jest delighted! seems to shew 15
A meliorated heart! he laughs, he sings.

L ij

Songs of gay import, madrigals of glee,
 And drunken anthems, fet agape the board,
 Like Demea *, in the play, benign and mild,
 And pouring forth benevolence of soul, 20
 Till Micio wonder; or, in Shakespeare's line,
 Obsrep'rous Silence †, drowning Shallow's voice,
 And startling Falstaff and his mad compeers.

He owns 't is prudence, ever and anon,
 To smooth his careful brow, to let his purse 25
 Ope to a fixpence's diameter.

He likes our ways; he owns the ways of wit
 Are ways of pleasance, and deserve regard.
 True, we are dainty good society,
 But what art thou? Alas! consider well, 30
 Thou bane of social pleasure, know thyself:
 Thy fell approach, like some invasive damp
 Breath'd thro' the pores of earth from Stygian caves,
 Destroys the lamp of mirth; the lamp which we,
 Its flamens, boast to guard: we know not how, 35
 But at thy sight the fading flame assumes
 A ghastly blue, and in a stench expires.

True, thou seem'st chang'd; all fainted, all ensky'd:
 The trembling tears that charge thy melting eyes
 Say thou art honest, and of gentle kind: 40
 But all is false! an intermitting sigh

* In Terence's *Adelphi*.

† Justice Silence, in Shakespeare's *Henry IV.* 2d part.

Condemns each hour, each moment giv'n to smiles,
 And deems those only lost thou dost not lose.
 Ev'n for a demi-groat this open'd soul,
 This boon companion, this elastick breast; 45
 Revibrates quick, and sends the tuneful tongue
 To lavish musick on the rugged walls
 Of some dark dungeon. Hence, thou Caitiff! fly;
 Touch not my glass, nor drain my sacred bowl,
 Monster ingrate! beneath one common sky 50
 Why shouldst thou breathe? beneath one common roof
 Thou ne'er shalt harbour, nor my little boat
 Receive a soul with crimes to press it down.
 Go to thy bags, thou Recreant! hourly go,
 And, gazing there, bid them be wit, be mirth, 55
 Be conversation. Not a face that smiles
 Admit thy presence! not a soul that glows
 With social purport, bid, or ev'n or morn,
 Invest thee happy! but when life declines,
 May thy sure heirs stand titt'ring round thy bed, 60
 And, ush'ring in their fav'rites, burst thy locks,
 And fill their laps with gold, till Want and Care
 With joy depart, and cry, "We ask no more."

Ah! never, never may th' harmonious mind
 Endure the worldly! Poets, ever void 65
 Of guile, distrustless, scorn the treasur'd gold,
 And spurn the miser, spurn his deity.
 Balanc'd with friendship, in the poet's eye
 The rival scale of int'rest kicks the beam,

Than lightning swifter. From his cavern'd store 70
 The sordid soul, with self-applause, remarks
 The kind propensity; remarks and smiles,
 And hies with impious haste to spread the snare.
 Him we deride, and in our comick scenes
 Contemn the niggard form Moliere has drawn: 75
 We loathe with justice; but, alas! the pain
 To bow the knee before this calf of gold,
 Implore his envious aid, and meet his frown!

But 'tis not Gomez, 'tis not he whose heart
 Is crufted o'er with dross, whose callous mind 80
 Is senseless as his gold, the flighted Muse
 Intensely loathes. 'Tis sure no equal task
 To pardon him who lavishes his wealth
 On racer, fox-hound, hawk, or spaniel, all
 But human merit; who with gold essays 85
 All but the noblest pleasure, to remove
 The wants of Genius, and its smiles enjoy.

But you, ye titled youths! whose nobler zeal
 Would burnish o'er your coronets with fame,
 Who listen pleas'd when poet tunes his lay, 90
 Permit him not in distant solitudes
 To pine, to languish out the fleeting hours
 Of aſtive youth; then Virtue pants for praise.
 That season unadorn'd, the careless bard
 Quits your worn threshold, and, like honest Gay, 95
 Contemns the niggard boon ye time so ill.
 Your favours then, like trophies giv'n the tomb,

Th' enfranchis'd spirit soaring not perceives,
 Or scorns perceiv'd and execrates the smile
 Which bade his vig'rous bloom, to treach'rous hopes
 And servile cares a prey expire in vain!— 101

Two lawless pow'rs, engag'd by mutual hate
 In endless war, beneath their flags enrol
 The vassal world: this Avarice is nam'd,
 That Luxury: 't is true their partial friends 105
 Assign them softer names; usurpers both!
 That share by dint of arms the legal throne
 Of just Economy; yet both betray'd
 By fraudulent ministers. The niggard chief
 List'ning to want, all faithless, and prepar'd 110
 To join each moment in his rival's train.
 His conduct models by the needless fears
 The slave inspires, while Luxury, a chief
 Of amplest faith, to Plenty's rule resigns
 His whole campaign. 'Tis Plenty's flatt'ring sounds
 Engross his ear; 't is Plenty's smiling form 116
 Moves still before his eye. Discretion strives,
 But strives in vain, to banish from the throne
 The perjur'd minion: he, secure of trust,
 With latent malice to the hostile camp 120
 Day, night, and hour, his monarch's wealth conveys.

Ye tow'ring minds! ye sublimated souls!
 Who, careless of your fortunes, seal and sign,
 Set, let, contract, acquit, with easier mien
 Than fops take snuff! whose economick care 125

Your green silk purse engrosses! easy, pleas'd,
 To see gold sparkle thro' the subtle folds,
 Lovely as when th' Hesperian fruitage smil'd
 Amid the verd'rous grove! who fondly hope
 Spontaneous harvests! harvests all the year! 130
 Who scatter wealth, as tho' the radiant crop
 Glitter'd on ev'ry bough; and ev'ry bough,
 Like that the Trojan gather'd, once avuls'd
 Were by a splendid successour supply'd
 Instant, spontaneous listen to my lays; 135
 For 't is not fools, whate'er proverbial phrase
 Have long decreed, that quit with greatest ease
 The treasur'd gold. Of words indeed profuse,
 Of gold tenacious, their torpescent soul
 Clenches their coin, and what electrical fire 140
 Shall solve the frosty gripe, and bid it flow?
 'Tis genius, fancy, that to wild expense
 Of health, of treasure, stimulates the soul:
 These with officious care and fatal art
 Improve the vinous flavour; these the smile 145
 Of Cloe soften: these the glare of dress
 Illume, the glitt'ring chariot gild anew,
 And add strange wisdom to the furs of Pow'r.
 Alas! that he, amid the race of men,
 That he who thinks of purest gold with scorn; 150
 Should with unfated appetite demand,
 And vainly court the pleasure it procures!
 When Fancy's vivid spark impels the soul

To scorn quotidian scenes, to spurn the bliss
 Of vulgar minds, what nostrum shall compose 155
 Its fatal tension? in what lonely vale
 Of balmy Med'cine's various field aspires
 The bless'd refrigerant? Vain, ah! vain the hope
 Of future peace, this orgasm uncontroll'd!
 Impatient, hence, of all the frugal mind 160
 Requires; to eat, to drink, to sleep, to fill
 A chest with gold, the sprightly breast demands
 Incessant rapture; life a tedious load
 Deny'd its continuity of joy.
 But whence obtain? philosophy requires 165
 No lavish cost; to crown its utmost pray'r
 Suffice the root-built cell, the simple fleece,
 The juicy viand, and the crystal stream.
 Ev'n mild Stupidity rewards her train
 With cheap contentment. Taste alone requires 170
 Entire profusion! Days, and nights, and hours,
 Thy voice, hydropick Fancy! calls aloud
 For costly draughts, inundant bowls of joy,
 Rivers of rich regalement, seas of bliss,
 Seas without shore! infinity of sweets! 175
 And yet, unless sage Reason join her hand
 In Pleasure's purchase, pleasure is unsure:
 And yet, unless Economy's consent
 Legitimate expense, some graceless mark,
 Some symptom ill-conceal'd, shall, soon or late, 180
 Burst like a pimple from the vicious tide

Of acid blood, proclaiming Want's disease
 Amidst the bloom of shew. The scanty stream,
 Slow-loit'ring in its channel, seems to vie
 With Vaga's depth; but should the sedgy pow'r, 185
 Vainglorious, empty his penurious urn
 O'er the rough rock, how must his fellow streams
 Deride the tinklings of the boastive rill!

I not aspire to mark the dubious path
 That leads to wealth, to poets mark'd in vain! 190
 But ere self-flatt'ry sooth the vivid breast
 With dreams of fortune near allay'd to fame,
 Reflect how few who charm'd the list'ning ear
 Of satrap or of king her smiles enjoy'd!
 Consider well what meagre alms repaid 195
 The great Mæonian! fire of tuneful song,
 And prototype of all that soar'd sublime,
 And left dull cares below; what griefs impell'd
 The modest bard of learn'd Eliza's reign
 To swell with tears his Mulla's parent stream, 200
 And mourn aloud the pang "to ride, to run,
 "To spend, to give, to want, to be undone."
 Why should I tell of Cowley's pensive Muse,
 Belov'd in vain? too copious is my theme!
 Which of your boasted race might hope reward 205
 Like loyal Butler, when the lib'ral Charles,
 The judge of wit, perus'd the sprightly page,
 Triumphant o'er his foes? Believe not hope,
 The poet's parasite; but learn alone

To spare the scanty boon the Fates decree. 210
 Poet and rich! 't is solecism extreme!
 'Tis heighten'd contradiction! in his frame,
 In ev'ry nerve and fibre of his soul,
 The latent feeds and principles of want
 Has Nature wove, and Fate confirm'd the clue. 215
 Nor yet despair to shun the ruder gripe
 Of Penury: with nice precision learn
 A dollar's value. Foremost in the page
 That marks th' expence of each revolving year
 Place inattention. When the lust of praise, 220
 Or honour's false idea, tempts thy soul
 To flight frugality, assure thine heart
 That danger's near. This perishable coin
 Is no vain ore. It is thy liberty;
 It fetters misers, but it must alone 225
 Enfranchise thee. The world, the cit-like world,
 Bids thee beware; thy little craft essay;
 Nor, piddling with a tea-spoon's slender form,
 See with soup-ladles devils gormandize.
 Economy! thou good old aunt! whose mien, 230
 Furrow'd with age and care, the wise adore,
 The wits contemn! reserving still thy stores
 To cheer thy friends at last! why with the cit
 Or bookless churl, with each ignoble name,
 Each earthly nature, deign'st thou to reside? 235
 And shunning all, who by thy favours crown'd
 Might glad the world, to seek some vulgar mind,

Inspiring pride, and selfish shapes of ill?
 Why with the old, infirm, and impotent,
 And childless, love to dwell, yet leave the breast 240
 Of youth unwarn'd, unguided, uninform'd?
 Of youth, to whom thy monitor voice
 Were doubly kind? for, sure, to youthful eyes,
 (How short soe'er it prove) the road of life
 Appears protracted; fair on either side 245
 The Loves, the Graces play, on Fortune's child
 Profusely smiling: well might youth essay
 The frugal plan, the lucrative employ,
 Source of their favour all the livelong day,
 But Fate assents not. Age alone contracts 250
 His meagre palm, to clench the tempting bane
 Of all his peace, the glitt'ring seeds of care!
 O that the Muse's voice might pierce the ear
 Of gen'rous youth! for youth deserves her song.
 Youth is fair virtue's season, virtue then 255
 Requires the pruner's hand; the frequent flage,
 It barely vegetates; nor long the space
 Ere, robb'd of warmth, its arid trunk display
 Fell Winter's total reign. O lovely source
 Of gen'rous foibles, youth! when op'ning minds 260
 Are honest as the light, lucid as air,
 As soft'ring breezes kind, as linnets gay,
 Tender as buds, and lavish as the spring!
 Yet, hapless state of man! his earliest youth
 Cozens itself; his age defrauds mankind. 265

Nor deem it strange that rolling years abrade
 The social bias. Life's extensive page,
 What does it but unfold repeated proofs
 Of gold's omnipotence? With patriots, friends,
 Sick'ning beneath its ray, enervate some, 270
 And others dead, whose putrid name exhales
 A noisome scent, the bulky volume teems:
 With kinsmen, brothers, sons, moist'ning the shroud,
 Or honouring the grave, with specious grief
 Of short duration, soon in Fortune's beams 275
 Alert, and wond'ring at the tears they shed.

But who shall save, by tame prosaick strain,
 That glowing breast where wit with youth conspires
 To sweeten luxury? The fearful Muse
 Shall yet proceed, tho' by the faintest gleam
 Of hope inspir'd, to warn the train she loves. 281

PART THE SECOND.

IN some dark season, when the misty show'r
 Obscures the sun, and saddens all the sky,
 When linnets drop the wing, nor grove nor stream
 Invites thee forth to sport thy drooping Muse,
 Seize the dull hour, nor with regret assign 5
 The worldly prudence. She, nor nice nor coy,
 Accepts the tribute of a joyless day;
 She smiles well-pleas'd when wit and mirth recede,
 And not a Grace and not a Muse will hear.
 Then from majestick Maro's awful strain, 10

Or tow'ring Homer, let thine eye descend
 To trace, with patient industry, the page
 Of income and expence : and, oh ! beware
 Thy breast, self-flatt'ring ; place no courtly smile,
 No golden promise of your faithless Muse, 15
 Nor latent mine which Fortune's hand may shew,
 Amid thy solid store : The Siren's song
 Wrecks not the list'ning sailor half so sure.
 See by what avenues, what devious paths,
 The foot of Want, detested, steals along, 20
 And bars each fatal pass ! Some few short hours
 Of punctual care, the refuse of thy year,
 On frugal schemes employ'd, shall give the Muse
 To sing intrepid many a cheerful day.

But if too soon before the tepid gales 25
 Thy resolution melt, and ardent vows,
 In wary hours preferr'd, or die forgot,
 Or seem the forc'd effect of hazy skies,
 Then, ere surprisè, by whose impetuous rage
 The massy fort, with which thy gentler breast 30
 I not compare is won, the song proceeds.

Know, too, by Nature's undiminish'd law
 Throughout her realms obey'd, the various parts
 Of deep creation, atoms, systems, all,
 Attract, and are attracted ; nor prevails the law 35
 Alone in matter ; soul alike with soul
 Aspires to join ; nor yet in souls alone,
 In each idea it imbibes is found

The kind propensity ; and when they meet
 And grow familiar, various tho' their tribe, 40
 Their tempers various, vow perpetual faith ;
 That should the world's disjointed frame once more
 To chaos yield the sway, amid the wreck
 Their union should survive ; with Roman warmth,
 By sacred hospitable laws endear'd, 45
 Should each idea recollect its friend.

Here then we fix ; on this perennial base
 Erect thy safety, and defy the storm.
 Let soft Profusion's fair idea join
 Her hand with Poverty ; nor here desist, 50
 Till o'er the group that forms their various train
 Thou sing loud hymenæals. Let the pride
 Of outward shew in lasting leagues combine
 With shame threadbare ; the gay vermilion face
 Of rash Intemp'rance be discreetly pair'd 55
 With fallow Hunger : the licentious joy
 With mean dependence ; ev'n the dear delight
 Of sculpture, paint, intaglios, books, and coins,
 Thy breast, sagacious Prudence ! shall connect
 With filth and beggary, nor disdain to link 60
 With black Insolvency. Thy soul, alarm'd,
 Shall shun the Siren's voice, nor boldly dare
 To bid the soft enchantress share thy breast,
 With such a train of horrid fiends conjoin'd.

Nor think, ye sordid race ! ye grov'ling minds ! 65
 I frame the song for you ; for you the Muse

Could other rules impart. The friendly strain,
 For gentler bosoms plann'd, to your's would prove
 'The juice of lurid aconite, exceed
 Whatever Colchos bore, and in your breast 70
 Compassion, love, and friendship, all destroy.
 It greatly shall avail, if e'er thy stores
 Increase apace by periodick days
 Of annual payment, or thy patron's boon,
 'The lean reward of gross unbounded praise! 75
 It much avails to seize the present hour,
 And, undeliberating, call around
 Thy hungry creditors; their horrid rage
 When once appeas'd, the small remaining store
 Shall rise in weight tenfold, in lustre rise, 80
 As gold improv'd by many a fierce assay.
 'Tis thus the frugal husbandman directs
 His narrow stream, if o'er its wonted banks,
 By sudden rains impell'd, it proudly swell;
 His timely hand thro' better tracks conveys 85
 The quick-decreasing tide, ere borne along,
 Or thro' the wild morass, or cultur'd field,
 Or bladed grass mature, or barren sands,
 It flow destructive, or it flow in vain?
 But happiest he who sanctifies expense 90
 By present pay; who subjects not his fame
 To tradesmen's varlets, nor bequeaths his name,
 His honour'd name, to deck the vulgar page
 Of base mechanick, sordid, un sincere!

There haply, while thy Muse sublimely soars 95
 Beyond this earthly sphere, in heav'n's abodes,
 And dreams of nectar and ambrosial sweets,
 Thy growing debt steals unregarded o'er
 The punctual record, till nor Phœbus' self,
 Nor sage Minerva's art, can aught avail 100
 To sooth the ruthless dun's detested rage :
 Frantick and fell, with many a curse profane
 He loads the gentle Muse, then hurls thee down
 To want, remorse, captivity, and shame.

Each publick place, the glitt'ring haunts of men,
 With horror fly. Why loiter near thy bane?— 106
 Why fondly linger on a hostile shore
 Disarm'd, defenceless? why require to tread
 The precipice? or why, alas! to breathe
 A moment's space where ev'ry breeze is death? 110
 Death to thy future peace! Away, collect
 Thy dissipated mind; contract thy train
 Of wild ideas, o'er the flow'ry fields
 Of shew diffus'd, and speed to safer climes.
 Economy presents her glass, accept 115
 The faithful mirror, pow'rful to disclose
 A thousand forms unseen by careless eyes,
 That plot thy fate. Temptation in a robe
 Of Tyrian dye, with ev'ry sweet perfum'd,
 Besets thy sense; Extortion follows close 120
 Her wanton step, and Ruin brings the rear.
 These and the rest shall her mysterious glass

Embody to thy view; like Venus kind,
 When to her lab'ring son the 'vengeful pow'rs
 That urg'd the fall of Ilium she display'd: 125
 He, not imprudent, at the fight declin'd
 Th' unequal conflict, and decreed to raise
 The Trojan welfare on some happier shore.
 For here to drain thy swelling purse await
 A thousand arts, a thousand frauds attend: 130
 "The cloud-wrought canes, the gorgeous snuff boxes,
 "The twinkling jewels, and the gold etwee,
 "With all its bright inhabitants, shall waste
 "Its melting stores, and in the dreary void
 "Leave not a doit behind." Ere yet exhaust 135
 Its flimsy folds offend thy pensive eye,
 Away! embosom'd deep in distant shades,
 Nor seen nor seeing, thou may'st vent thy scorn
 Of lace, embroid'ry, purple, gems, and gold!
 There of the farded fop and effenc'd beau, 140
 Ferocious, with a Stoick's frown disclose
 Thy manly scorn, averse to tinsel pomp,
 And fluent thine harangue. But can thy soul
 Deny thy limbs the radiant grace of dress,
 Where dress is merit! where thy graver friend 145
 Shall wish thee burnish'd! where the sprightly fair
 Demand embellishment! ev'n Delia's eye,
 As in a garden, roves, of hues alone
 Inquirent, curious? Fly the curs'd domain;
 These are the realms of luxury and shew, 150
 No classick soil; away! the bloomy spring

Attracts thee hence ; the waning autumn warns ;
 Fly to thy native shades, and dread, ev'n there,
 Left busy fancy tempt thy narrow state :
 Beyond its bounds. Observe Florelio's mien : 155
 Why treads my friend with melancholy step
 That beauteous lawn ? why, pensive, strays his eye
 O'er statues, grottoes, urns, by critick art
 Proportion'd fair ? or from his lofty dome,
 Bright glitt'ring thro' the grove, returns his eye 160
 Unpleas'd, disconsolate ? And is it love,
 Disastrous love, that robs the finish'd scenes
 Of all their beauty ? cent'ring all in her
 His soul adores ? or from a blacker cause
 Springs this remorseful gloom ? Is conscious guilt 165
 The latent source of more than love's despair ?
 It cannot be within that polish'd breast,
 Where science dwells, that guilt should harbour there.
 No ; 't is the sad survey of present want
 And past profusion ! lost to him the sweets 170
 Of yon' pavilion, fraught with ev'ry charm
 For other eyes ; or if remaining, proofs
 Of criminal expense ! Sweet interchange
 Of river, valley, mountain, woods, and plains !
 How gladsome once he rang'd your native turf, 175
 Your simple scenes, how raptur'd ! ere Expense
 Had lavish'd thousand ornaments, and taught
 Convenience to perplex him, art to pall,
 Pomp to deject, and Beauty to displease !

Oh! for a soul to all the glare of wealth, 180
 To Fortune's wide exhaustless treasury,
 Nobly superiour! but let Caution guide
 The coy disposal of the wealth we scorn,
 And Prudence be our almoner. Alas!
 The pilgrim wand'ring o'er some distant clime, 185
 Sworn foe of avarice! not disdains to learn
 Its coin's imputed worth, the destin'd means
 To smooth his passage to the favour'd shrine.
 Ah! let not us, who tread this stranger world,
 Let none who sojourn on the realms of life, 190
 Forget the land is merc'nary, nor waste
 His fare ere landed on no venal shore.

Let never bard consult Palladio's rules;
 Let never bard, O Burlington! survey
 Thy learned art, in Chiswick's dome display'd; 195
 Dang'rous incentive! nor with ling'ring eye
 Survey the window Venice calls her own.
 Better for him with no ingrateful Muse
 To sing a requiem to that gentle soul
 Who plann'd the skylight, which to lavish bards 200
 Conveys alone the pure ethereal ray;
 For garrets him, and squalid walls, await,
 Unless, presageful, from this friendly strain
 He glean advice, and shun the scribbler's doom. 204

PART THE THIRD.

YET once again, and to thy doubtful fate
 The trembling Muse consigns thee. Ere contempt,
 Or Want's empoison'd arrow, ridicule,
 Transfix thy weak unguarded breast, behold!
 The poet's roofs, the careless poets, his 5
 Who scorns advice, shall close my serious lay.
 When Gulliver, now great, now little deem'd,
 The plaything of Comparison, arriv'd
 Where learned bosoms their aërial schemes
 Projected, studious of the publick weal, 10
 'Mid these one subtler artist he descry'd,
 Who cherish'd in his dusty tenement
 The spider's web, injurious, to supplant
 Fair Albion's fleeces! Never, never may
 Our monarch on such fatal purpose smile, 15
 And irritate Minerva's beggar'd sons,
 The Melksham weavers! Here in ev'ry nook
 Their webs they spun, here revell'd uncontroll'd,
 And, like the flags from Westminster's high roof
 Dependent, here their flutt'ring textures wav'd. 20
 Such, so adorn'd, the cell I mean to sing!
 Cell ever squalid! where the sneerful maid
 Will not fatigue her hand, broom never comes,
 That comes to all, o'er whose quiescent walls
 Arachne's unmolested care has drawn 25
 Curtains subfusc, and save th' expense of art.

Survey those walls, in sady texture clad,
 Where wand'ring snails in many a slimy path,
 Free, unrestrain'd, their various journies crawl;
 Peregrinations strange, and labyrinths 30
 Confus'd, inextricable! such the clue
 Of certain Ariadne ne'er explain'd!
 Hooks! angles! crooks! and involutions wild!
 Mean-time, thus silver'd with meanders gay,
 In mimick pride the snail-wrought tissue shines, 35
 Perchance of tabby, or of harrateen,
 Not ill expressive; such the pow'r of snails!

Behold his chair, whose fractur'd feat infirm
 An aged cushion hides! replete with dust
 The foliag'd velvet, pleasing to the eye 40
 Of great Eliza's reign, but now the snare
 Of weary guest that on the specious bed
 Sits down confiding. Ah! disastrous wight!
 In evil hour and rashly dost thou trust
 The fraudulent couch! for tho' in velvet cas'd, 45
 The fated thigh shall kiss the dusty floor.
 The trav'ler thus, that o'er Hibernian plains
 Hath shap'd his way, on beds profuse of flow'rs,
 Cowslip, or primrose, or the circ'lar eye
 Of daisy fair, decrees to bask supine. 50
 And see! delighted, down he drops, secure
 Of sweet refreshment, ease without annoy,
 Or luscious noonday nap. Ah! much deceiv'd,
 Much suff'ring pilgrim! thou nor noonday nap

Nor sweet repose shalt find ; the false morals 55
 In quiv'ring undulations yields beneath
 Thy burden, in the miry gulf enclos'd !
 And who would trust appearance ? cast thine eye
 Where 'mid machines of heterogeneous form
 His coat depends ; alas ! his only coat, 60
 Eldest of things ! and napless, as an heath
 Of small extent by fleecy myriads graz'd.
 Not different have I seen in dreary vault
 Display'd a coffin ; on each fable side
 The texture unmolested seems entire ; 65
 Fraudful, when touch'd it glides to dust away,
 And leaves the wond'ring swain to gape, to stare,
 And with expressive shrug and piteous sigh
 Declare the fatal force of rolling years,
 Or dire extent of frail mortality. 70
 This aged vesture, scorn of gazing beaux
 And formal cits, (themselves too haply scorn'd)
 Both on its sleeve and on its skirt retains
 Full many a pin wide sparkling : for if e'er
 Their well-known crest met his delighted eye, 75
 Tho' wrapt in thought, commercing with the sky,
 He, gently stooping, scorn'd not to upraise,
 And on each sleeve, as conscious of their use,
 Indenting fix them ; nor, when arm'd with these,
 The cure of rents and separations dire, 80
 And chasms enormous, did he view dismay'd
 Hedge, bramble, thicket, bush, portending fate

To breeches, coat, and hose! had any wight
 Of vulgar skill the tender texture own'd;
 But gave his mind to form a sonnet quaint 85
 Of Silvia's shoe-string, or of Chloe's fan,
 Or sweetly-fashion'd tip of Celia's ear.

Alas! by frequent use decays the force
 Of mortal art! the refractory robe
 Eludes the tailor's art, eludes his own; 90
 How potent once, in union quaint conjoin'd!

See near his bed (his bed, too falsely call'd
 The Place of Rest, while it a bard sustains,
 Pale, meagre, muse-rid wight! who reads in vain
 Narcotick volumes o'er) his candlestick, 95

Radiant machine! when from the plastick hand
 Of Mulciber, the may'r of Birmingham,
 The engine issu'd; now, alas! disguis'd

By many an unctuous tide, that wand'ring down
 Its sides congeal; what he, perhaps, essays, 100

With humour forc'd, and ill dissembled smile,
 Idly to liken to the poplar's trunk

When o'er its bark the lucid amber, wound
 In many a pleasing fold, incrusts the tree;

Or suits him more the winter's candy'd thorn, 105
 When from each branch, anneal'd, the works of frost
 Pervasive, radiant icicles depend?

How shall I sing the various ills that waits
 The careful sonneteer? or who can paint
 The shifts enormous that in vain he forms 110

To patch his paneless window; to cement
 His batter'd tea-pot, ill-retentive vase!
 To war with ruin? anxious to conceal
 Want's fell appearance, of the real ill
 Nor foe nor fearful: Ruin unforeseen 115
 Invades his chattels; Ruin will invade,
 Will claim his whole invention to repair,
 Nor of the gift, for tuneful ends design'd,
 Allow one part to decorate his song;
 While Ridicule, with ever-pointing hand, 120
 Conscious of ev'ry shift, of ev'ry shift
 Indicative, his inmost plot betrays,
 Points to the nook, which he his Study calls,
 Pompous and vain! for thus he might esteem
 His chest a wardrobe, purse a treasury; 125
 And shews, to crown her full display, himself;
 One whom the pow'rs above, in place of health
 And wonted vigour, of paternal cot
 Or little farm; of bag, or scrip, or staff,
 Cup, dish, spoon, plate, or worldly utensil, 130
 A poet fram'd; yet fram'd not to repine,
 And wish the cobbler's loftiest site his own;
 Nor, partial as they seem, upbraid the Fates,
 Who to the humbler mechanism join'd
 Goods so superiour, such exalted bliss! 135
 See with what seeming ease, what labour'd peace,
 He, hapless hypocrite! refines his nail,
 His chief amusement! then how feign'd, how forc'd,

That care-defying fonnet which implies
 His debts discharg'd, and he of half-a-crown 140
 In full possession, uncontested right
 And property! Yet, ah! whoe'er this wight
 Admiring view, if such there be, distrust
 The vain pretence; the smiles that harbour grief,
 As lurks the serpent deep in flow'rs enwreath'd. 145
 Forewarn'd, be frugal, or with prudent rage
 Thy pen demolish; chuse the trustier flail,
 And bless those labours which the choice inspir'd.
 But if thou view'st a vulgar mind, a wight
 Of common sense, who seeks no brighter name, 150
 Him envy, him admire, him, from thy breast,
 Prescient of future dignities, salute
 Sheriff, or may'r, in comfortable furs
 Enwrapt, secure; nor yet the laureat's crown
 In thought exclude him! he perchance shall rise 155
 To nobler heights than foresight can decree.

When fir'd with wrath for his intrigues display'd
 In many an idle song, Saturnian Jove
 Vow'd sure destruction to the tuneful race, 159
 Appeas'd by suppliant Phœbus; "Bards," he said,
 "Henceforth of plenty, wealth and pomp debarr'd,
 "But fed by frugal cares, might wear the bay
 "Secure of thunder."—Low the Delian bow'd,
 Nor at th' invidious favour dar'd repine. 164

THE RUIN'D ABBEY:

OR, THE EFFECTS OF SUPERSTITION.

AT length fair Peace, with olive crown'd, regains
Her lawful throne, and to the sacred haunts
Of wood or fount the frighted Muse returns.

Happy the bard who, from his native hills,
Soft musing on a summer's eve, surveys 5
His azure stream, with pensile woods enclos'd,
Or o'er the glassy surface with his friend,
Or faithful fair, thro' bord'ring willows green
Wafts his small frigate. Fearless he of shouts
Or taunts, the rhet'rick of the wat'ry crew 10
That ape confusion from the realms they rule;
Fearless of these; who shares the gentler voice
Of peace and musick; birds of sweetest song
Attune from native boughs their various lay,
And cheer the forest; birds of brighter plume 15
With busy pinion skim the glitt'ring wave,
And tempt the sun, ambitious to display
Their several merit, while the vocal flute
Or number'd verse, by female voice endear'd,
Crowns his delight, and mollifies the scene. 20

If solitude his wand'ring steps invite
To some more deep recess, (for hours there are
When gay, when social, minds to Friendship's voice
Or Beauty's charm her wild abodes prefer)

How pleas'd he treads her venerable shades, 25
 Her solemn courts! the centre of the grove!
 The root-built cave, by far extended rocks
 Around embosom'd, how it sooths the soul!
 If scoop'd at first by superstitious hands
 The rugged cell receiv'd alone the shoals 30
 Of bigot minds, Religion dwells not here,
 Yet Virtue pleas'd at intervals, retires:
 Yet here may Wisdom, as she walks the maze,
 Some serious truths collect, the rules of life,
 And serious truths of mightier weight than gold! 35
 I ask not wealth; but let me hoard with care,
 With frugal cunning, with a niggard's art,
 A few fix'd principles, in early life,
 Ere indolence impede the search, explor'd;
 Then like old Latimer, when age impairs 40
 My judgment's eye, when quibbling schools attack
 My grounded hope, or subtler wits deride,
 Will I not blush to shun the vain debate,
 And this mine answer; "Thus, 'twas thus I thought,
 " My mind yet vigorous, and my soul entire; 45
 " Thus will I think, averse to listen more
 " To intricate discussion, prone to stray.
 " Perhaps my reason may but ill defend
 " My settled faith; my mind, with age impair'd,
 " Too sure its own infirmities declare. 50
 " But I am arm'd by caution, studious youth,
 " And early foresight: now the winds may rise,

“ The tempest whistle, and the billows roar;
 “ My pinnace rides in port, despoil'd and worn,
 “ Shatter'd by time and storms, but while it shuns 55
 “ Th' unequal conflict, and declines the deep,
 “ Sees the strong vessel fluctuate, less secure.”

Thus while he strays, a thousand rural scenes
 Suggest instruction, and instructing please.
 And see betwixt the grove's extended arms 60
 An Abbey's rude remains attract thy view,
 Gilt by the mid-day sun : with ling'ring step
 Produce thine axe, (for, aiming to destroy
 Tree, branch, or shade, for never shall thy breast
 Too long deliberate) with tim'rous hand 65
 Remove th' obstructive bough ; nor yet refuse,
 Tho' fighting, to destroy that fav'rite pine,
 Rais'd by thine hand, in its luxuriant prime
 Of beauty fair, that screens the vast remains.
 Aggriev'd, but constant as the Roman fire, 70
 The rigid Manlius, when his conqu'ring son
 Bled by a parent's voice, the cruel meed
 Of virtuous ardour timelessly display'd ;
 Nor cease till, thro' the gloomy road, the pile
 Gleam unobstructed : thither oft' thine eye 75
 Shall sweetly wander ; thence returning, sooth
 With pensive scenes thy philosophick mind.

These were thy haunts, thy opulent abodes,
 O Superstition ! hence the dire disease
 (Balance'd with which the fam'd Athenian pest 80

Were a short headach, were the trivial pain
 Of transient indigestion) seiz'd mankind.
 - Long time she rag'd, and scarce a southern gale
 Warm'd our chill air, unloaded with the threats
 Of tyrant Rome; but futile all, till she, 85
 Rome's abler legate, magnify'd their pow'r,
 And in a thousand horrid forms attir'd.

Where then was truth to sanctify the page
 Of British annals? if a foe expir'd,
 The perjur'd monk suborn'd infernal shrieks 90
 And fiends to snatch at the departing soul
 With hellish emulation: if a friend,
 High o'er his roof exultant angels tune
 Their golden lyres, and waft him to the skies. 94

What then were vows, were oaths, were plighted
 The sov'reign's just, the subject's loyal pact, [faith?
 To cherish mutual good, annull'd and vain,
 By Roman magick, grew an idle scroll
 Ere the frail sanction of the wax was cold.

With thee, Plantagenet*! from civil broils 100
 The land awhile respir'd, and all was peace.
 Then Becket rose, and, impotent of mind,
 From regal courts with lawless fury march'd
 The church's blood-stain'd convicts, and forgave,
 Bid murd'rous priests the sov'reign frown contemn,
 And with unhallow'd crozier bruis'd the crown. 106
 Yet yielded not supinely tame a prince

* Henry II.

Of Henry's virtues; learn'd, courageous, wise,
 Of fair ambition. Long his regal soul,
 Firm and erect, the peevish priest exil'd, 110
 And brav'd the fury of revengeful Rome.

In vain! let one faint malady diffuse
 The pensive gloom which Superstition loves,
 And see him dwindled to a recreant groom,
 Rein the proud palfrey while the priest ascends! 115

Was Cœur-de-Lion* blest'd with whiter days?
 Here the cowl'd zealots with united cries
 Urg'd the crusade; and see! of half his stores
 Despoil'd the wretch whose wiser bosom chose
 To blest his friends, his race, his native land. 120

Of ten fair suns that roll'd their annual race,
 Not one beheld him on his vacant throne;
 While haughty Longchamp †, 'mid his liv'ry'd files
 Of wanton vassals, spoil'd his faithful realm,
 Battling in foreign fields; collecting wide 125
 A laurel harvest for a pillag'd land.

Oh! dear-bought trophies! when a prince deserts
 His drooping realm to pluck the barren sprays!

When faithless John usurp'd the sully'd crown,
 What ample tyranny! the groaning land 130
 Deem'd earth, deem'd heav'n, its foe! Six tedious
 Our helpless fathers in despair obey'd [years
 The papal interdict; and who obey'd
 The sov'reign plunder'd. O inglorious days!
 When the French tyrant, by the futile grant 135

* Richard I.

† Bishop of Ely, Lord Chancellor.

Of papal rescript, claim'd Britannia's throne,
 And durst invade ; be such inglorious days
 Or hence forgot, or not recall'd in vain!

Scarce had the tortur'd ear, dejected, heard
 Rome's loud anathema, but heartless, dead 140
 To ev'ry purpose, men nor wish'd to live
 Nor dar'd to die. The poor laborious hind
 Heard the dire curse, and from his trembling hand
 Fell the neglected crook that rul'd the plain ;
 Thence journeying home, in ev'ry cloud he sees 145
 A vengeful angel, in whose waving scroll
 He reads damnation ; sees its sable train
 Of grim attendants pencil'd by Despair!

The weary pilgrim from remoter climes
 By painful steps arriv'd, his home, his friends, 150
 His offspring left, to lavish on the shrine
 Of some far-honour'd saint his costly stores,
 Inverts his footstep, sickens at the sight
 Of the barr'd fane, and silent sheds his tear.

The wretch, whose hope by stern Oppression chas'd
 From ev'ry earthly bliss, still as it saw 156
 Triumphant wrong, took wing and flew to heav'n,
 And rested there, now mourn'd his refuge lost
 And wanted peace. The sacred fane was barr'd,
 And the lone altar, where the mourners throng'd
 To supplicate remission, smok'd no more ; 161
 While the green weed, luxuriant round uprose.
 Some from their deathbed, whose delirious faith

Thro' ev'ry stage of life to Rome's decrees
 Obsequious, humbly hop'd to die in peace, 165
 Now saw the ghastly king approach, begirt
 In tenfold terrors; now expiring heard
 The last loud clarion found, and Heav'n's decree
 With unremitting vengeance bar the skies.

Nor light the grief, by Superstition weigh'd, 170
 That their dishonour'd corse, shut from the verge
 Of hallow'd earth, or tutelary fane,
 Must sleep with brutes, their vassals, on the field,
 Unneath some path, in marle unexorcis'd!
 No solemn bell extort a neighbour's tear! 175
 No tongue of priest pronounce their soul secure,
 Nor fondest friend assure their peace obtain'd!

The priest, alas! so boundless was the ill!
 He, like the flock he pillag'd, pin'd forlorn;
 The vivid vermeil fled his fady cheek, 180
 And his big paunch, distended with the spoils
 Of half his flock, emaciate, groan'd beneath
 Superiour pride and mightier lust of pow'r!
 'Twas now Rome's fondest friend, whose meagre hand
 Told to the midnight lamp his holy beads 185
 With nice precision, felt the deeper wound,
 As his gull'd soul rever'd the conclave more.

Whom did the ruin spare? for wealth, for pow'r,
 Birth, honour, virtue, enemy, and friend,
 Sunk helpless, in the dreary gulf involv'd, 190
 And one capricious curse envelop'd all!

Were kings secure ? in tow'ring stations born,
 In flatt'ry nurs'd, inur'd to scorn mankind,
 Or view diminish'd from their site sublime ;
 As when a shepherd, from the lofty brow 195
 Of some proud cliff surveys his less'ning flock
 In snowy groups diffusive scud the vale.

Awhile the furious menace John return'd,
 And breath'd defiance loud. Alas ! too soon
 Allegiance, sick'ning, saw its sov'reign yield 200
 An angry prey to scruples not his own.
 The loyal soldier, girt around with strength,
 Who stole from mirth and wine his blooming years,
 And seiz'd the sauchion, resolute to guard
 His sovereign's right, impalsy'd at the news, 205
 Finds the firm bias of his soul revers'd
 For foul desertion, drops the lifted steel,
 And quits Fame's noble harvest, to expire
 The death of monks, of surfeit and of sloth !

At length, fatigu'd with wrongs, the servile king
 Drain'd from his land its small remaining stores 210
 To buy remission. But could these obtain ?
 No ! resolute in wrongs the priest obdur'd,
 Till crawling base to Rome's deputed slave
 His fame, his people, and his crown, he gave. 215
 Mean monarch ! slighted, brav'd, abhorr'd, before !

And now, appeas'd by delegated sway,
 The wily pontiff scorns not to recall
 His interdictions. Now the sacred doors

Admit repentant multitudes, prepar'd 220
 To buy deceit; admit obsequious tribes
 Of satraps! princes! crawling to the shrine
 Of fainted villany! the pompous tomb
 Dazzling with gems and gold, or in a cloud
 Of incense wreath'd, amidst a drooping land 225
 That sigh'd for bread! 'Tis thus the Indian clove
 Displays its verdant leaf, its crimson flow'r,
 And sheds its odours, while the flocks around,
 Hungry and faint the barren sands explore
 In vain! nor plant nor herb endears the soil, 230
 Drain'd and exhaust to swell its thirsty pores,
 And furnish luxury—Yet, yet in vain
 Britannia strove, and whether artful Rome
 Carefs'd or curs'd her, Superstition rag'd,
 And blinded, fetter'd, and despoil'd, the land. 235
 At length some murd'rous monk, with pois'nous
 Expell'd the life his brethren robb'd of peace. [art,
 Nor yet surceas'd with John's disastrous fate
 Pontifick fury: English wealth exhaust,
 The sequent reign * beheld the beggar'd shore 240
 Grim with Italian usurers, prepar'd
 To lend, for griping unexampled hire,
 To lend—what Rome might pillage uncontroll'd.
 For now with more extensive havock rag'd
 Relentless Greg'ry, with a thousand arts, 245
 And each rapacious, horn to drain the world!
 Nor shall the Muse repeat how oft' he blew

* Henry III. who cancelled the Magna Charta.

The croise's trumpet; then for sums of gold
 Annull'd the vow, and bade the false alarm
 Swell the gross hoards of Henry or his own: 250
 Nor shall she tell how pontiffs dar'd repeal
 The best of charters! dar'd absolve the tie
 If British kings, by legal oath restrain'd:
 Nor can she dwell on argosies of gold
 From Albion's realm to servile shores convey'd, 255
 Wrung from her sons, and speeded by her kings!
 Oh, irksome days! when wicked thrones combine
 With papal craft to gull their native land!

Such was our fate while Rome's director, taught
 Of subjects born to be their monarch's prey, 260
 To toil for monks, for gluttony to toil,
 For vacant gluttony; extortion, fraud,
 For av'rice, envy, pride, revenge, and shame!
 O doctrine breath'd from Stygian caves! exhal'd
 From inmost Erebus!—Such Henry's reign! 265
 Urging his loyal realm's reluctant hand
 To wield the peaceful sword, by John erewhile
 Forc'd from its scabbard, and with burnish'd lance
 Essay the savage cure, domestick war!

And now some nobler spirits chas'd the mist 270
 Of gen'ral darkness. Grafted * now adorn'd
 The mitred wreath he wore, with Reason's sword
 Stagg'ring delusion's frauds; at length beneath
 Rome's interdict expiring calm, resign'd

* Bishop of Lincoln, called Malleus Romanorum.

No vulgar soul, that dar'd to Heav'n appeal! 275
 But, ah! this fertile glebe, this fair domain,
 Had well nigh ceded to the slothful hands
 Of monks libidinous, ere Edward's care
 The lavish hand of deathbed Fear restrain'd.
 Yet was he clear of Superstition's taint? 280
 He, too, misdeemful of his wholesome law,
 Ev'n he, expiring, gave his treasur'd gold
 To fatten monks on Salem's distant soil!

Yes, the Third Edward's breast, to papal sway
 So little prone, and fierce in honour's cause, 285
 Could Superstition quell! before the tow'rs
 Of haggard Paris, at the thunder's voice:
 He drops the sword, and signs ignoble peace!

But still the Night, by Romish art diffus'd,
 Collects her clouds, and with slow pace recedes; 290
 When, by soft Bourdeau's braver queen approv'd,
 Bold Wickliff rose; and while the bigot pow'r
 Amidst her native darkness skulk'd secure,
 The demon vanish'd as he spread the day.
 So from his bosom Cacus breath'd of old 295
 The pitchy cloud, and in a night of smoke
 Secure, awhile his recreant life sustain'd,
 Till fam'd Alcides, o'er his subtlest wiles
 Victorious, cheer'd the ravag'd nations round.

Hail, honour'd Wickliff! enterprising age! 300
 An Epicurus in the cause of truth!
 For 't is not radiant suns, the jovial hours

Of youthful spring, an ether all serene,
 Nor all the verdure of Campania's vales
 Can chase religious gloom! 'Tis reason, thought, 305
 The light, the radiance, that pervades the soul,
 And sheds its beams on heav'n's mysterious way!
 As yet this light but glimmer'd, and again
 Error prevail'd; while kings, by force uprais'd,
 Let loose the rage of bigots on their foes, 310
 And seek affection by the dreadful boon
 Of licens'd murder. Ev'n the kindest prince,
 The most extended breast, the royal Hal!
 All unrelenting heard the Lollards' cry
 Burst from the centre of remorseless flames; 315
 Their shrieks endure'd! O stain to martial praise!
 When Cobham, gen'rous as the noble peer
 That wears his honours, paid the fatal price
 Of virtue blooming ere the storms were laid!

'Twas thus, alternate, truth's precarious flame 320
 Decay'd or flourish'd. With malignant eye
 The pontiff saw Britannia's golden fleece,
 Once all his own, invest her worthier sons!
 Her verdant vallies and her fertile plains,
 Yellow with grain, abjure his hateful sway! 325
 Essay'd his utmost art, and inly own'd
 No labours bore proportion to the prize.

So when the tempter view'd, with envious eye,
 The first fair pattern of the female frame,
 All Natures' beauties in one form display'd, 330

And centring there, in wild amazè he stood ;
 Then only envying Heav'n's creative hand,
 Wish'd to his gloomy reign his envious arts
 Might win this prize, and doubled ev'ry snare.

And vain were reason, courage, learning, all, 335
 Till pow'r accede ; till Tudor's wild caprice
 Smile on their cause ; Tudor ! whose tyrant reign
 With mental freedom crown'd, the best of kings
 Might envious view, and ill prefer their own !
 Then Wolsey rose, by Nature form'd to seek 340
 Ambition's trophies, by address to win,
 By temper to enjoy—whose humbler birth
 Taught the gay scenes of pomp to dazzle more.

Then from its tow'ring height with horrid sound
 Rush'd the proud Abbey : then the vaulted roofs, 345
 Torn from their walls, disclos'd the wanton scene
 Of monkish chastity ! Each angry friar
 Crawl'd from his bedded strumpet, mutt'ring low
 An ineffectual curse. The pervious nooks
 That, ages past, convey'd the guileful priest 350
 To play some image on the gaping crowd
 Imbibe the novel daylight, and expose,
 Obvious, the fraudulent engin'ry of Rome.
 As tho' this op'ning earth to nether realms
 Should flash meridian day, the hooded race 355
 Shudder, abash'd to find their cheats display'd,
 And, conscious of their guilt, and pleas'd to wave
 Its fearful meed, resign'd their fair domain.

Nor yet supine, nor void of rage, retir'd
 The pest gigantick, whose revengeful stroke 360
 Ting'd the red annals of Maria's reign,
 When from the tend'rest breast each wayward priest
 Could banish mercy and implant a fiend!
 When Cruelty the fun'ral pyre uprear'd,
 And bound Religion there, and fir'd the base! 365
 When the same blaze, which on each tortur'd limb
 Fed with luxuriant rage, in ev'ry face
 Triumphant faith appear'd, and smiling hope.
 O bless'd Eliza! from thy piercing beam
 Forth flew this hated fiend, the child of Rome; 370
 Driv'n to the verge of Albion, linger'd there,
 Then with her James receding, cast behind
 One angry frown, and sought more fervile climes.
 Henceforth they ply'd the long-continu'd task
 Of righteous havock, cov'ring distant fields 375
 With the wrought remnants of the shatter'd pile,
 While thro' the land the musing pilgrim sees
 A track of brighter green, and in the midst
 Appears a mould'ring wall, with ivy crown'd,
 Or Gothick turret, pride of ancient days! 380
 Now but of use to grace a rural scene,
 To bound our vistas, and to glad the sons
 Of George's reign, reserv'd for fairer times! 383

LOVE AND HONOUR.

Sed neque Medorum silvæ, ditissima terra
 Nec pulcher Ganges, atque auro turbidus Hæmus,
 Laudibus Angligenum cernent; non Bactra, nec Indi,
 Totaque turiferis Panchaia pinguis arenis.

IMITATION.

Yet let not Median woods (abundant track!)
 Nor Ganges * fair, nor Hæmus †, miser-like,
 Proud of his hoarded gold, presume to vie
 With Britain's boast and granite; nor Persian Bactra ‡,
 Nor India's coasts, nor all Panchaia's § sands,
 Rich, and exulting in their lofty towers.

LET the green olive glad Hesperian shores;
 Her tawny citron and her orange groves,
 These let Iberia boast; but if in vain
 To win the stranger plant's diffusive smile
 The Briton labours, yet our native minds,
 Our constant bosoms, these the dazzled world
 May view with envy; these Iberian dames
 Survey with fix'd esteem and fond desire.

Hapless Elvira! thy disastrous fate
 May well this truth explain, nor ill adorn

* *Ganges*—the greatest river, which divides the Indies in two parts.

† *Hæmus*—an high mountain, dividing Thrace and Thessaly.

‡ *Bactra*—the Bactrians, provincials of Persia.

§ *Panchaia*—a country of Arabia Felix, fruitful in frankincense and various spices; remarkable also for its many towers and lofty buildings.

The British lyre; then chiefly, if the Muse,
 Nor vain nor partial, from the simple guise
 Of ancient record catch the pensive lay,
 And in less grov'ling accents give to fame.
 Elvira! loveliest maid! th' Iberian realm 15
 Could boast no purer breast, no sprightlier mind,
 No race more splendid, and no form so fair.
 Such was the chance of war, this peerless maid,
 In life's luxuriant bloom, enrich'd the spoil
 Of British victors, vict'ry's noblest pride! 20
 She, she alone, amid the wailful train
 Of captive maids, assign'd to Henry's care,
 Lord of her life, her fortune, and her fame!
 He, gen'rous youth! with no penurious hand
 The tedious moments that unjoyous roll 25
 Where Freedom's cheerful radiance shines no more
 Essay'd to soften; conscious of the pang
 That Beauty feels, to waste its fleeting hours
 In some dim fort, by foreign rule restrain'd,
 Far from the haunts of men or eye of day! 30
 Sometimes, to cheat her bosom of its cares,
 Her kind protector number'd o'er the toils
 Himself had worn; the frowns of angry seas,
 Or hostile rage, or faithless friend, more fell
 Than storm or foe; if haply she might find 35
 Her cares diminish'd; fruitless, fond essay!
 Now to her lovely hand, with modest awe,
 The tender lute he gave; she not averse,

Nor destitute of skill, with willing hand
 Call'd forth angelick strains; the sacred debt 40
 Of gratitude, she said, whose just commands
 Still might her hand with equal pride obey!

Nor to the melting sounds the nymph refus'd
 Her vocal art; harmonious as the strain
 Of some imprison'd lark, who, daily cheer'd 45
 By guardian cares, repays them with a song,
 Nor droops, nor deems sweet liberty resign'd.

The song, not artless, had she fram'd to paint
 Disastrous passion; how, by tyrant laws
 Of idiot custom sway'd, some soft-ey'd fair 50
 Lov'd only one, nor dar'd that love reveal!
 How the soft anguish banish'd from her cheek
 The damask rose full-blown; a fever came,
 And from her bosom forc'd the plaintive tale;
 Then, swift as light, he sought the love-lorn maid,
 But vainly sought her, torn by swifter fate 56
 To join the tenants of the myrtle shade,
 Love's mournful victims on the plains below.

Sometimes, as Fancy spoke the pleasing task,
 She taught her artful needle to display 60
 The various pride of spring; then swift upsprung
 Thickets of myrtle, eglantine, and rose:
 There might you see, on gentle toils intent,
 A train of busy Loves; some pluck the flow'r,
 Some twine the garland, some with grave grimace
 Around a vacant warrior cast the wreath. 66

'Twas paint, 't was life ! and sure to piercing eyes
The warrior's face depictur'd Henry's mien.

Now had the gen'rous chief with joy perus'd
The royal scroll, which to their native home, 70
Their ancient rights, uninjur'd, unredeem'd,
Restor'd the captives. Forth with rapid haste
To glad his fair Elvira's ear he sprung,
Fir'd by the bliss he panted to convey ;
But fir'd in vain ! Ah ! what was his amaze, 75
His fond distress, when o'er her pallid face
Dejection reign'd, and from her lifeless hand
Down dropt the myrtle's fair unfinish'd flow'r !
Speechless she stood ; at length with accents faint,

“ Well may my native shore,” she said, “ resound 80
“ Thy monarch's praise ; and ere Elvira prove
“ Of thine forgetful, flow'rs shall cease to feel
“ The soft'ring breeze, and Nature change her laws !”

And now the grateful edict wide alarm'd
The British host. Around the smiling youths, 85
Call'd to their native scenes, with willing haste
Their fleet unmoor, impatient of the love
That weds each bosom to its native soil.
The patriot passion ! strong in ev'ry clime,
How justly theirs who find no foreign sweets 90
To dissipate their loves or match their own.

Not so Elvira ! she, disastrous maid !
Was doubly captive ; pow'r nor chance could loose
The subtle bands ; she lov'd her gen'rous foe ;

She, where her Henry dwelt, her Henry smil'd, 95
 Could term her native shore; her native shore
 By him deserted, some unfriendly strand,
 Strange, bleak, forlorn! a desert waste and wild.

The fleet career'd, the wind propitious fill'd
 The swelling sails, the glitt'ring transports wav'd
 Their pennants gay, and halcyons' azure wing, 105
 With flight auspicious, skimm'd the placid main.

On her lone couch in tears Elvira lay,
 And chid th' officious wind, the tempting sea,
 And wish'd a storm as merciless as tore 110
 Her lab'ring bosom. Fondly now she strove
 To banish passion; now the vassal days,
 The captive moments, that so smoothly past,
 By many an art recall'd; now from her lute
 With trembling fingers call'd the favourite sounds 115
 Which Henry deign'd to praise; and now essay'd
 With mimick chains of filken fillets wove,
 To paint her captive state; if any fraud
 Might to her love the pleasing scenes prolong,
 And with the dear idea feast the soul. 120

But now the chief return'd, prepar'd to lanch
 On Ocean's willing breast, and bid adieu
 To his fair pris'ner. She, soon as she heard
 His hated errand, now no more conceal'd
 The raging flame, but with a spreading blush 125
 And rising sigh the latent pang disclos'd.

"Yes, gen'rous youth! I see thy bosom glow

" With virtuous transport, that the task is thine
 " To solve my chains, and to my weeping friends,
 " And ev'ry longing relative, restore 125
 " A soft-ey'd maid, a mild offenceless prey!
 " But know, my Soldier! never youthful mind,
 " Torn from the lavish joys of wild expense
 " By him he loath'd, and in a dungeon bound 129
 " To languish out his bloom, could match the pains
 " This ill-starr'd freedom gives my tortur'd mind.
 " What call I freedom? is it that these limbs,
 " From rigid bolts secure, may wander far
 " From him I love? Alas! ere I may boast
 " That sacred blessing, some superiour pow'r 135
 " To mortal kings, to sublunary thrones,
 " Must loose my passion, must unchain my soul:
 " Ev'n that I loathe: all liberty I loathe!
 " But most the joyless privilege to gaze
 " With cold indiff'rence where desert is love. 140
 " True, I was born an alien to those eyes
 " I ask alone to please; my fortune's crime!
 " And, ah! this flatter'd form, by dress endear'd
 " To Spanish eyes, by dress may thine offend,
 " Whilst I, ill-fated maid! ordain'd to strive 145
 " With custom's load beneath its weight expire.
 " Yet Henry's beauties knew in foreign garb
 " To vanquish me; his form, howe'er disguis'd,
 " To me were fatal! no fantastick robe
 " That e'er Caprice invented, Custom wore, 150
 " Or Folly smil'd on, could eclipse thy charms.

- " Perhaps by birth decreed, by Fortune plac'd
 " Thy country's foe, Elvira's warmest plea
 " Seems but the subtler accent fraud inspires;
 " My tend'rest glances but the specious flow'rs, 155
 " That shade the viper while she plots her wound.
 " And can the trembling candidate of love
 " Awake thy fears? and can a female breast,
 " By ties of grateful duty bound ensnare?
 " Is there no brighter mien, no softer smile 160
 " For Love to wear, to dark Deceit unknown?
 " Heav'n search my soul! and if thro' all its cells
 " Lark the pernicious drop of pois'nous guile,
 " Full on my fenceless head its phial'd wrath
 " May Fate exhaust, and for my happiest hour 165
 " Exalt the vengeance I prepare for thee!
 " Ah me! nor Henry's nor his country's foe,
 " On thee I gaz'd, and Reason soon dispell'd
 " Dim Error's gloom, and to thy favour'd isle
 " Assign'd its total merit, unrestrain'd. 170
 " Oh! lovely region to the candid eye!
 " 'Twas there my fancy saw the Virtues dwell,
 " The Loves, the Graces, play, and bless'd the soil
 " That nurtur'd thee! for sure the Virtues form'd
 " Thy gen'rous breast, the Loves, the Graces, plann'd
 " Thy shapely limbs: Relation, birth, essay'd 176
 " Ekeir partial pow'r in vain; again I gaz'd,
 " And Albion's isle appear'd, amidst a track

" Of savage wastes, the darling of the skies!
 " And thou by Nature form'd, by Fate assign'd, 180
 " To paint the genius of thy native shore.
 " 'Tis true, with flow'rs, with many a dazzling scene
 " Of burnish'd plants, to lure a female eye.
 " Iberia glows; but, ah! the genial sun
 " That gilds the lemon's fruit, or scents the flow'r,
 " On Spanish minds, a nation's nobler boast! 186
 " Beams forth ungentle influences. There
 " Sits Jealousy enthron'd, and at each ray
 " Exultant lights his flow consuming fires.
 " Not such thy charming region; long before 190
 " My sweet experience taught me to decide
 " Of English worth, the sound had pleas'd mine ear.
 " Is there that savage coast, that rude sojourn,
 " Stranger to British worth? the worth which forms
 " The kindest friends; the most tremendous foes;
 " First, best supports of liberty and love! 196
 " No, let subjected India, while she throws
 " O'er Spanish deeds the veil, your praise resound.
 " Long as I heard, or ere in story read
 " Of English fame, my bias'd partial breast 200
 " Wish'd them success; and happiest she, I cry'd,
 " Of women happiest she, who shares the love,
 " The fame, the virtues, of an English lord.
 " And now, what shall I say? Bless'd be the hour
 " Your fair-built vessels touch'd th' Iberian shores:
 " Bless'd, did I say, the time? if I may bless 206

- " That lov'd event, let Henry's smiles declare.
 " Our hearts and cities won, will Henry's youth
 " Forego its nobler conquest? will he flight
 " The soft endearments of the lovelier spoil? 210
 " And yet Iberia's sons, with ev'ry vow
 " Of lasting faith, have sworn these humble charms
 " Were not excell'd; the source of all their pains,
 " And love her just desert, who sues for love,
 " But sues to thee, while natives sigh in vain. 215
 " Perhaps in Henry's eye (for vulgar minds
 " Dissent from his) it spreads an hateful stain
 " On honest Fame amid his train to bear
 " A female friend. Then learn, my gentle youth!
 " Not Love himself, with all the pointed pains. 220
 " That store his quiver, shall seduce my soul
 " From honour's laws. Elvira once deny'd
 " A consort's name, more swift than lightning flies
 " When elements discordant vex the sky,
 " Shall, blushing, from the form she loves retire. 225
 " Yet if the specious with the vulgar voice
 " Has titled Prudence, sways a soul like thine,
 " In gems or gold what proud Iberian dame
 " Eclipses me? Nor paint the dreary storms. 229
 " Or hair-breadth 'scapes that haunt the boundless
 " And force from tender eyes the silent tear; [deep,
 " When Mem'ry to the pensive maid suggests
 " In full contrast the safe domestick scene
 " For these resign'd. Beyond the frantick rage

“ Of conqu’ring heroes brave, the female mind, 235

“ When steel’d by love, in Love’s most horrid way

“ Beholds not danger, or, beholding, scorns.

“ Heav’n take my life, but let it crown my love!”

She ceas’d, and ere his words her fate decreed,
Impatient, watch’d the language of his eye : 240.

There Pity dwelt, and from its tender sphere

Sent looks of love, and faithless hopes inspir’d.

“ Forgive me, gen’rous maid!” the youth return’d,

“ If by thy accents charm’d, thus long I bore

“ To let such sweetness plead, alas! in vain! 245

“ Thy virtue merits more than crowns can yield

“ Of solid blifs, or happiest love bestow:

“ But ere from native shores I plough’d the main,

“ To one dear maid, by virtue and by charms

“ Alone endear’d, my plighted vows I gave, 250

“ To guard my faith, whatever chance should wait

“ My warring sword: if conquest, fame, and spoil,

“ Grac’d my return, before her feet to pour

“ The glitt’ring treasure, and the laurel wreath,

“ Enjoying conquest then, and fame and spoil: 255

“ If Fortune frown’d adverse, and Death forbade

“ The blifsful union, with my latest breath

“ To dwell on Medway’s and Maria’s name.

“ This ardent vow deep-rooted, from my soul

“ No dangers tore; this vow my bosom fir’d: 260

“ To conquer danger, and the spoil enjoy.

“ Her shall I leave, with fair events elate,

“ Who crown’d mine humblest fortune with her love ?
 “ Her shall I leave, who now, perchance, alone
 “ Climbs the proud cliff, and chides my slow return ?
 “ And shall that vessel, whose approaching sails 266
 “ Shall swell her breast, with ecstasies convey
 “ Death to her hopes, and anguish to her soul ?
 “ No ! may the deep my villain corse devour,
 “ If all the wealth Iberian mines conceal, 270
 “ If all the charms Iberian maids disclose,
 “ If thine, Elvira, thine, uniting all !
 “ Thus far prevail—nor can thy virtuous breast
 “ Demand what honour, faith, and love, denies.”
 “ Oh happy she,” rejoin’d the pensivè maid, 275
 “ Who shares thy fame, thy virtue, and thy love !
 “ And be she happy ! thy distinguish’d choice
 “ Declares her worthy, and vindicates her claim.
 “ Farewell my luckless hopes ! my flatt’ring dreams
 “ Of rapt’rous days ! my guilty suit, farewell ! 280
 “ Yet fond how’er my plea, or deep the wound
 “ That waits my fame, let not the random shaft
 “ Of Confure pierce with me th’ Iberian dames ;
 “ They love with caution, and with happier stars.
 “ And, oh ! by pity mov’d, restrain the taunts 285
 “ Of levity, nor brand Elvira’s flame ;
 “ By merit rais’d, by gratitude approv’d,
 “ By hope confirm’d, with artless truth reveal’d,
 “ Let, let me say, but for one matchless maid
 “ Of happier birth, with mutual ardour crown’d. 290

“ These radiant gems, which burnish Happiness,
 “ But mock Misfortune, to thy fav’rite’s hand
 “ With care convey; and well may such adorn
 “ Her cheerful front, who finds in thee alone
 “ The source of ev’ry transport, but disgrace 295
 “ My pensive breast, which, doom’d to lasting wo,
 “ In thee the source of ev’ry bliss resign.
 “ And now, farewell, thou darling youth! the gem
 “ Of English merit! Peace, content, and joy,
 “ And tender hopes, and young desires, farewell! 300
 “ Attend, ye smiling Train! this gallant mind
 “ Back to his native shores; there sweetly smooth
 “ His evening pillow, dance around his groves,
 “ And where he treads with vi’lets paint his way:
 “ But leave Elvira! leave her, now no more: 305
 “ Your frail companion! in the sacred cells
 “ Of some lone cloister let me shroud my shame;
 “ There to the matin bell, obsequious, pour
 “ My constant orisons. The wanton Loves
 “ And gay Desires shall spy the glimm’ring towers, 310
 “ And wing their flight aloof: but rest confirm’d,
 “ That never shall Elvira’s tongue conclude
 “ Her shortest pray’r ere Henry’s dear success
 “ The warmest accent of her zeal employ.

Thus spoke the weeping fair, whose artless mind,
 Impartial, scorn’d to model her esteem 316
 By native customs, dress, and face and air,
 And manners, less; nor yet resolv’d in vain,

He, bound by prior love, the solemn vow
 Giv'n and receiv'd, to soft compassion gave 320
 A tender fear; then with that kind adieu
 Esteem could warrant, weary'd Heav'n with pray'rs
 To shield that tender breast he left forlorn.

He ceas'd, and to the cloister's pensive scene
 Elvira thap'd her solitary way, 325

Reverendment

II.

In ev'ry village mark'd with little spire, 10
 Embow'r'd in trees, and hardly known to fame,
 There dwells, in lowly shade and mean attire,
 A matron old, whom we Schoolmistress name,
 Who boasts unruly brats with birch to tan; 15
 They griev'd sore, in piteous durance pent,
 Aw'd by the pow'r of this relentless dame,
 And oft-times, on vagaries idly bent,
 For unkempt hair, or talk unconn'd, are sorely shent.

III.

And all in sight doth rise a birchen tree,
 Which Learning near her little dome did stow; 20
 Whilom a twig of small regard to see,
 Tho' now so wide its waving branches flow,
 And work the simple vassals mickle wo;
 For not a wind might curl the leaves that blew,
 But their limbs shudder'd, and their pulse beat low, 25
 And as they look'd they found their horrour grew,
 And shap'd it into rods, and tingled at the view.

IV.

So have I seen (who has not may conceive)
 A lifeless phantom near a garden plac'd,
 So doth it wanton birds of peace hereave 30
 Of sport, of song, of pleasure, of repast;
 They start, they stare, they wheel, they look aghast;
 Sad servitude! such comfortless annoy
 May no bold Briton's riper age e'er taste!
 Ne superstition clog his dance of joy, 35
 Ne vision empty, vain, his native bliss destroy.

V.

Near to this dome is found a patch so green,
 On which the tribe their gambols do display,
 And at the door impris'ning board is seen,
 Lest weakly wights of smaller size should stray, 40
 Eager, perdie, to bask in sunny day!
 The noises intermix'd, which thence resound,
 Do Learning's little tenement betray,
 Where sits the dame, disguis'd in look profound,
 And eyesher Fairy throng, and turnsher wheel around.

VI.

Her cap, far whiter than the driven snowe, 46
 Emblem right meet of decency does yield;
 Her apron dy'd in grain, as blue, I trowe,
 As is the harebell that adorns the field;
 And in her hand, for sceptre, she does wield 50
 Tway birchen sprays, with anxious fear entwinn'd;
 With dark distrust, and sad repentance fill'd,
 And stedfast hate, and sharp affliction join'd,
 And fury uncontroll'd, and chastisement unkind.

VII.

Few but have kenn'd, in semblance meet pourtray'd,
 The childish faces of old Æol's train, 56
 Libs, Notus, Auster * : these in frowns array'd,
 How then would fare or earth, or sky, or main,
 Were the stern god to give his slaves the rein?
 And were not she rebellious breasts to quell, 60
 And were not she her statutes to maintain,
 The cot no more, I ween, were deem'd the cell
 Where comely Peace of Mind, and decent Order dwell.

* The south-west wind, south, &c. &c.

XI.

Herbs, too, she knew, and well of each could speak,
 That in her garden sipp'd the silv'ry dew,
 Where no vain flow'r disclos'd a gaudy streak,
 But herbs for use, and physick, not a few,
 Of gray renown, within those borders grew; 95
 The tufted basil, pun-provoking thyme,
 Fresh baum, and marygold of cheerful hue,
 The lowly gill, that never dares to climb,
 And more I fain would sing, disdain'g here to rhyme.

XII.

Yet euphrasy may not be left unfang,
 That gives dim eyes to wander leagues around,
 And pungent radish, biting infant's tongue,
 And plantain ribb'd, that heals the reaper's wound,
 And marj'rant sweet, in shepherd's posie found,
 And lavender, whose spikes of azure bloom 105
 Shall be, erewhile, in arid bundles bound,
 To lurk amidst the labours of her loom,
 And crown her kerchiefs clean with mickle rare per-

XIII.

[fume.

And here trim rosemarine, that whilom crown'd
 The daintiest garden of the proudest peer, 110
 Ere, driv'n from its envy'd site, it found
 A sacred shelter for its branches here,
 Where edg'd with gold its glitt'ring skirts appear.
 Oh wassel days! O customs meet and well!
 Ere this was banish'd from its lofty sphere; 115
 Simplicity then sought this humble cell,
 Norever would she more withthane and lordlingdwell.

XIV.

Here oft' the dame, on Sabbath's decent eve, | 7
 Hymned such psalms as Sternhold forth did mete ;
 If winter 't were, she to her heart did cleave, | 120
 But in her garden found a summer-seat:
 Sweet melody! to hear her then repeat
 How Israel's sons, beneath a foreign king,
 While taunting foe-men did a song entreat,
 All for the nonce untuning ev'ry string, | 125
 Uphung their uselefs lyres—small heart had they to

XV.

[sing.

For she was just, and friend to virtuous lore,
 And pass'd much time in truly virtuous deed;
 And in those elfins' ears would oft' deplore
 The times when Truth by Popish rage did bleed, | 130
 And tortious death was true Devotion's meed ;
 And simple Faith in iron chains did mourn,
 That nould on wooden image place her creed ;
 And lawny saints in smould'ring flames did burn :
 Ah! dearest Lord! forefend thilk days should e'er re-

XVI.

[turn.

In elbowchair, like that of Scottish stem, | 136
 By the sharp tooth of cank'ring Eld defac'd,
 In which, when he receives his diadem,
 Our sov'reign prince and liefest liege is plac'd,
 The matron sate, and some with rank she grac'd, | 140
 (The source of children's and of courtier's pride!)
 Redres'd affronts, for vile affronts there pass'd,
 And warn'd them not the fretful to decide,
 But love each other dear, whatever them betide.

XVII.

Right well she knew each temper to descry, 145
 To thwart the proud, and the submits to raise,
 Some with vile copper prize exalt on high,
 And some entice with pittance small of praise,
 And other some with baleful sprig she 'frays:
 Ev'n absent, she the reins of pow'r doth hold, 150
 While with quaint arts the giddy crowd she sways;
 Forewarn'd, if little bird their pranks behold,
 'Twill whisper in her ear, and all the scene unfold.

XVIII.

Lo now with state she utters the command!
 Eftsoons the urchins to their tasks repair, 155
 Their books, of stature small, they take in hand,
 Which with pellucid horn secured are,
 To save from finger wet the letters fair;
 The work so gay, that on their back is seen
 St. George's high achievements does declare, 160
 On which thilk wight that has y-gazing been
 Kens the forthcoming rod, unpleasing sight, I ween!

XIX.

Ah! luckless he, and born beneath the beam
 Of evil star! it irks me whilst I write!
 As erst the bard * by Mulla's silver stream, 165
 Oft' as he told of deadly dolorous plight,
 Sigh'd as he fung, and did in tears indite;
 For brandishing the rod, she doth begin
 To loose the brogues, the stripling's late delight!
 And down they drop, appears his dainty skin; 170
 Fair as the furry coat of whitest ermilin.

* Spenser.

XX.

O ruthless scene! when from a nook obscure
 His little sister doth his peril see;
 All playful as she fate she grows demure,
 She finds full soon her wonted spirits flee; 175
 She meditates a pray'r to set him free:
 Nor gentle pardon could this dame deny,
 (If gentle pardon could with dames agree)
 To her sad grief that swells in either eye,
 And wrings her so that all for pity she could die. 180

XXI.

No longer can she now her shrieks command,
 And hardly she forbears, thro' awful fear,
 To rushen forth, and, with presumptuous hand,
 To stay harsh justice in its mid career.
 On thee she calls, on thee, her parent dear! 185
 (Ah! too remote to ward the shameful blow!)
 She sees no kind domestick visage near,
 And soon a flood of tears begins to flow,
 And gives a loose at last to unavailing wo.

XXII.

But, ah! what pen his piteous plight may trace? 190
 Or what device his loud laments explain?
 The form uncouth of his disguised face?
 The pallid hue that dyes his looks amain?
 The plenteous show'r that does his cheek distain?
 When he in abject wise implores the dame, 195
 Ne hopeth aught of sweet reprieve to gain,
 Or when from high she levels well her aim, [claim.
 And thro' the thatch his cries each falling stroke pro-

XXIII.

The other tribe, aghast, with fore dismay
 Attend, and conn their tasks with mickle care; 200
 By turns, astoni'd, ev'ry twig furvey,
 And from their fellows' hateful wounds beware,
 Knowing, I wist, how each the same may share;
 Till fear has taught them a performance meet,
 And to the well-known chest the dame repair, 205
 Whence oft' with sugar'd cates she doth 'em greet,
 And gingerbread y-rare, now, certes, doubly sweet!

XXIV.

See to their seats they hyc with merry glee,
 And in bescemly order sitten there,
 All but the wight of bum y-galled, he 210
 Abhorreth bench, and stool, and fourm, and chair,
 (This hand in mouth y-fix'd, that rends his hair)
 And ekè with saubs profound, and heaving breast,
 Convulsions intermitting! does declare
 His grievous wrong, his dame's unjust behest, 215
 And scorns her offer'd love, and shuns to be carest'd.

XXV.

His face besprent, with liquid crystal shines,
 His blooming face, that seems a purple flow'r,
 Which low to earth its drooping head declines,
 All smear'd and sully'd by a vernal show'r. 220
 O the hard bosoms of despotick Pow'r!
 All, all, but she, the author of his shame,
 All, all, but she, regret his mournful hour;
 Yet hence the youth, and hence the flow'r shall claim,
 If so I deem aright, transcending worth and fame! 225

XXVI.

Behind some door, in melancholy thought;
 Mindless of food, he, dreary caitiff! pines,
 Ne for his fellows' joyance careth aught,
 But to the wind all merriment resigns,
 And deems it shame if he to peace inclines;
 And many a fullen look askance is sent,
 Which for his dame's annoyance he designs;
 And still the more to pleasure him she's bent,
 The more doth he, perverse, her haviour past resent.

XXVII.

Ah me! how much I fear lest pride it be!
 But if that pride it be, which thus inspires,
 Beware, ye dames! with nice discernment see
 Ye quench not, too, the sparks of nobler fires.
 Ah! better far than all the Muses' lyres,
 All coward arts, is valour's gen'rous heat;
 The firm fixt breast which fit and right requires,
 Like Vernon's patriot soul; more justly great
 Than craft that pimps for ill, or flow'ry false deceit.

XXVIII.

Yet nurs'd with skill, what dazzling fruits appear
 Ev'n now sagacious foresight points to show
 A little bench of heedless bishops here,
 And there a chancellor in embryo,
 Or bard sublime, if bard may e'er be so,
 As Milton, Shakespeare, names that ne'er shall die!
 Tho' now he crawl along the ground so low,
 Nor weeting how the Muse should soar on high,
 Wiseth, poor starv'ling elf, his paper kite may fly.

XXIX.

And this perhaps who cens'ring the design,
 Low lays the house which that of cards doth build,
 Shall Dennis be! if rigid Fates incline, 255
 And many an epick to his rage shall yield,
 And many a poet quit th' Aonian field;
 And, sour'd by age, profound he shall appear,
 As he who now with 'sdainful fury thrill'd
 Surveys mine work, and levels many a sneer, 260
 And furls his wrinkly front, and cries, "What stuff

XXX. [is here?"]

But now Dan Phœbus gains the middle sky,
 And Liberty unbars her prison-door,
 And like a rushing torrent out they fly,
 And now the grassy cirque han cover'd o'er 265
 With boist'rous revel-rout and wild uproar;
 A thousand ways in wanton rings they run,
 Heav'n shield their short-liv'd pastimes, I implore!
 For well may freedom, erst so dearly won,
 Appear to British elf more gladsome than the fun.

XXXI.

Enjoy, poor imps! enjoy your sportive trade, 270
 And chase gay flies, and cull the fairest flow'rs,
 For when my bones in grass-green sods are laid,
 For never may ye taste more careless hours
 In knightly castles or in ladies bow'rs. 275
 O vain to seek delight in earthly thing!
 But most, in courts, where proud Ambition tow'rs;
 Deluded wight! who weens fair peace can spring
 Beneath the pompous dome of kefar or of king.

XXXII.

See in each sprite some various bent appear 280
 These rudely carol most incondite lay;
 Those saunt'ring on the green, with jocund leer
 Salute the stranger passing on his way;
 Some builden fragile tenements of clay,
 Some to the standing lake their courses bend, 285
 With pebbles smooth at duck and drake to play;
 Think to the huxter's fav'ry cottage tend,
 In pastry kings and queens th' allotted mite to spend.

XXXIII.

Here, as each season yields a different store,
 Each season's stores in order ranged been, 290
 Apples with cabbage-net y-cover'd o'er,
 Galling full fore th' unmoney'd wight, are seen,
 And gooseb'rie, clad in liv'ry red or green;
 And here of lovely dye the Cath'rine pear,
 Fine pear! as lovely for thy juice I ween; 295
 O may no wight e'er pennylefs come there,
 Lest smit with ardent love he pine with hopeless care!

XXXIV.

See! cherries here, ere cherries yet abound,
 With thread so white in tempting posies ty'd,
 Scatt'ring like blooming maid their glances round,
 With pamper'd look draw little eyes aside, 305
 And must be bought, though penury betide;
 The plum all azure, and the nut all brown,
 And here each season, do those cakes abide
 Whose honour'd names th' inventive city own, 305
 Rend'ring thro' Britain's isle Salopia's praises known*.

* Shrewsbury cakes.

XXXV.

Admir'd Salopia! that with venial pride
 Eyes her bright form in Severn's ambient wave,
 Fam'd for her loyal cares in perils try'd,
 Her daughters lovely, and her striplings brave: 310
 Ah! midst the rest, may flowers adorn his grave
 Whose art did first these dulcet cakes display:
 A motive fair to Learning's imps he gave,
 Who cheerless o'er her darkling region stray, 314
 Till Reason's morn arise, and light them on their way,

CONTENTS.

	Page
Ode to Health, 1730,	5
To a Lady of Quality, fitting up her library, 1738,	8
Anacreontick, 1738	9
Ode. Written 1739,	11
Upon a visit to a Lady of Quality, in winter 1748,	13
Ode to Memory, 1748,	14
Verfes written towards the clofe of the year 1748,	15
to William Lyttleton, Esq.	16
An irregular Ode, after ficknefs, 1749,	20
Rural Elegance, an Ode to the late Duchefs of So-	
merfet, 1750,	25
Ode to Indolence, 1750,	37
Ode to a young Lady, fomewhat too folicitous	
about her manner of expreffion,	38
Written in a Flower Book of my own colouring,	
defigned for Lady Plymouth, 1753-4,	40
The dying Kid,	41
Ode,	43
Ode. To be performed by Dr. Brettle, and a cho-	
rus of Hales Owen citizens,	45

SONGS AND BALLADS.	Page
The Princess Elizabeth. A Ballad, alluding to a story recorded of her when she was prisoner at Woodstock, 1554,	47
Nancy of the Vale. A Ballad,	49
The Rape of the Trap. A Ballad, 1737,	52
Jemmy Dawson. A Ballad. Written about the time of his execution, in the year 1745,	55
A Ballad,	59
Song,	60
Song. The Landscape,	61
Song,	62
Song. The Skylark,	63
Song,	64
Song. The attribute of Venus,	65
Song, 1742,	66
Song. Valentine's Day, 1743,	67
Song, 1743,	68
Song, 1744,	69
Song, 1744,	70
Song, 1744,	71
Song. Winter 1746,	72
Song. The Scholar's Relapse,	73
Song. The Rose-Bud,	<i>ib.</i>
Song. Daphne's visit,	75
Song. Written in a Collection of Bacchanalian Songs,	76
Song. Imitated from the French,	<i>ib.</i>

CONTENTS.

189

	Page
Song,	77
Song,	78
The Halcyon,	79

MORAL PIECES.

The Judgment of Hercules,	81
The Progress of Taste: or, The Fate of Delicacy.	
Part the First,	100
Part the Second,	105
Part the Third,	110
Part the Fourth,	115
Economy, a Rhapsody, addressed to young Poets.	
Part the First,	123
Part the Second,	133
Part the Third,	141
The Ruin'd Abbey: or, The Effects of Superstition,	147
Love and Honour,	161
The Schoolmistress. In imitation of Spenser,	174

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THE END.

101
102
103
104
105

CONTENTS

106 The History of the ...
107 The History of the ...
108 The History of the ...
109 The History of the ...
110 The History of the ...
111 The History of the ...
112 The History of the ...
113 The History of the ...
114 The History of the ...
115 The History of the ...
116 The History of the ...
117 The History of the ...
118 The History of the ...
119 The History of the ...
120 The History of the ...

THE HISTORY OF THE ...

THE END

1

2

3

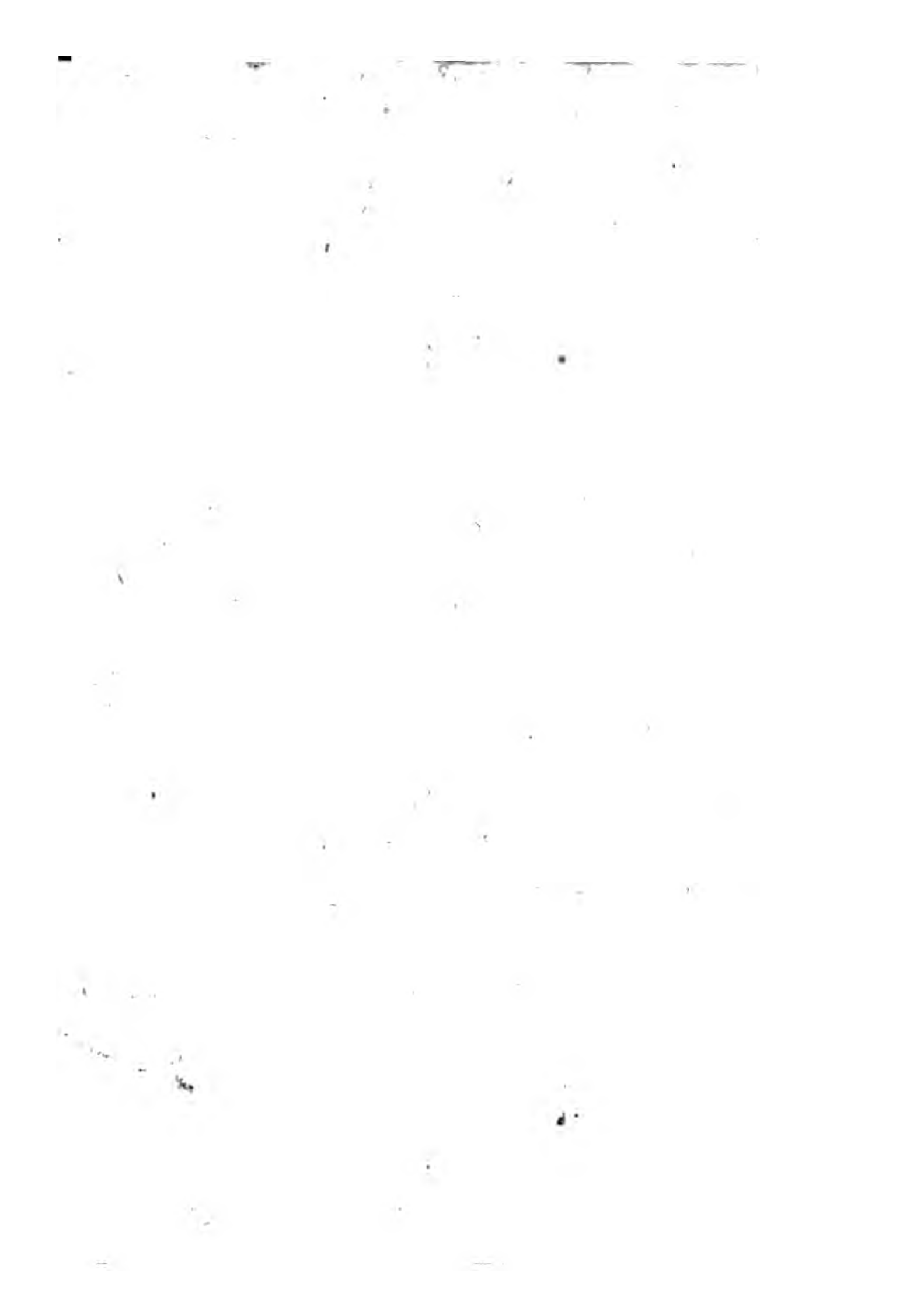
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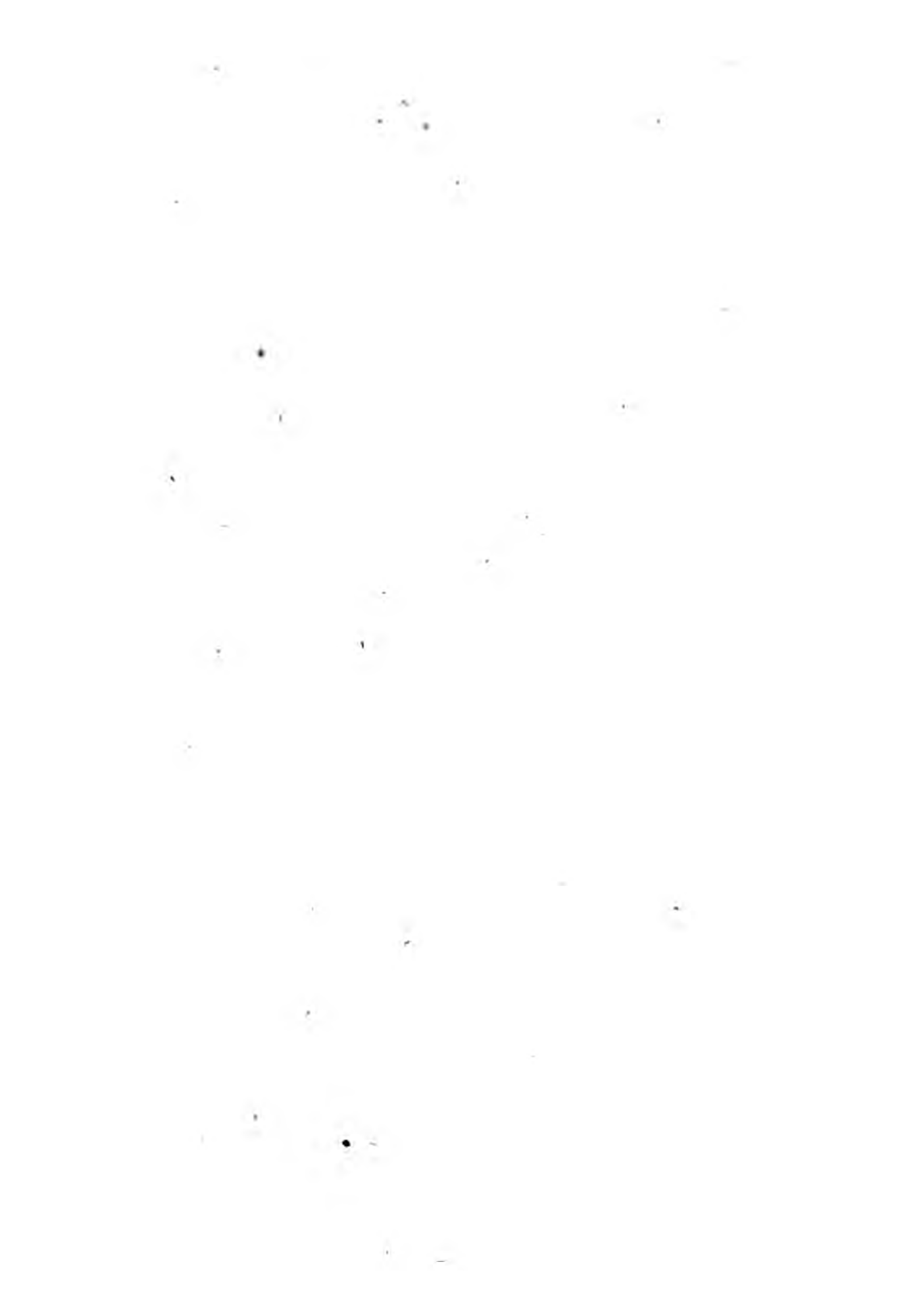
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6

7

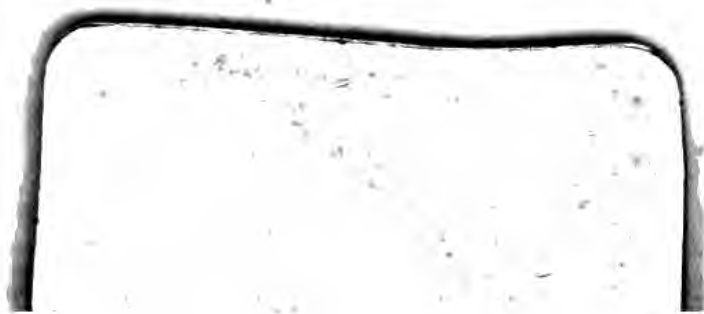






42-5

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