

# NIGHT THOUGHTS;

ON

*LIFE, DEATH, AND IMMORTALITY.*

To which is added,

A PARAPHRASE

ON

PART OF THE BOOK OF JOB.

BY

*EDWARD YOUNG, LL.D.*

WITH

THE LIFE OF THE AUTHOR.

---

Say, pensive muse, whom dismal scenes delight,  
Frequent at tombs and in the realms of night,  
This truth how certain,—when this life is o'er,  
Man dies to live, and lives—to die no more.

---

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1800

# MEMOIRS

OF THE LATE

DR. EDWARD YOUNG.

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EDWARD YOUNG, LL. D. Author of the Night Thoughts, and many other excellent pieces, was the only son of Dr. Edward Young, an eminent, learned, and judicious divine; Dean of Sarum, Fellow of Winchester College, and Rector of Upham, in Hampshire. He was born in the year 1684, at Upham, and after being educated in Winchester College, was chosen on the foundation of New College at Oxford, October 13, 1703, when he was nineteen years of age; but, being disqualified on account of his youth, and there being no vacancy of a fellowship, he removed before the expiration of the year to Corpus Christi, where he entered himself a Gentleman Commoner.

In 1708, he was put into a law fellowship, at All Souls, by Archbishop Tennison. Here he took the degree of B. C. L. in 1714, and in 1719, D. C. L. In this year he published his Tragedy of Busiris; in 1721, the Revenge; and in 1723, the Brothers: about this time he published his elegant Poem on the Last Day; which, being wrote by a Layman, gave the more satisfaction. He soon after published the Force of Religion, or Vanquish'd Love, a poem; which also gave much pleasure to most who read it; but more especially to the noble family for whose entertainment it was principally written. Some charge the Author with a stiffness of versification in both these Poems; but they met with such success as to procure him the particular friendship of several of the nobility, and among the

rest, the patronage of the Duke of Wharton; which greatly helped him in his finances. By his Grace's recommendation he put up for member of parliament for Cirencester\*; but did not succeed. His noble Patron honoured him with his company to All Souls, and, through his instance and persuasion, was at the expence of erecting a considerable part of the new buildings then carrying on in that college. The turn of his mind leading him to divinity, he quitted the law, which he had never practised; and taking orders, was appointed chaplain in ordinary to King George II. April, 1728.

In that year he published a *Vindication of Providence*, in quarto; and soon after, his *Estimate of Human Life*, in the same size; which are thought by many to be the best of his prose performances. In 1730, he was presented by his college to the rectory of Welwyn, in Hertfordshire, reputed worth 300*l.* a year, besides the lordship of the manor annexed to it. He was married in 1731, to Lady Betty Lee, widow of Colonel Lee, and daughter to the Earl of Litchfield; (a lady of an eminent genius, and great poetical talents) who brought him a son and heir not long after their marriage.

Though always in high esteem with many of the first rank, he never rose to great preferment. He was a favourite of the late Prince of Wales, his present Majesty's father, and for some years before his death was a pretty constant attendant at court; but upon the Prince's decease, all his hopes of farther rising in the church were at an end; and towards the latter part of his life, his very desire of it seemed to be laid

\* He was naturally of an ambitious temper and disposition.

aside; for in his Night Thoughts, he observes, that there was one (meaning himself) in Britain born, with courtiers bred, who thought even wealth might come a day too late; however, upon the death of Dr. Hales, in 1761, he was made Clerk of the Closet to the Princess Dowager of Wales.

About the year 1741, he had the unhappiness to lose his wife, and both her children, which she had by her first husband; a son and daughter, very promising characters. They all died within a short time of each other. That he felt greatly for their loss, as well as for that of his Lady, may easily be perceived by his fine poem of the Night Thoughts, occasioned by it. This was a species of poetry peculiarly his own, and has been unrivalled by all who have attempted to copy him. His applause here was deservedly great. The unhappy bard, "whose griefs in melting numbers flow, and melancholy joys diffuse around," has been often sung by the profane as well as pious. They were written, as before observed, under the recent pressure of his sorrow for the loss of his wife, his daughter and son-in-law. They are addressed to Lorenzo, a man of pleasure and the world, and who, it is generally supposed (and very probably) was his own son, then labouring under his father's displeasure. His son-in-law is said to be characterised by Philander; and his daughter was certainly the person he speaks of under the appellation of Narcissa. See Night III. l. 62. In her last illness\*, he accompanied her to Montpellier, in the South of France, where she died, soon after her arrival in that city.

\* She died of a consumption, occasioned by her grief for the death of her mother.

After her death, it seems she was denied Christian burial \*, on account of being reckoned a Heretic, by the inhabitants of the place; which inhumanity is justly resented in the same beautiful Poem. See Night III. l. 165; in which his wife also is frequently mentioned; and he thus laments the loss of all three, in an apostrophe to death :

\* Insatiate archer! could not one suffice?

‘Thy shaft flew thrice, and thrice my peace was slain;

‘And thrice, ere thrice yon moon had fill’d her horn.’

He wrote his *Conjectures on Original Composition* when he was turned of eighty. If it has blemishes mixed with its beauties, it is not to be wondered at, when we consider his great age, and the many infirmities which generally attend such an advanced period of life. However, the many excellent remarks this Work abounds with, make it justly esteemed as a brightening before death. The *Resignation, a Poem*; the last, and the least esteemed of all Dr. Young’s Works, was published a short time before his death; and only served to manifest the taper of genius (which had so long shone with peculiar brightness in him) was now glimmering in the socket. He died in his parsonage-house, at Welwyn, April 12, 1765, and was buried, according to his own desire (attended by all the poor of the parish) under the altar-piece of that church, by the side of his wife †. This altar-piece is reckoned one of the most curious in

\* The priests refusing the Doctor leave to bury his daughter in one of their church-yards, he was obliged, with the assistance of his servant, to dig a grave in a field near Montpelier, where they deposited the body, without the help of any of the inhabitants; who consider Protestants in the same light as they do brutes.

† The bell did not toll at his funeral, nor was any person allowed to be in mourning.

the kingdom, being adorned with an elegant piece of needle work, by the Lady Betty Young \*.

Before the Doctor died, he ordered all his manuscripts to be burnt: those that knew how much he expressed in a small compass, and that he never wrote on trivial subjects, will lament both the excess of his modesty (if I may so term it) and the irreparable loss to posterity; especially when it is considered, that he was the intimate acquaintance of Addison; and was himself one of the writers of the Spectators.

In his life-time he published two or three Sermons, one of which was preached before the House of Commons.—He left an only son and heir, Mr. Frederick Young, who had the first part of his education at Winchester school, and becoming a scholar upon the foundation, was sent, in consequence thereof, to New College in Oxford; but there being no vacancy (though the society waited for one no less than two years) he was admitted in the mean time in Baliol College; where he behaved so imprudently as to be forbidden the college. This misconduct disoblinded his father so much, that he never would suffer him to come into his sight afterwards: however, by his will, he bequeathed to him, after a few legacies, his whole fortune; which was considerable.

As a Christian and Divine, he might be said to be an example of primeval piety; he gave a remarkable instance of this one Sunday, when preaching in his turn at St. James's; for though he strove to gain the

\* In the middle of it are inscribed these words: *I am the bread of life.* On the north side of the chancel is this inscription, as supposed by the Doctor's order; VIRGINIBUS ---Increase in wisdom and understanding; and opposite, on the south side, PUERISQUE---and in favour with God and man.  
See App. to Biog. Brit.

attention of his audience, when he found he could not prevail, his pity for their folly got the better of all decorum: he sat back in the pulpit, and burst into a flood of tears.

The turn of his mind was naturally solemn; and he usually, when at home in the country, spent many hours in a day walking among the tombs in his own church-yard. His conversation, as well as writings, had all a reference to a future life; and this turn of mind mixed itself even with his improvements in gardening: he had, for instance, an alcove with a bench so well painted in it, that at a distance it seemed to be real; but upon a nearer approach, the deception was perceived, and this motto appeared:

INVISIBILIA NON DECIPIUNT.

*The things unseen do not deceive us.*

Yet, notwithstanding this gloominess of temper, he was fond of innocent sports and amusements. He instituted an assembly and a bowling-green in his parish; and often promoted the mirth of the company in person. His wit was ever poignant\*, and always levelled at those who shewed any contempt for decency and religion. His Epigram spoken extempore upon Voltaire is well known. Voltaire happening to ridicule Milton's allegorical personages of Death and Sin, Dr. Young thus addressed him:—

Thou art so witty, profligate, and thin,  
Thou seem'st a Milton with his Death and Sin.

As to his character as a poet, his composition was instinct in his youth, with as much vanity as was ne-

\* In his last illness, a friend of the Doctor's calling to know how he did, and mentioning the death of a person who had been in a decline a long time, said he was quite worn to a shell by the time he died. 'Very likely,' replied the Doctor; 'but what has become of the kernel?'

cessary to excel in that art. He published a Collection of such of his Works as he thought the best, in 1761, in four volumes duodecimo; and another was published since. Among these, his Satires, intituled, the Love of Fame, or, the Universal Passion, are by most considered as his principal performance. They are finely characteristic of that excessive pride, or rather folly, of following prevailing fashions, and aiming to be more than we really are, or can possibly be. They were written in early life; and if smoothness of style, brilliancy of wit, and simplicity of subject, can ensure applause, our Author may demand it on this occasion.

After the death of his wife, as he had never given any attention to domestic affairs, so knowing his unfitness for it, he referred the whole care and management of his family to his housekeeper; to whom he left a handsome legacy.

It is observed by Dean Swift, that if Dr. Young, in his Satires, had been more merry or severe, they would have been more generally pleasing; because mankind are more apt to be pleased with ill-nature and mirth than with solid sense and instruction. It is also observed of his Night Thoughts, that though they are chiefly flights of thinking almost superhuman; such as the description of Death, from his secret stand, noting down the follies of a Bacchanalian Society; the Epitaph upon the Departed World; and the issuing of Satan from his dungeon; yet these, and a great number of other remarkable fine thoughts, are sometimes overcast with an air of gloominess and melancholy\*, which have a disagreeable tendency.

\* The Night Thoughts undoubtedly have their defects, as well as beauties; but 'tis generally allowed, the latter are far more numerous, and so remarkably striking and



and must be unpleasing to a cheerful mind; however, it must be acknowledged by all, that they evidence a singular genius, a lively fancy, an extensive knowledge of men and things, especially of the feelings of the human heart, and paint, in the strongest colours, the vanity of life, with all its fading honours and emoluments, the benefits of true piety, especially in the views of death, and the most unanswerable arguments in support of the soul's immortality, and a future state.

G. W.

conspicuous to the discerning reader, as in his view to eclipse the failings which otherwise might be discovered therein.

Dr. Young was convinced of the impropriety of writing the Night Thoughts in a style so much above the understanding of common readers; and said to a friend, a week or two before he died, that was he to publish such another Treatise (respecting subjects) it should be in less elevated language, and more suited to the capacities of all.



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THE  
COMPLAINT.

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NIGHT I.

---

ON  
LIFE, DEATH, & IMMORTALITY.

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To the Right Hon. ARTHUR ONSLOW, Esq.  
*Speaker of the House of Commons.*

---

**T**HIR'D Nature's sweet restorer, balmy Sleep:  
He, like the world, his ready visit pays  
Where fortune smiles; the wretched he forsakes:  
Swift on his downy pinions flies from woe,  
And lights on lids unsully'd with a tear.  
From short (as usual) and disturb'd repose  
I wake: how happy they who wake no more!  
Yet that were vain, if dreams infest the grave.  
I wake, emerging from a sea of dreams  
Tumultuous; where my wreck'd desponding thought:  
From wave to wave of fancy'd misery  
At random drove, her helm of reason lost.  
Tho' now restor'd, 'tis only change of pain,  
(A bitter change!) severer for severe.  
The day too short for my distresses; and night,  
Ev'n in the zenith of her dark domain,  
Is sunshine to the colour of my fate.  
Night, sable goddess! from her ebon throne,

In rayless majesty, now stretches forth  
 Her leaden sceptre o'er a slumb'ring world.  
 Silence how dead! and darkness how profound!  
 Nor eye nor list'ning ear an object finds;  
 Creation sleeps. 'Tis as the gen'ral pulse  
 Of life stood still, and nature made a pause;  
 An awful pause! prophetic of her end.  
 And let her prophecy be soon fulfill'd:  
 Fate! drop the curtain; I can lose no more.

Silence and darkness! solemn sisters! twins  
 From ancient Night, who nurse the tender thought  
 To reason, and on reason build resolve,  
 (That column of true majesty in man)  
 Assist me: I will thank you in the grave;  
 The grave your kingdom: there this frame shall fall  
 A victim sacred to your dreary shrine.  
 But what are ye'—

Thou, who didst put to flight  
 Primæval Silence, when the morning stars,  
 Exulting, shouted o'er the rising ball;  
 O Thou! whose word from solid darkness struck  
 That spark, the sun, strike wisdom from my soul;  
 My soul, which flies to thee, her trust, her treasure,  
 As misers to their gold, while others rest.

Thro' this opaque of nature and of soul,  
 This double night, transmit one pitying ray,  
 To lighten and to cheer. O lead my mind,  
 (A mind that fain would wander from its woe)  
 Lead it thro' various scenes of life and death,  
 And from each scene the noblest truths inspire.  
 Nor less inspire my conduct than my song;  
 Teach my best reason, reason; my best will  
 Teach rectitude; and fix my firm resolve  
 Wisdom to wed, and pay her long arrear:  
 Nor let the phial of thy vengeance, pour'd  
 On this devoted head, be pour'd in vain,

The bell strikes One. We take no note of time  
 But from its loss: to give it then a tongue  
 'Tis wise in man. As if an angel spoke,

I feel the solemn sound. If heard aright,

It is the knell of my departed hours.

Where are they? With the years beyond the flood.

It is the signal that demands dispatch:

How much is to be done? My hopes and fears

Start up alarm'd, and o'er life's narrow verge

Look down—on what! A fathomless abyss.

A dread eternity! how surely mine!

And can eternity belong to me,

Poor pensioner on the bounties of an hour.

How poor, how rich, how abject, how august,

How complicate, how wonderful, is man!

How passing wonder HE who made him such!

Who center'd in our make such strange extremes!

From diff'rent natures, marvellously mix'd,

Connection exquisite of distant worlds!

Distinguish'd link in being's endless chain!

Midway from nothing to the Deity!

A beam ethereal, sully'd and absorpt!

Tho' sully'd and dishonour'd, still divine!

Dim miniature of greatness absolute!

An heir of glory! a frail child of dust!

Helpless immortal! insect infinite!

A worm! a god!—I tremble at myself,

And in myself am lost. At home, a stranger,

Thought wanders up and down, surpriz'd, aghast,

And wond'ring at her own. How reason reels!

O what a miracle to man is man,

Triumphantly distress'd! what joy! what dread!

Alternately transported and alarm'd!

What can preserve my life! or what destroy!

An angel's arm can't snatch me from the grave:

Legions of angels can't confine me there.

'Tis past conjecture: all things rise in proof.

While o'er my limbs Sleep's soft dominion spreads,

What tho' my soul fantastic measures trod

O'er fairy fields, or mourn'd along the gloom

Of pathless woods, or down the craggy steep

Hurl'd headlong, swam with pain the mantled pool,  
 Or scal'd the cliff, or danc'd on hollow winds  
 With antic shapes? wild natives of the brain!  
 Her ceaseless flight, tho' devious, speaks her nature  
 Of subtler essence than the trodden clod,  
 Active, aerial, tow'ring unconfin'd,  
 Unfetter'd with her gross companion's fall.  
 Even silent night proclaims my soul immortal;  
 Even silent night proclaims eternal day.  
 For human weal Heaven husbands all events:  
 Dull sleep instructs, nor sport vain dreams in vain.

Why then their loss deplore that are not lost?  
 Why wanders wretched Thought their tombs around  
 In middest distress? Are angels there?  
 Slumbers, rak'd up in dust, ethereal fire?

They live! they greatly live a life on earth  
 Unkin'd, unconceiv'd, and from an eye  
 Of tenderness, let heav'nly pity fall  
 On me, more justly number'd with the dead.  
 This is the desert, this the solitude:  
 How populous, how vital is the grave!  
 This is Creation's melancholy vault,  
 The vale funereal, the sad cypress gloom;  
 The land of apparitions, empty shades!  
 All, all on earth is shadow, all beyond  
 Is substance; the reverse is Folly's creed:  
 How solid all where change shall be no more!

This is the bud of being, the dim dawn,  
 The twilight of our day, the vestibule.  
 Life's theatre as yet is shut, and Death,  
 Strong Death, alone can heave the massy bar,  
 This gross impediment of clay remove,  
 And make us embryos of existence free.  
 From real life but little more remote  
 Is he, not yet a candidate for light,  
 The future embryo, slumb'ring in his sire.  
 Embryos we must be till we burst the shell,  
 Yon ambient azure shell, and spring to life,  
 The life of Gods (O or angels) and of man.

Yet man, fool man! here buries all his thoughts;  
 Inters celestial hopes without one sigh.  
 Pris'ner of earth, and pent beneath the moon,  
 Here pinions all his wishes; wing'd by Heav'n.  
 To fly at infinite, and reach it there,  
 Where seraphs gather immortality,  
 On Life's fair tree, fast by the throne of God,  
 What golden joys ambrosial clust'ring glow  
 In his full beam, and ripen for the just,  
 Where momentary ages are no more!  
 Where Time, and Pain, and Chance, and Death expire!  
 And is it in the flight of threescore years  
 To push eternity from human thought,  
 And smother souls immortal in the dust?  
 A soul immortal, spending all her fires,  
 Wasting her strength in strenuous idleness,  
 Thrown into tumult, raptur'd or alarm'd  
 At aught this scene can threaten or indulge,  
 Resembles ocean into tempest wrought,  
 To waft a feather, or to drown a fly.

Where falls this censure? It o'erwhelms myself.  
 How was my heart incrust'd by the world!  
 O how self-fetter'd was my grov'ling soul!  
 How, like a worm, was I wrapt round and round  
 In silken thought, which reptile Fancy spun,  
 Till darken'd reason lay quite clouded o'er,  
 With soft conceit of endless comfort here,  
 Nor yet put forth her wings to reach the skies!

Night-visions may befriend (as sung above:)  
 Our waking dreams are fatal. How I dreamt  
 Of things impossible! (could sleep do more?)  
 Of joys perpetual in perpetual change!  
 Of stable pleasures on the tossing wave!  
 Eternal sunshine in the storms of life!  
 How richly were my noontide trances hung  
 With gorgeous tapestries of pictur'd joys!  
 Joy behind joy, in endless perspective!  
 Till at Death's toll, whose restless iron tongue

Calls daily for his millions at a meal,  
 Starting I woke, and found myself undone.  
 Where's now my frenzy's pompous furniture?  
 The cobwebb'd cottage, with its ragged wall  
 Of mould'ring mud, is royalty to me!  
 The spider's most attenuated thread  
 Is cord, is cable, to man's tender tie  
 On earthly bliss; it breaks at every breeze.

O ye blest scenes of permanent delight!  
 Full above measure! lasting beyond bound!  
 A perpetuity of bliss is bliss.  
 Could you, so rich in rapture, fear an end,  
 That ghastly thought would drink up all your joy,  
 And quite unparadise the realms of light.  
 Safe are you lodg'd above these rolling spheres;  
 The baleful influence of whose giddy dance  
 Sheds sad vicissitude on all beneath.  
 Here teems with revolutions ev'ry hour,  
 And rarely for the better; or the best  
 More mortal than the common births of Fate.  
 Each moment has its sickle, emulous  
 Of Time's enormous scythe, whose ample sweep  
 Strikes empires from the root: each moment plays  
 His little weapon in the narrow sphere  
 Of sweet domestic comfort, and cuts down  
 The fairest bloom of sublunary bliss.

Bliss! sublunary bliss! —proud words, and vain!  
 Implicit treason to divine decree!  
 A bold invasion of the rights of Heav'n!  
 I clasp'd the phantoms, and I found them air.  
 O had I weigh'd it ere my fond embrace,  
 What darts of agony had miss'd my heart!  
 Death! great proprietor of all! 'tis thine  
 To tread our empire, and to quench the stars.  
 The sun himself by thy permission shines,  
 And, one day, thou shalt pluck him from his sphere.  
 Amidst such mighty plunder, why exhaust  
 Thy partial quiver on a mark so mean?  
 Why thy peculiar rancour wreak'd on me?



Insatiate Archer! could not one suffice?  
 Thy shaft flew thrice, and thrice my peace was slain;  
 And thrice, ere thrice yon moon had fill'd her horn.  
 O Cynthia! why so pale? dost thou lament  
 Thy wretched neighbour? grieve to see thy wheel  
 Of ceaseless change outwhirl'd in human life?  
 How wanes my borrow'd bliss! from Fortune's smile,  
 Precarious courtesy! not virtue's sure,  
 Self-given, solar, ray of sound delight.

In ev'ry vary'd posture, place, and hour,  
 How widow'd ev'ry thought of ev'ry joy!  
 Thought, busy thought! too busy for my peace!  
 Thro' the dark postern of time long elaps'd,  
 Led softly, by the stillness of the night,  
 Led, like a murderer (and such it proves!)  
 Strays (wretched rover!) o'er the pleasing past:  
 In quest of wretchedness perversely strays,  
 And finds all desert now; and meets the ghosts  
 Of my departed joys, a num'rous train!  
 I rue the riches of my former fate;  
 Sweet Comfort's blasted clusters I lament;  
 I tremble at the blessings once so dear,  
 And ev'ry pleasure pains me to the heart.

Yet why complain? or why complain for one?  
 Hangs out the sun his lustre but for me,  
 The single man? are angels all beside?  
 I mourn for millions; 'tis the common lot:  
 In this shape or in that has Fate entail'd  
 The mother's throes on all of woman born,  
 Not more the children than sure heirs of pain.

War, famine, pest, volcano, storm and fire,  
 Intestine broils, Oppression, with her heart  
 Wrapt up in triple brass, besiege mankind.  
 God's Image, disinherited of day,  
 Here, plung'd in mines, forgets a sun was made;  
 There, beings, deathless as their haughty lord,  
 Are hammer'd to the galling oar for life,  
 And plough the winter's wave, and reap despair.

Some for hard masters, broken under arms,  
 In battle lopp'd away, with half their limbs,  
 Beg bitter bread thro' realms their valour sav'd,  
 If so the tyrant, or his minions, doom.

Want, and incurable disease (fell pair!)

On hopeless multitudes remorseless seize

At once, and make a refuge of the grave.

How groaning hospitals eject their dead!

What numbers groan for sad admission there!

What numbers, once in Fortune's lap high-fed,

Solicit the cold hand of charity?

To shock us more, solicit it in vain!

Ye silken sons of Pleasure! since in pains

You rue more modish visits, visit here,

And breathe from your debauch; give, and reduce

Surfeit's dominion o'er you. But so great

Your impudence, you blush at what is right.

Happy! did sorrow seize on such alone.

Not prudence can defend, or virtue save;

Disease invades the chastest temperance,

And punishment the guiltless; and alarm,

Thro' thickest shades, pursues the fond of peace.

Man's caution often into danger turns,

And, his guard falling, crushes him to death.

Not Happiness itself makes good her name;

Our very wishes gives us not our wish.

How distant oft the thing we doat on most

From that for which we doat, felicity!

The smoothest course of Nature has its pains,

And truest friends, thro' error, wound our rest.

Without misfortune what calamities!

And what hostilities without a foe!

Nor are foes wanting to the best on earth.

But endless is the list of human ills,

And sighs might sooner fail than cause to sigh.

A part how small of the terraqueous globe

is tenanted by man? the rest a waste,

Rocks, deserts, frozen seas, and burning sands!

Wild haunts of monsters, poisons, stings, and death

Such is earth's melancholy map! but, far  
 More sad! this earth is a true map of man:  
 So bounded are his haughty lord's delights  
 To woe's wide empire, where deep troubles toss,  
 Loud sorrows howl, envenom'd passions bite,  
 Rav'nous calamities our vitals seize,  
 And threat'ning Fate wide opens to devour.

What then am I, who sorrow for myself?  
 In age, in infancy, from other's aid  
 Is all our hope; to teach us to be kind:  
 That Nature's first, last lesson to mankind.  
 The selfish heart deserves the pain it feels:  
 More gen'rous sorrow, while it sinks exalts,  
 And conscious virtue mitigates the pang.  
 Nor virtue more than prudence bids me give  
 Swoln thought a second channel; who divide,  
 'They weaken, too, the torrent of their grief.  
 'Take, then, O world! thy much indebted tear.  
 How sad a sight is human happiness  
 To those whose thought can pierce beyond an hour!  
 O thou! whate'er thou art, whose heart exults,  
 Wouldst thou I should congratulate thy fate?  
 I know thou wouldst; thy pride demands it from me.  
 Let thy pride pardon what thy nature needs,  
 The salutary censure of a friend.  
 Thou happy wretch! by blindness thou art blest;  
 By dotage dandled to perpetual smiles.  
 Know, Smiler! at thy peril art thou pleas'd;  
 Thy pleasure is the promise of thy pain.  
 Misfortune, like a creditor severe,  
 But rises in demand for her delay;  
 She makes a scourge of past prosperity,  
 To sting thee more, and double thy distress.

Lorenzo, Fortune makes her court to thee:  
 Thy fond heart dances while the Syren sings.  
 Dear is thy welfare; think me not unkind;  
 I would not damp, but to secure thy joys.  
 Think not that fear is sacred to the storm

Stand on thy guard against the smiles of Fate.  
 Is Heav'n tremendous in its frowns? most sure;  
 And in its favours formidable too:  
 Its favours here are trials, not rewards;  
 A call to duty, not discharge from care,  
 And should alarm us full as much as woes;  
 Awake us to their cause and consequence,  
 And make us tremble, weigh'd with our desert;  
 Awe nature's tumults, and chastise her joys,  
 Lest while we clasp we kill them; nay, invert  
 To worse than simple misery their charms.  
 Revolted joys, like foes in civil war,  
 Like bosom friendships to resentment sour'd,  
 With rage envenom'd rise against our peace.  
 Beware what earth calls happiness; beware  
 All joys but joys that never can expire.  
 Who builds on less than an immortal base,  
 Fond as he seems, condemns his joys to death.

Mine dy'd with thee, Philander! thy last sigh  
 Dissolv'd the charm; the disenchanted earth  
 Lost all her lustre. Where her glitt'ring tow'rs?  
 Her golden mountains where? all darken'd down  
 To naked waste; a dreary vale of tears.  
 The great magician's dead! Thou poor pale piece  
 Of outcast earth, in darkness! what a change  
 From yesterday! Thy darling hope so near,  
 (Long-labour'd prize!) O how ambition flush'd  
 Thy glowing cheek! ambition, truly great,  
 Of virtuous praise. Death's subtle seed within,  
 (Sly, treach'rous miner!) working in the dark,  
 Smil'd at thy well-concerted scheme, and beckon'd  
 The worm to riot on that rose so red,  
 Unfaded ere it fell; one moment's prey!

Man's foresight is conditionally wise.  
 Lorenzo! wisdom into folly turns  
 Oft the first instant its idea fair  
 To labouring thought is born. How dim our eye!  
 The present moment terminates our sight;  
 Clouds, thick as those on Doomsday, drown the next:

We penetrate, we prophecy in vain.  
 Time is dealt out by particles, and each  
 Are mingled with the streaming sands of life.  
 By Fate's inviolable oath is sworn  
 Deep silence, "Where eternity begins."  
 By Nature's law, what may be, may be now?  
 There's no prerogative in human hours.  
 In human hearts what bolder thought can rise  
 Than man's presumption on to-morrow's dawn?  
 Where is to-morrow? In another world.  
 For numbers this is certain; the reverse  
 Is sure to none; and yet on this *perhaps*,  
 This *peradventure*, infamous for lies,  
 As on a rock of adamant we build  
 Our mountain-hopes, spin our eternal schemes,  
 As we the Fatal Sisters would outspin,  
 And, big with life's futurities, expire.

Not ev'n Philander had bespoke his shroud,  
 Nor had he cause; a warning was deny'd.  
 How many fall as sudden, not as safe!  
 As sudden, tho' for years admonish'd home.  
 Of human ills the last extreme beware;  
 Beware, Lorenzo! a slow sudden death,  
 How dreadful that deliberate surprise!  
 Be wise to-day; 'tis madness to defer:  
 Next day the fatal precedent will plead;  
 Thus on, till wisdom is push'd out of life.  
 Procrastination is the thief of time;  
 Year after year it steals, till all are fled.  
 And to the mercies of a moment leaves  
 The vast concerns of an eternal scene.

If not so frequent, would not this be strange?  
 That 'tis so frequent, this is stranger still.

Of man's miraculous mistakes this bears  
 The palm, "That all men are about to live,"  
 For ever on the brink of being born.  
 All pay themselves the compliment to think  
 They one day shall not drivel, and their pride

On this reversion takes up ready praise ;  
 At least their own ; their future selves applauds.  
 How excellent that life they ne'er will lead !  
 Time lodg'd in their own hands is Folly's vails ;  
 That lodg'd in Fate's, to wisdom they consign ;  
 The thing they can't but purpose they postpone.  
 'Tis not in folly not to scorn a fool ;  
 And scarce in human wisdom to do more.  
 All promise is poor dilatory man,  
 And that thro' ev'ry stage. When young, indeed,  
 In full content we sometimes nobly rest,  
 Unanxious for ourselves, and only wish,  
 As dutious sons, our fathers were more wise.  
 At thirty, man suspects himself a fool ;  
 Knows it at forty, and reforms his plan ;  
 At fifty chides his infamous delay,  
 Pushes his prudent purpose to resolve ;  
 In all the magnanimity of thought  
 Resolves and re-resolves ; then dies the same.

And why? because he thinks himself immortal.  
 All men think all men mortal but themselves:  
 Themselves, when some alarming shock of Fate  
 Strikes thro' their wounded hearts the sudden dread ;  
 But their hearts wounded, like the wounded air,  
 Soon close ; where past the shaft no trace is found,  
 As from the wing no scar the sky retains,  
 The parted wave no furrow from the keel,  
 So dies in human hearts the thought of death.  
 Even with the tender tear, which Nature sheds  
 O'er those we love, we drop it in their grave.  
 Can I forget Philander? that were strange!  
 O my full heart!—But, should I give it vent,  
 The longest night, tho' longer far, would fail,  
 And the lark listen to my midnight song.

The sprightly lark's shrill matin wakes the morn ;  
 Grief's sharpest thorn hard pressing on my breast,  
 I strive, with wakeful melody, to cheer  
 The sullen gloom, sweet Philomel! like thee,  
 And call the stars to listen: ev'ry star

Is deaf to mine, enamour'd of thy lay.  
Yet be not vain; there are who thine excel,  
And charm thro' distant ages. Wrapt in shade,  
Pris'ner of darkness! to the silent hours  
How often I repeat their rage divine,  
To lull my griefs, and steal my heart from woe!  
I roll their raptures, but not catch their fire.  
Dark, tho' not blind, like thee, Mæonides!  
Or, Milton, thee! Ah, could I reach your strain,  
Or his who made Mæonides our own.  
Man, too, he sung; immortal man I sing.  
Oft bursts my song beyond the bounds of life!  
What now but immortality can please?  
O had he press'd his theme, pursu'd the track  
Which opens out of darkness into day!  
O had he mounted on his wings of fire,  
Soar'd where I sink, and sung immortal man,  
How had it blest mankind, and rescu'd me!



THE  
COMPLAINT.

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NIGHT II.

---

ON  
TIME, DEATH, & FRIENDSHIP.

---

To the Right Hon. the Earl of WILMINGTON.

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*WHEN the cock crew he wept,—smote by that eye*  
Which looks on me, on all; that pow'r who bids  
This midnight centinel, with clarion shrill,  
(Emblem of that which shall awake the dead)  
Rouse souls from slumber into thoughts of Heav'n.  
Shall I too weep? where then is fortitude?  
And fortitude abandon'd, where is man?  
I know the terms on which he sees the light:  
He that is born is listed: life is war;  
Eternal war with woe: who bears it best  
Deserves it least.—On other themes I'll dwell.  
Lorenzo! let me turn my thoughts on thee  
And thine; on themes may profit; profit there  
Where most thy need. Themes, too, the genuine growth  
Of dear Philander's dust. He thus, tho' dead, [price,  
May still befriend—What themes? 'Times wond'rous  
Death, friendship, and Philander's final scene.  
So could I touch these themes as might obtain  
Thine ear, nor leave thy heart quite disengag'd,  
The good deed would delight me; half impress'd  
On my dark cloud an Iris, and from grief  
Call glory.—Dost thou mourn Philander's fate;  
I know thou say'st it: says thy life the same?  
He mourns the dead, who lives as they desire.



Where is that thrift, that avarice of time,  
(O glorious avarice!) thought of death inspires,  
As rumour'd robb'ries endear our gold?  
O Time! than gold more sacred; more a load  
Than lead to fools, and fools reputed wise.  
What moment granted man without account?  
What years are squander'd, wisdom's debt unpaid?  
Our wealth in days all due to that discharge.  
Haste, haste, he lies in wait, he's at the door.  
Insidious Death! should his strong hand arrest,  
No composition sets the pris'ner free.

Eternity's inexorable chain

Fast binds, and vengeance claims the full arrear

How late I shudder'd on the brink! how late  
Life call'd for her last refuge in despair!

That time is mine, O Mead! to thee I owe;

Fain would I pay thee with eternity;

But ill my genius answers my desire:

My sickly song is mortal, past thy cure.

Accept the will;—that dies not with my strain.

For what calls thy disease, Lorenzo? Not  
For Esculapian, but for moral aid.

Thou think'st it folly to be wise too soon.

Youth is not rich in time; it may be, poor;

Part with it as with money, sparing; pay

No moment, but in purchase of its worth;

And what its worth, ask death-beds; they can tell.

Part with it as with life, reluctant; big

With holy hope of nobler time to come;

Time higher aim'd, still nearer the great mark

Of men and angels; virtue more divine.

Is this our duty, wisdom, glory, gain?

(These Heav'n benign in vital union binds)

And sport we like the natives of the bough,

When vernal suns inspire? Amusement reigns

Man's great demand: to trifle is to live:

And is it then a trifle, too, to die?

Thou say'st I preach, Lorenzo! 'Tis confest.

What's more, I preach thee quite awake?

Who wants amusement in the flame of battle?  
 Is it not treason to the soul immortal,  
 Her foes in arms, eternity the prize?  
 Will toys amuse when med'cines cannot cure?  
 When spirits ebb, when life's enchanting scenes  
 Their lustre lose, and lessen in our sight,  
 As lands, and cities with their glitt'ring spires,  
 To the poor shatter'd bark, by sudden storm  
 Thrown off to sea, and soon to perish there,  
 Will toys amuse? No; thrones will then be toys,  
 And earth and skies seem dust upon the scale.

Redeem we time?—Its loss we dearly buy.  
 What pleads Lorenzo for his high-priz'd sports?  
 He pleads time's num'rous blanks; he loudly pleads  
 The straw-like trifles on life's common stream.  
 From whom those blanks and trifles but from thee?  
 No blank, no trifle, Nature made, or meant.  
 Virtue, or purpos'd virtue, still be thine;  
 This cancels thy complaint at once: this leaves  
 In act no trifle, and no blank in time.  
 This greatens, fills, immortalizes all;  
 This the blest art of turning all to gold:  
 This the good heart's prerogative to raise  
 A royal tribute from the poorest hours;  
 Immense revenue! ev'ry moment pays.  
 If nothing more than purpose in thy pow'r,  
 Thy purpose firm is equal to the deed:  
 Who does the best his circumstance allows  
 Does well, acts nobly; angels could no more.  
 Our outward act, indeed, admits restraint:  
 'Tis not in things o'er thoughts to domineer; [heav'n.  
 Guard well thy thought: our thoughts are heard in  
 On all-important time, thro' ev'ry age,  
 Tho' much, and warm, the wise have urg'd; the man  
 Is yet unborn who duly weighs an hour.  
 "I've lost a day"—the prince who nobly cry'd,  
 Had been an emperor without his crown;  
 Of Rome? Say, rather, lord of human race!  
 He spoke as if deputed by mankind.

So should all speak: so reason speaks in all:  
From the soft whispers of that God in man,  
Why fly to folly, why to frenzy fly,  
For rescue from the blessings we possess?  
Time, the supreme!—Time is eternity;  
Pregnant with all eternity can give;  
Pregnant with all that makes archangels smile.  
Who murders Time, he crushes in the birth  
A pow'r ethereal, only not ador'd.

Ah! how unjust to Nature and himself  
Is thoughtless, thankless, inconsistent man!  
Like children babbling nonsense in their sports,  
We censure Nature for a span too short;  
That span too short we tax as tedious too;  
Torture invention, all expedients tire,  
To lash the ling'ring moments into speed,  
And whirl us (happy riddance!) from ourselves.  
Art, brainless art! our furious charioteer,  
(For Nature's voice unstifled would recal)  
Drives headlong tow'rds the precipice of death;  
Death most our dread; death thus more dreadful made;  
O what a riddle of absurdity!  
Leisure is pain; takes off our chariot-wheels;  
How heavily we drag the load of life!  
Blest leisure is our curse; like that of Cain,  
It makes us wander, wander earth around,  
To fly that tyrant Thought. As Atlas groan'd  
The world beneath, we groan beneath an hour.  
We cry for mercy to the next amusement;  
The next amusement mortgages our fields;  
Slight inconvenience! prisons hardly frown,  
From hateful time if prisons set us free.  
Yet when Death kindly tenders us relief,  
We call him cruel; years to moments shrink,  
Ages to years. The telescope is turn'd  
To man's false optics (from his folly false)  
Time, in advance, behind him hides his wings,  
And seems to creep decrepit with his age.  
Behold him when past by; what then is seen

But his broad pinions swifter than the winds?  
 And all mankind, in contradiction strong,  
 Rueful, aghast! cry out on his career.

Leave to thy foes these errors and these ills;  
 To Nature just, their cause and cure explore.  
 Not short Heav'n's bounty, boundless our expence;  
 No niggard Nature; men are prodigals.  
 We waste, not use our time: we breathe, not live.  
 Time wasted is existence, us'd is life;  
 And bare existence, man, to live ordain'd,  
 Wrings and oppresses with enormous weight.  
 And why? since time was giv'n for use, not waste.  
 Enjoin'd to fly; with tempest, tide, and stars,  
 To keep his speed, nor ever wait for man;  
 Time's use was doom'd a pleasure, waste a pain,  
 That man might feel his error if unseen,  
 And feeling, fly to labour for his cure;  
 Not blund'ring, split on idleness for ease.  
 Life's cares are comforts; such by Heav'n design'd:  
 He that has none must make them, or be wretched.  
 Cares are employments; and without employ  
 The soul is on the rack, the rack of rest,  
 To souls most adverse; action all their joy.

Here, then, the riddle, mark'd above unfolds;  
 Then time turns torment, when man turns a fool.  
 We rave, we wrestle with great Nature's plan;  
 We thwart the Deity; and 'tis decreed,  
 Who thwart his will shall contradict their own.  
 Hence our unnat'ral quarrel with ourselves;  
 Our thoughts at enmity; our bosom broil;  
 We push Time from us, and we wish him back;  
 Lavish of lustrums, and yet fond of life;  
 Life we think long and short; death seek and shun;  
 Body and soul, like peevish man and wife,  
 United jar, and yet are loth to part.

Oh the dark days of vanity! while here  
 How tasteless! and how terrible when gone!  
 Gone! they ne'er go; when past, they haunt us still;  
 The spirit walks of ev'ry day deceas'd.

And smiles an angel, or a fury frowns.  
 Nor death nor life delight us. If time past  
 And time possess both pain us, what can please?  
 That which the deity to please ordain'd,  
 Time us'd. The man who consecrates his hours  
 By vig'rous effort and an honest aim,  
 At once he draws the sting of life and death;  
 He walks with Nature, and her paths are peace.  
 Our error's cause and cure are seen! see next  
 Time's nature, origin, importance, speed;  
 And thy great gain from urging his career.—  
 All-sensual man, because untouch'd, unseen,  
 He looks on time as nothing. Nothing else  
 Is truly man's; 'tis fortune's—'Time's a God.  
 Hast thou ne'er heard of time's omnipotence?  
 For, or against, what wonders can he do!  
 And will: to stand blank neuter he disdains.  
 Not on those terms was time (Heav'n's stranger!) sent  
 On his important embassy to man.  
 Lorenzo! no: on the long destin'd hour,  
 From everlasting ages growing ripe,  
 That memorable hour of wond'rous birth,  
 When the Dread Sire, on emanation bent,  
 And big with Nature, rising in his might,  
 Call'd forth creation (for then Time was born)  
 By Godhead streaming thro' a thousand worlds;  
 Not on those terms, from the great days of heav'n,  
 From old Eternity's mysterious orb  
 Was Time cut off, and cast beneath the skies;  
 The skies, which watch him in his new abode,  
 Measuring his motions by revolving spheres;  
 That horologe machinery divine.  
 Hours, days, and months, and years, his children play,  
 Like num'rous wings, around him, as he flies;  
 Or rather, as unequal plumes, they shape  
 His ample pinions, swift as darted flame,  
 To gain his goal, to reach his ancient rest,  
 And join anew Eternity his sire;  
 In his immutability to rest.

When worlds, that count his circles now, unhing'd  
 (Fate the loud signal sounding) headlong rush  
 To timeless night and chaos, whence they rose.

Why spur the speedy? why with levities  
 New-wing thy short, short day's too rapid flight?  
 Know'st thou, or what thou dost, or what is done?  
 Man flies from time, and time from man, too soon  
 In sad divorce this double flight must end;  
 And then where are we? where, Lorenzo, then  
 Thy sports, thy pomps? I grant thee, in a state  
 Not unambitious; in the ruffled shroud,  
 Thy Parian tomb's triumphant arch beneath.  
 Has Death his fopperies? Then well may Life  
 Put on her plume, and in her rainbow shine.

Ye well-array'd! ye Lilies of our land!  
 Ye Lilies Male! who neither toil nor spin,  
 (As sister lilies might) if not so wise  
 As Solomon, more sumptuous to the sight!  
 Ye Delicate! who nothing can support,  
 Yourselves most insupportable! for whom  
 The winter rose must blow, the sun put on  
 A brighter beam in Leo; silky-soft  
 Favonius! breathe still softer, or be chid;  
 And other worlds send odours, sauce, and song,  
 And robes, and notions, fram'd in foreign looms!  
 O ye Lorenzos' of our age! who deem  
 One moment unamus'd a misery  
 Not made for feeble man; who call aloud  
 For ev'ry bauble drivell'd o'er by sense,  
 For rattles and conceits of ev'ry cast;  
 For change of follies and relays of joy,  
 To drag your patient thro' the tedious length  
 Of a short winter's day——say, Sages, say!  
 Wit's Oracles; say, Dreamers of gay dreams;  
 How will you weather an eternal night,  
 Where such expedients fail?

O treach'rous Conscience! while she seems to sleep  
 On rose and myrtle, lull'd with Syren song;  
 While she seems nodding o'er her charge, to drop

On headlong appetite the slacken'd rein,  
 And give us up to licence, unrecall'd,  
 Unmark'd;—see, from behind her secret stand,  
 The sly informer minutes ev'ry fault,  
 And her dread diary with horror fills.  
 Not the gross act alone employs her pen;  
 She reconnoitres Fancy's airy band,  
 A watchful foe! the formidable spy  
 List'ning, o'erhears the whispers of our camp,  
 Our dawning purposes of heart explores,  
 And steals our embryos of iniquity,  
 As all-rapacious usurers conceal  
 Their Doomsday-book from all consuming heirs.  
 Thus, with indulgence, most severe, she treats  
 Us spendthrifts of inestimable time;  
 Unnoted, notes each moment misapply'd;  
 In leaves more durable than leaves of brass,  
 Writes our whole history, which Death shall read  
 In ev'ry pale delinquent's private ear,  
 And judgment publish; publish to more worlds  
 Than this; and endless age in groans resound.  
 Lorenzo, such that sleeper in thy breast!  
 Such is her slumber, and her vengeance such  
 For slighted counsel: such thy future peace!  
 And think'st thou still thou canst be wise too soon?

But why on time so lavish is my song?  
 On this great theme kind Nature keeps a school,  
 To teach her sons herself. Each night we die;  
 Each morn are born anew; each day a life!  
 And shall we kill each day? If trifling kills,  
 Sure vice must butcher. O what heaps of slain  
 Cry out for vengeance on us! Time destroy'd  
 Is suicide, where more than blood is spilt.  
 Time flies, death urges, knells call, Heav'n invites,  
 Hell threatens: all exerts; in effort all;  
 More than creation labours! Labours more.  
 And is there in creation what, amidst  
 This tumult universal, wing'd dispatch,  
 And ardent energy, capinely yawns?—

Man sleeps, and man alone; and man, whose fate,  
 Fate irreversible, entire extreme,  
 Endless, hair hung, breeze-shaken, o'er the gulf  
 A moment trembles; drops! and man, for whom  
 All else is in alarm; man, the sole cause  
 Of this surrounding storm! and yet he sleeps,  
 As the storm rock'd to rest.—Throw years away?  
 Throw empires, and be blameless. Moments seize,  
 Heav'n's on their wing: a moment we may wish,  
 When worlds want wealth to buy. Bid Day stand still,  
 Bid him drive back his car, and re-import  
 The period past, re-give the giv'n hour.  
 Lorenzo, more than miracles we want;  
 Lorenzo—O for yesterdays to come!  
 Such is the language of the man awake;  
 His ardour such for what oppresses thee.  
 And is his ardour vain, Lorenzo? No;  
 That more than miracle the gods indulge.  
 To-day is yesterday return'd; return'd  
 Full-power'd to cancel, expiate, raise, adorn,  
 And reinstate us on the rock of peace.  
 Let it not share its predecessor's fate,  
 Nor, like its elder sisters, die a fool.  
 Shall it evaporate in fume, fly off  
 Fuliginous, and stain us deeper still?  
 Shall we be poorer for the plenty pour'd?  
 More wretched for the clemencies of Heav'n?  
 Where shall I find him? Angels, tell me where,  
 You know him: he is near you; point him out.  
 Shall I see glories beaming from his brow,  
 Or trace his footsteps by the rising flow'rs?  
 Your golden wings, now hov'ring o'er him, shed  
 Protection; now are waving in applause  
 To that blest son of foresight; lord of fate!  
 That awful independent on to-morrow!  
 Whose work is done; who triumphs in the past;  
 Whose yesterdays, look backward with a smile;  
 Nor, like the Parthian, wound him as they fly:  
 That common but opprobrious lot! Past hours,



If not by guilt, yet wound us by their flight,  
 If folly bounds our prospect by the grave,  
 All feeling of futurity benumb'd ;  
 All god-like passion for eternal quench'd ;  
 All relish of realities expir'd ;  
 Renounc'd all correspondence with the skies :  
 Our freedom chain'd ; quite wingless our desire ;  
 In sense dark-prison'd all that ought to soar ;  
 Prone to the centre ; crawling in the dust ;  
 Dismounted ev'ry great and glorious aim ;  
 Embruted ev'ry faculty divine :  
 Heart-bury'd in the rubbish of the world,  
 The world, that gulf of souls, immortal souls,  
 Souls elevate, angelic, wing'd with fire  
 To reach the distant skies, and triumph there  
 On thrones, which shall not mourn their masters  
 Tho' we from earth, ethereal they that fell. [chang'd ;  
 Such veneration due, O man, to man !

Who venerate themselves the world despise.  
 For what, gay friend, is this escutcheon'd world,  
 Which hangs out death in one eternal night ?  
 A night, that glooms us in the noon-tide ray,  
 And wraps our thought, at banquets, in the shroud.  
 Life's little stage is a small eminence,  
 Inch-high the grave above ; that home of man,  
 Where dwells the multitude ; we gaze around ;  
 We read their monuments ; we sigh ; and while  
 We sigh, we sink ; and are what we deplor'd ;  
 Lamenting, or lamented, all our lot !

Is death at distance ? no : he has been on thee ;  
 And giv'n sure earnest of his final blow.  
 Those hours which lately smil'd, where are they now ?  
 Pallid to thought, and ghastly ! drown'd, all drown'd  
 In that great deep, which nothing disembogues !  
 And, dying, they bequeath'd thee small renown.  
 The rest are on the wing : how fleet their flight !  
 Already has the fatal train took fire ;  
 A moment, and the world's blown up to thee ;  
 The sun is darkness, and the stars are dust.

'Tis greatly wise to talk with our past hours ;  
 And ask them, what report they bore to heav'n ;  
 And how they might have borne more welcome news,  
 Their answers form what men experience call ;  
 If Wisdom's friend, her best ; if not, worst foe.

O reconcile them ! kind experience cries,  
 " There's nothing here, but what as nothing weighs ;  
 " The more our joy, the more we know it vain ;  
 " And by success are tutor'd to despair."

Nor is it only thus, but must be so.  
 Who knows not this, tho' grey, is still a child.  
 Loose then from earth the grasp of fond desire,  
 Weigh anchor, and some happier clime explore.

Art thou so moor'd thou canst not disengage,  
 Nor give thy thoughts a ply to future scenes ?  
 Since by life's passing breath, blown up from earth,  
 Light as the summer's dust, we take in air  
 A moment's giddy flight, and fall again,  
 Join the dull mass, increase the trodden soil,  
 And sleep, till earth herself shall be no more ;  
 Since then (as emmets, their small world o'erthrown)  
 We, sore amaz'd, from out earth's ruins crawl,  
 And rise to fate extreme of foul or fair,  
 As man's own choice (controuler of the skies)  
 As man's despotic will, perhaps one hour,  
 (O how omnipotent is time !) decrees ;  
 Should not each warning give a strong alarm ?  
 Warning, far less than that of bosom torn  
 From bosom, bleeding o'er the sacred dead !  
 Should not each dial strike us as we pass,  
 Portentous, as the written wall which struck,  
 O'er midnight bowls, the proud Assyrian pale ;  
 Erewhile high-flush'd with insolence and wine ?  
 Like that the dial speaks, and points to thee,  
 Lorenzo ! loth to break thy banquet up :  
 " O Man ! thy kingdom is departing from thee ;  
 " And while it lasts, is emptier than my shade."  
 Its silent language such ; nor need'st thou call  
 Thy magic to decipher what it means

Know, like the Medean, Fate is in thy walls :  
 Do not ask how? whence? Belshazzar-like, amaz'd.  
 Man's make encloses the sure seeds of death ;  
 Life feeds the murderer: ingrate! he thrives  
 On her own meal, and then his nurse devours.

But here, Lorenzo, the delusion lies ;  
 That solar shadow, as it measures life,  
 It life resembles too. Life speeds away  
 From point to point, though seeming to stand still.  
 The cunning fugitive is swift by stealth :  
 Too subtle is the movement to be seen ;  
 Yet soon man's hour is up, and we are gone.  
 Warnings point out our danger, gnomons, time :  
 As these are useless when the sun is set,  
 So those, but when more glorious reason shines.  
 Reason should judge in all; in reason's eye,  
 That sedentary shadow travels hard :  
 But such our gravitation to the wrong,  
 So prone our hearts to whisper what we wish,  
 'Tis later with the wise than he's aware :  
 A Wilmington goes slower than the sun ;  
 And all mankind mistake their time of day ;  
 E'en age itself. Fresh hopes are hourly sown  
 In furrow'd brows. So gentle life's descent,  
 We shut our eyes, and think it is a plain.  
 We take fair days in winter for the spring,  
 And turn our blessings into bane. Since oft  
 Man must compute that age he cannot feel,  
 He scarce believes he's older for his years :  
 Thus at life's latest eve, we keep in store  
 One disappointment, sure to crown the rest ;  
 The disappointment of a promis'd hour.

On this or similar, Philander, thou,  
 Whose mind was moral as the preacher's tongue ;  
 And strong, to wield all science, worth the name ;  
 How often we talk'd down the summer's sun,  
 And cool'd our passions by the breezy stream !  
 How often thaw'd and shorten'd winter's eve,

By conflict kind, that struck our latent truth,  
 Best found, so sought; to the recluse more coy  
 Thoughts disentangle, passing o'er the lip;  
 Clean runs the thread; if not, 'tis thrown away,  
 Or kept to tie up nonsense for a song;  
 Song, fashionably fruitless; such as stains  
 The fancy, and unhallow'd passion fires,  
 Chiming her saints to Cytherea's fane.

Knows't thou, Lorenzo, what a friend contains?  
 As bees mix'd nectar draw from fragrant flow'rs,  
 So men from friendship, wisdom and delight;  
 Twins ty'd by Nature, if they part they die.  
 Hast thou no friend to set thy mind abroad?  
 Good sense will stagnate. Thoughts shut up want air,  
 And spoil, like bales unopen'd to the sun.  
 Had thought been all, sweet speech had been deny'd:  
 Speech! thought's canal; speech! thought's criterion too:  
 Thought in the mine may come forth gold or dross;  
 When coin'd in words, we know its real worth:  
 If sterling, store it for thy future use;  
 'Twill buy thee benefit, perhaps renown.  
 Thought, too, deliver'd, is the more possess'd;  
 Teaching we learn, and giving we retain  
 The births of intellect; when dumb, forgot.  
 Speech ventilates our intellectual fire;  
 Speech burnishes our mental magazine;  
 Brightens for ornament, and whets for use.  
 What numbers, sheath'd in erudition, lie  
 Plung'd to the hilts in venerable tomes,  
 And rusted; who might have borne an edge  
 And play'd a sprightly beam, if born to speech;  
 If born blest heirs of half their mother's tongue!  
 'Tis thought's exchange, which, like th' alternate push  
 Of waves conflicting, breaks the learned scum,  
 And defecates the student's standing pool.

In contemplation is his proud resource?  
 'Tis poor, as proud, by converse unsustain'd.  
 Rude thought runs wild in contemplation's field;

Converse, the menage, breaks it to the bit  
 Of due restraint; and emulation's spur  
 Gives graceful energy, by rivals aw'd.  
 'Tis converse qualifies for solitude,

As exercise for salutary rest :  
 By that untutor'd, contemplation raves,  
 And Nature's fool by Wisdom's is outdone.

Wisdom, tho' richer than Peruvian mines,  
 And sweeter than the sweet ambrosial hive,  
 What is she but the means of happiness?  
 That unobtain'd, than folly more a fool ;  
 A melancholy fool, without her bells.

Friendship, the means of wisdom, richly gives  
 The precious end which makes our wisdom wise.  
 Nature, in zeal for human amity,  
 Denies or damps an undivided joy.

Joy is an import; joy is an exchange ;  
 Joy flies monopolists: it calls for two :  
 Rich fruit! Heav'n-planted! never pluck'd by one.  
 Needful auxiliars are our friends, to give  
 To social man true relish of himself.

Full on ourselves descending in a line,  
 Pleasure's bright beam is feeble in delight :  
 Delight intense is taken by rebound ;  
 Reverberated pleasures fire the breast.

Celestial happiness! whene'er she stoops  
 To visit earth, one shrine the goddess finds,  
 And one alone, to make her sweet amends  
 For absent heav'n—the bosom of a friend ;  
 Where heart meets heart, reciprocally soft,  
 Each other's pillow to repose divine.

Beware the counterfeit; in passion's flame  
 Hearts melt, but melt like ice, soon harder froze.  
 True love strikes root in reason, passion's foe ;  
 Virtue alone entenders us for life :

I wrong her much—entenders us for ever.  
 Of friendship's fairest fruits the fruit most fair  
 Is virtue kindling at a rival fire,

And emulously rapid in her race.  
 O the soft enmity! endearing strife!  
 This carries Friendship to her noon-tide point,  
 And gives the rivet of eternity.

From Friendship, which outlives my former theme,  
 Glorious survivor of old Time and Death!  
 From Friendship thus, that flow'r of heav'nly seed,  
 The wise extract earth's most Hyblean bliss,  
 Superior wisdom, crown'd with smiling joy.

But for whom blossoms this Elysian flow'r?  
 Abroad they find who cherish it at home.  
 Lorenzo, pardon what my love extorts,  
 An honest love, and not afraid to frown.  
 Tho' choice of follies fasten on the great,  
 None clings more obstinate than fancy fond,  
 That sacred friendship is their easy prey,  
 Caught by the wafture of a golden lure,  
 Or fascination of a high-born smile.  
 Their smiles, the great and the coquet throw out  
 For other hearts, tenacious of their own;  
 And we no less of ours when such the bait.  
 Ye Fortune's cofferers! ye Pow'rs of Wealth!  
 You do your rent-rolls most felonious wrong,  
 By taking our attachment to yourselves.  
 Can gold gain friendship? Impudence of hope!  
 As well mere man an angel might beget.  
 Love, and love only, is the loan for love.  
 Lorenzo, pride repress, nor hope to find  
 A friend, but what has found a friend in thee.  
 All like the purchase, few the price will pay;  
 And this makes friends such miracles below.

What if (since daring on so nice a theme)  
 I shew thee friendship delicate, as dear,  
 Of tender violations apt to die?  
 Reserve will wound it, and distrust destroy;  
 Deliberate on all things with thy friend:  
 But since friends grow not thick on ev'ry bough,  
 Nor ev'ry friend unrotten at the core;

First on thy friend delib'rate with thyself;  
 Pause, ponder, sift; not eager in the choice,  
 Nor jealous of the chosen: fixing, fix:  
 Judge before friendship, then confide till death.  
 Well for thy friend, but nobler far for thee.  
 How gallant danger for earth's highest prize!  
 A friend is worth all hazard we can run.

“Poor is the friendless master of a world:  
 “A world in purchase of a friend is gain.”

So sung he (angels hear that angel sing!  
 Angels from friendship gather half their joy!)  
 So sung Philander, as his friend went round  
 In the rich ichor, in the gen'rous blood  
 Of Bacchus, purple god of joyous wit,  
 A brow solute, and ever-laughing eye.  
 He drank long health and virtue to his friend;  
 His friend! who warm'd him more, who more inspir'd.  
 Friendship's the wine of life; but friendship new  
 (Not such was his) is neither strong nor pure.  
 O! for the bright complexion, cordial warmth,  
 And elevating spirit of a friend,  
 For twenty summers rip'ning by my side;  
 All feculence of falsehood long thrown down;  
 All social virtues rising in his soul;  
 As crystal clear, and smiling as they rise!  
 Here nectar flows! it sparkles in our sight;  
 Rich to the taste, and genuine from the heart.  
 High-flavour'd bliss for gods! on earth how rare!  
 On earth how lost!—Philander is no more.

Think'st thou the theme intoxicates my song?  
 Am I too warm?—Too warm I cannot be.  
 I lov'd him much, but now I love him more.  
 Like birds, whose beauties languish, half-conceal'd,  
 Till mounted on the wing, their glossy plumes  
 Expanded shine with azure, green, and gold;  
 How blessings brighten as they take their flight!  
 His flight Philander took; his upward flight,  
 If ever soul ascended. Had he dropt,

(That eagle genius!) O had he let fall  
 One feather as he flew, I then had wrote  
 What friends might flatter, prudent foes forbear,  
 Rivals scarce damn, and Zoilus relieve.  
 Yet what I can I must: it were profane  
 To quench a glory lighted at the skies,  
 And cast in shadows his illustrious close.  
 Strange! the theme most affecting, most sublime,  
 Momentous most to man, should sleep unsung!  
 And yet it sleeps, by genius unawak'd,  
 Pagan or Christian, to the blush of Wit.  
 Man's highest triumph, man's profoundest fall,  
 The death-bed of the just! is yet undrawn  
 By mortal hand; it merits a divine:  
 Angels should paint it, angels ever there;  
 There on a post of honour and of joy.

Dare I presume, then? but Philander bids,  
 And glory tempts, and inclination calls.  
 Yet am I struck, as struck the soul beneath  
 Aerial groves' impenetrable gloom,  
 Or in some mighty ruin's solemn shade,  
 Or gazing by pale lamps, on high-born dust  
 In vaults, thin courts of poor unflatter'd kings,  
 Or at the midnight altar's hallow'd flame.  
 It is religion to proceed: I pause—  
 And enter, aw'd, the temple of my theme.  
 Is it his death-bed? No; it is his shrine:  
 Behold him there just rising to a god.

The chamber where the good man meets his fate  
 Is privileg'd beyond the common walk  
 Of virtuous life, quite in the verge of heav'n.  
 Fly, ye profane! if not, draw near with awe,  
 Receive the blessing, and adore the chance  
 That threw in this Bethesda your disease:  
 If unrestor'd by this, despair your cure;  
 For here resistless demonstration dwells:  
 A death-bed's a detector of the heart.  
 Here truth's dissimulation drops her mask



Thro' Life's grimace, that mistress of the scene!  
 Here real and apparent are the same.  
 You see the man, you see his hold on heav'n,  
 If sound his virtue; as Philander's sound.  
 Heav'n waits not the last moment; owns her friends,  
 On this side Death, and points them out to men;  
 A lecture silent, but of sov'reign pow'r!  
 To Vice confusion, and to Virtue peace.

Whatever farce the boastful hero plays,  
 Virtue alone has majesty in Death,  
 And greater still, the more the tyrant frowns.  
 Philander! he severely frown'd on thee.

“ No warning giv'n! unceremonious fate!  
 “ A sudden rush from life's meridian joys!  
 “ A wrench from all we love! from all we are!  
 “ A restless bed of pain! a plunge opaque  
 “ Beyond conjecture! feeble Nature's dread!  
 “ Strong Reason shudders at the dark unknown!  
 “ A sun extinguish'd! a just opening grave!  
 “ And, oh! the last, last; what? (can words express,  
 “ Thought reach it?) the last—silence of a friend!”  
 Where are those horrors, that amazement, where,  
 This hideous group of ills (which singly shock)  
 Demand from man?—I thought him man till now.

Thro' Nature's wreck, thro' vanquish'd agonies,  
 (Like the stars struggling thro' this midnight gloom)  
 What gleams of joy? what more than human peace?  
 Where the frail mortal, the poor abject worm?  
 No, not in death, the mortal to be found.

His conduct is a legacy for all,  
 Richer than Mammon's for his single heir.  
 His comforters he comforts; great in ruin,  
 With unreluctant grandeur gives, not yields,  
 His soul sublime, and closes with his fate.

How our hearts burn within us at the scene!  
 Whence, this brave bound o'er limits fix'd to man?  
 His God sustains him in his final hour!  
 His final hour brings glory to his God!

Man's glory Heav'n vouchsafes to call her own.  
We gaze, we weep; mix'd tears of grief and joy!  
Amazement strikes! devotion bursts to flame!  
Christians adore! and Infidels believe.

As some tall tow'r, or lofty mountain's brow,  
Detains the sun illustrious, from its height,  
While rising vapours and descending shades,  
With damps and darkness drown the spacious vale,  
Undamp't by doubt, undarken'd by despair,  
Philander thus augustly rears his head,  
At that black hour which gen'ral horror sheds  
On the low level of th' inglorious throng:  
Sweet peace, and heav'nly hope, and humble joy,  
Divinely beam on his exalted soul;  
Destruction gild and crown him for the skies,  
With incommunicable lustre bright.



THE  
COMPLAINT.

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NIGHT III.

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NARCISSA.

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*Ignoscenda quidem, scirent si ignoscere manes. VIRG.*

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Inscribed to her Grace the Duchess of P . . . . .

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FROM dreams, where thought in Fancy's maze runs  
To reason, that heav'n-lighted lamp in man, [mad,  
Once more I wake; and at the destin'd hour,  
Punctual as lovers to the moment sworn,  
I keep my assignation with my woe.

O! lost to virtue, lost to manly thought,  
Lost to the noble sallies of the soul!  
Who think it solitude to be alone.  
Communion sweet! communion large and high!  
Our reason, guardian angel, and our God!  
Then nearest these, when others most remote;  
And all, ere long, shall be remote but these:  
How dreadful, then, to meet them all alone,  
A stranger! unacknowledg'd! un approv'd!  
Now woo them, wed them, bind them to thy breast:  
To win thy wish creation has no more.

Or if we wish a fourth, it is a friend.—  
But friends, how mortal! dang'rous the desire.  
Take Phœbus to yourselves, ye basking bards!  
Inebriate at fair Fortune's fountain-head,

And reeling thro' the wilderness of joy,  
 Where Sense runs savage, broke from Reason's chain,  
 And sings false peace, till smother'd by the pall.  
 My fortune is unlike, unlike my song,  
 Unlike the deity my song invokes.

I to Day's soft-ey'd sister pay my court,  
 (Endymion's rival) and her aid implore;  
 Now first implor'd in succour to the Muse.

Thou, who didst lately borrow Cynthia's \* form,  
 And modestly forego thine own! O thou  
 Who didst thyself, at midnight hours, inspire!  
 Say, why not Cynthia, patroness of song?  
 As thou her crescent, she thy character  
 Assumes, still more a goddess by the change.

Are there demurring wits who dare dispute  
 This revolution in the world inspir'd?  
 Ye train Pierian! to the lunar sphere,  
 In silent hour, address your ardent call  
 For aid immortal, less her brother's right.  
 She with the spheres harmonious nightly leads  
 The mazy dance, and hears their matchless strain;  
 A strain for gods, deny'd to mortal ear.  
 Transmit it heard, thou silver Queen of Heav'n!  
 What title or what name endears thee most?  
 Cynthia! Cyllene! Phœbe!—or dost hear  
 With higher gust, fair P———d of the skies?  
 Is that the soft enchantment calls thee down,  
 More pow'rful than of old Circean charm?  
 Come, but from heav'nly banquets with thee bring  
 The soul of song, and whisper in mine ear  
 The theft divine; or in propitious dreams  
 (For dreams are thine) transfuse it thro' the breast  
 Of thy first votary—but not thy last,  
 If, like thy namesake, thou art ever kind.

And kind thou wilt be, kind on such a theme;  
 A theme so like thee, a quite lunar theme,

\* At the Duke of Norfolk's Masquerade.

Soft, modest, melancholy, female, fair!  
 A theme that rose all pale, and told my soul  
 'Twas night; on her fond hopes perpetual night;  
 A night which struck a damp, a deadlier damp  
 Than that which smote me from Philander's tomb.  
 Narcissa follows ere his tomb is clos'd.  
 Woes cluster; rare are solitary woes;  
 They love a train; they tread each other's heel;  
 Her death invades his mournful right, and claims  
 The grief that started from my lids for him;  
 Seizes the faithless, alienated tear,  
 Or shares it ere it falls. So frequent Death,  
 Sorrow he more than causes; he confounds;  
 For human sighs his rival strokes contend,  
 And make distress distraction. Oh, Philander!  
 What was thy fate? a double fate to me;  
 Portent and pain! a menace and a blow!  
 Like the black raven hov'ring o'er my peace,  
 Not less a bird of omen than of prey.  
 It call'd Narcissa long before her hour;  
 It call'd her tender soul by break of bliss,  
 From the first blossom, from the buds of joy;  
 Those few our noxious fate unblasted leaves  
 In this inclement clime of human life.

Sweet Harmonist! and beautiful as sweet;  
 And young as beautiful! and soft as young:  
 And gay as soft! and innocent as gay!  
 And happy (if aught happy here) as good!  
 For Fortune fond had built her nest on high.  
 Like birds, quite exquisite of note and plume,  
 Transfix'd by Fate (who loves a lofty mark)  
 How from the summit of the grove she fell,  
 And left it unharmonious! all its charm  
 Extinguish'd in the wonders of her song!  
 Her song still vibrates in my ravish'd ear,  
 Still melting there, and with voluptuous pain  
 (O to forget her!) thrilling thro' my heart!  
 Song, beauty, youth, love, virtue, joy! this group

Of bright ideas, flow'rs of Paradise,  
 As yet unforfeited! in one blaze we bind,  
 Kneel, and present it to the skies, as all  
 We guess of heav'n; and these were all her own;  
 And she was mine; and I was—was most blest—  
 Gay title of the deepest misery!

As bodies grow more pond'rous robb'd of life,  
 And lost weighs more in grief than gain'd in joy.  
 Like blossom'd trees o'erturn'd by vernal storm,  
 Lovely in death the beauteous ruin lay;  
 And if in death still lovely, lovelier there,  
 Far lovelier! Pity swells the tide of love.

And will not the severe excuse a sigh?  
 Scorn the proud man that is asham'd to weep;  
 Our tears indulg'd indeed deserve our shame.  
 Ye that e'er lost an angel, pity me!

Soon as the lustre languish'd in her eye,  
 Dawning a dimmer day on human sight,  
 And on her cheek, the residence of Spring,  
 Pale Omen sat, and scatter'd fears around  
 On all that saw (and who would cease to gaze  
 That once had seen?) with haste, parental haste,  
 I flew, I snatch'd her from the rigid north,  
 Her native bed, on which bleak Boreas blew,  
 And bore her nearer to the sun: the sun  
 (As if the sun could envy) check'd his beam,  
 Deny'd his wonted succour; nor with more  
 Regret beheld her drooping than the bells  
 Of lilies; fairest lilies, not so fair!

Queen lilies! and ye painted populace!  
 Who dwell in fields, and lead ambrosial lives!  
 In morn and evening dew your beauties bathe,  
 And drink the sun, which gives your cheeks to glow,  
 And outblush (mine excepted) ev'ry fair;  
 You gladlier grew, ambitious of her hand,  
 Which often cropt your odours, incense meet  
 To thought so pure! Ye lovely fugitives!  
 Coeval race with man! for man you smile;

Why not smile at him too? You share, indeed,  
 His sudden pass, but not his constant pain.

So man is made, nought ministers delight,  
 But what his glowing passions can engage:  
 And glowing passions, bent on aught below,  
 Must, soon or late, with anguish turn the scale;  
 And anguish after rapture, how severe!  
 Rapture! bold man! who tempts the wrath divine,  
 By plucking fruit deny'd to mortal taste,  
 While here presuming on the rights of Heav'n,  
 For transport dost thou call on ev'ry hour,  
 Lorenzo? At thy friend's expence be wise:  
 Lean not on earth; 'twill pierce thee to the heart;  
 A broken reed at best; but oft a spear:  
 On its sharp point Peace bleeds, and Hope expires.

Turn, hopeless thought! turn from her:—Thought  
 Resenting rallies, and wakes ev'ry woe. [repell'd,

Snatch'd ere thy prime! and in thy bridal hour!  
 And when kind fortune, with thy lover, smil'd!  
 And when high-flavour'd thy fresh op'ning joys!  
 And when blind man pronounc'd thy bliss complete!  
 And on a foreign shore, where strangers wept!  
 Strangers to thee, and, more surprising still,  
 Strangers to kindness, wept. Their eyes let fall  
 Inhuman tears! strange tears! that trickled down  
 From marble hearts! obdurate tenderness!  
 A tenderness that call'd them more severe,  
 In spite of Nature's soft persuasion, steel'd;  
 While Nature melted, Superstition rav'd;  
 That mourn'd the dead, and *this* deny'd a grave.

Their sighs incens'd; sighs foreign to the will!  
 Their will the tiger suck'd, outrag'd the storm:  
 For, oh! the curs'd ungodliness of zeal!  
 While sinful flesh relented, spirit nurs'd  
 In blind infallibility's embrace,  
 The sainted spirit petrify'd the breast,  
 Deny'd the charity of dust to spread  
 O'er dust! a charity their dogs enjoy.

What could I do? what succour? what resource?  
 With pious sacrilege a grave I stole;  
 With impious piety that grave I wrong'd;  
 Short in my duty, coward in my grief!  
 More like her murderer than friend, I crept  
 With soft suspended step, and, muffl'd deep  
 In midnight darkness, whisper'd my last sigh.  
 I whisper'd what should echo thro' their realms:  
 Nor writ her name, whose tomb should pierce the skies.  
 Presumptuous fear! how durst I dread her foes,  
 While Nature's loudest dictates I obey'd?  
 Pardon necessity, blest shade! of grief  
 And indignation rival bursts I pour'd;  
 Half-execration mingl'd with my prayer;  
 Kindl'd at man, while I his God ador'd:  
 Sore grudg'd the savage land her sacred dust;  
 Stamp'd the curs'd soil; and with humanity  
 (Deny'd Narcissa) wish'd them all a grave.

Glows my resentment into guilt? what guilt  
 Can equal violations of the dead?  
 The dead how sacred! sacred is the dust  
 Of this heav'n-labour'd form, erect, divine!  
 This heav'n-assum'd, majestic, robe of earth  
 He deign'd to wear, who hung the vast expanse  
 With azure bright, and cloth'd the sun in gold.  
 When ev'ry passion sleeps that can offend;  
 When strikes us ev'ry motive that can melt;  
 When man can wreak his rancour uncontroll'd,  
 That strongest curb on insult and ill-will;  
 Then, spleen to dust! the dust of innocence!  
 An angel's dust!—This Lucifer transcends;  
 When he contended for the Patriarch's bones,  
 'Twas not the strife of malice, but of pride;  
 The strife of pontiff pride, not pontiff gall.

Far less than this is shocking in a race  
 Most wretched, but from streams of mutual love,  
 And uncreated, but for love divine;  
 And, but for love divine, this moment lost,



By Fate resorb'd, and sunk in endless night.  
 Man hard of heart to man! of horrid things  
 Most horrid! 'mid stupendous, highly strange!  
 Yet oft his courtesies are smoother wrongs;  
 Pride brandishes the favours he confers,  
 And contumelious his humanity:  
 What then his vengeance? Hear it not, ye stars!  
 And thou, pale Moon! turn paler at the sound.  
 Man is to man the sorest, surest ill.

A previous blast foretels the rising storm:  
 O'erwhelming turrets threaten ere they fall;  
 Volcanos bellow ere they disemboque;  
 Earth trembles ere her yawning jaws devour;  
 And smoke betrays the wide-consuming fire:  
 Ruin from man is most conceal'd when near,  
 And sends the dreadful tidings in the blow.  
 Is this the flight of fancy? would it were!  
 Heav'n's sov'reign saves all beings, but himself,  
 That hideous sight, a naked human heart.

Fir'd is the Muse? and let the muse be fir'd:  
 Who not inflam'd when what he speaks he feels.  
 And in the nerve most tender, in his friends?  
 Shame to mankind! Philander had his foes;  
 He felt the truths I sing, and I in him:  
 But he nor I feel more. Past ills, Narcissa!  
 Are sunk in thee, thou recent wound of heart!  
 Which bleeds with other cares, with other pangs;  
 Pangs num'rous as the num'rous ills that swarm'd  
 O'er thy distinguished fate, and clust'ring there,  
 Thick as the locust on the land of Nile,  
 Made death more deadly, and more dark the grave.  
 Reflect (if not forgot thy touching tale)  
 How was each circumstance with aspics arm'd!  
 An aspic each, and all an hydra woe.  
 What strong Herculean virtue could suffice?—  
 Or is it virtue to be conquer'd here?  
 This hoary cheek a train of tears bedews,  
 And each tear mourns its own distinct distress;

And each distress, distinctly mourn'd, demands  
 Of grief still more, as heighten'd by the whole.  
 A grief like this proprietors excludes !  
 Not friends alone such obsequies deplore ;  
 They make mankind the mourner ; carry sighs  
 Far as the fatal Fame can wing her way,  
 And turn the gayest thought of gayest age  
 Down the right channel, thro' the vale of death.

The vale of Death ! that hush'd Cimmerian vale,  
 Where Darkness brooding o'er unfinish'd fates,  
 With raven wing incumbent, waits the day  
 (Dread day !) that interdicts all future change !  
 That subterranean world, that land of ruin !  
 Fit walk, Lorenzo, for proud human thought !  
 There let my thoughts expatiate, and explore  
 Balsamic truths and healing sentiments,  
 Of all most wanted, and most welcome here.  
 For gay Lorenzo's sake, and for thy own,  
 My soul ; " The fruits of dying friends survey ;  
 " Expose the vain of life ; weigh life and death ;  
 " Give death his eulogy : thy fear subdue ;  
 " And labour that first palm of noble minds,  
 " A manly scorn of terror from the tomb."

This harvest reap from thy Narcissa's grave.  
 As poets feign'd from Ajax' streaming blood  
 Arose, with grief inscrib'd, a mournful flow'r,  
 Let wisdom blossom from my mortal wound.  
 And first, of dying friends ; what fruit from these ?  
 It brings us more than triple aid ; an aid  
 To chace our thoughtlessness, fear, pride, and guilt.

Our dying friends come o'er us, like a cloud,  
 To damp our brainless ardours, and abate  
 That glare of life which often blinds the wise.  
 Our dying friends are pioneers, to smooth  
 Our rugged path to death ; to break those bars  
 Of terror and abhorrence Nature thro' vs  
 Cross our obstructed way, and thus to make  
 Welcome, as safe, our port from ev'ry storm.

Each friend by Fate snatch'd from us, is a plume  
 Pluck'd from the wing of human vanity,  
 Which makes us stoop from our aerial heights,  
 And damp'd with omen of our own disease,  
 On drooping pinions of ambition lower'd,  
 Just skim earth's surface ere we break it up,  
 O'er putrid earth to scratch a little dust  
 And save the world a nuisance. Smitten friends  
 Are angels, sent on errands full of love;  
 For us they languish, and for us they die:  
 And shall they languish, shall they die, in vain?  
 Ungrateful, shall we grieve their hov'ring shades,  
 Which wait the revolution in our hearts?  
 Shall we disdain their silent, soft address,  
 Their posthumous advice, and pious pray'r?  
 Senseless, as herds that graze their hallow'd graves,  
 Tread under foot their agonies and groans,  
 Frustrate their anguish, and destroy their deaths?  
 Lorenzo! no; the thought of death indulge;  
 Give it its wholesome empire! let it reign,  
 That kind chastiser of the soul in joy!  
 Its reign will spread thy glorious conquests far,  
 And still the tumults of thy ruffled breast.  
 Auspicious æra! golden days, begin!  
 The thought of death shall, like a god, inspire.  
 And why not think on death? Is life the theme  
 Of ev'ry thought? and wish of ev'ry hour?  
 And song of ev'ry joy? Surprising truth!  
 The beaten spaniel's fondness not so strange.  
 To wave the num'rous ills that seize on life  
 As their own property, their lawful prey;  
 Ere man has measur'd half his weary stage,  
 His luxuries have left him no reserve,  
 No maiden relishes, unbroach'd delights;  
 On cold-serv'd repetitions he subsists,  
 And in the tasteless present chews the past;  
 Disgusted chews, and scarce can swallow down.  
 Like lavish ancestors, his earlier years

Have disinherited his future hours,  
Which starve on orts, and glean their former field.

Live ever here, Lorenzo!—shocking thought!  
So shocking, they who wish disown it too;  
Disown from shame what they from folly crave.  
Live ever in the womb, nor see the light!  
For what live ever here?—with lab'ring step  
To tread our former footsteps? pace the round  
Eternal? to climb life's worn, heavy wheel,  
Which draws up nothing new? to beat, and beat  
The beaten track? to bid each wretched day  
The former mock? to surfeit on the same,  
And yawn our joys? or thank a misery  
For change, tho' sad? to see what we have seen?  
Hear, till unheard, the same old slabber'd tale?  
To taste the tasted, and at each return  
Less tasteful? o'er our palates to decant  
Another vintage? strain a flatter year,  
Tho' loaded vessels, and a laxer ton?  
Crazy machines to grind earth's wasted fruits!  
Ill ground, and worse concocted! load, not life!  
The rational foul kennels of excess!  
Still-streaming thoroughfares of dull debauch!  
Trembling each gulp, lest death should snatch the bowl.  
Such of our fine ones is the wish refin'd!  
So would they have it: elegant desire!  
Why not invite the bellowing stalls and wilds?  
But such examples might their riot awe.  
Thro' want of virtue, that is, want of thought,  
(Tho' on bright thought they father all their flights)  
To what are they reduc'd? to love and hate  
The same vain world; to censure and espouse  
This painted shrew of life, who calls them fool  
Each moment of each day; to flatter bad  
Thro' dread of worse? to cling to this rude rock,  
Barren, to them, of good, and sharp with ill,  
And hourly blacken'd with impending storms,  
And infamous for wrecks of human hope—

Scar'd at the gloomy gulph that yawns beneath.  
Such are their triumphs! such their pangs of joy!

'Tis time, high time, to shift this dismal scene.  
This hugg'd, this hideous state, what art can cure?  
One only; but that one what all may reach:  
Virtue—she, wonder-working goddess! charms  
That rock to bloom, and tames the painted shrew;  
And, what will more surprize, Lorenzo! gives  
To life's sick, nauseous iteration, change,  
And straightens Nature's circle to a line.  
Believ'st thou this, Lorenzo! lend an ear,  
A patient ear, thou'lt blush to disbelieve.

A languid, leaden iteration reigns,  
And ever must, o'er those whose joys are joys  
Of sight, smell, taste. The cuckoo-seasons sing  
The small dull note to such as nothing prize,  
But what those seasons, from the teeming earth,  
To doating sense indulge: but nobler minds,  
Which relish fruits unripen'd by the sun,  
Make their days various as the dyes  
On the dove's neck, which wanton in his rays.  
On minds of dove-like innocence possess'd,  
On lighten'd minds that bask in virtue's beams,  
Nothing hangs tedious, nothing old revolves  
In that for which they long, for which they live:  
Their glorious efforts, wing'd with heavenly hope,  
Each rising morning sees still higher rise;  
Each bounteous dawn its novelty presents  
To worth maturing, new strength, lustre, fame,  
While Nature's circle, like a chariot-wheel  
Rolling beneath their elevated aims,  
Makes their fair prospect fairer ev'ry hour;  
Advancing virtue in a line to bliss;  
Virtue which Christian motives best inspire!  
And bliss, which Christian schemes alone ensure!  
And shall we then, for virtue's sake, commence  
Apostates, and turn infidels for joy?  
A truth it is few doubt, but fewer trust,

"He sins against this life who slights the next."  
 What is this life; how few their fav'rite know?  
 Fond in the dark, and blind in our embrace,  
 By passionately loving life, we make  
 Lov'd life unlovely, hugging her to death  
 We give to time eternity's regard,  
 And, dreaming, take our passage for our port.  
 Life has no value as an end, but means;  
 An end deplorable! a means divine!  
 When 'tis our all, 'tis nothing; worse than nought;  
 A nest of pains; when held as nothing, much.  
 Like some fair hum'rists, life is most enjoy'd  
 When courted least; most worth when disesteem'd;  
 Then 'tis the seat of comfort, rich in peace;  
 In prospect richer far; important! awful!  
 Not to be mention'd but with shouts of praise!  
 Not to be thought on but with tides of joy!  
 The mighty basis of eternal bliss!

Where now the barren rock? the painted shrew?  
 Where now, Lorenzo, life's eternal round?  
 Have I not made my triple promise good?  
 Vain is the world; but only to the vain.  
 To what compare we then this varying scene,  
 Whose worth ambiguous, rises and declines,  
 Waxes and wanes? (In all propitious, Night  
 Assists me here) compare it to the moon;  
 Dark in herself, and indigent; but rich  
 In borrow'd lustre from a higher sphere.  
 When gross guilt interposes, lab'ring earth,  
 O'ershadow'd mourns a deep eclipse of joy;  
 Her joys, at brightest, pallid to that font  
 Of full effulgent glory whence they flow.  
 Nor is that glory distant. Oh, Lorenzo,  
 A good man and an angel! these between  
 How thin the barrier! what divides their fate?  
 Perhaps a moment, or perhaps a year;  
 Or if an age, it is a moment still;  
 A moment, or eternity's forgot.

Then be what once they were who now are gods ;  
 Be what Philander was, and claim the skies.

Starts timid Nature at the gloomy pass ?  
 The soft transition call it, and be cheer'd :

Such it is often, and why not to thee ?  
 To hope the best is pious, brave, and wise,

And may itself procure what it presumes.  
 Life is much flatter'd, Death is much traduc'd ;

Compare the rivals, and the kinder crown.

“ Strange competition ! ” — True, Lorenzo, strange !  
 So little life can cast into the scale.

Life makes the soul dependent on the dust ;  
 Death gives her wings to mount above the spheres.

Thro' chinks, styl'd organs, dim life peeps at light ;  
 Death bursts th' involving cloud, and all is day ;

All eye, all ear, the disembod' d pow'r.

Death has feign'd evils nature shall not feel ;  
 Life, ill substantial, wisdom cannot shun.

Is not the mighty mind, that son of Heav'n,

By tyrant Life dethron'd, imprison'd, pain'd ?  
 By death enlarg'd, ennobl'd, deify'd !

Death but entombs the body, life the soul,

“ Is death then guiltless ? how he marks his way  
 “ With dreadful waste of what deserves to shine !

“ Art, genius, fortune, elevated pow'r !  
 “ With various lustres these light up the world,

“ Which death puts out, and darkens human race.”

I grant, Lorenzo, this indictment just :

The sage, peer, potentate, king, conqueror !

Death humbles these ; more barb'rous Life the man.

Life is the triumph of our mould'ring clay ?  
 Death of the spirit infinite ! divine !

Death has no dread but what frail life imparts,  
 Nor life true joy but what kind death improves.

No bliss has life to boast, till death can give  
 Far greater. Life's a debtor to the grave ;

Dark lattice ! letting in eternal day.

Lorenzo, blush at fondness for a life

Which sends celestial souls on errands vile,  
To cater for the sense, and serve at boards  
Where ev'ry ranger of the wilds, perhaps  
Each reptile, justly claims our upper-hand.

Luxurious feast; a soul, a soul immortal,  
In all the dainties of a brute bemir'd!

Lorenzo, blush at terror for a death

Which gives thee to repose in festive bow'rs,  
Where nectars sparkle, angels minister,

And more than angels share, and raise, and crown,  
And eternize, the birth, bloom, bursts of bliss.

What need I more? O Death, the palm is thine.

Then welcome, Death! thy dreadful harbingers,  
Age and disease; Disease, tho' long my guest,  
That plucks my nerves, those tender strings of life,  
Which pluck'd a little more will toll the bell

That calls my few friends to my funeral;

Where feeble Nature drops, perhaps, a tear,

While Reason and Religion, better taught,

Congratulate the dead, and crown his tomb

With wreath triumphant. Death is victory;

It binds in chains the raging ills of life:

Lust and Ambition, Wrath and Avarice,

Dragg'd at his chariot-wheel, applaud his pow'r.

That ills corrosive, cares importunate,

Are not immortal too, O Death is thine.

Our day of dissolution!—name it right,

'Tis our great pay-day: 'tis our harvest, rich

And ripe. What tho' the sickle, sometimes keen,

Just scar us as we reap the golden grain;

More than thy balm, O Gillead, heals the wound.

Birth's feeble cry, and Death's deep dismal groan,

Are slender tributes low-tax'd Nature pays

For mighty gain; the gain of each a life!

But O! the last the former so transcends,

Life dies compar'd; Life lives beyond the grave.

And feel I, Death, no joy from thought of thee?

Death, the great counsellor, who man inspires



With nobler thought and fairer deed!  
 Death, the deliv'rer, who rescues man!  
 Death, the rewarder, who the rescu'd crowns!  
 Death, that absolves my birth, a curse without it!  
 Rich Death that realizes all my cares,  
 Toils, virtues, hopes; without it a chimera!  
 Death of all pain the period of joy:  
 Joy's source and subject still subsist unhurt:  
 One in my soul, and one in her great sire,  
 Tho' the four winds were warring for my dust.  
 Yes, and from winds, and waves, and central night,  
 Tho' prison'd there, my dust too I reclaim,  
 (To dust when drop proud nature's proudest spheres)  
 And live entire. Death is the crown of life:  
 Were death deny'd, poor man would live in vain:  
 Where death deny'd, to live would not be life:  
 Were death deny'd, ev'n fools would wish to die.  
 Death wounds to cure; we fall, we rise, we reign!  
 Spring from our fetters, fasten in the skies,  
 Where blooming Eden withers in our sight.  
 Death give us more than was in Eden lost:  
 This king of terrors is the prince of peace.  
 When shall I die to vanity, pain, death?  
 When shall I die?—when shall I live for ever?



THE  
COMPLAINT.

---

*NIGHT IV.*

---

THE CHRISTIAN TRIUMPH.

CONTAINING

*The only Cure for the Fear of Death; and proper  
Sentiments of Heart on that inestimable Blessing.*

---

Inscribed to the Honourable Mr. YORKE.

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**A** MUCH indebted muse, O Yorke, intrudes.  
Amid the smiles of fortune and of youth,  
Thine ear is patient of a serious song.  
How deep implanted in the breast of man  
The dread of death? I sing its sov'reign cure.  
Why start at death? where is he? Death arriv'd,  
Is past; not come, or gone; he's never here.  
Ere hope, sensation fails; black-boding man  
Receives, not suffers, Death's tremendous blow.  
The knell, the shroud, the mattock, and the grave;  
The deep damp vault, the darkness and the worm;  
These are the bugbears of a winter's eve,  
The terrors of the living, not the dead;  
Imagination's fool, and error's wretch,  
Man makes a death which Nature never made;  
Then on the point of his own fancy falls,  
And feels a thousand deaths in fearing one.

But were Death frightful, what has age to fear?  
If prudent, age should meet the friendly foe,  
And shelter in his hospitable gloom.

I scarce can meet a monument but holds  
My younger; ev'ry date cries—"Come away.  
And what recalls me? Look the world around,  
And tell me what. The wisest cannot tell.  
Should any born of woman give his thought  
Full range on just dislike's unbounded field;  
Of things the vanity, of men the flaws;  
Flaws in the best; the many flaw all o'er;  
As leopards spotted, or as Ethiops dark;  
Vivacious ill; good dying immature;  
(How immature Narcissa's marble tells)  
And at its death bequeathing endless pain;  
His heart, tho' bold, would sicken at the sight,  
And spend itself in sighs for future scenes.

But grant to life (and just it is to grant  
To lucky life) some perquisites of joy;  
A time there is, when, like a thrice-told tale,  
Long-rifled life of sweet can yield no more,  
But from our comment on the comedy,  
Pleasing reflections on parts well sustain'd,  
Or purpos'd emendations where we fail'd,  
Or hopes of plaudits from our candid Judge,  
When, on their exit, souls are bid unrobe,  
Toss fortune back her tinsel and her plume,  
And drop this mask of flesh behind the scene.  
With me that time is come; my world is dead;  
A new world rises, and new manners reign.  
Foreign comedians, a spruce band, arrive  
To push me from the scene, or hiss me there.  
What a pert race starts up! the strangers gaze,  
And I at them; my neighbour is unknown;  
Nor that the worst. Ah me! the dire effect  
Of loit'ring here, of death defrauded long;  
Of old so gracious (and let that suffice)  
My very master knows me not.—————

Shall I dare say, peculiar is the fate?  
 I've been so long remember'd, I'm forgot.  
 An object ever pressing dims the sight,  
 And hides behind its ardour to be seen.  
 When in his courtiers cars I pour my plaint,  
 They drink it as the nectar of the great,  
 And squeeze my hand, and beg me come to-morrow.  
 Refusal, canst thou wear a smoother form?

Indulge me, nor conceive I drop my theme.  
 Who cheapens life abates the fear of death.  
 Twice told the period spent on stubborn Troy,  
 Court favour, yet untaken, I besiege;  
 Ambition's ill-judg'd effort to be rich.  
 Alas! ambition makes my little less,  
 Embitt'ring the possess'd. Why wish for more?  
 Wishing, of all employments is the worst!  
 Philosophy's reverse, and health's decay!  
 Were I as plump as stall'd Theology,  
 Wishing would waste me to this shade again.  
 Were I as wealthy as a South-sea dream,  
 Wishing is an expedient to be poor.  
 Wishing, that constant hectic of a fool,  
 Caught at a court, purg'd off by purer air  
 And simpler diet, gifts of rural life!

Blest be that hand divine, which gently laid  
 My heart at rest beneath this humble shed.  
 The world's a stately bark, on dang'rous seas  
 With pleasure seen, but boarded at our peril:  
 Here, on a single plank, thrown safe ashore,  
 I hear the tumult of the distant throng,  
 As that of seas remote, or dying storms,  
 And meditate on scenes more silent still;  
 Pursue my theme, and fight the fear of death.  
 Here, like a shepherd' gazing from his hut,  
 Touching his reed, or leaning on his staff,  
 Eager ambition's fiery chace I see;  
 I see the circling hunt of noisy men  
 Burst law's inclosures, leap the bounds of right,

Pursuing, and pursu'd, each other's prey ;  
 As wolves for rapine, as the fox for wiles,  
 Till Death, that mighty hunter, earths them all.  
 Why all this toil for triumphs of an hour ?  
 What tho' we wade in wealth or soar in fame,  
 Earth's highest station ends in, " here he lies ;"  
 And " dust to dust," concludes her noblest song.  
 If this song lives, posterity shall know  
 One, tho' in Britain born, with courtiers bred,  
 Who thought e'en gold might come a day too late,  
 Nor on his subtle death-bed plann'd his scheme  
 For future vacancies in church or state,  
 Some avocation deeming it—to die ;  
 Unbit by rage canine of dying rich ;  
 Guilt's blunder ! and the loudest laugh of Hell.

O my coevals ! remnants of yourselves !  
 Poor human ruins tott'ring o'er the grave ;  
 Shall we, shall aged men, like aged trees,  
 Strike deeper their vile root, and closer cling,  
 Still more enamour'd of this wretched soil ?  
 Shall our pale wither'd hands be still stretch'd out,  
 Trembling, at once, with eagerness and age ?  
 With av'rice, and convulsions, grasping hard ?  
 Grasping at air ! for what has earth beside ?  
 Man wants but little, nor that little long :  
 How soon must he resign his very dust,  
 Which frugal Nature lent him for an hour !  
 Years in experienc'd rush on num'rous ills :  
 And soon as man, expert from time, has found  
 The key of life, it opes the gates of death.

When in this vale of years I backward look,  
 And miss such numbers, numbers too of such,  
 Firmer in health, and greener in their age,  
 And stricter on their guard, and fitter far  
 To play life's subtle game, I scarce believe  
 I still survive. And am I fond of life,  
 Who scarce can think it possible I live ?  
 Alive by miracle ! or, what is next,

Alive by Mead! If I am still alive,  
 Who long have buried what gives life to live,  
 Firmness of nerve, and energy of thought.  
 Life's lee is not more shallow than impure  
 And vapid: Sense and Reason shew the door,  
 Call for my bier, and point me to the dust.

O thou great Arbiter of life and death!  
 Nature's immortal, immaterial sun!  
 Whose all-prolific beam late call'd me forth  
 From darkness, teeming darkness, where I lay  
 The worm's inferior; and, in rank, beneath  
 The dust I tread on; high to bear my brow,  
 To drink the spirit of the golden day,  
 And triumph in existence; and couldst know  
 No motive but my bliss; and hast ordain'd  
 A rise in blessing! with the Patriarch's joy  
 Thy call I follow to the land unknown:  
 I trust in thee, and know in whom I trust:  
 Or life or death is equal; neither weighs;  
 All weight in this—O let me live to thee!

Tho' Nature's terrors, thus, may be repress,  
 Still frowns grim Death; guilt points the tyrant's spear.  
 And whence all human guilt? From death forgot.  
 Ah me! too long I set at nought the swarm  
 Of friendly warnings which around me flew,  
 And smil'd unsmitten. Small my cause to smile!  
 Death's admonitions, like shafts upward shot,  
 More dreadful by delay, the longer ere  
 They strike our hearts, the deeper is their wound.  
 O think how deep, Lorenzo! here it stings;  
 Who can appease its anguish? How it burns!  
 What hand the barb'd, envenom'd, thought can draw?  
 What healing hand can pour the balm of peace,  
 And turn my sight undaunted on the tomb?

With joy,—with grief, that healing hand I see:  
 Ah! too conspicuous! it is fix'd on high.  
 On high?—what means my frenzy? I blaspheme:  
 Alas! how low? how far beneath the skies?

The skies it form'd, and now it bleeds for me—  
 But bleeds the balm I want—yet still it bleeds;  
 Draw the dire steel—ah, no! the dreadful blessing,  
 What heart or can sustain or dares forego?  
 There hangs all human hope; that nail supports  
 The falling universe, that gone, we drop;  
 Horror receives us, and the dismal wish  
 Creation had been smother'd in her birth—  
 Darkness his curtain, and his bed the dust;  
 When stars and sun are dust beneath his throne,  
 In heav'n itself can such indulgence dwell?  
 O what a groan was there! a groan not his:  
 He seiz'd our dreadful right, the load sustain'd,  
 And heav'd the mountain from a guilty world.  
 A thousand worlds so bought, were bought too dear?  
 Sensations new in angels bosoms rise,  
 Suspend their song, and make a pause in bliss.

O for their song to reach my lofty theme!  
 Inspire me, Night! with all thy tuneful spheres,  
 Much rather thou who dost these spheres inspire!  
 Whilst I with seraphs share seraphic themes,  
 And shew to men the dignity of man,  
 Lest I blaspheme my subject with my song.  
 Shall Pagan pages glow celestial flame,  
 And Christian languish? On our hearts, not heads,  
 Falls the foul infamy. My heart, awake:  
 What can awake thee, unawak'd by this,  
 "Expended Deity on human weal?"  
 Feel the great truths which burst the tenfold night  
 Of heathen error with a golden flood  
 Of endless day. To feel is to be fir'd;  
 And to believe, Lorenzo, is to feel.

Thou most indulgent, most tremendous Pow'r!  
 Still more tremendous for thy wond'rous love!  
 That arms with awe more awful thy commands,  
 And foul transgression dips in sevenfold guilt;  
 How our hearts tremble at thy love immense!  
 In love immense, inviolably just!

Thou, rather than thy justice should be stain'd,  
 Did'st stain the cross; and, work of wonders far  
 The greatest, that thy dearest far might bleed.

Bold thought! shall I dare speak it or repress?  
 Should man more execrate or boast the guilt  
 Which rous'd such vengeance; which such love in-  
 flam'd?

O'er guilt (how mountainous!) with outstretch'd arms  
 Stern Justice and soft smiling Love, embrace,  
 Supporting, in full majesty, thy throne,  
 When seem'd its majesty to need support,  
 Or that, or man, inevitably lost:

What but the fathomless of thought divine  
 Could labour such expedient from despair,  
 And rescue both? Both rescue! both exalt!  
 O how are both exalted by the deed!

The wond'rous deed! or shall I call it more?

A wonder in Omnipotence itself!

A mystery no less to gods than men!

Not thus our infidels th' Eternal draw,  
 A God all o'er consummate, absolute,  
 Full orb'd, in his whole round of rays complete:  
 They set at odds Heav'n's jarring attributes,  
 And with one excellence, another wound;  
 Maim heav'n's perfection, break its equal beams,  
 Eid mercy triumph over—God himself,  
 Undeify'd by their opprobrious praise.

A God all mercy is a God unjust.

Ye brainless Wits! ye baptiz'd Infidels!  
 Ye worse for mending! wash'd to fouler stains!  
 The ransom was paid down; the fund of heav'n,  
 Heav'n's inexhaustible, exhausted fund,  
 Amazing and amaz'd, pour'd forth the price,  
 All price beyond: tho' curious to compute,  
 Archangels fail'd to cast the mighty sum:  
 Its value vast ungrasp'd by minds create,  
 For ever hides and glows in the Supreme.

And was the ransom paid? It was; and paid



(What can exalt the bounty more?) for you.  
 The sun beheld it—No, the shocking scene  
 Drove back his chariot: Midnight veil'd his face;  
 Not such as this, not such as Nature makes:  
 A midnight Nature shudder'd to behold;  
 A midnight new! a dread eclipse (without  
 Opposing spheres) from her Creator's frown!  
 Sun! didst thou fly thy Maker's pain? or start  
 At that enormous load of human guilt  
 Which bow'd his blessed head, o'erwhelm'd his cross,  
 Made groan the centre, burst earth's marble womb  
 With pangs, strange pangs! deliver'd of her dead?  
 Hell howl'd; and heav'n that hour let fall a tear:  
 Heav'n wept, that men might smile! Heav'n bled,  
 Might never die!— [that man

And is devotion virtue? 'Tis compell'd.  
 What heart of stone but glows at thoughts like these?  
 Such contemplations mount us, and should mount  
 The mind still higher, nor ever glance on man  
 Unraptur'd, uninflam'd.—Where roll my thoughts  
 To rest from wonders! other wonders rise,  
 And strike where'er they roll: my soul is caught:  
 Heav'n's sov'reign blessings clust'ring from the cross,  
 Rush on her in a throng, and close her round  
 The pris'ner of amaze!—In his blest life  
 I see the path, and in his death the price,  
 And in his great ascent the proof supreme  
 Of immortality.—And did he rise!  
 Hear, O ye Nations! hear it, O ye Dead!  
 He rose, he rose! he burst the bars of death.  
 Lift up your heads, ye everlasting gates,  
 And give the King of Glory to come in.  
 Who is the King of Glory? He who left  
 His throne of glory for the pang of death.  
 Lift up your heads, ye everlasting gates,  
 And give the King of Glory to come in.  
 Who is the King of Glory? He who slew  
 The rav'nous foe that gorg'd all human race!

The King of Glory he, whose glory fill'd  
Heav'n with amazement at his love to man,  
And with divine complacency beheld  
Pow'rs most illum'd wander'd in the theme.

The theme, the joy, how then shall man sustain?  
Oh, the burst gates! crush'd sting! demolish'd throne!  
Last gasp of vanquish'd death. Shout, earth and heav'n,  
This sum of good to man! whose nature then  
Took wing, and mounted with him from the tomb.  
Then, then, I rose; then first humanity  
Triumphant past the crystal ports of light,  
(Stupendous guest!) and seiz'd eternal youth,  
Seiz'd in our name. E'er since 'tis blasphemous  
To call man mortal. Man's mortality  
Was then transferr'd to death; and heav'n's duration  
Unalienably seal'd to this frail frame,  
This child of dust.—Man, all-immortal! hail;  
Hail, Heav'n, all lavish of strange gifts to man!  
Thine all the glory, man's the boundless bliss.

Where am I wrapt by this triumphant theme,  
On Christian joy's exulting wing, above  
Th' Aonian mount!—Alas! small cause for joy!  
What if to pain immortal? if extent  
Of being, to preclude a close of woe,  
Where, then, my boast of immortality?  
I boast it still, tho' cover'd o'er with guilt:  
For guilt, not innocence, his life he pour'd;  
'Tis guilt alone can justify his death;  
Nor that, unless his death can justify  
Relenting guilt in Heav'n's indulgent sight.  
If, sick of folly, I relent, he writes  
My name in heav'n with that inverted spear  
(A spear deep-dipt in blood!) which pierc'd his side,  
And open'd there a font for all mankind,  
Who strive, who combat crimes, to drink and live:  
This, only this, subdues the fear of death.

And what is this?—survey the wond'rous cure,  
And at each step let higher wonder rise!

" Pardon for infinite offence! and pardon  
 " thro' means that speak its value infinite!  
 " A pardon bought with blood! with blood divine!  
 " With blood divine of him I made my foe!  
 " Persisted to provoke! tho' woo'd and aw'd,  
 " Blest and chastis'd, a flagrant rebel still!  
 " A rebel 'midst the thunders of his throne!  
 " Nor I alone! a rebel universe!  
 " My species up in arms! not one exempt!  
 " Yet for the foulest of the foul he dies;  
 " Most joy'd for the redeem'd from deepest guilt!  
 " As if our race were held of highest rank,  
 " And Godhead dearer as more kind to man!"

Bound ev'ry heart! and ev'ry bosom burn!  
 O what a scale of miracles is here!

Its lowest round high planted on the skies;  
 Its tow'ring summit lost beyond the thought  
 Of man or angel! Oh that I could climb  
 The wonderful ascent with equal praise!  
 Praise! flow for ever (if astonishment  
 Will give thee leave) my praise; for ever flow;  
 Praise ardent, cordial, constant, to high heav'n  
 More fragrant than Arabia sacrific'd,  
 And all her spicy mountains in a flame.

So dear, so due to Heav'n, shall praise descend  
 With her soft plume (from plausible angels wing  
 First pluck'd by man) to tickle mortal ears,  
 Thus diving in the pockets of the great?  
 Is praise the perquisite of ev'ry paw,  
 Tho' black as hell, that grapples well for gold?  
 Oh love of gold, thou meanest of amours!  
 Shall praise her odours waste on virtues dead;  
 Embalm the base, perfume the stench of guilt,  
 Earn dirty bread by washing Ethiops fair;  
 Removing filth, or sinking it from sight,  
 A scavenger in scenes where vacant posts,  
 Like gibbets yet untenanted, expect  
 Their future ornaments? From courts and thrones

Return, apostate Praise! thou vagabond!  
 Thou prostitute! to thy first love return;  
 Thy first, thy greatest, once unrival'd theme.

There flow redundant, like Meander flow,  
 Back to thy fountain, to that parent pow'r  
 Who gives the tongue to sound, the thought to soar,  
 The soul to be. Men homage pay to men;  
 Thoughtless beneath whose dreadful eye they bow,  
 In mutual awe profound, of clay to clay,  
 Of guilt to guilt, and turn their backs on thee,  
 Great Sire! whom thrones celestial ceaseless sing,  
 To prostrate angels an amazing scene!

O the presumption of man's awe for man!—  
 Man's Author, End, Restorer, Law, and Judge!  
 Thine, all; day thine, and thine this gloom of night,  
 With all her wealth, with all her radiant worlds.  
 What night eternal but a frown from thee?  
 What heav'n's meridian glory but thy smile?  
 And shall not praise be thine, not human praise,  
 While heav'n's high host on hallelujahs live?

O may I breathe no longer than I breathe  
 My soul in praise to HIM who gave my soul,  
 And all her infinite of prospect fair,  
 Cut thro' the shades of hell, great Lovel by thee,  
 Oh most adorable! most unador'd!  
 Where shall that praise begin which ne'er should end?  
 Where'er I turn, what claim on all applause?  
 How is Night's sable mantle labour'd o'er,  
 How richly wrought with attributes divine!  
 What wisdom shines! what love! This midnight pomp,  
 This gorgeous arch, with golden worlds inlaid!  
 Built with divine ambition! nought to thee;  
 For others this profusion. Thou, apart,  
 Above, beyond, Oh tell me mighty Mind!  
 Where art thou? shall I dive into the deep?  
 Call to the sun? or ask the roaring winds  
 For their Creator? Shall I question loud  
 The thunder, if in that th' Almighty dwells?

Or holds HE furious storms in streighten'd reins,  
And bids fierce whirlwinds wheel His rapid car?  
What mean these questions!—Trembling I retract;

My prostrate soul adores the present God.  
Praise I a distant Deity? He tunes  
My voice (if thou'd;) the nerve that writes sustains:  
Wrapp'd in his being I resound his praise:  
But tho' past all diffus'd, without a shore  
His essence, local is His throne (as meet)  
To gather the dispers'd (as standards call  
The listed from afar;) to fix a point,  
A central point, collective of His sons,  
Since finite ev'ry nature but his own.

The nameless HE, whose nod is Nature's birth,  
And Nature's shield the shadow of His hand;  
Her dissolution His suspended smile!  
The great First-Last! pavilion'd high he sits  
In darkness from excessive splendor, borne,  
By gods-unseen, unless thro' lustre lost.  
His glory, to created glory bright  
As that to central horrors: he looks down  
On all that soars, and spans immensity.

Tho' night unnumber'd worlds unfolds to view,  
Boundless Creation! what art Thou? A beam,  
A mere effluvium of his majesty.  
And shall an atom of this atom-world  
Mutter, in dust and sin, the theme of heav'n!  
Down to the centre should I send my thought,  
Thro' beds of glitt'ring ore and glowing gems,  
Their beggar'd blaze wants lustre for my lay;  
Goes out in darkness: if, on tow'ring wing,  
I send it thro' the boundless vault of stars,  
(The stars, tho' rich, what dross their gold to Thee,  
Great, good, wise, wonderful, eternal King!)  
If to those conscious stars thy throne around,  
Praise ever-pouring, and imbibing bliss,  
And ask their strain; they want it, more they want,  
Poor their abundance, humble their sublime,

Languid their energy, their ardour cold;  
 Inebted still, their highest rapture burns,  
 Short of its mark, defective, tho' divine.

Still more—this theme is man's, and man's alone;  
 Their vast appointments reach it not; they see  
 On earth a bounty not indulg'd on high,  
 And downward look for heav'n's superior praise!  
 First-born of Ether! high in fields of light!  
 View man, to see the glory of your God!  
 Could angels envy, they had envy'd here:  
 And some did envy; and the rest, tho' gods,  
 Yet still gods unredeem'd (there triumphs man,  
 Tempted to weigh the dust against the skies)  
 They less would feel, tho' more adore my theme.  
 They sung creation (for in that they shar'd)  
 How rose in melody that child of Love!  
 Creation's great superior, man! is thine;  
 Thine is Redemption; they just gave the key,  
 'Tis thine to raise and eternize the song,  
 Tho' human, yet divine; for should not this  
 Raise man o'er man, and kindle seraphs here?  
 Redemption! 'twas creation more sublime;  
 Redemption! 'twas the labour of the skies:  
 Far more than labour—it was death in heav'n.  
 A truth so strange, 'twere bold to think it true,  
 If not far bolder still to disbelieve.

Here pause and ponder. Was there death in heav'n?  
 What then on earth? on earth, which struck the blow?  
 Who struck it? Who?—O how is man enlarg'd,  
 Seen thro' this medium: How the pigmy tow'rs!  
 How counterpois'd his origin from dust!  
 How counterpois'd to dust his sad return!  
 How voided his vast distance from the skies!  
 How near he presses on the seraph's wing!  
 Which is the seraph? Which the born of clay?  
 How this demonstrates, thro' the thickest cloud  
 Of guilt and clay condens'd, the Son of Heav'n!  
 The double Son; the native, and the re-made!

And shall Heav'n's double property be lost?  
 Man's double madness only can destroy.  
 To man the bleeding Cross has promis'd all;  
 The bleeding Cross has sworn eternal grace.  
 Who gave his life, what grace shall he deny?  
 O ye, who from this rock of ages leap,  
 Apostates, plunging headlong in the deep!  
 What cordial joy, what consolation strong,  
 Whatever winds arise, or billows roll,  
 Our int'rest's in the Master of the storm!  
 Cling there, and in wreck'd Nature's ruin smile,  
 While vile apostates tremble in a calm.

Man, know thyself: all wisdom centres there.  
 To none man seems ignoble but to man.  
 Angels that grandeur, men o'erlook, admire:  
 How long shall human nature be their book,  
 Degen'rate mortal, and unread by thee?  
 The beam dim reason sheds, shews wonders there:  
 What high contents! illustrious faculties!  
 But the grand comment, which displays at full  
 Our human height, scarce sever'd from divine,  
 By Heav'n compos'd, was publish'd on the cross.

Who looks on that, and sees not in himself  
 An awful stranger, a terrestrial God?  
 A glorious partner with the Deity  
 In that high attribute, immortal life?  
 If a God bleeds, he bleeds not for a worm.  
 I gaze, and as I gaze my mountain soul  
 Catches strange fire, Eternity! at thee,  
 And drops the world—or, rather, more enjoys.  
 How chang'd the face of Nature! how improv'd!  
 What seem'd a chaos, shines a glorious world,  
 Or what a world an Eden! heighten'd all?  
 It is another scene! another self!  
 And still another, as time rolls along,  
 And that a self far more illustrious still.  
 Beyond long ages, yet roll'd up in shades  
 Unpierc'd by bold conjecture's keenest ray.

What evolutions of surprising fate!

How Nature opens, and receives my soul

In boundless walks of raptur'd thought! where gods

Encounter and embrace me! What new births

Of strange adventure, foreign to the sun;

Where what now charms, perhaps whate'er exists,

Old time and fair creation, are forgot!

Is this extravagant? Of man we form

Extravagant conception to be just:

Conception unconfined wants wings to reach him;

Beyond its reach the Godhead only more.

He the great Father! kindled at one flame

The world of rationals; one spirit pour'd

From spirit's awful fountain; pour'd himself

Thro' all their souls, but not an equal stream,

Profuse, or frugal, of th' inspiring God,

As his wise plan demanded; and when past

Their various trials, in their various spheres,

If they continue rational, as made,

Resorbs them all into himself again,

His throne their centre, and his smile their crown.

Why doubt we, then, the glorious truth to sing,

Tho' yet unsung, as deem'd, perhaps, too bold?

Angels are men of a superior kind;

Angels are men in lighter habit clad,

High o'er celestial mountains wing'd in flight;

And men are angels, loaded for an hour,

Who wade this miry vale, and climb with pain,

And slipp'ry step, the bottom of the steep.

Angels their failings, mortals have their praise:

While here, of corps ethereal, such enroll'd,

And summon'd to the glorious standard soon,

Which flames eternal crimson thro' the skies;

Nor are our brothers thoughtless of their kin,

Yet absent; but not absent from their love.

Michael has fought our battles; Raphael sung

Our triumphs; Gabriel on our errands flown,

Sent by the SOV'REIGN: and are these, O man,



Thy friends, thy warm allies! and thou (shame burn  
The cheek to cinder!) rival to the brute?

Religion's all. Descending from the skies  
To wretched man, the goddess in her left  
Holds out this world, and in her right the next.  
Religion! the sole voucher man is man;  
Supporter sole of man above himself;  
Ev'n in this night of frailty, change, and death,  
She gives the soul that acts a god.

Religion! Providence! an after-state!  
Here his firm footing; here his solid rock;  
This can support us; all is sea besides:  
Sinks under us; bestorms, and then devours.  
His hand the good man fastens on the skies,  
And bids earth roll, nor feels her idle whirl.

As when a wretch, from thick polluted air,  
Darkness and stench, and suffocating damps,  
And dungeon horrors, by kind fate discharg'd,  
Climbs some fair eminence, where ether pure  
Surrounds him, and Elysian prospects rise,  
His heart exults, his spirits cast their load,  
As if new-born he triumphs in the change;  
So joys the soul, when from inglorious aims  
And sordid sweets, from feculence and froth,  
Of ties terrestrial, set at large she mounts  
To Reason's region, her own element,  
Breathes hopes immortal, and affects the skies.

Religion! thou the soul of happiness,  
And, groaning Calvary, of thee! there shine  
The noblest truths; there strongest motives sting;  
There sacred violence assaults the soul;  
There nothing but compulsion is forborn.  
Can love allure us? or can terror awe?  
He weeps!—the falling drop puts out the sun.  
He sighs!—the sigh earth's deep foundation shakes.  
If in his love so terrible, what then  
His wrath inflam'd? His tenderness on fire;  
Like soft smooth oil, outblazing other fires?

Can pray'r, can praise, avert it?—Thou, my all!  
 My theme! my inspiration! and my crown!  
 My strength in age! my rise in low estate!  
 My soul's ambition, pleasure, wealth! my world!  
 My light in darkness! and my life in death!  
 My boast thro' time! bliss thro' eternity!  
 Eternity, too short to speak thy praise,  
 Or fathom thy profound of love to man!  
 To man of men the meanest, ev'n to me;  
 My sacrifice! my God!—what things are these!

What then art thou? By what name shall I call thee?  
 Knew I the name devout archangels use,  
 Devout archangels should the name enjoy,  
 By me unrival'd; thousands more sublime,  
 None half so dear as that which, tho' unspoke,  
 Still glows at heart. O how Omnipotence  
 Is lost in love! thou great PHILANTHROPIST!  
 Father of angels! but the friend of man!  
 Like Jacob, fondest of the younger born!  
 Thou who didst save him, snatch the smoking brand  
 From out the flames, and quench it in thy blood!  
 How art thou pleas'd by bounty to distress!  
 To make us groan beneath our gratitude,  
 Too big for birth! to favour and confound;  
 To challenge, and to distance all return!  
 Of lavish love stupendous heights to soar,  
 And leave praise panting in the distant vale!  
 Thy right too great defrauds thee of thy due,  
 And sacrilegious our sublimest song.  
 But since the naked will obtains thy smile,  
 Beneath this monument of praise unpaid,  
 And future life symphonious to my strain,  
 (That noblest hymn to Heav'n!) for ever lie  
 Intomb'd my fear of death! and ev'ry fear,  
 The dread of ev'ry evil but thy frown.

Whom see I yonder so demurely smile?  
 Laughter a labour, and might break their rest.  
 Ye Quietists, in homage to the skies!

Scene! of soft address! who mildly make  
 An unobtrusive tender of your hearts,  
 Abhorring violence! who halt indeed;  
 But, for the blessing, wrestle not with Heav'n!  
 Think you my song too turbulent? too warm?  
 Are passions, then, the pagans of the soul?  
 Reason alone baptiz'd! alone ordain'd  
 To touch things sacred? Oh for warmer still!  
 Guilt chills my zeal, and age benumbs my pow'rs:  
 Oh for an humbler heart and prouder song!  
 THOU, my much-injur'd theme! with that soft eye  
 Which melted o'er doom'd Salem, deign to look  
 Compassion to the coldness of my breast,  
 And pardon to the winter in my strain.

Oh ye cold-hearted, frozen, Formalists!  
 On such a theme 'tis impious to be calm,  
 Passion is reason, transport temper, here.  
 Shall Heav'n, which gave us ardour, and has shewn  
 Her own for man so strongly, not disdain  
 What smooth emollients in theology,  
 Recumbent Virtue's downy doctors preach,  
 That prose of piety, a lukewarm praise?  
 Rise odours sweet from incense uninflam'd?  
 Devotion when lukewarm is undevout;  
 But when it glows, its heat is struck to heav'n;  
 To human hearts her golden harps are strung;  
 High heav'n's orchestra chaunts Amen to man.  
 Hear I, or dream I hear, their distant strain,  
 Sweet to the soul, and tasting strong of heav'n,  
 Soft wafted on celestial Pity's plume,  
 Thro' the vast spaces of the universe,  
 To cheer me in this melancholy gloom!  
 Oh when will death (now stingless) like a friend  
 Admit me of their choir? Oh when will death  
 This mould'ring, old, partition-wall throw down!  
 Give beings, one in nature, one abode?  
 Oh death divine! that gives us to the skies!  
 Great future! glorious patron of the past

And present, when shall I thy shrine adore?  
 From Nature's continent immensely wide,  
 Immensely blest, this little isle of life,  
 This dark incarcerating colony  
 Divides us. Happy day that breaks our chain!  
 That manumits; that calls from exile home;  
 That leads to Nature's great metropolis,  
 And re-admits us, thro' the guardian hand  
 Of elder brothers, to our Father's throne,  
 Who hears our Advocate, and thro' his wounds  
 Beholding man, allows that tender name.  
 'Tis this makes Christian triumph a command;  
 'Tis this makes joy a duty to the wise.  
 'Tis impious in a good man to be sad.

Seest thou, Lorenzo, where hangs all our hope?  
 Touch'd by the cross we live, or more than die;  
 That touch which touch'd not angels; more divine  
 Than that which touch'd confusion into form,  
 And darkness into glory: partial touch!  
 Ineffably pre-eminent regard!  
 Sacred to man, and sov'reign thro' the whole  
 Long golden chain of miracles, which hangs  
 From heav'n thro' all duration, and supports,  
 In one illustrious and amazing plan,  
 Thy welfare, Nature, and thy God's renown.  
 That touch, with charm celestial, heals the soul  
 Diseases'd, drives pain from guilt, lights life in death,  
 Turns earth to heav'n, to heav'nly thrones transforms  
 The ghastly ruins of the mould'ring tomb

Dost ask me when? When He who dy'd returns?  
 Returns, how chang'd! where then the man of woe?  
 In glory's terrors all the Godhead burns,  
 And all his courts, exhausted by the tide  
 Of duties triumphant in his train,  
 Leave a stupendous solitude in heav'n;  
 Replenish'd soon, replenish'd with increase  
 Of pomp and multitude; a radiant band  
 Of angels new, of angels from the tomb.

Is this by fancy thrown remote? and rise  
 Dark doubts between the promise and event!  
 I send thee not to volumes for thy cure;  
 Read Nature; nature is a friend to truth;  
 Nature is Christian; preaches to mankind,  
 And bids dead matter aid us in our creed.  
 Hast thou ne'er seen the comet's flaming flight?  
 Th' illustrious stranger passing, terror sheds  
 On gazing nations from his fiery train,  
 Of length enormous, takes his ample round  
 Thro' depths of ether; coasts unnumber'd worlds,  
 Of more than solar glory; doubles wide  
 Heav'n's mighty cape; and then re-visits earth,  
 From the long travel of a thousand years.  
 Thus, at the destin'd period, shall return  
 He, once on earth, who bids the comet blaze,  
 And with him all our triumph o'er the tomb.

Nature is dumb on this important point,  
 Or Hope precarious in low whisper breathes:  
 Faith speaks aloud, distinct; ev'n adders hear,  
 But turn, and dart into the dark again.  
 Faith builds a bridge across the gulph of death,  
 To break the shock blind Nature cannot shun,  
 And lands Thought smoothly on the farther shore.  
 Death's terror is the mountain Faith removes,  
 That mountain-barrier between man and peace.  
 'Tis faith disarms Destruction, and absolves,  
 From ev'ry clam'rous charge the guiltless tomb,

Why disbelieve? Lorenzo!—"Reason bids,  
 "All-sacred Reason."—Hold her sacred still;  
 Nor shalt thou want a rival in thy flame:  
 All-sacred Reason ' source and soul of all  
 Demanding praise on earth, or earth above!  
 My heart is thine: deep in its inmost folds  
 Live thou with life; live dearer of the two.  
 Wear I a blessed cross, by Fortune stamp'd  
 On passive Nature before Thought was born!  
 My birth's blind bigot! fir'd with local zeal!

No ; Reason rebaptiz'd me when adult ;  
 Weigh'd true and false in her impartial scale ;  
 My heart became the convert of my head,  
 And made that choice which once was but my fate.

“ On argument alone my faith is built : ”  
 Reason pursu'd is faith ; and unpursu'd,  
 Where proof invites, 'tis reason then no more :  
 And such our proof, that, or our faith is right,  
 Or reason lies, and Heav'n design'd it wrong.  
 Absolve we this ? what then is blasphemy ?

Fond as we are, and justly, fond of faith,  
 Reason, we grant, demands our first regard ;  
 The mother honour'd, as the daughter dear.  
 Reason the root, fair Faith is but the flow'r :  
 The fading flow'r shall die, but reason lives  
 Immortal, as her Father in the skies,  
 When faith is virtue, reason makes it so.  
 Wrong not the Christian : think not reason your's ;  
 'Tis reason our great Master holds so dear ;  
 'Tis reason's injur'd rights his wrath resents ;  
 'Tis reason's voice obey'd, his glories crown :  
 To give lost reason life, he pour'd his own.  
 Believe, and shew the reason of a man ;  
 Believe, and taste the pleasure of a god ;  
 Believe, and look with triumph on the tomb.  
 Tho' reason's wounds alone thy faith can die ;  
 Which dying, tenfold terror gives to death,  
 And dips in venom his twice-mortal sting.

Learn hence what honours, what loud pæans, due  
 To those who push our antidote aside ;  
 Those boasted friends to reason and to man,  
 Whose fatal love stabs every joy, and leaves  
 Death's terror heighten'd gnawing on his heart.  
 These pompous sons of reason idoliz'd,  
 And villify'd at once ; of reason dead,  
 Then deify'd as monarchs were of old ;  
 What conduct plants proud laurels on their brow ?  
 While love of truth thro' all their camp resounds,

They draw Pride's curtain o'er the noontide ray,  
Spike up their inch of reason on the point  
Of philosophic wit, call'd Argument,  
And then exulting in their taper, cry,

“ Behold the sun ;” and, Indian-like, adore.  
Talk they of morals ? O thou bleeding Love ?  
Thou Maker of new morals to mankind ?

The grand morality is love of Thee.  
As wise as Socrates, if such they were,  
(Nor will they 'bate of that sublime renown)  
As wise as Socrates, might justly stand  
The definition of a modern fool.

A christian is the highest style of man.  
And is there who the blessed cross wipes off,  
As a foul blot, from his dishonour'd brow ?  
If angels tremble, 'tis at such a sight :  
The wretch they quit, desponding of their charge,  
More struck with grief or wonder who can tell ?

Ye sold to sense ! ye citizens of earth !  
(For such alone the Christian banner fly)  
Know ye how wise your choice, how great your gain ?  
Behold the picture of earth's happiest man :  
“ He calls his wish, it comes ; he sends it back,  
“ And says he call'd another ; that arrives,  
“ Meets the same welcome ; yet he still calls on ;  
“ Till one calls him, who varies not his call,  
“ But holds him fast, in chains of darkness bound,  
“ Till nature dies, and judgment sets him free ;  
“ A freedom far less welcome than his chain.”

But grant man happy ; grant him happy long ;  
Add to life's highest prize her latest hour ;  
That hour, so late, is nimble in approach,  
That, like a post, comes on in full career.  
How swift the shuttle flies that weaves thy shroud !  
Where is the fable of thy former years ?  
Thrown down the gulf of time ; as far from thee  
As they had ne'er been thine ; the day in hand,  
Like a bird struggling to get loose, is going !

Scarcely now possess'd so suddenly 'tis gone ;  
 And each swift moment fled, is death advanc'd  
 By strides as swift. Eternity is all ;  
 And whose eternity? who triumphs there?  
 Bathing for ever in the font of bliss?  
 For ever basking in the Deity!

Lorenzo, who?—thy conscience shall reply.

O give it leave to speak ; 'twill speak ere long,  
 Thy leave unask'd: Lorenzo, hear it now,  
 While useful its advise, its accent mild.  
 By the great edict, the divine decree,  
 Truth is deposited with man's last hour ;  
 An honest hour, and faithful to her trust ;  
 Truth! eldest daughter of the Deity?  
 Truth of his council when he made the worlds!  
 Not less, when he shall judge the worlds he made ;  
 Tho' silent long, and sleeping ne'er so sound,  
 Smother'd with errors, and oppress'd with toys,  
 That heaven commission'd hour no sooner calls,  
 But from her cavern in the soul's abyss,  
 Like him they fable under *Ætna* whelm'd,  
 The goddess bursts in thunder and in flame,  
 Loudly convinces, and severely pains.  
 Dark dæmons I discharge, and hydra-stings ;  
 The keen vibration of bright truth—is hell ;  
 Just definition! tho' by schools untaught.  
 Ye deaf to truth, peruse this parson'd page,  
 And trust, for once, a prophet and a priest:  
 "Men may live fools, but fools they cannot die."





THE  
COMPLAINT.

*NIGHT V.*

THE RELAPSE.

Inscribed to the Rt. Hon. the Earl of LITCHFIELD.

**L**ORENZO! to recriminate is just.  
Fondness of fame is avarice of air.  
I grant the man is vain who writes for praise.  
Praise no man e'er deserv'd, who sought no more.  
As just thy second charge. I grant the muse  
Has often blush'd at her degen'rate sons,  
Retain'd by sense to plead her filthy cause,  
To raise the low, to magnify the mean,  
And subtilize the gross into refin'd;  
As if to magic numbers pow'rful charm  
'Twas giv'n to make a civet of their song  
Obscene, and sweeten ordure to perfume.  
Wit, a true Pagan, deifies the brute,  
And lifts our swine enjoyments from the mire.  
The fact notorious, nor obscure the cause.  
We wear the chains of pleasure and of pride:  
These share the man, and these distract him too;  
Draw different ways, and clash in their commands.  
Pride, like an eagle, builds among the stars;  
But Pleasure, lark-like, nests upon the ground.  
Joys shared by brute creation Pride resents;  
Pleasure embraces: man would both enjoy,

And both at once : a point how hard to gain !  
But what can't Wit, when stung by strong desire ?

Wit dares attempt this arduous enterprize,  
Since joys of sense can't rise to Reason's taste,  
In subtle Sophistry's laborious forge.  
Wit hammers out a reason new, that stoops  
To sordid scenes, and meets them with applause.  
Wit calls the Graces the chaste zone to loose ;  
Nor less than a plump god to fill the bowl :  
A thousand phantoms and a thousand spells,  
A thousand opiates scatters to delude,  
To fascinate, inebriate, lay asleep,  
And the fool'd mind of man delightfully confound.  
Thus that which shock'd the judgment shocks no more:  
That which gave Pride offence no more offends.  
Pleasure and Pride, by nature mortal foes,  
At war eternal which in man shall reign,  
By Wit's address patch up a fatal peace,  
And, hand in hand, lead on the rank debauch,  
From rank, refin'd to delicate and gay.  
Art, cursed Art ! wipes off th' indebted blush  
From Nature's cheek, and bronzes ev'ry shame.  
Man smiles in ruin, glories in his guilt,  
And Infamy stands candidate for praise.

All writ by man in favour of the soul,  
These sensual ethics far, in bulk, transcend.  
The flow'rs of eloquence profusely pour'd  
O'er spotted Vice, fill half the letter'd world.  
Can pow'rs of genius exercise their page,  
And consecrate enormities with song !  
But let not these inexpiable strains  
Condemn the muse that knows her dignity,  
Nor meanly stops at time, but holds the world  
As 'tis, in Nature's ample field, a point,  
A point in her esteem ; from whence to start,  
And run the round of universal space,  
To visit being universal there,  
And being's source, that utmost flight of mind !

Yet spite of this so vast circumference,  
 Well knows but what is moral, nought is great.  
 Sing Syrens only? do not angels sing?  
 There is in Poesy a decent pride,  
 Which well becomes her when she speaks to Prose,  
 Her younger sister, haply not more wise.

Think'st thou, Lorenzo, to find pastimes here?  
 No guilty passion blown into a flame,  
 No foible flatter'd, dignity disgrac'd,  
 No fairy field of fiction, all on flow'r,  
 No rainbow colours here, or silken tale;  
 But solemn counsels, images of awe,  
 Truths which Eternity lets fall on man,  
 With double weight, thro' these revolving spheres,  
 This death-deep silence, and incumbent shade;  
 Thoughts such as shall re-visit your last hour,  
 Visit uncall'd, and live when life expires;  
 And thy dark pencil, Midnight! darker still  
 In melancholy dipp'd, embrowns the whole.

Yet this, even this, my laughter-loving friends  
 Lorenzo! and thy brothers of the smile!  
 If what imports you most can most engage,  
 Shall steal your ear, and chain you to my song.  
 Or if you fail me, know the wise shall taste  
 The truths I sing? the truths I sing shall feel,  
 And, feeling, give assent; and their assent  
 Is ample recompence; is more than praise.  
 But chiefly thine, O Litchfield! nor mistake!  
 Think not un introduc'd I force my way:  
 Narcissa, not unknown, not unally'd  
 By virtue, or by blood, illustrious Youth!  
 To thee, from blooming amaranthine bow'rs,  
 Where all the language Harmony, descends  
 Uncall'd, and asks admittance for the muse:  
 A muse that will not pain thee with thy praise:  
 Thy praise she drops, by nobler still inspir'd.  
 O thou, blest Sp'rit; whether the supreme,  
 Great antemundane Father! in whose breast

Embryo creation, unborn being, dwelt,  
 And all its various revolutions roll'd  
 Present, tho' future, prior to themselves;  
 Whose breath can blow it into nought again,  
 Or from his throne some delegated pow'r,  
 Who, studious of our peace, dost turn the thought  
 From vain and vile to solid and sublime!  
 Unseen thou lead'st me to delicious draughts  
 Of inspiration, from a purer stream,  
 And fuller of the God than that which burst  
 From fam'd Castalia; nor is yet allay'd  
 My sacred thirst, tho' long my soul has rang'd  
 Thro' pleasing paths of moral and divine,  
 By thee sustain'd, and lighted by the stars.

By them best lighted are the paths of thought;  
 Nights are their days, their most illumin'd hours!  
 By day the soul, o'erborne by life's career,  
 Stunn'd by the din, and giddy with the glare,  
 Reels far from reason, jostled by the throng.  
 By day the soul is passive, all her thoughts  
 Impos'd, precarious, broken, ere mature.  
 By night, from objects free, from passion cool,  
 Thoughts uncontroul'd, and unimpress'd, the births  
 Of pure election, arbitrary range,  
 Not to the limits of one world confin'd,  
 But from ethereal travels light on earth,  
 As voyagers drop anchor for repose.

Let Indians, and the gay, like Indians, fond  
 Of feather'd fopperies, the sun adore;  
 Darkness has more divinity for me;  
 It strikes thought inward; it drives back the soul  
 To settle on herself, our point supreme!  
 There lies our theatre; there sits our judge.  
 Darkness the curtain drops o'er life's dull scene;  
 'Tis the kind hand of Providence stretch'd out  
 'Twixt man and vanity; 'tis Reason's reign,  
 And Virtue's too; these tutelary shades  
 Are man's asylum from the tainted throng.

Night is the good man's friend, and guardian too :  
It no less rescues virtue than inspires.

Virtue, for ever frail as fair, below,  
Her tender nature suffers in the crowd,  
Nor touches on the world without a stain.  
The world's infectious; few bring back at eve,  
Immaculate, the manners of the morn.  
Something we thought is blotted; we resolv'd,  
Is shaken; we renounc'd, returns again.  
Each salutation may slide in a sin  
Unthought before, or fix a former flaw.  
Nor is it strange; light, motion, concourse, noise,  
All scatter us abroad. Thought, outward-bound,  
Neglectful of our home-affairs, flies off  
In fume and dissipation, quits her charge,  
And leaves the breast unguarded to the foe.

Present example gets within our guard,  
And acts with double force, by few repell'd;  
Ambition fires ambition; love of gain  
Strikes, like a pestilence; from breast to breast:  
Riot, pride, perfidy, blue vapours, breathe,  
And inhumanity is caught from man,  
From smiling man! A slight, a single glance,  
And shot at random, often has brought home  
A sudden fever to the throbbing heart  
Of envy, rancour, or impure desire.  
We see, we hear, with peril; safety dwells  
Remote from multitude. The world's a school  
Of wrong, and what proficients swarm around!  
We must or imitate or disapprove;  
Must list as their accomplices or foes:  
*That* stains our innocence, *this* wounds our peace.  
From Nature's birth, hence, Wisdom has been smit  
With sweet recess, and languish'd for the shade.

This sacred shade and solitude what is it?  
'Tis the felt presence of the Deity.

Few are the faults we flatter when alone?  
Vice sinks in her allurements, is unguilt,

And looks, like other objects, black by night.  
By night an atheist half believes a God.

Night is fair Virtue's immemorial friend.  
The conscious moon, thro' ev'ry distant age,  
Has held a lamp to Wisdom, and let fall,  
On contemplation's eye her purging ray.  
The fam'd Athenian, he who woo'd from heav'n  
Philosophy the fair, to dwell with men,  
And form their manners, not inflame their pride,  
While o'er his head, as fearful to molest  
His lab'ring mind, the stars in silence slide,  
And seem all gazing on their future guest,  
See him soliciting his ardent suit  
In private audience all the live-long night,  
Rigid in thought, and motionless he stands,  
Nor quits his theme or posture till the sun  
(Rude drunkard! rising rosy from the main)  
Disturbs his nobler intellectual beam,  
And gives him to the tumult of the world.  
Hail, precious moments! stol'n from the black waste  
Of murder'd time! auspicious Midnight! hail!  
The world excluded, ev'ry passion hush'd,  
And open'd a calm intercourse with Heav'n,  
Here the soul sits in council, ponders past,  
Predestines future action; sees, not feels,  
Tumultuous life, and reasons with the storm;  
All her lies answers, and thinks down her charms.

What awful joy! what mental liberty!  
I am not pent in darkness; rather say  
(If not too bold) in darkness I'm imbower'd.  
Delightful gloom! the clust'ring thoughts around  
Spontaneous rise, and blossom in the shade,  
But droop by day, and sicken in the sun.  
Thought borrows light elsewhere; from that first fire,  
Fountain of animation! whence descends  
Urania, my celestial guest! who deigns  
Nightly to visit me, so mean! and now,  
Conscious how needful discipline to man,

From pleasing dalliance with the charms of night,  
 My wand'ring thought recalls, to what excites  
 Far other beat of heart, Narcissa's tomb!  
 Or is it feeble Nature calls me back,  
 And breaks my spirit into grief again!  
 Is it a Stygian vapour in my blood?  
 A cold slow puddle creeping thro' my veins?  
 Or is it thus with all men?—Thus with all.  
 What are we? how unequal! now we soar,  
 And now we sink. To be the same transcends  
 Our present prowess. Dearly pays the soul  
 For lodging ill; too dearly rents her clay.  
 Reason, a baffled counsellor! but adds  
 The blush of weakness to the bane of woe.  
 The noblest spirit, fighting her hard fate  
 In this damp, dusky region, charg'd with storms,  
 But feebly flutters, yet untaught to fly;  
 Or, flying, short her flight, and sure her fall:  
 Our utmost strength, when down, to rise again,  
 And not to yield, tho' beaten, all our praise.  
 'Tis vain to seek in men for more than man.  
 Tho' proud in promise, big in previous thought,  
 Experience damps our triumph. I, who late  
 Emerging from the shadows of the grave,  
 Where grief detain'd me pris'ner, mounting high,  
 Threw wide the gates of everlasting day,  
 And call'd mankind to glory, shook off pain,  
 Mortality shook off, in ether pure,  
 And struck the stars, now feel my spirits fail;  
 They drop me from the zenith; down I rush,  
 Like him whom fable fledg'd with waxen wings,  
 In sorrow drown'd—but not in sorrow lost.  
 How wretched is the man who never mourn'd!  
 I dive for precious pearl in Sorrow's stream:  
 Not so the thoughtless man that only grieves,  
 Takes all the torment, and rejects the gain.  
 (Inestimable gain!) and gives Heav'n leave  
 To make him but more wretched, not more wise.

If wisdom is our lesson (and what else  
 Ennobles man? what else have angels learn'd?)  
 Grief! more proficient in thy school are made,  
 Than genius or proud learning e'er could boast.  
 Voracious learning, often over-fed,  
 Digests not into sense her motley meal.  
 This bookcase, with dark booty almost burst,  
 This forager on others wisdom, leaves  
 Her native farm, her reason, quite untill'd.  
 With mixt manure she surfeits the rank soil,  
 Dung'd, but not drest, and rich to beggary:  
 A pomp untameable of weeds prevails:  
 Her servants wealth incumber'd Wisdom mourns.

And what says Genius? 'Let the dull be wise.'  
 Genius; too hard for right, can prove it wrong,  
 And loves to boast, where blush men less inspir'd.  
 It pleads exemption from the laws of sense,  
 Considers reason as a leveller,  
 And scorns to share a blessing with the crowd.  
 That wise it could be, thinks an ample claim  
 To glory, and to pleasure gives the rest.  
 Crassus but sleeps, Ardelio is undone.  
 Wisdom less shudders at a fool than wit.

But wisdom smiles when humbled mortals weep;  
 When sorrow wounds the breast, as ploughs the glebe,  
 And hearts obdurate feel her soft'ning show'r:  
 Her seed celestial, then, glad wisdom sows;  
 Her golden harvest triumphs in the soil.  
 If so, Narcissa, welcome my relapse;  
 I'll raise a tax on my calamity,  
 And reap rich compensation from my pain.  
 I'll range the plenteous intellectual field  
 And gather ev'ry thought of sov'reign pow'r  
 To chace the moral maladies of man;  
 Thoughts which may bear transplanting to the skies,  
 Tho' natives of this coarse penurious soil;  
 Nor wholly wither there where seraphs sing,  
 Refin'd, exalted, not annull'd, in heav'n:



Reason, the sun, that gives them birth, the same  
 In either clime, tho' more illustrious there.  
 These choicely cull'd, and elegantly rang'd  
 Shall form a garland for Narcissa's tomb,  
 And peradventure, of no fading flow'rs.

Say, on what themes shall puzzled choice descend!

“Th' importance of contemplating the tomb;  
 “Why men decline it; suicide's foul birth;  
 “The various kinds of grief; the faults of age;  
 “And death's dread character—invite my song.”

And, first, th' importance of our end survey'd.  
 Friends counsel quick dismissal of our grief.  
 Mistaken kindness! our hearts heal too soon.  
 Are they more kind than He who struck the blow?  
 Who bid it do his errand in our hearts,  
 And banish peace, till nobler guests arrive,  
 And bring it back a true and endless peace?  
 Calamities are friends: as glaring day  
 Of these unnumber'd lustres rob our sight,  
 Prosperity puts out unnumber'd thoughts  
 Of import high, and light divine to man.

The man how bless'd, who, sick of gaudy scenes,  
 (Scenes apt to thrust between us and ourselves!)  
 Is led by choice to take his fav'rite walk  
 Beneath Death's gloomy, silent, cypress shades,  
 Unpierc'd by Vanity's fantastic ray;  
 To read his monuments, to weigh his dust,  
 Visit his vaults, and dwell among the tombs!  
 Lorenzo, read with me Narcissa's stone;  
 (Narcissa was thy fav'rite) let us read  
 Her moral stone; few doctors preach so well;  
 Few orators so tenderly can touch  
 The feeling heart. What pathos in the date!  
 Apt words can strike; and yet in them we see  
 Faint images of what we here enjoy.  
 What cause have we to build on length of life?  
 Temptations seize when fear is laid asleep,  
 And ill foreboded is our strongest guard.

See from her tomb, as from an humble shrine,  
 Truth, radiant goddess! sallies on my soul,  
 And puts Delusion's dusky train to flight:  
 Dispels the mist our sultry passions raise  
 From objects low, terrestrial, and obscene,  
 And shews the real estimate of things,  
 Which no man, unafflicted, ever saw;  
 Pulls off the veil from Virtue's rising charms;  
 Detects temptation in a thousand lies.  
 Truth bids me look on men as autumn leaves,  
 And all they bleed for as the summer's dust  
 Driv'n by the whirlwind: lighted by her beams,  
 I widen my horizon, gain new pow'rs,  
 See things invisible, feel things remote,  
 Am present with futurities; think nought  
 To man so foreign as the joys possess'd;  
 Nought so much his as those beyond the grave.

No folly keeps its colour in her sight;  
 Pale worldly wisdom loses all her charms;  
 In pompous promise from her schemes profound,  
 If future fate she plans, 'tis all in leaves,  
 Like Sibyl, unsubstantial fleeting bliss!  
 At the first blast it vanishes in air.  
 Not so celestial. Wouldst thou know, Lorenzo,  
 How differ worldly wisdom and divine?  
 Just as the waning and the waxing moon:  
 More empty worldly wisdom ev'ry day;  
 And ev'ry day more fair her rival shines.  
 When later, there's less time to play the fool,  
 Soon our whole term for wisdom is expir'd,  
 (Thou know'st she calls no council in the grave)  
 And everlasting fool is writ in fire,  
 Or real wisdom wafts us to the skies.

As worldly schemes resemble Sibyls leaves,  
 The good man's days to Sibyls books compare,  
 (In ancient story read, thou know'st the tale)  
 In price still rising as in number less,  
 Inestimable quite his final hour.

For that who thrones can offer, offer thrones;  
 Insolvent worlds the purchase cannot pay.  
 "Oh let me die his death!" all nature cries.  
 "Then live his life."—All nature falters there;  
 Our great physician daily to consult,  
 To commune with the grave our only cure.

What grave prescribes the best? — A friend's; and  
 From a friend's grave how soon we disengage! [yet  
 Ev'n to the dearest, as his marble, cold.  
 Why are friends ravish'd from us! 'Tis to bind,  
 By soft affection's ties, on human hearts  
 The thought of death, which reason, too supine,  
 Or misemploy'd, so rarely fastens there.  
 Nor reason nor affection, no, nor both  
 Combin'd, can break the witchcrafts of the world.  
 Behold th' inexorable hour at hand!  
 Behold th' inexorable hour forgot!  
 And to forget it the chief aim of life,  
 Tho' well to ponder it is life's chief end.

Is death, that ever-threat'ning, ne'er remote,  
 That all-important, and that only sure,  
 (Come when he will) an unexpected guest?  
 Nay, tho' invited by the loudest calls  
 Of blind imprudence, unexpected still,  
 Tho' num'rous messengers are sent before,  
 To warn his great arrival. What the cause,  
 The wond'rous cause, of this mysterious ill?  
 All heav'n looks down astonish'd at the sight.

Is it that Life has sown her joys so thick,  
 We can't thrust in a single care between?  
 Is it that Life has such a swarm of cares,  
 The thought of death can't enter for the throng?  
 Is it that time steals on with downy feet,  
 Nor wakes Indulgence from her golden dream?  
 To-day is so like yesterday, it cheats:  
 We take the lying sister for the same.  
 Life glides away, Lorenzo, like a brook.  
 For ever changing, unperceiv'd the change.

In the same brook none ever bath'd him twice ;  
 To the same life none ever twice awoke.  
 We call the brook the same ; the same we think  
 Our life, tho' still more rapid in its flow,  
 Nor mark the much irrevocably laps'd,  
 And mingled with the sea. Or shall we say  
 (Retaining still the brook to bear us on)  
 That life is like a vessel on the stream ?  
 In life embark'd, we smoothly down the tide  
 Of time descend, but not on time intent ;  
 Amus'd, unconscious of the gliding wave,  
 Till on a sudden we perceive a shock ;  
 We start, awake, look out ; what see we there ?  
 Our brittle bark is burst on Charon's shore.

Is this the cause death flies all human thought ?  
 Or is it judgment, by the will struck blind,  
 That domineering mistress of the soul !  
 Like him so strong by Dalilah the fair ?  
 Or is it fear turns startled reason back  
 From looking down a precipice so steep ?  
 'Tis dreadful, and the dread is wisely plac'd  
 By nature, conscious of the make of man.  
 A dreadful friend it is, a terror kind,  
 A flaming sword to guard the tree of life.  
 By that unaw'd in life's most smiling hour  
 The good man would repine ; would suffer joys,  
 And burn impatient for his promis'd skies.  
 The bad, on each punctilious pique of pride,  
 Or gloom of humour, would give rage the rein,  
 Bound o'er the barrier, rush into the dark,  
 And mar the scenes of Providence below.

What groan was that, Lorenzo ? Furies, rise,  
 And drown, in your less execrable yell,  
 Britannia's shame. There took her gloomy flight,  
 On wing impetuous, a black sullen soul,  
 Blasted from hell, with horrid lust of death.  
 Thy friend, the brave, the gallant Altamont,  
 So call'd, so thought,—and then he tied the field,

Less base the fear of death than fear of life.

O Britain! infamous for suicide!

An island, in thy manners, far disjoin'd

From the whole world of rationals beside!

In ambient waves plunge thy polluted head,

Wash the dire stain, nor shock the continent.

But thou be skock'd while I detect the cause

Of self-assault, expose the monster's birth,

And bid abhorrence hiss it round the world.

Blame not thy clime, nor chide the distant sun ;

The sun is innocent, thy clime absolv'd.

Immoral climes kind nature never made.

The cause I sing in Eden might prevail,

And proves it is thy folly, not thy fate.

The soul of man (let man in homage bow

Who names his soul) a native of the skies!

High-born and free, her freedom should maintain,

Unsold, unmortgag'd for earth's little bribes.

Th' illustrious stranger, in this foreign land,

Like strangers jealous of her dignity,

Studious of home, and ardent to return,

Of earth suspicious, earth's enchanted cup

With cool reserve light touching, should indulge

On immortality her godlike taste ; — [there.

There take large draughts; make her chief banquet

But some reject this sustenance divine;

To beggarly vile appetites descend,

Ask alms of earth for guests that came from heav'n ;

Sink into slaves, and sell for present hire

Their rich reversion and (what shares its fate)

Their native freedom to the prince who sways

This nether world: and when his payments fail,

When his foul basket gorges them no more,

Or their pall'd palates loathe the basket full,

Are instantly, with wild demoniac rage,

For breaking all the chains of Providence,

And bursting their confinement, tho' fast barr'd

By laws divine and human; guarded strong

With horrors doubled to defend the pass,  
 The blackest nature or dire guilt can raise,  
 And moated round with fathomless destruction,  
 Sure to receive, and whelm them in their fall.

Such, Britons, is the cause to you unknown,  
 Or, worse, o'erlook'd, o'erlook'd by magistrates,  
 Thus criminals themselves. I grant the deed  
 Is madness, but the madness of the heart.

And what is that? Our utmost bound of guilt.

A sensual unreflecting life is big  
 With monstrous births and suicide, to crown  
 The black infernal brood. The bold to break  
 Heav'n's law supreme, and desperately rush  
 Thro' sacred nature's murder on their own,  
 Because they never think of death, they die.

'Tis equally man's duty, glory, gain,

At once to shun and meditate his end.

When by the bed of languishment we sit,  
 (The seat of wisdom! if our choice, not fate)

Or o'er our dying friends in anguish hang,

Wipe the cold dew, or stay the sinking head,

Number their moments, and in ev'ry clock

Start at the voice of an eternity;

See the dim lamp of life just feebly lift

An agonizing beam, at us to gaze,

Then sink again, and quiver into death,

That most pathetic herald of our own;

How read we such sad scenes? As sent to man

In perfect vengeance? No, in pity sent,

To melt him down, like wax, and then impress,

Indelible, death's image on his heart,

Bleeding for others, trembling for himself.

We bleed, we tremble, we forget, we smile.

The mind turns fool before the cheek is dry.

Our quick returning folly cancels all,

As the tide rushing rases what is writ

In yielding sands, and smooths the letter'd shore.

Lorenzo, hast thou ever weigh'd a sigh?

Or study'd the philosophy of tears?  
 (A science yet unlectur'd in our schools)  
 Hast thou descended deep into the breast,  
 And seen their source? if not, descend with me,  
 And trace these briny riv'lets to their springs.  
 Our fun'ral tears from diff'rent causes rise:  
 As if from separate cisterns in the soul,  
 Of various kinds they flow. From tender hearts,  
 By soft contagion call'd, some burst at once,  
 And stream obsequious to the leading eye:  
 Some ask more time, by curious art distill'd.  
 Some hearts, in secret hard, unapt to melt,  
 Struck by the magic of the public eye,  
 Like Moses' smitten rock, gush out amain:  
 Some weep to share the fame of the deceas'd,  
 So high in merit, and to them so dear:  
 They dwell on praises which they think they share,  
 And thus, without a blush, commend themselves.  
 Some mourn in proof that something they could love:  
 They weep not to relieve their grief, but shew.  
 Some weep in perfect justice to the dead,  
 As conscious all their love is in arrear.  
 Some mischievously weep, not unappriz'd.  
 Tears sometimes aid the conquest of an eye.  
 With what address the soft Ephesians draw  
 Their sable network o'er entangled hearts!  
 As seen thro' crystal, how their roses glow,  
 While liquid pearl runs trickling down their cheek!  
 Of her's not prouder Egypt's wanton queen,  
 Carousing gems, herself dissolv'd in love.  
 Some weep at death, abstracted from the dead,  
 And celebrate, like Charles, their own decease.  
 By kind construction some are deem'd to weep,  
 Because a decent veil conceals their joy.  
 Some weep in earnest, and yet weep in vain,  
 As deep in indiscretion as in woe.  
 Passion, blind passion! impotently pours  
 Tears that deserve more tears, while Reason sleeps,

Or gazes, like an idiot, unconcern'd,  
 Nor comprehends the meaning of the storm;  
 Knows not it speaks to her, and her alone.  
 Irrationals all sorrow are beneath,  
 That noble gift! that privilege of man?  
 From sorrow's pang, the birth of endless joy:  
 But these are barren of that birth divine;  
 They weep impetuous as the summer storm,  
 And full as short! the cruel grief soon tam'd,  
 They make a pastime of the stingless tale;  
 Far as the deep-resounding knell they spread  
 The dreadful news, and hardly feel it more:  
 No grain of wisdom pays them for their woe.

Half-round the globe, the tears pump'd up by death  
 Are spent in wat'ring vanities of life;  
 In making folly flourish still more fair.

When the sick soul, her wonted stay withdrawn,  
 Reclines on earth, and sorrows in the dust,  
 Instead of learning there her true support,  
 Tho' there thrown down her true support to learn,  
 Without Heav'n's aid, impatient to be blest,  
 She crawls to the next shrub or bramble vile,  
 Tho' from the stately cedar's arms she fell;  
 With stale forsworn embraces clings anew,  
 The stranger weds, and blossoms, as before,  
 In all the fruitless fopperies of life,  
 Presents her weed, well fancy'd at the ball,  
 And raffles for the death's head on the ring.

So wept Aurelia, till the destin'd youth  
 Stept in with his receipt for making smiles,  
 And blanching sables into bridal bloom.  
 So wept Lorenzo fair Clarissa's fate,  
 Who gave that angel boy on whom he doats;  
 And dy'd to give him, orphan'd in his birth!  
 Not such, Narcissa, my distress for thee;  
 I'll make an altar of thy sacred tomb,  
 To sacrifice to Wisdom—what wast thou?

“Young, gay, and fortunate!” Each yields a theme:



I'll dwell on each, to shun thought more severe;  
 (Heav'n knows I labour with severer still!)  
 I'll dwell on each, and quite exhaust thy death.  
 A soul without reflection, like a pile  
 Without inhabitant, to ruin runs.

And, first, thy youth: what says it to grey hairs?  
 Narcissa, I'm become thy pupil now.—

Early, bright, transient, chaste, as morning dew,  
 She sparkl'd, was exhal'd, and went to heav'n.

Time on this head has snow'd, yet still 'tis borne  
 Aloft, nor thinks but on another's grave.

Cover'd with shame I speak it, age severe  
 Old worn out vice sets down for virtue fair;

With graceless gravity chastising youth,  
 That youth chastis'd surpassing in a fault,

Father of all, forgetfulness of death;

As if, like objects pressing on the sight,

Death had advanc'd too near us to be seen:

Or that life's loan time ripen'd into right,

And men might plead prescription from the grave;

Deathless, from repetition of reprieve.

Deathless? far from it! such are dead already;

Their hearts are bury'd, and the world their grave.

Tell me, some God! my guardian angel, tell  
 What thus infatuates? what enchantment plants

The phantom of an age 'twixt us and death,

Already at the door? He knocks; we hear him,

And yet we will not hear. What mail defends

Our untouch'd hearts! what miracle turns off

The pointed thought, which from a thousand quivers  
 Is daily darted, and is daily shunn'd?

We stand, as in a battle, throngs on throngs

Around us falling, wounded oft ourselves;

Tho' bleeding with our wounds immortal still!

We see Time's furrows on another's brow,

And Death intrench'd, preparing his assault:

How few themselves in that just mirror see!

Or, seeing, draw their inference as strong!

There death is certain; doubtful here: he must,  
 And soon: we may, within an age, expire.  
 Tho' grey our heads, our thoughts and aims are green!  
 Like damag'd clocks, whose hand and bell dissent;  
 Folly sings six, while Nature points out twelve.

Absurd longevity! More, more, it cries:  
 More life, more wealth, more trash of ev'ry kind.  
 And wherefore mad for more, when relish fails?  
 Object and appetite must club for joy:  
 Shall folly labour hard to mend the bow,  
 Baubles, I mean, that strike us from without,  
 While Nature is relaxing ev'ry string!  
 Ask Thought for joy; grow rich, and hoard within.  
 Think you the soul, when this life's rattles cease,  
 Has nothing of more manly to succeed;  
 Contract the taste immortal; learn e'en now  
 To relish what alone subsists hereafter.

Divine, or none, henceforth, your joys for ever.

Of age the glory is, to wish to die:  
 That wish is praise and promise; it applauds  
 Past life, and promises our future bliss.

What weakness see not children in their sires!  
 Grand-climacterical absurdities!

Grey-hair'd authority, to faults of youth  
 How shocking! it makes folly thrice a fool;  
 And our first childhood might our last despise.

Peace and esteem is all that age can hope:  
 Nothing but Wisdom gives the first; the last  
 Nothing but the repute of being wise.

Folly bars both: our age is quite undone.

What folly can be ranker? Like our shadows,  
 Our wishes lengthen as our sun declines.  
 No wish should loiter, then, this side the grave.  
 Our hearts should leave the world before the knell  
 Calls for our carcasses to mend the soil.

Enough to live in tempest, die in port;  
 Age should fly concourse, cover in retreat  
 Defects of judgment, and the will subdue;

Walk thoughtful on the silent solemn shore  
 Of that vast ocean it must sail so soon,  
 And put good works on board, and wait the wind  
 That shortly blows us into worlds unknown :  
 If unconsider'd, too, a dreadful scene !

All should be prophets for themselves: foresee  
 Their future fate: their future fate foretaste :  
 This art would waste the bitterness of death.  
 The thought of death alone the fear destroys :  
 A disaffection to that precious thought  
 Is more than midnight darkness on the soul,  
 Which sleeps beneath it on a precipice,  
 Puff'd off by the first blast, and lost for ever.

Dost ask, Lorenzo, Why so warmly prest  
 By repetition hammer'd on thine ear,  
 The thought of death? That thought is the machine,  
 The grand machine, that heaves us from the dust,  
 And rears us into men ; That thought ply'd home,  
 Will soon reduce the ghastly precipice  
 O'erhanging hell, will soften the descent,  
 And gently slope our passage to the grave.  
 How warmly to be wish'd? what heart of flesh  
 Would trifle with tremendous? dare extremes?  
 Yawn o'er the fate of infinite? what hand,  
 Beyond the blackest brand of censure bold,  
 (To speak a language too well known to thee)  
 Would at a moment give its all to chance,  
 And stamp the die for an eternity?  
 Aid me, Narcissa! aid me to keep pace  
 With Destiny, and, ere her scissars cut  
 My thread of life, to break this tougher thread  
 Of moral death that ties me to the world.  
 Sting thou my slumb'ring reason to send forth  
 A thought of observation on the foe ;  
 To sally, and survey the rapid march  
 Of his ten thousand messengers to man,  
 Who, Jehu like, behind him turns them all.  
 All accident apart, by Nature sign'd,

My warrant is gone out, tho' dormant yet;  
Perhaps behind one moment lurks my fate.

Must I then forward only look for death?  
Backward I turn mine eye, and find him there.  
Man is a self survivor ev'ry year.

Man, like a stream, is in perpetual flow.  
Death's a destroyer of quotidian prey:  
My youth, my noontide hist! my yesterday;  
The bold invader shares the present hour.  
Each moment on the former shuts the grave.  
While man is growing, life is in decrease,  
And cradles rock us nearer to the tomb.  
Our birth is nothing but our death begun,  
As tapers waste that instant they take fire.

Shall we then fear, lest that should come to pass,  
Which comes to pass each moment of our lives?  
If fear we must, let that death turn us pale  
Which murders strength and ardour; what remains  
Should rather call on Death than dread his call.  
Ye partners of my fault, and my decline!  
Thoughtless of death but when your neighbour's knell  
(Rude visitant) knocks hard at your dull sense,  
And with its thunder scarce obtains your ear!  
Be death your theme in ev'ry place and hour;  
Nor longer want, ye monumental Sires,  
A brother tomb to tell you, you shall die.  
That death you dread (so great is Nature's skill!)  
Know you shall court before you shall enjoy.

But you are learn'd; in volumes deep you sit,  
In wisdom shallow. Pompous ignorance!  
Would you be still more learned than the learn'd?  
Learn well to know how much need not be known.  
And what that knowledge which impairs your sense.  
Our needful knowledge, like our needful food,  
Unhedg'd, lies open in life's common field,  
And bids all welcome to the vital feast.  
You scorn what lies before you in the page  
Of nature and experience, moral truth!

Of indispensable, eternal fruit!  
 Fruit on which mortals feeding turn to gods;  
 And dive in science for distinguish'd names,  
 Dishonest fomentation of your pride,  
 Sinking in virtue as you rise in fame.  
 Your learning, like the lunar beam, affords  
 Light, but not heat; it leaves you undevout,  
 Frozen at heart, while speculation shines.  
 Awake, ye curious indagators; fond  
 Of knowing all but what avails you known.  
 If you would learn Death's character, attend.  
 All casts of conduct, all degrees of health,  
 All dyes of fortune, and all dates of age,  
 Together shook in his impartial urn,  
 Come forth at random; or, if choice is made,  
 The choice is quite sarcastic, and insults  
 All bold conjecture and fond hopes of man.  
 What countless multitudes not only leave,  
 But deeply disappoint us, by their deaths!  
 Tho' great our sorrow, greater our surprise.

Like other tyrants, Death delights to smite,  
 What, smitten, most proclaims the pride of pow'r  
 And arbitrary nod. His joy supreme,  
 To bid the wretch survive the fortunate;  
 The feeble wrap th' athletic in his shroud;  
 And weeping fathers build their children's tomb:  
 Me thine, Narcissa!—What tho' short thy date?  
 Virtue, not rolling suns, the mind matures.  
 That life is long which answers life's great end.  
 The time that bears no fruit deserves no name.  
 The man of wisdom is the man of years.  
 In hoary youth Methusalems may die;  
 O how misdated on their flatt'ring tombs!

Narcissa's youth has lectur'd me thus far:  
 And can her gaiety give counsel too?  
 That, like the Jew's fam'd oracle of gems,  
 Sparkles instruction; such as throws new light,  
 And opens more the character of Death,

Ill known to thee, Lorenzo, this thy vaunt!

“ Give Death his due, the wretched and the old;

“ Ev’n let him sweep his rubbish to the grave;

“ Let him not violate kind Nature’s laws,

“ But own man born to live as well as die.”

Wretched and old thou giv’st him: young and gay

He takes; and plunder is a tyrant’s joy.

What if I prove, “ the farthest from the fear

“ Are often nearest to the stroke of fate?”

All more than common, menaces an end.

A blaze betokens brevity of life,

As if bright embers should emit a flame,

Glad spirits sparkled from Narcissa’s eye,

And made Youth younger, and taught Life to live.

As Nature’s opposites wage endless war

For this offence, as treason to the deep

Inviolable stupor of his reign.

Where lust and turbulent ambition sleep,

Death took swift vengeance. As he life detests,

More life is still more odious: and reduc’d

By conquest, aggrandizes more his pow’r.

But wherefore aggrandiz’d? by Heav’n’s decree

To plant the soul on her eternal guard,

In awful expectation of our end.

Thus runs Death’s dread commission; “ Strike, but so,

“ As most alarms the living by the dead.”

Hence stratagem delights him, and surprise,

And cruel sport with man’s securities.

Not simple conquest, triumph is his aim;

And where least fear’d, there conquest triumphs most.

This proves my bold assertion not too bold.

What are his arts to lay our fears asleep?

Tiberian arts his purposes wrap up

In deep Dissimulation’s darkest night.

Like princes unconfess’d in foreign courts,

Who travel under cover, Death assumes

The name and look of Life, and dwells among us;

He takes all shapes that serve his black designs:

Tho' master of a wider empire far  
 Than that o'er which the Roman Eagle flew,  
 Like Nero, he's a fidler, charioteer ;  
 Or drives his phaeton in female guise ;  
 Quite unsuspected, till the wheel beneath  
 His disarray'd oblation he devours.

He most effects the forms least like himself,  
 His slender self: hence burly corpulence  
 Is his familiar wear, and sleek disguise.  
 Behind the rosy bloom he loves to lurk,  
 Or ambush in a smile ; or, wanton, dive  
 In dimples deep: Love's eddies, which draw in  
 Unwary hearts, and sink them in despair.  
 Such on Narcissa's couch he loiter'd long  
 Unknown, and when detected, still was seen  
 To smile: such peace has Innocence in death!

Most happy they! whom least his arts deceive.  
 One eye on death, and one full fix'd on heav'n,  
 Becomes a mortal and immortal man.  
 Long on his wiles a piqu'd and jealous spy,  
 I've seen, or dream'd I saw, the tyrant dress,  
 Lay by his horrors, and put on his smiles.  
 Say, muse! for thou remember'st, call it back,  
 And shew Lorenzo the surprising scene ;  
 If 'twas a dream, his genius can explain.

'Twas in a circle of the gay I stood:  
 Death would have enter'd; Nature push'd him back:  
 Supported by a doctor of renown,  
 His point he gain'd; then artfully dismiss'd  
 The sage; for Death design'd to be conceal'd.  
 He gave an old vivacious usurer  
 His meagre aspect, and his naked bones ;  
 In gratitude for plumping up his prey,  
 A pamper'd spendthrift, whose fantastic air,  
 Well-fashion'd figure, and cockaded brow,  
 He took in change, and underneath the pride  
 Of costly linen tuck'd his filthy shroud.  
 His crooked bow he straighten'd to a cane,

And hid his deadly shafts in Myra's eye.  
 The dreadful masquerader, thus equipp'd,  
 Outsallies on adventures. Ask you where?  
 Where is he not? For his peculiar haunts  
 Let this suffice; sure as night follows day,  
 Death treads in Pleasure's footsteps round the world,  
 When Pleasure treads the paths which Reason shuns.  
 When against Reason Riot shuts the door,  
 And Gaiety supplies the place of Sense,  
 Then foremost, at the banquet and the ball,  
 Death leads the dance, or stamps the deadly dye;  
 Nor ever fails the midnight bowl to crown.  
 Gaily carousing to his gay compeers,  
 Ealy he laughs to see them laugh at him,  
 As absent far; and when the revel burns,  
 When Fear is banish'd, and triumphant Thought,  
 Calling for all the joys beneath the moon,  
 Against him turns the key, and bids him sup  
 With their progenitors—he drops his mask,  
 Frowns out at full; they start, despair, expire.

Scarce with more sudden terror and surprise  
 From his black mask of nitre, touch'd by fire,  
 He bursts, expands, roars, blazes, and devours.  
 And is not this triumphant treachery,  
 And more than simple conquest in the fiend?

And now, Lorenzo, dost thou wrap thy soul  
 In soft security, because unknown  
 Which moment is commission'd to destroy?  
 In death's uncertainty thy danger lies.  
 Is death uncertain? therefore thou be fix'd,  
 Fix'd as a sentinel, all eye, all ear,  
 All expectation of the coming foe.  
 Rouse, stand in arms, nor lean against thy spear,  
 Lest Slumber steal one moment o'er thy soul,  
 And Fate surprise thee nodding. Watch, be strong;  
 Thus give each day the merit and renown  
 Of dying well, tho' doom'd but once to die,  
 Nor let life's period, hidden (as from most)



Hide, too, from thee the precious use of life.

Early, not sudden, was Narcissa's fate:

Soon, not surprising, Death his visit paid:

Her thought went forth to meet him on his way,

Nor Gaiety forgot it was to die.

Tho' fortune, too (our third and final theme)

As an accomplice, play'd her gaudy plumes,

And ev'ry glitt'ring gewgaw, on her sight,

To dazzle and debauch it from its mark.

Death's dreadful advent is the mark of man,

And every thought that misses it is blind.

Fortune with Youth and Gaiety conspir'd

To weave a triple wreath of happiness

(If happiness on earth) to crown her brow:

And could Death charge thro' such a shining shield?

That shining shield invites the tyrant's spear,

As if to damp our elevated aims,

And strongly preach humility to man.

O how portentous is prosperity!

How, comet-like, it threatens while it shines!

Few years but yield us proof of Death's ambition,

To cull his victims from the fairest fold,

And sheath his shafts in all the pride of life.

When flooded with abundance, purpled o'er

With recent honours, bloom'd with ev'ry bliss,

Set up in ostentation, made the gaze,

The gaudy centre, of the public eye;

When Fortune, thus, has toss'd her child in air,

Snatch'd from the covert of an humble state,

How often have I seen him dropt at once,

Our morning's envy! and our evening's sigh!

As if her bounties were the signal giv'n,

The flow'ry wreath, to mark the sacrifice,

And call Death's arrows on the destin'd prey.

High Fortune seems in cruel league with Fate.

Ask you for what? To give his war on man

The deeper dread, and more illustrious spoil;

Thus to keep daring mortals more in awe.

And burns Lorenzo still for the sublime  
 Of life? to hang his airy nest on high,  
 On the slight timber of the topmost bough,  
 Rock'd at each breeze, and menacing a fall?  
 Granting grim Death at equal distance there,  
 Yet peace begins just where ambition ends.  
 What makes man wretched? happiness deny'd?  
 Lorenzo! no; 'tis happiness disdain'd.  
 She comes too meanly dress'd to win our smile,  
 And calls herself Content, a homely name;  
 Our flame is transport, and content our scorn.  
 Ambition turns, and shuts the door against her,  
 And weds a toil, a tempest, in her stead;  
 A tempest to warm transport near a-kin.  
 Unknowing what our mortal state admits,  
 Life's modest joys we ruin while we raise,  
 And all our ecstasies are wounds to peace;  
 Peace, the full portion of mankind below.

And since thy peace is dear, ambitious Youth!  
 Of fortune fond! as thoughtless of thy fate!  
 As late I drew Death's picture, to stir up  
 Thy wholesome fears, now, drawn in contrast, see  
 Gay Fortune's, thy vain hopes to reprimand.  
 See, high in air the sportive goddess hangs,  
 Unlocks her casket, spreads her glitt'ring ware,  
 And calls the giddy winds to puff abroad  
 Her random bounties o'er the gaping throng.  
 All rush rapacious; friends o'er trodden friends,  
 Sons o'er their fathers, subjects o'er their kings,  
 Priests o'er their gods, and lovers o'er the fair,  
 (Still more ador'd) to snatch the golden show'r.

Gold glitters most where virtue shines no more,  
 As stars from absent suns have leave to shine.  
 O what a precious pack of votaries,  
 Unkennell'd from the prisons and the stews,  
 Pour in, all op'ning in their idol's praise?  
 All, ardent, eye each wafture of her hand,  
 And, wide-expanding their voracious jaws.

Morsel on morsel swallow down unchew'd,  
 Untasted, thro' mad appetite for more;  
 Gorg'd to the throat, yet lean and rav'nous still:  
 Sagacious all to trace the smallest game,  
 And bold to seize the greatest. If (blest chance!)  
 Court-zephyrs sweetly breathe, they launch, they fly  
 O'er just, o'er sacred, all-forbidden ground,  
 Drunk with the burning scent of place or pow'r,  
 Staunch to the foot of Lucre till they die.

Or if for men you take them, as I mark  
 Their manners thou their various fates survey.  
 With aim mismeasur'd, and impetuous speed,  
 Some, darting, strike their ardent wish far off,  
 Thro' fury to possess it: some succeed,  
 But stumble and let fall the taken prize.  
 From some, by sudden blasts, 'tis whirl'd away,  
 And lodg'd in bosoms that ne'er dream'd of gain.  
 To some it sticks so close, that, when torn off,  
 Torn is the man, and mortal is the wound.  
 Some, o'er-enamour'd of their bags, run mad,  
 Groan under gold, yet weep for want of bread.  
 Together some (unhappy rivals!) seize,  
 And rend abundance into poverty;  
 Loud croaks the raven of the law, and smiles;  
 Smiles too the goddess: but smiles most at those  
 (Just victims of exorbitant desire!)  
 Who perish at their own request, and whelm'd  
 Beneath her load of lavish grants, expire.  
 Fortune is famous for her numbers slain;  
 The number small which happiness can bear.  
 Tho' various for awhile their fates, at last  
 One curse involves them all: at Death's approach  
 All read their riches backward into loss,  
 And mourn, in just proportion to their store.  
 And Death's approach (if orthodox my song)  
 Is hasten'd by the lure of Fortune's smiles.  
 And art thou still a glutton of bright gold?  
 And art thou still rapacious of thy ruin?

Death loves a shining mark, a signal blow;  
 A blow which, while it executes, alarms,  
 And startles thousands with a single fall.  
 As when some stately growth of oak, or pine,  
 Which nods aloft, and proudly spreads her shade,  
 The sun's defiance, and the flock's defence,  
 By the strong strokes of lab'ring hinds subdu'd,  
 Loud groans her last, and, rushing from her height,  
 In cumb'rous ruin thunders to the ground;  
 The conscious forest trembles at the shock,  
 And hill, and stream, and distant dale resound.

These high-aim'd darts of death, and these alone,  
 Should I collect, my quiver would be full;  
 A quiver which, suspended in mid air,  
 Or near heav'n's archer, in the zodiac, hung,  
 (So could it be) should draw the public eye,  
 The gaze and contemplation of mankind!  
 A constellation awful, yet benign,  
 To guide the gay thro' life's tempestuous wave,  
 Nor suffer them to strike the common rock;  
 "From greater danger to grow more secure,  
 "And, wrapt in happiness, forget their fate."

Lysander, happy past the common lot,  
 Was warn'd of danger, but too gay to fear.  
 He woo'd the fair Aspasia; she was kind:  
 In youth, form, fortune, fame, they both were bless'd:  
 All who knew envy'd; yet in envy lov'd;  
 Can Fancy form more finish'd happiness?  
 Fix'd was the nuptial hour. Her stately dome  
 Rose on the sounding beach. The glitt'ring spires  
 Float in the wave, and break against the shore:  
 So break those glitt'ring shadows, human joys.  
 The faithless morning smil'd: he takes his leave  
 To re-embrace, in ecstacies, at eve.  
 The rising storm forbids. The news arrives;  
 Untold she saw it in her servant's eye.  
 She felt it seen (her heart was apt to feel)  
 And drown'd, without the furious ocean's aid,

In suffocating sorrows shares his tomb.  
 Now round the sumptuous bridal monument  
 The guilty billows innocently roar,  
 And the rough sailor passing, drops a tear.  
 A tear?—can tears suffice?—but not for me.  
 How vain our efforts! and our arts how vain!  
 The distant train of thought I took, to shun,  
 Has thrown me on my fate.—These dy'd together;  
 Happy in ruin! undivorc'd by death!  
 Or ne'er to meet, or ne'er to part, is peace.—  
 Narcissa, Pity bleeds at thought of thee;  
 Yet thou wast only near me, not myself.  
 Survive myself?—that cures all other woe.  
 Narcissa lives; Philander is forgot.  
 O the soft commerce! O the tender ties,  
 Close twisted with the fibres of the heart!  
 Which broken, break them, and drain off the soul  
 Of human joy, and make it pain to live.—  
 And is it then to live? when such friends part  
 'Tis the survivor dies.—My heart! no more.



# PREFACE

TO

## *THE INFIDEL RECLAIMED.*

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**F**EW ages have been deeper in dispute about religion, than this. The dispute about religion, and the practice of it, seldom go together. The shorter therefore the dispute, the better. I think it may be reduced to this single question, *Is Man Immortal, or, Is he not?* If he is not, all our disputes are mere amusements, or trials of skill. In this case, truth, reason, religion, which give our discourses such pomp and solemnity, are (as will be shewn) mere empty sounds, without any meaning in them. But if man is immortal, it will behove him to be very serious about eternal consequences; or, in other words, to be truly religious. And this great fundamental truth, unestablished, or unawakened in the minds of men, is, I conceive, the real source and support of all our infidelity; how remote soever the particular objections advanced may seem to be from it.

Sensible appearances affect most men much more than abstract reasonings; and we daily see bodies drop around us, but the soul is invisible. The power which inclination has over the judgment, is greater than can be well conceived by those that have not had an experience of it; and of what numbers is it the sad interest, that souls should not survive! The Heathen world confessed, that they rather hoped, than firmly believed Immortality! and how many Heathens have we still amongst us! The sacred page assures us, that life and immortality are brought to light by the gospel: But by how many is the gospel rejected,

or overlooked? From the e considerations, and from my being, accidentally, pavy to the sentiments of some particular persons, I have been long persuaded, that most, if not all, our Infidels (whatever name they take, and whatever scheme, for argument's sake, and to keep themselves in countenance, they patronize) are supported in their deplorable error, by some doubt of their immortality, at the bottom. And I am satisfied, that men once thoroughly convinced of their immortality, are not far from being Christians. For it is hard to conceive, that a man fully conscious eternal pain or happiness will certainly be his lot, should not earnestly, and impartially, inquire after the surest means of escaping the one and securing the other. And of such an earnest and impartial enquiry, I well know the consequence.

Here, therefore, in proof of this most fundamental truth, some plain arguments are offered; arguments derived from principles which Infidels admit in common with Believers; arguments which appear to me altogether irresistible; and such as, I am satisfied, will have great weight with all who give themselves the small trouble of looking seriously into their own bosoms, and of observing, with any tolerable degree of attention, what daily passes round about them in the world.—If some arguments shall here occur, which others have declined, they are submitted, with all deference, to better judgments in this, of all points, the most important. For as to the being of a GOD, that is no longer disputed; but it is undisputed for this reason only; viz. Because, where the least pretence to reason is admitted, it must for ever be indisputable. And of consequence no man can be betrayed into a dispute of that nature by vanity, which has a principle share in animating our modern combatants against other articles of our belief.

THE  
COMPLAINT.

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NIGHT VI.

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THE INFIDEL RECLAIMED.

IN TWO PARTS.

CONTAINING

*The Nature, Proof, and Importance of Immortality.*

PART I.

*Where, among other Things, Glory and Riches  
are particularly considered.*

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Inscribed to the Right Hon. HENRY PELHAM.

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SHE\* (for I know not yet her name in heav'n)  
Not early, like Narcissa, left the scene,  
Nor sudden, like Philander. What avail?  
This seeming mitigation but inflames:  
This fancy'd med'cine heightens the disease.  
The longer known, the closer still she grew,  
And gradual parting is a gradual death.  
'Tis the grim tyrant's engine which extorts,  
By tardy pressure's still-increasing weight,

\* Referring to Night Fifth.



From hardest hearts confession of distress.  
 O the long dark approach, thro' years of pain,  
 Death's gall'ry! (might I dare to call it so)  
 With dismal doubt and sable terror hung,  
 Sick Hope's pale lamp its only glimm'ring ray:  
 There, Fate my melancholy walk ordain'd,  
 Forbid Self-love itself to flatter, there.  
 How oft I gaz'd prophetically sad!  
 How oft I saw her dead, while yet in smiles:  
 In smiles she sunk her grief to lessen mine:  
 She spoke me comfort, and increas'd my pain.  
 Like pow'rful armies, trenching at a town,  
 By slow and silent, but resistless, sap,  
 In his pale progress gently gaining ground,  
 Death urg'd his deadly siege; in spite of art,  
 Of all the balmy blessings Nature lends  
 To succour frail humanity. Ye Stars!  
 (Not now first made familiar to my sight)  
 And thou, O Moon! bear witness: many a night  
 He tore the pillow from beneath my head,  
 Ty'd down my sore attention to the shock  
 By ceaseless depredations on a life  
 Dearer than that he left me. Dreadful post  
 Of observation! darker ev'ry hour!  
 Less dread the day that drove me to the brink,  
 And pointed out eternity below,  
 When my soul shudder'd at futurity;  
 When, on a moment's point th' important dye  
 Of life and death spun doubtful, ere it fell,  
 And turn'd up life, my title to more woe.

But why more woe? More comfort let it be.  
 Nothing is dead but that which wish'd to die;  
 Nothing is dead but wretchedness and pain;  
 Nothing is dead but what incumber'd, gall'd,  
 Block'd up the past, and barr'd from real life.  
 Where dwells that wish most ardent of the wise?  
 Too dark the sun to see it; highest stars  
 Too low to reach it; Death, great death alone,

O'er stars and sun triumphant, lands us there.

Nor dreadful our transition, tho' the mind,  
An artist at creating self-alarms,  
Rich in expedients for inquietude,  
Is prone to paint it dreadful. Who can take  
Death's portrait true? the tyrant never sat.  
Our sketch all random strokes, conjecture all;  
Close shuts the grave, nor tells one single tale.  
Death and his image rising in the brain  
Bear faint resemblance; never are alike;  
Fear shakes the pencil; Fancy loves excess;  
Dark Ignorance is lavish of her shades;  
And these the formidable picture draw.

But grant the worst, 'tis past; new prospects rise,  
And drop a veil eternal o'er her tomb.  
Far other views our contemplation claim,  
Views that o'erpay the rigours of our life;  
Views that suspend our agonies in death.  
Wrapt in the thought of immortality,  
Wrapt in the single, the triumphant thought!  
Long life might lapse, age unperceiv'd come on,  
And find the soul unsated with her theme.  
Its nature, proof, importance, fire my song.  
O that my song could emulate my soul!  
Like her, immortal. No!—the soul disdains  
A mark so mean; far nobler hope inflames;  
If endless ages can outweigh an hour,  
Let not the laurel, but the palm, inspire.

Thy nature, Immortality! who knows?  
And yet who knows it not? It is but life  
In stronger thread of brighter colour spun,  
And spun for ever; dipt by cruel Fate  
In Stygian dye, how black, how brittle, here!  
How short our correspondence with the sun!  
And while it lasts inglorious! Our best deeds,  
How wanting in their weight! Our highest joys,  
Small cordials to support us in our pain,  
And give us strength to suffer. But how great

To mingle int'rest, converse amities,  
 With all the sons of reason, scatter'd wide  
 Thro' habitable space, wherever born,  
 Howe'er endow'd! To live free citizens  
 Of universal nature! To lay hold,  
 By more than feeble faith, on the Supreme!  
 To call heav'n's rich unfathomable mines  
 (Mines which support archangels in their state)  
 Our own! to rise in science as in bliss,  
 Initiate in the secrets of the skies!  
 To read creation; read its mighty plan  
 In the bare bosom of the Deity!  
 The plan and execution to collate!  
 To see, before each glance of piercing thought  
 All cloud, all shadow, blown remote, and leave  
 No mystery—but that of love divine,  
 Which lifts us on the seraph's flaming wing,  
 From earth's aceldama, this field of blood,  
 Of inward anguish, and of outward ill,  
 From darkness and from dust, to such a scene!  
 Love's element! true joy's illustrious home!  
 From earth's sad contrast (now deplor'd) more fair!  
 What exquisite vicissitude of fate!  
 Bless'd absolution of our blackest hour!

Lorenzo, these are thoughts that make man man,  
 The wise illumine, aggrandize the great.  
 How great (while yet we tread the kindred clod,  
 And ev'ry moment fear to sink beneath  
 The clod we tread, soon trodden by our sons)  
 How great, in the wild whirl of time's pursuits,  
 To stop, and pause; involv'd in high presage  
 Thro' the long visto of a thousand years,  
 To stand contemplating our distant selves,  
 As in a magnifying mirror seen,  
 Enlarg'd, ennobled, elevate, divine!  
 To prophesy our own futurities!  
 To gaze in thought on what all thought transcends!  
 To talk, with fellow candidates, of joys

As far beyond conception as desert,  
Ourselves th' astonish'd talkers and the tale!

Lorenzo, swells thy bosom at the thought?  
The swell becomes thee: 'tis an honest pride.  
Revere thyself,—and yet thyself despise.

His nature no man can o'er-rate, and none  
Can under-rate his merit. Take good heed,  
Nor there be modest where thou shouldst be proud,  
That almost universal error shun.

How just our pride, when we behold those heights!  
Not those Ambition paints in air, but those  
Reason points out, and ardent Virtue gains,  
And angels emulate. Our pride how just!  
When mount we? when these shackles cast? when quit  
This cell of the creation? this small nest,  
Stuck in a corner of the universe,  
Wrapt up in fleecy cloud and fine-spun air?  
Fine-spun to sense, but gross and feculent  
To souls celestial; souls ordain'd to breathe  
Ambrosial gales, and drink a purer sky;  
Greatly triumphant on Time's farther shore,  
Where virtue reigns, enrich'd with full arrears,  
While Pomp imperial begs an alms of Peace.

In empire high, or in proud science deep,  
Ye born of Earth! on what can you confer,  
With half the dignity, with half the gain,  
The gust, the glow, of rational delight,  
As on this theme, which angels praise and share?  
Man's fates and favours are a theme in heav'n.

What wretched repetition cloy's us here?  
What periodic potions for the sick!  
Distemper'd bodies! and distemper'd minds!  
In an eternity what scenes shall strike!  
Adventures thicken! novelties surprise!  
What webs of wonder shall unravel there!  
What full day pour on all the paths of heav'n,  
And light th' Almighty's footsteps in the deep!  
How shall the blessed day of our discharge

Unwind, at once, the labyrinths of Fate,  
And straighten its inextricable maze!

If inextinguishable thirst in man  
To know; how rich, how full, our banquet there!  
There, not the moral world alone unfolds;  
The world material, lately seen in shades,  
And in those shades by fragments only seen,  
And seen those fragments by the lab'ring eye,  
Unbroken, then, illustrious and entire,  
Its ample sphere, its universal frame,  
In full dimensions, swells to the survey,  
And enters, at one glance, the ravish'd sight.  
From some superior point (where who can tell?  
Suffice it 'tis a point where gods reside)  
How shall the stranger man's illumin'd eye,  
In the vast ocean of unbounded space,  
Behold an infinite of floating worlds  
Divide the crystal waves of ether pure,  
In endless voyage, without port? The least  
Of these disseminated orbs how great!  
Great as they are, what numbers these surpass,  
Huge as leviathan to that small race,  
Those twinkling multitudes of little life,  
He swallows unperceiv'd! Stupendous these!  
Yet what are these stupendous to the whole?  
As particles, as atoms ill-perceiv'd;  
As circulating globules in our veins;  
So vast the plan. Fecundity divine!  
Exub'rant source! perhaps I wrong thee still.

If admiration is a source of joy,  
What transport hence! yet this the least in heav'n.  
What this to that illustrious robe he wears,  
Who toss'd this mass of wonders from his hand  
A specimen, an earnest of his pow'r!  
'Tis to that glory, whence all glory flows,  
As the mead's meanest flow'ret to the sun  
Which gave it birth. But what this sun of heav'n?  
This bliss supreme of the supremely blest?

Death, only death, the question can resolve.  
 By death cheap bought th' ideas of our joy ;  
 'The bare ideas! solid happiness  
 So distant from its shadow chac'd below.

And chace we still the phantom thro' the fire?  
 O'er bog, and brake, and precipice, till death?  
 And toil we still for sublunary pay?  
 Defy the dangers of the field and flood,  
 Or, spider-like, spin out our precious all,  
 Our more than vitals spin (if no regard  
 To great futurity) in curious webs  
 Of subtle thought and exquisite design.  
 (Fine network of the brain!) to catch a fly!  
 'The momentary buz of vain renown!  
 A name! a mortal immortality!

Or (meaner still) instead of grasping air,  
 For sordid lucre plunge we in the mire?  
 Drudge, sweat, thro' ev'ry shaine, for ev'ry gain,  
 For vile contaminating trash; throw up  
 Our hope in heav'n, our dignity with man,  
 And deify the dirt natur'd to gold?  
 Ambition, Av'rice, the two dæmons these  
 Which goad thro' ev'ry slough our human herd,  
 Hard-travell'd from the cradle to the grave.  
 How low the wretches stoop! how steep they climb!  
 'These dæmons burn mankind, but most possess  
 Lorenzo's bosom, and turn out the skies.

Is it in time to hide eternity?  
 And why not in an atom on the shore  
 To cover ocean? or a mote the sun?  
 Glory and wealth! have they this blinding pow'r?  
 What if to them I prove Lorenzo blind?  
 Would it surprize thee? Be thou then surpris'd;  
 Thou neither know'st: their nature learn from me.

Mark well, as foreign as these subjects seem,  
 What close connection ties them to my theme.  
 First, what is true ambition? The pursuit  
 Of glory nothing less than man can share.

Were they as vain as gaudy-minded man,  
 As flatulent with fumes of self-applause,  
 Their arts and conquests animals might boast,  
 And claim their laurel crowns as well as we,  
 But not celestial. Here we stand alone;  
 As in our form, distinct, pre-eminent?  
 If prone in thought, our stature is our shame;  
 And man should blush, his forehead meets the skies.  
 The visible and present are for brutes,  
 A slender portion! and a narrow bound!  
 These, Reason, with an energy divine,  
 O'erleaps, and claims the future and unseen!  
 The vast unseen! the future fathomless!  
 When the great souls buoys up to this high point,  
 Leaving gross Nature's sediments below,  
 Then, and then only, Adam's offspring quits  
 The sage and hero of the fields and woods,  
 Asserts his rank, and rises into man.  
 This is ambition: this is human fire.

Can parts or place (two bold pretenders!) make  
 Lorenzo great, and pluck him from the throng?

Genius and art, ambition's boasted wings,  
 Our boast but ill deserve. A feeble aid!  
 Dedalian Engin'ry! If these alone  
 Assist our flight, fame's flight is glory's fall.  
 Heart-merit wanting, mount we ne'er so high,  
 Our height is but the gibbet of our name.  
 A celebrated wretch when I behold,  
 When I behold a genius bright, and base,  
 Of tow'ring talents, and terrestrial aims;  
 Methinks I see, as thrown from her high sphere,  
 The glorious fragments of a soul immortal,  
 With rubbish mix'd, and glitt'ring in the dust.  
 Struck at the splendid, melancholy sight,  
 At once compassion soft, and envy, rise——  
 But wherefore envy? Talents angel-bright,  
 If wanting worth, are shining instruments  
 In false ambition's hand, to finish faults  
 Numerous, and give infamy renown.

Great ill is an atchievement of great pow'rs:  
 Plain sense but rarely leads us far astray.  
 Reason the means, affections choose our end;  
 Means have no merit, if our end amiss.  
 If wrong our hearts, our heads are right in vain;  
 What is a Pelham's head to Pelham's heart!  
 Hearts are proprietors of all applause.  
 Right ends and means make wisdom: Worldly-wise  
 Is but half witted, at its highest praise.

Let genius then despair to make thee great;  
 Not flatter station. What is station high?  
 'Tis a proud mendicant; it boasts, and begs;  
 It begs an alms of homage from the throng,  
 And oft the throng denies its charity.  
 Monarchs, and ministers, are awful names;  
 Whoever wear them, challenge our devoir.  
 Religion, public order, both exact  
 External homage, and a supple knee,  
 To beings pompously set up, to serve  
 The meanest slave; all more is merit's due,  
 Her sacred and inviolable right;  
 Nor ever paid the monarch, but the man.  
 Our hearts ne'er bow but to superior worth;  
 Nor ever fail of their allegiance there.  
 Fools, indeed, drop the man in their account,  
 And vote the mantle into majesty.  
 Let the small savage boast his silver fur;  
 His royal robe unborrow'd, and unbought,  
 His own, descending fairly from his sires.  
 Shall man be proud to wear his livery,  
 And souls in ermine scorn a soul without?  
 Can place or lessen us, or aggrandize?  
 Pigmies are pigmies still, tho' perch'd on Alps;  
 And pyramids are pyramids in vales.  
 Each man makes his own stature, builds himself:  
 Virtue alone out-builds the pyramids;  
 Her monuments shall last, when Egypt's fall.

Of these sure truths dost thou demand the cause?  
 The cause is lodg'd in immortality.



Hear, and assent. Thy bosom burns for power ;  
 What station charms thee ? I'll instal thee there ;  
 'Tis thine. And art thou greater than before ?  
 Then thou before wast something less than man.  
 Has thy new post betray'd thee into pride ?  
 That treach'rous pride betrays thy dignity ;  
 That pride defames humanity, and calls  
 The being mean, which staffs or strings can raise.  
 That pride, like hooded hawks, in darkness soars,  
 From blindness bold, and tow'ring to the skies.  
 'Tis born of ignorance, which knows not man :  
 An angel's second ; nor his second, long,  
 A Nero quitting his imperial throne,  
 And courting glory from the tinkling string,  
 But faintly shadows an immortal soul,  
 With empire's self, to pride, or rapture fir'd.  
 If nobler motives minister no cure,  
 Ev'n vanity forbids thee to be vain.

High worth is elevated place : 'Tis more ;  
 It makes the post stand candidate for thee ;  
 Makes more than monarchs, makes an honest man ;  
 Tho' no exchequer it commands, 'tis wealth ;  
 And tho' it wears no ribband, 'tis renown ;  
 Renown, that would not quit thee, tho' disgrac'd,  
 Nor leave thee pendent on a master's smile.  
 Other ambition nature interdicts ;  
 Nature proclaims it most absurd in man,  
 By pointing at his origin, and end ;  
 Milk and a swathe, at first his whole demand ;  
 His whole domain, at last, a turf or stone ;  
 To whom, between, a world may seem too small.

Souls truly great, dart forward on the wing  
 Of just ambition, to the grand result,  
 The curtain's fall ; there, see the buskin'd chief  
 Unshod behind this momentary scene ;  
 Reduc'd to his own stature, low or high,  
 As vice, or virtue, sinks him, or sublimes ;  
 And laugh at this fantastic mummary,  
 A comic prelude of grotesque events.

Where dwarfs are often stilted, and betray  
 A littleness of soul by worlds o'er-run,  
 And nations laid in blood. Dread sacrifice  
 To christian pride! which had with horror shock'd  
 The darkest pagans, offer'd to their gods.

O thou most christian enemy to peace!  
 Again in arms? again provoking fate?  
 That prince, and that alone, is truly great,  
 Who draws the sword reluctant, gladly sheathes!  
 On empire builds what empire far outweighs,  
 And makes his throne a scaffold to the skies.  
 Why this so rare? Because forgot of all  
 The day of death; that venerable day,  
 Which sits as judge; that day which shall pronounce  
 On all our days, absolve them, or condemn.  
 Lorenzo, never shut thy thought against it;  
 Be levees ne'er so full, afford it room,  
 And give it audience in the cabinet.

That friend consulted (flatteries apart)  
 Will tell thee fair, if thou art great or mean.

To doat on aught may leave us, or be left,  
 Is that ambition? Then let flames descend,  
 Point to the centre their inverted spires,  
 And learn humiliation from a soul,  
 Which boasts her lineage from celestial fire.  
 Yet these are they the world pronounces wise;  
 The world, which cancels nature's right and wrong,  
 And casts new wisdom: Ev'n the grave man lends  
 His solemn face to countenance the coin.  
 Wisdom for parts is madness for the whole.  
 This stamps the paradox, and gives us leave  
 To call the wisest weak, the richest poor,  
 The most ambitious, unambitious, mean;  
 In triumph, mean; and abject on a throne.  
 Nothing can make it less than mad in man,  
 To put forth all his ardour, all his art,  
 And give his soul her full unbounded flight,  
 But reaching him, who gave her wings to fly.  
 When blind ambition quite mistakes her road,

And downward pores, for that which shines above,  
 Substantial happiness, and true renown,  
 Then, like an idiot gazing on the brook,  
 We leap at stars, and fasten in the mud;  
 At glory grasp, and sink in infamy.

Ambition! pow'rful source of good and ill!  
 Thy strength in man, like length of wing in birds,  
 When disengag'd from earth, with greater ease,  
 And swifter flight, transports us to the skies:  
 By toys entangled, or in guilt bemir'd,  
 It turns a curse; it is our chain, and scourge,  
 In this dark dungeon, where confin'd we lie,  
 Close-grated by the sordid bars of sense;  
 All prospect of eternity shut out;  
 And, but for execution, ne'er set free.

With error in ambition justly charg'd,  
 Find we Lorenzo wiser in his wealth?  
 What if thy rental I reform; and draw  
 An inventory new to set thee right?  
 Where, thy true treasure; Gold says, 'not in me:'  
 And, "not in me," the Diamond. Gold is poor;  
 India's insolvent: seek it in thyself,  
 Seek in thy naked self, and find it there;  
 In being so descended, form'd, endow'd;  
 Sky-born, sky-guided, sky-returning race!  
 Erect, immortal, rational, divine!  
 In senses, which inherit earth, and heav'ns;  
 Enjoy the various riches nature yields;  
 Far nobler; give the riches they enjoy;  
 Give taste to fruits, and harmony to groves;  
 Their radiant beams to gold, and gold's bright sire:  
 Take in, at once, the landscape of the world,  
 At a small inlet, which a grain might close,  
 And half-create the wond'rous world they see.  
 Our senses, as our reason, are divine.  
 But for the magic organ's pow'rful charm,  
 Earth were a rude, uncolour'd chaos, still.  
 Objects are but th' occasion; ours th' exploit;  
 Ours is the cloth, the pencil, and the paint;

Which nature's admirable picture draws,  
 And beautifies creation's ample dome.  
 Like Milton's Eve, when gazing on the lake,  
 Man makes the matchless image, man admires.  
 Say then, shall man, his thoughts all sent abroad  
 (Superior wonders in himself forgot)  
 His admiration waste on objects round,  
 When heav'n makes him the soul of all he sees?  
 Absurd! not rare! so great, so mean, is man.

What wealth in senses such as these! What wealth  
 In fancy, fir'd to form a fairer scene  
 Than sense surveys! In memory's firm record,  
 Which, should it perish, could this world recall  
 From the dark shadows of o'erwhelming years!  
 In colours fresh, originally bright,  
 Preserve its portrait, and report its fate!  
 What wealth in intellect, that sov'reign pow'r!  
 Which sense, and fancy, summons to the bar;  
 Interrogates, approves, or reprehends;  
 And from the mass those underlings import,  
 From their materials sifted and refin'd,  
 And in truth's balance accurately weigh'd,  
 Forms art, and science, government, and laws;  
 The solid basis, and the beauteous frame,  
 The vitals and the grace of civil life!  
 And manners (sad exception!) set aside,  
 Strikes out, with master-hand, a copy fair  
 Of his idea, whose indulgent thought,  
 Long, long, ere chaos teem'd, plann'd human bliss,  
 What wealth in souls that soar, dive, range around  
 Disdaining limit, or from place, or time;  
 And hear at once, in thought extensive, hear,  
 Th' almighty fiat, and the trumpeter's sound!  
 Bold, on creation's outside walk, and view  
 What was, and is, and more than e'er shall be;  
 Commanding, with omnipotence of thought,  
 Creations new in fancy's field to rise!  
 Souls, that can grasp whate'er th' Almighty made—  
 And wander wild thro' things impossible!

What wealth, in faculties of endless growth,  
 In quenchless passions violent to crave,  
 In liberty to choose, in pow'r to reach,  
 And in duration (how thy riches rise!)  
 Duration to perpetuate—boundless bliss!

Ask you, what pow'r resides in feeble man  
 That bliss to gain? Is virtue, then, unknown?  
 Virtue, our present peace, our future prize.  
 Man's unprecarious, natural estate,  
 Improveable at will, in virtue lies!  
 Its tenure sure; its income is divine.

High-built abundance, heap on heap! for what?  
 To breed new wants and beggar us the more!  
 Then, make a richer scramble for the throng.  
 Soon as this feeble pulse, which leaps so long  
 Almost by miracle, is tir'd with play,  
 Like rubbish from displyoding engines thrown,  
 Our magazines of hoarded trifles fly;  
 Fly diverse; fly to foreigners, to foes;  
 New masters court, and call the former fool  
 (How justly!) for dependence on their stay.  
 Wide scatter, first, our play-things; then, our dust.

Dost court abundance for the sake of peace  
 Learn, and lament thy self-defeated scheme:  
 Riches enable to be richer still;  
 And, richer still, what mortal can resist?  
 Thus wealth (a cruel task-master?) enjoins  
 New toils, succeeding toils, an endless train!  
 And murders peace, which taught it first to shine.  
 The poor are half as wretched as the rich;  
 Whose proud and painful privilege it is,  
 At once, to bear a double load of woe;  
 To feel the stings of envy, and of want,  
 Outrageous want! both Indies cannot cure.

A competence is vital to content.  
 Much wealth is corpulence, if not disease;  
 Sick, or incumber'd, is our happiness.  
 A competence is all we can enjoy.

O be content, where heav'n can give no more!

More, like a flash of water from a lock,  
 Quickens our spirit's movement for an hour;  
 But soon its force is spent, nor rise our joys  
 Above our native temper's common stream.  
 Hence disappointment lurks in ev'ry prize,  
 As bees in now'rs, and stings us with success.

The rich man, who denies it, proudly feigns;  
 Nor knows the wise are privy to the lie.  
 Much learning shews how little mortals know;  
 Much wealth, how little worldlings can enjoy:  
 At best, it babies us with endless toys,  
 And keeps us children till we drop to dust.  
 As monkeys at a mirror stand amaz'd,  
 They fail to find what they so plainly see;  
 Thus men, in shining riches, see the face  
 Of happiness, nor know it as a shade,  
 But gaze, and touch, and peep, and peep again,  
 And wish, and wonder it is absent still.

How few can rescue opulence from want!  
 Who lives to Nature rarely can be poor;  
 Who lives to Fancy, never can be rich.  
 Poor is the man in debt; the man of gold,  
 In debt to Fortune, trembles at her pow'r.  
 The man of reason smiles at her, and death.  
 O what a patrimony this! A being  
 Of such inherent strength and majesty,  
 Not worlds possess'd can raise it; worlds destroy'd  
 Can't injure; which holds on its glorious course,  
 When thine, O Nature! ends; too blest to mourn  
 Creation's obsequies. What treasure this;  
 The monarch is a beggar to the man.

IMMORTAL! Ages past, yet nothing gone!  
 Morn without eve! a race without a goal;  
 Unshorten'd by progression infinite!  
 Futurity for ever future! Life  
 Beginning still, where computation ends!  
 'Tis the description of a deity!  
 'Tis the description of the meanest slave:  
 The meanest slave dares then Lorenzo scorn!

The meanest slave thy sovereign glory shares.  
 Proud youth! fastidious of the lower world!  
 Man's lawful pride includes humility;  
 Stoops to the lowest; is too great to find  
 Inferiors; all immortal! Brothers all!  
 Proprietors eternal of thy love.

Immortal! What can strike the sense so strong,  
 As this the soul? It thunders to the thought;  
 Reason amazes; gratitude o'erwhelms;  
 No more we slumber on the brink of fate;  
 Rous'd at the sound, th' exulting soul ascends,  
 And breathes her native air; an air that feeds  
 Ambitions high, and fans ethereal fires;  
 Quick-kindles all that is divine within us,  
 Nor leaves one loit'ring thought beneath the stars.

Has not Lorenzo's bosom caught the flame?  
 Immortal! Were but one immortal, how  
 Would others envy! How would thrones adore!  
 Because 'tis common, is the blessing lost?  
 How this ties up the bounteous hand of heav'n!  
 O vain, vain, vain! all else! Eternity!  
 A glorious, and a needful refuge, that,  
 From vile imprisonment in abject views,  
 'Tis immortality, 'tis that alone,  
 Amid life's pains, abasements, emptiness,  
 The soul can comfort, elevate, and fill.  
 That only, and that amply, this performs;  
 Lifts us above life's pains, her joys above;  
 Their terror those; and these their lustre lose;  
 Eternity depending covers all;  
 Eternity depending all atchieves;  
 Sets earth at distance; casts her into shades;  
 Blends her distinctions; abrogates her pow'rs;  
 The low, the lofty, joyous, and severe,  
 Fortune's dread frowns, and fascinating smiles,  
 Make one promiscuous and neglected heap  
 The man beneath; if I may call him man,  
 Whom immortality's full force inspires.  
 Nothing terrestrial touches his high thought!

Suns shine unseen, and thunders roll unheard,  
 By minds quite conscious of their high descent,  
 Their present province, and their future prize;  
 Divinely darting upward ev'ry wish,  
 Warm on the wing, in glorious absence lost.

Doubt you this truth? Why labours your belief?  
 If earth's whole orb, by some due distanc'd eye  
 Were seen at once, her tow'ring Alps would sink,  
 And level'd Atlas leave an even sphere.

Thus earth, and all that earthly minds admire,  
 Is swallow'd in Eternity's vast round.

To that stupendous view, when souls awake,  
 So large of late, so mountainous to man,  
 Time's toys subside; and equal all below.

Enthusiastic, this? then all are weak,  
 But rank enthusiasts. To this godlike height  
 Some souls have soar'd; or martyrs ne'er had bled.  
 And all may do, what has by man been done.

Who, beaten by these sublunary storms,  
 Boundless, interminable joys can weigh,  
 Unraptur'd, unexalted, uninflam'd?

What slave unblest, who from to-morrow's dawn  
 Expects an empire? He forgets his chain,  
 And, thron'd in thought, his absent sceptre waves.

And what a sceptre waits us! what a throne!  
 Her own immense appointments to compute,  
 Or comprehend her high prerogatives,  
 In this her dark minority, how toils,  
 How vainly pants the human soul divine!

Too great the bounty seems for earthly joy:  
 What heart but trembles at so strange a bliss?

In spite of all the truths the muse has sung,  
 Ne'er to be priz'd enough! enough revolv'd!  
 Are there who wrap the world so close about them,  
 They see no farther than the clouds? and dance  
 On heedless Vanity's fantastic toe,  
 Till, stumbling at a straw, in their career, [song?  
 Headlong they plunge, where end both dance and  
 Are there, Lorenzo? Is it possible?



Are there on earth (let me not call them men)  
 Who lodge a soul immortal in their breasts;  
 Unconscious as the mountain of its ore;  
 Or rock, of its inestimable gem?  
 When rocks shalt melt, and mountains vanish, these  
 Shall know their treasure, treasure, then, no more.

Are there (still more amazing!) who resist  
 The rising thought? who smother, in its birth,  
 The glorious truth? who struggle to be brutes?  
 Who thro' this bosom-barrier burst their way;  
 And, with revers'd ambition, strive to sink?  
 Who labour downwards thro' th' opposing pow'rs  
 Of instinct, reason, and the world against them,  
 To dismal hopes, and shelter in the shock  
 Of endless Night? Night darker than the grave!  
 Who fight the proofs of immortality!  
 With horrid zeal, and execrable arts,  
 Work all their engines, level their black fires,  
 To blot from man this attribute divine,  
 (Than vital blood far dearer to the wise)  
 Blasphemers, and rank atheists to themselves?  
 To contradict them, see all nature rise;  
 What object, what event, the moon beneath,  
 But argues, or endears, an after-scene?  
 To Reason proves, or weds it to Desire!  
 All things proclaim it needful; some advance  
 One precious step beyond, and prove it sure.  
 A thousand arguments swarm round my pen,  
 From heav'n, and earth, and man. Indulge a few,  
 By nature, as her common habit, worn;  
 So pressing Providence a truth to teach,  
 Which truth untaught, all other truths were vain.

THOU! whose all-providential eye surveys,  
 Whose hand directs, whose spirit fills and warms  
 Creation, and holds empire far beyond!  
 Eternity's inhabitant august!  
 Of two eternities amazing Lord!  
 One past, ere man's, or angel's had begun;  
 And! while I rescue from the foe's assault

Thy glorious immortality in man :

A theme for ever, and for all, of weight,  
Of moment infinite ! but relish'd most  
By those who love thee most, who most adore.

Nature, thy daughter, ever-changing birth  
Of thee the great Immutable, to man  
Speaks wisdom ; is his oracle supreme ;  
And he who most consults her, is most wise.  
Lorenzo, to this heav'nly Delphos haste ;  
And come back all-immortal ; all-divine :  
Look Nature thro', 'tis revolution all ;  
All change, no death. Day follows night ; and night  
The dying day ; stars rise, and set, and rise ;  
Earth takes th' example. See the Summer gay,  
With her green chaplet, and ambrosial flow'rs,  
Droops into pallid Autumn : Winter grey,  
Horrid with frost, and turbulent with storm,  
Blows Autumn, and his golden fruits, away :  
Then melts into the Spring : Soft Spring, with breath  
Favonian, from warm chambers of the south,  
Recalls the first. All, to re-flourish, fades.  
As in a wheel, all sinks, to re-ascend.

Emblems of Man, who passes, not expires.

With this minute distinction, emblems just,  
Nature revolves, but man advances ; both  
Eternal, that a circle, this a line ;  
That gravitates, this soars. Th' aspiring soul  
Ardent, and tremulous, like flame, ascends ;  
Zeal, and humility, her wings to Heav'n.  
The world of matter, with its various forms,  
All dies into new life. Life born from Death  
Rolls the vast mass, and shall for ever roll.  
No single atom, once in being, lost,  
With change of counsel charges the most High.

What hence infers Lorenzo ? Can it be ?  
Matter immortal ? And shall spirit die ?  
Above the nobler, shall less noble rise ?  
Shall man alone, for whom all else revives,  
No resurrection know ? Shall man alone,

Imperial man! be sown in barren ground,  
 Less privileg'd than grain, on which he feeds  
 Is man, in whom alone is pow'r to prize  
 The bliss of being, or with previous pain  
 Deplore its period, by the spleen of Fate,  
 Severely doom'd Death's single unredeem'd?

If Nature's revolution speaks aloud,  
 In her gradation, hear her louder still.  
 Look Nature thro', 'tis neat gradation all.  
 By what minute degrees her scale ascends!  
 Each middle Nature join'd at each extreme,  
 To that above it join'd to that beneath.  
 Parts, into parts reciprocally shot,  
 Abhor divorce: What love of union reigns!  
 Here, dormant matter waits a call to life;  
 Half-life, half death, join there; here, life and sense;  
 There, sense from reason steals a glimm'ring ray;  
 Reason shines out in man. But how preserv'd,  
 The chain unbroken upward, to the realms  
 Of incorporeal life? those realms of bliss,  
 Where Death hath no dominion? Grant a make  
 Half-mortal, half-immortal; earthy, part;  
 And part ethereal; grant the soul of man  
 Eternal; or in man the series ends.  
 Wide yawns the gap; connection is no more;  
 Check'd Reason halts; her next step wants support;  
 Striving to climb, she tumbles from her scheme;  
 A scheme Analogy pronounc'd so true;  
 Analogy, man's surest guide below.

Thus far, all Nature calls on thy belief.  
 And will Lorenzo, careless of the call,  
 False attestation on all nature charge,  
 Rather than violate his league with Death?  
 Renounce his reason, rather than renounce  
 The dust believ'd, and run the risk of Heav'n?  
 O what indignity to deathless souls!  
 What treason to the majesty of man!  
 O man immortal! Hear the lofty style:

" If so decreed, th' Almighty will be done.  
 " Let earth dissolve, yon pond'rous orbs descend,  
 " And grind us into dust: The soul is safe;  
 " The man emerges; mounts above the wreck,  
 " As tow'ring flame from Nature's fun'ral pyre:  
 " O'er devastation, as a gainer, smiles;  
 " His charter, his inviolable rights,  
 " Well-pleas'd to learn from Thunder's impotence,  
 " Death's pointless darts, and Hell's defeated storms."

But these chimeras touch not thee, Lorenzo!  
 The glories of the world, thy sev'nfold shield.  
 Other ambition than of crowns in air,  
 And superlunary felicities,  
 Thy bosom warm. I'll cool it, if I can;  
 And turn those glories that enchant, against thee.  
 What ties thee to this life, proclaims the next.  
 If wise, the cause that wounds thee is thy cure.

Come, my ambitious! let us mount together  
 (To mount Lorenzo never can refuse;)

And from the clouds, where pride delights to dwell,  
 Look down on earth. — What seest thou? Wond'rous  
 Terrestrial wonders, that eclipse the skies. [things  
 What lengths of labour'd lands! what loaded seas!  
 Loaded by men, for pleasure, wealth, or war!  
 Seas, winds, and planets, into service brought,  
 His art acknowledge, and promote his ends.  
 Nor can th' eternal rocks his will withstand;  
 What level'd mountains! And what lifted vales!  
 O'er vales and mountains sumptuous cities swell,  
 And gild our landscape with their glitt'ring spires.  
 Some mid the wand'ring waves majestic rise;  
 And Neptune holds a mirror to their charms.  
 Far greater still! (what cannot mortal might?)  
 See wide dominions ravish'd from the deep!  
 The narrow'd deep with indignation foams.  
 Or southward turn, to delicate, and grand;  
 The finer arts there ripen in the sun.  
 How the tall temples, as to meet their gods,

Ascend the skies! the proud triumphal arch  
 Shews us half Heav'n beneath its ample bend,  
 High thro' mid air, here, streams are taught to flow;  
 Whole rivers, there, lay'd by in basons, sleep.  
 Here, plains turn oceans; there, vast oceans join  
 Thro' kingdoms channel'd deep from shore to shore;  
 And chang'd Creation takes its face from man.  
 Beats thy brave breast for formidable scenes,  
 Where fame and empire wait upon the sword;  
 See fields in blood; hear naval thunders rise;  
 Britannia's voice! that awes the world to peace.  
 How yon enormous mole projecting breaks  
 The mid-sea furious waves! their roar amidst,  
 Out-speaks the Deity, and says, "O main!  
 "Thus far, nor farther; new restraints obey."  
 Earth's disembowel'd! measur'd are the skies!  
 Stars are detected in their deep recess!  
 Creation widens! vanquish'd Nature yields!  
 Her secrets are extorted! Art prevails!  
 What monument of genius, spirit, pow'r!

And now, Lorenzo, raptur'd at this scene,  
 Whose glories render Heav'n superfluous! say,  
 Whose footsteps these?—Immortals have been here.  
 Could less than souls immortal this have done?  
 Earth's cover'd o'er with proofs of souls immortal;  
 And proofs of immortality forgot.

To flatter thy grand foible, I confess,  
 These are Ambition's works: and these are great:  
 But this, the least immortal souls can do:  
 Transcend them all.—But what can these transcend?  
 Dost ask me, What?—One sigh for the distress.  
 What then for infidels? A deeper sigh.  
 'Tis moral grandeur makes the mighty man:  
 How little they, who think aught great below!  
 All our ambitions Death defeats, but one;  
 And that it crowns.—Here cease we: But, ere long,  
 More pow'rful proof shall take the field against thee,  
 Stronger than Death, and smiling at the tomb.

# PREFACE

TO

PART II.

OF

*THE INFIDEL RECLAIMED.*

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AS we are at war with the power, it were well: if we were at war with the manners, of France. A land of levity is a land of guilt. A serious mind is the native soil of every virtue, and the single character that does true honour to mankind. The soul's immortality has been the favourite theme with the serious of all ages. Nor is it strange; it is a subject by far the most interesting and important that can enter the mind of man. Of highest moment this subject always was, and always will be. Yet this its highest moment seems to admit of increase, at this day; a sort of occasional importance is superadded to the natural weight of it; if that opinion, which is advanced in the Preface to the preceding Night, be just. It is there supposed that all our infidels, whatever scheme for argument's sake, and to keep themselves in countenance, they patronize, are betrayed into their deplorable error, by some doubt of their immortality at the bottom. And the more I consider this point, the more I am persuaded of the truth of that opinion. Though the distrust of a futurity is a strange error; yet it is an error into which bad men may naturally be distressed. For it is impossible to bid defiance to final ruin, without some refuge in imagination, some presumption of escape. And what presumption is there?

There are but two in nature; but two within the compass of human thought: and these are, — That either God will not, or cannot punish. Considering the divine attributes, the first is too gross to be digested by our strongest wishes. And, since Omnipotence is as much a divine attribute as holiness, that God cannot punish, is as absurd a supposition as the former. God certainly can punish, as long as wicked men exist. In non-existence, therefore, is their only refuge; and, consequently, non-existence is their strongest wish. And strong wishes have a strange influence on our opinions; they bias the judgment in a manner, almost incredible. And since on this member of their alternative, there are some very small appearances in their favour, and none at all on the other, they catch at this reed, they lay hold on this chimera, to save themselves from the shock and horror of an immediate and absolute despair.

On reviewing my subject, by the light which this argument, and others of like tendency, threw upon it, I was more inclined than ever to pursue it, as it appeared to me to strike directly at the main root of all our infidelity. In the following pages, it is, accordingly, pursued at large; and some arguments for immortality, new (at least to me) are ventured on in them. There also the writer has made an attempt to set the gross absurdities and horrors of annihilation in a fuller and more affecting view, than is (I think) to be met with elsewhere.

The gentlemen for whose sake this attempt was chiefly made, profess great admiration for the wisdom of heathen antiquity: what pity 'tis they are not sincere? If they were sincere, how would it mortify them to consider, with what contempt and abhorrence their notions would have been received, by those whom they so much admire? What degree of contempt and abhorrence would fall to their share, may be conjectured by the following matter of fact (in my

opinion) extremely memorable. Of all their heathen worthies, Socrates (’tis well known) was the most guarded, dispassionate, and compos’d: yet this great master of temper was angry; and angry at his last hour! and angry with his friend; and angry for what deserved acknowledgment; angry, for a right and tender instance of true friendship towards him. Is not this surprising? What could be the cause! The cause was for his honour; it was a truly noble, though, perhaps, a too punctilious regard for immortality: for his friend asking him, with such an affectionate concern as became a friend, “Where he should deposit his remains?” it was resented by Socrates; as implying a dishonourable supposition, that he could be so mean, as to have regard for any thing, even in himself, that was not immortal.

This fact, well considered, would make our infidels withdraw their admiration from Socrates; or make them endeavour, by their imitation of this illustrious example, to share his glory: and consequently, it would incline them to peruse the following pages with candour and impartiality: which is all I desire; and that, for their sakes: for I am persuaded, that an unprejudiced infidel must, necessarily, receive some advantageous impressions from them.

*July 7, 1744.*



THE  
COMPLAINT.

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NIGHT VII.

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BEING THE SECOND PART OF  
THE INFIDEL RECLAIMED.

CONTAINING

*The Nature, Proof, and Importance of Immortality.*

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HEAV'N gives the needful, but neglected, call.  
What day, what hour, but knocks at human heart  
To wake the soul to sense of future scenes?  
Deaths stand, like Mercuries, in ev'ry way;  
And kindly point us to our journey's end.  
Pope, who couldst make immortals; art thou dead?  
I give thee joy: nor will I take my leave;  
So soon to follow. Man but dives in death;  
Dives from the sun, in fairer day to rise;  
The grave, his subterranean road to bliss.  
Yes, infinite indulgence plann'd it so;  
Thro' various parts our glorious story runs;  
Time gives the preface, endless age unrolls  
The volume (ne'er unroll'd) of human fate.  
This, earth and skies\* already have proclaim'd.  
The world's a prophecy of worlds to come;

\* Night the Sixth.

And who, what God foretels (who speak in things  
Still louder than in words) shall dare deny?

If nature's arguments appear too weak,  
Turn a new leaf, and stronger read in man.

If man sleeps on, untaught by what he sees,  
Can he prove infidel to what he feels?

He, whose blind thought futurity denies,  
Unconscious bears, Bellerophon! like thee,

His own indictment; he condemns himself;  
Who reads his bosom, reads immortal life;

Or, Nature, there, imposing on her sons,  
Has written fables; man was made a lie.

Why discontent for ever harbour'd there?

Incurable consumption of our peace!

Resolve me, why, the cottager, and king,

He whom sea-sever'd realms obey, and he

Who steals his whole dominion from the waste,

Repelling winter blasts with mud and straw,

Disquieted alike, draw sigh for sigh,

In fate so distant, in complaint so near?

Is it, that things terrestrial can't content?

Deep in rich pasture, will thy flocks complain?

Not so; but to their master is deny'd

To share their sweet serene. Man, ill at ease,

In this, not his own place, this foreign field,

Where Nature fodder's him with other food

Than was ordain'd his cravings to suffice.

Poor in abundance, famish'd at a feast,

Sighs on for something more, when most enjoy'd.

Is heav'n then kinder to thy flocks than thee?

Not so; thy pasture richer, but remote;

In part, remote; for that remoter part

Man bleats from instinct, tho', perhaps debauch'd

By sense, his reason sleeps, nor dreams the cause.

The cause how obvious, when his reason wakes!

His grief is but his grandeur in disguise;

And discontent is immortality.

Shall sons of ather, shall the blood of heav'n,

Set up their hopes on earth, and stable here,  
 With brutal acquiescence in the mire?  
 Lorenzo, no! they shall be nobly pain'd;  
 The glorious foreigners, distress, shall sigh  
 On thrones; and thou congratulate the sigh:  
 Man's misery declares him born for bliss:  
 His anxious heart asserts the truth I sing,  
 And gives the Sceptic in his head the lie.

Our heads, our hearts, our passions, and our pow'rs,  
 Speak the same language! call us to the skies:  
 Unripen'd these in this inclement clime,  
 Scarce rise above conjecture, and mistake;  
 And for this land of trifles those too strong  
 Tumultuous rise, and tempest human life:  
 What prize on earth can pay us for the storm?  
 Meet objects for our passions heav'n ordain'd,  
 Objects that challenge all their fire, and leave  
 No fault but in defect: blest heav'n avert  
 A bounded ardour for unbounded bliss;  
 O for a bliss unbounded! far beneath  
 A soul immortal, is a mortal joy.  
 Nor are our pow'rs to perish immature;  
 But, after feeble effort here, beneath  
 A brighter sun, and in a nobler soil,  
 Transplanted from this sublunary bed,  
 Shall flourish fair, and put forth all their bloom.

Reason progressive, instinct is complete;  
 Swift instinct leaps; slow reason feebly climbs.  
 Brutes soon their zenith reach; their little all  
 Flows in at once; in ages they no more  
 Could know, or do, or covet, or enjoy.  
 Were man to live coeval with the sun,  
 The patriarch pupil would be learning still;  
 Yet, dying, leave his lesson half-unlearn't.  
 Men perish in advance, as if the sun  
 Should set ere noon, in eastern oceans drown'd;  
 If fit, with dim, illustrious to compare,  
 The sun's meridian, with the soul of man.

To man, why, step-dame Nature! so severe?  
 Why thrown aside thy master-piece half wrought,  
 While meaner efforts thy last hand enjoy?  
 Or, if abortively poor man must die,  
 Nor reach, what reach he might, why die in drear?  
 Why eust with foresight? Wise to misery?  
 Why of his proud prerogative the prey?  
 Why less pre-eminent in rank, than pain?  
 His immortality alone can tell;  
 Full ample fund to balance all amiss,  
 And turn the scale in favour of the just!

His immortality alone can solve  
 The darkest of enigmas, human hope;  
 Of all the darkest, if at death we die.  
 Hope, eager hope, th' assassin of our joy,  
 All present blessings treading under-foot,  
 Is scarce a milder tyrant than despair.  
 With no past toils content, still planning new,  
 Hope turns us o'er to death alone for ease.  
 Possession, why, more tasteless than pursuit?  
 Why is a wish far dearer than a crown?  
 That wish accomplish'd, why, the grave of bliss?  
 Because, in the great future bury'd deep,  
 Beyond our plans of empire and renown,  
 Lies all that man with ardour should pursue;  
 And HE who made him bent him to the right.

Man's heart th' Almighty to the future sets,  
 By secret and inviolable springs!  
 And makes his hope his sublunary joy.  
 Man's heart eats all things, and is hungry still:  
 "More, more!" the glutton cries: for something new  
 So rages appetite, if man can't mount,  
 He will descend. He starves on the possess.  
 Hence, the world's master, from ambition's spire,  
 In Caprea plung'd; and div'd beneath the brute.  
 In that rank sty why wallow'd empire's son  
 Supreme? Because he could no higher fly;  
 His riot was ambition in despair.

Old Rome consulted birds; Lorenzo! thou,  
With more success, the flight of hope survey;  
Of restless hope, for ever on the wing.

High perch'd o'er ev'ry thought that falcon sits,  
To fly at all that rises in her sight;  
And, never stooping, but to mount again  
Next moment, she betrays her aims mistake,  
And owns her quarry lodg'd beyond the grave.

There should it fail us (it must fail us there,  
If being fails) more mournful riddles rise,  
And virtue vies with hope in mystery.  
Why virtue? Where its praise, its being, fled?  
Virtue is true self-interest pursu'd:  
What true self-interest of quite mortal man?  
To close with all that makes him happy here.  
If vice (as sometimes) is our friend on earth,  
Then vice is virtue; 'tis our sov'reign good.  
In self-applause is virtue's golden prize;  
No self-applause attends it on thy scheme:  
Whence self-applause? From conscience of the right.  
And what is right, but means of happiness?  
No means of happiness when virtue yields;  
That basis failing, falls the building too,  
And lays in ruin ev'ry virtuous joy.

The rigid guardian of a blameless heart,  
So long rever'd, so long reputed wise,  
Is weak; with rank knight-errandies o'er-run.  
Why beats thy bosom with illustrious dreams  
Of self-exposure, laudable and great?  
Of gallant enterprize, and glorious death?  
Die for thy country?—thou romantic fool!  
Seize, seize the plank thyself, and let her sink:  
Thy country! what to thee?—The Godhead; what?  
(I speak with awe?) tho' he should bid thee bleed?  
If, with thy blood, thy final hope is spilt,  
Nor can Omnipotence reward the blow;  
Be deaf; preserve thy being, disobey.

Nor is it disobedience: know, Lorenzo!

Whate'er th' Almighty's subsequent command,  
 His first command is this:—"Man, love thyself."  
 In this alone, free agents are not free.  
 Existence is the basis, bliss the prize;  
 If virtue costs existence, 'tis a crime;  
 Bold violation of our law supreme,  
 Black suicide; tho' nations, which consult  
 Their gain, at thy expence, resound applause.

Since virtue's recompence is doubtful, here,  
 If man dies wholly, well may we demand,  
 Why is man suffer'd to be good in vain?  
 Why to be good in vain, is man enjoin'd?  
 Why to be good in vain, is man betray'd?  
 Betray'd by traitors lodg'd in his own breast,  
 By sweet complacencies from virtue felt?  
 Why whispers Nature lies on Virtue's part?  
 Or if blind instinct (which assumes the name  
 Of sacred conscience) plays the fool in man,  
 Why reason made accomplice in the cheat?  
 Why are the wisest loudest in her praise?  
 Can man by reason's beam be led astray?  
 Or, at his peril, imitate his God?  
 Since virtue sometimes ruins us on earth,  
 Or both are true; or, man survives the grave.

Or man survives the grave, or own, Lorenzo,  
 Thy boast supreme, a wild absurdity.  
 Dauntless thy spirit; cowards are thy scorn.  
 Grant man immortal, and thy scorn is just.  
 The man immortal, rationally brave,  
 Dares rush on death—because he cannot die.  
 But if man loses all, when life is lost,  
 He lives a coward, or a fool expires.  
 A daring infidel (and such there are,  
 From pride, example, lucre, rage, revenge,  
 Or pure heroical defect of thought)  
 Of all earth's madmen, most deserves a chain.

When to the grave we follow the renown'd  
 For valour, virtue, science, all we love,

And all we praise ; for worth, whose noon-tide beam,  
 Enabling us to think in higher style,  
 Mends our ideas of ethereal pow'rs ;  
 Dream we, that lustre of the moral world  
 Goes out in stench, and rottenness the close ?  
 Why was he wise to know, and warm to praise,  
 And strenuous to transcribe in human life,  
 The mind Almighty ? could it be, that fate,  
 Just when the lineaments began to shine,  
 And dawn, the Deity should snatch the draught,  
 With night eternal blot it out, and give  
 The skies alarm, lest angels too might die ?

If human souls, why not angelic too  
 Extinguish'd ? and a solitary God,  
 O'er ghastly ruin, frowning from his throne ?  
 Shall we this moment gaze on God in man ?  
 The next, lose man for ever in the dust ?  
 From dust we disengage, or man mistakes ;  
 And there, where least his judgment fears a flaw.  
 Wisdom and worth, how boldly he commends !  
 Wisdom and worth, are sacred names ; rever'd,  
 Where not embrac'd ; applauded ! deify'd !  
 Why not compassion'd too ? If spirits die,  
 Both are calamities, inflicted both  
 To make us but more wretched : wisdom's eye  
 Acute, for what ? To spy more miseries ;  
 And worth so recompens'd, new-points their stings.  
 Or man surmounts the grave, or gain is loss,  
 And worth exalted humbles us the more.

Thou wilt not patronize a scheme that makes  
 Weakness, and vice, the refuge of mankind ?

“ Has virtue, then, no joys ? ” — Yes, joys dear-  
 Talk ne'er so long, in this imperfect state, [bought ;  
 Virtue, and vice, are at eternal war.  
 Virtue's a combat ; and who fights for nought ?  
 Or for precarious, or for small reward ?  
 Who virtue's self-reward so loud resound,  
 Would take degrees angelic here below,

And virtue, while they compliment, betray,  
 by feeble motives, and unfaithful guards.  
 The crown, th' un fading crown, her soul inspires:  
 'Tis that, and that alone, can countervail  
 The body's treach'ries, and the world's assaults.  
 On earth's poor pay our famish'd virtue dies.  
 Truth incontestable! In spite of all  
 A Bayle has preach'd, or a Voltaire believ'd.

In man the more we dive, the more we see  
 Heav'n's signet stamping an immortal make.  
 Dive to the bottom of his soul, the base  
 Sustaining all; what find we? Knowledge, love.  
 As light, and heat, essential to the sun,  
 These to the soul. And why, if souls expire?  
 How little lovely here? How little known?  
 Small knowledge we dig up with endless toil!  
 And love unfeign'd may purchase perfect hate.  
 Why starv'd, on earth, our angel-appetites;  
 While brutal are indulg'd their fulsome fill?  
 Where then capacities divine conferr'd  
 As a mock diadem, in savage sport,  
 Rank insult of our pompous poverty,  
 Which reaps but pain, from seeming claims so fair?  
 In future age lies no redress? And shuts  
 Eternity the door on our complaint?  
 If so, for what strange ends were mortals made?  
 The worst to wallow, and the best to weep;  
 The man who merits most, must most complain.  
 Can we conceive a disregard in heav'n,  
 What the worst perpetrate, or best endure?  
 This cannot be. To love, and know, in man  
 Is boundless appetite, and boundless pow'r;  
 And these demonstrate boundless objects too.  
 Objects, pow'rs, appetites, heav'n suits in all;  
 Nor, nature thro', e'er violates this sweet,  
 Eternal concord, on her tuneful string.  
 Is man the sole exception from her laws?  
 Eternity struck off from human hope,



(I speak with truth, but veneration too)  
 Man is a monster, the reproach of heav'n,  
 A stain, a dark impenetrable cloud  
 On nature's beauteous aspect; and deforms,  
 (Amazing blot!) deforms her with her lord.  
 If such is man's allotment, what is heav'n?  
 Or own the soul immortal, or blaspheme.  
 Or own the soul immortal, or invert  
 All order. Go, mock-majesty! go, man!  
 And bow to thy superiors of the stall;  
 Thro' ev'ry scene of sense superior far:  
 They graze the turf untill'd; they drink the stream  
 Unbrew'd, and ever full, and un-embitter'd  
 With doubts, fears, fruitless hopes, regrets, despairs;  
 Mankind's peculiar! Reason's precious dow'r!  
 No foreign clime they ransack for their robes;  
 No brothers cite to the litigious bar;  
 Their good is good intire, unmix'd, unmarr'd;  
 They find a paradise in ev'ry field,  
 On boughs forbidden where no curses hang;  
 Their ill, no more than strikes the sense; unstretcht  
 By previous dread, or murmur in the rear:  
 When the worst comes, it comes unfear'd; one stroke  
 Begins, and ends, their woe: they die but once;  
 Blest incommunicable privilege! for which  
 Proud man, who rules the globe, and reads the stars,  
 Philosopher, or hero, sighs in vain.

Account for this prerogative in brutes.  
 No day, no glimpse of day, to solve the knot,  
 But what beams on it from eternity.  
 O sole and sweet solution! That unties  
 The difficult, and softens the severe;  
 The cloud on nature's beauteous face dispels:  
 Restores bright order; casts the brute beneath;  
 And re-inthrones us in supremacy  
 Or joy, ev'n here: admit immortal life,  
 And virtue is knight-errantry no more:  
 Each virtue brings in hand a golden dow'r,

Far richer in reversion: hope exults  
 And tho' much bitter in our cup is thrown,  
 Predominates, and gives the taste of heav'n.  
 O wherefore is the Deity so kind?  
 Astonishing beyond astonishment!

Heav'n our reward—for heav'n enjoy'd below.

Still unsubdu'd thy stubborn heart?—For there  
 The traitor lurks, who doubts the truth I sing.  
 Reason is guiltless; will alone rebels.

What, in that stubborn heart, if I should find  
 New, unexpected witnesses against thee?  
 Ambition, pleasure, and the love of gain  
 Canst thou suspect that these, which make the soul  
 The slave of earth, should own her heir of heav'n?  
 Canst thou suspect what makes us disbelieve  
 Our immortality, should prove it sure?

First, then, Ambition summon to the bar.  
 Ambition's shame, Extravagance, Disgust,  
 And inextinguishable Nature, speak.  
 Each much deposes; hear them in their turn.

Thy soul, how passionately fond of fame!  
 How anxious that fond passion to conceal!  
 We blush, detected in designs on praise,  
 Tho' for best deeds, and from the best of men;  
 And why? Because immortal. Art divine  
 Has made the body tutor to the soul:  
 Heav'n kindly gives our blood a moral flow;  
 Bids it ascend the glowing cheek, and there  
 Upbraid that little heart's inglorious aim,  
 Which stoops to court a character from man;  
 While o'er us, in tremendous judgments sit  
 Far more than man, with endless praise and blame.

Ambition's boundless appetite out-speaks  
 The verdict of its shame. When souls take fire  
 At high presumption of their own desert,  
 One age is poor applause; the mighty shout,  
 The thunder by the living few begun,  
 Late time must echo; worlds unborn, resound.

We wish our names eternally to live:  
 Wild dream! which ne'er had haunted human thought,  
 Had not our natures been eternal too.  
 Insanct points out an interest in hereafter;  
 But our blind reason sees not where it lies;  
 Of seeing, gives the substance for the shade.

Fame is the shade of immortality,  
 And in itself a shadow. Soon as caught,  
 Contemn'd; it shrinks to nothing in the grasp.  
 Consult th' ambitious, 'tis ambition's cure.  
 "And is this all?" cry'd Cæsar at his height,  
 Disgusted. This third proof ambition brings  
 Of immortality. The first in fame,  
 Observe him near, your envy will abate:  
 Sham'd at the disproportion vast, between  
 The passion and the purchase, he will sigh  
 At such success, and blush at his renown.  
 And why? Because far richer prize invites  
 His heart; far more illustrious glory calls;  
 It calls in whispers, yet the deafest hear.

And can Ambition a fourth proof supply?  
 It can, and stronger than the former three;  
 Yet quite o'erlook'd by some reputed wise.  
 Tho' disappointments in ambition pain,  
 And tho' success disgusts; yet still, Lorenzo!  
 In vain we strive to pluck it from our hearts;  
 By nature planted for the noblest ends.

Absurd the fam'd advice to Pyrrhus giv'n,  
 More prais'd than ponder'd; specious, but unsound:  
 Sooner that hero's sword the world had quell'd,  
 Than reason, his ambition, ~~Man~~ <sup>Man</sup> must soar.  
 An obstinate activity, within,  
 An insuppressive spring, will toss him up,  
 In spite of fortune's load. Not kings alone,  
 Each villager has his ambition too;  
 No Sultan prouder than his fetter'd slave:  
 Slaves build their little Babylons of straw,  
 E'en the proud Assyrian, in their hearts,

And cry,—“Behold the wonders of my might!”  
 And why? Because immortal as their Lord;  
 And souls immortal must for ever heave  
 At something great; the glitter, or the gold;  
 The praise of mortals, or the praise of Heav’n.

Nor absolutely vain is human praise,  
 When human is supported by divine.  
 I’ll introduce Lorenzo to himself:  
 Pleasure and Pride (bad masters!) share our hearts:  
 As love of pleasure is ordain’d to guard  
 And feed our bodies, and extend our race;  
 The love of praise is planted to protect  
 And propagate the glories of the mind.  
 What is it, but the love of praise, inspires,  
 Matures, refines, embellishes, exalts,  
 Earth’s happiness? From that, the delicate,  
 The grand, the marvellous, of civil life.  
 Want and convenience, under-workers, lay  
 The basis, on which love of glory builds.  
 Nor is thy life, O virtue! less in debt  
 To praise, thy secret stimulating friend.  
 Were men not proud, what merit should we miss!  
 Pride made the virtues of the pagan world.  
 Praise is the salt that seasons right to man,  
 And whets his appetite for moral good.  
 Thirst of applause is virtue’s second guard;  
 Reason, her first; but reason wants an aid;  
 Our private reason is a flatterer;  
 Thirst of applause calls public judgment in,  
 To poise our own, to keep an even scale,  
 And give endanger’d virtue fairer play.

Here a fifth proof arises, stronger still:  
 Why this so nice construction of our hearts;  
 These delicate moralities of sense;  
 This constitutional reserve of aid  
 To succour virtue, when our reason fails;  
 If virtue, kept alive by care and toil,  
 And, oft, the mark of injuries on earth,

When labour'd to maturity (its bill  
 Of disciplines, and pains, unpaid) must die?  
 Why freighted rich to dash against a rock?  
 Were men to perish when most fit to live,  
 O how mis-spent were all these stratagems,  
 By skill divine inwoven in our frame?  
 Where are heav'n's holiness and mercy fled?  
 Laughs heav'n, at once, at virtue, and at man?  
 If not, why that discourag'd, this destroy'd?

Thus far ambition. What says Avarice?  
 This her chief maxim, which has long been thine:  
 "The wise and wealthy are the same."—I grant it.  
 To store up treasure, with incessant toil,  
 This is man's province, this his highest praise.  
 To this great end keen instinct stings him on.  
 To guide that instinct, reason! is thy charge;  
 'Tis thine to tell us where true treasure lies:  
 But, reason failing to discharge her trust,  
 Or to the deaf discharging it in vain,  
 A blunder follows; and blind industry,  
 Gall'd by the spur, but stranger to the course,  
 (The course where stakes of more than gold are won)  
 O'erloading, with the cares of distant age,  
 The jaded spirits of the present hour,  
 Provides for an eternity below.

"Thou shalt not covet," is a wise command;  
 But bounded to the wealth the sun surveys:  
 Look farther, the command stands quite revers'd,  
 And av'rice is a virtue most divine.  
 Is faith a refuge for our happiness?  
 Most sure: And is it not for reason too?  
 Nothing this world unriddles, but the next.  
 Whence inextinguishable thirst of gain?  
 From inextinguishable life in man:  
 Man, if not meant, by worth, to reach the skies,  
 Had wanted wing to fly so far in guilt.  
 Sour grapes, I grant, ambition, avarice:  
 Yet still their root is immortality.

These its wild growths so bitter, and so bas,  
 (Pain, and reproach!) religion can reclaim,  
 Refine, exalt, throw down their poisonous lee,  
 And make them sparkle in the bowl of bliss.

See the third witness laughs at bliss remote,  
 And falsely promises an Eden here:  
 Truth she shall speak for once, tho' prone to lie,  
 A common cheat, and pleasure is her name.  
 To pleasure never was Lorenzo deaf;  
 Then hear her now, now first thy real friend.

Since nature made us not more fond than proud  
 Of happiness (whence hypocrites in joy!  
 Makers of mirth! artificers of smiles!)  
 Why should the joy most poignant sense affords,  
 Burn us with blushes, and rebuke our pride?—  
 Those heav'n born blushes tell us man descends,  
 Ev'n in the zenith of his earthly bliss:  
 Should reason take her infidel repose,  
 This honest instinct speaks our lineage high;  
 This instinct calls on darkness to conceal  
 Our rapturous relation to the stalis.  
 Our glory covers us with noble shame,  
 And he that's unconfounded, is unman'd.  
 The man that blushes is not quite a brute.  
 Thus far with thee, Lorenzo, will I close!  
 Pleasure is good, and man for pleasure made;  
 But pleasure full of glory, as of joy;  
 Pleasure, which neither blushes, nor expires.

The witnesses are heard; the cause is o'er;  
 Let conscience file the sentence in her court,  
 Dearer than deeds that half a realm convey:  
 Thus, seal'd by truth, th' authentic record runs:  
 " Know all; know infidels—unapt to know;  
 " 'Tis immortality your nature solves;  
 " 'Tis immortality decyphers man,  
 " And opens all the myst'ries of his make.  
 " Without it, half his instincts are a riddle;  
 " Without it, all his virtues are a dream.

" His very crimes attest his dignity ;  
 " His sateless thirst of pleasure, gold, and fame,  
 " Declares him born for blessings infinite :  
 " What less than infinite, makes un-absurd  
 " Passions, which all on earth but more inflames ?  
 " Hence passions, so mis-measur'd to this scene,  
 " Stetch'd out, like eagles wings, beyond our nest,  
 " Far, far beyond the worth of all below,  
 " For earth too large, presage a nobler flight,  
 " And evidence our title to the skies."

Ye gentle theologues, of calmer kind !  
 Whose constitution dictates to your pen,  
 Who, cold yourselves, think ardour comes from hell :  
 Think not our passions from corruption sprung,  
 Tho' to corruption now they lend their wings ;  
 That is their mistress, not their mother. All  
 (And justly) reason deem divine : I see,  
 I feel a grandeur in the passions too,  
 Which speaks their high descent, and glorious end ;  
 Which speaks them rays of an eternal fire.  
 In paradise itself they burnt as strong,  
 Ere Adam fell ; tho' wiser in their aim.  
 Like the proud eastern, struck by providence,  
 What tho' our passions are run mad, and stoop  
 With low, terrestrial appetite, to graze  
 On trash, on toys, dethron'd from high desire ?  
 Yet still, thro' their disgrace, no feeble ray  
 Of greatness shines, and tells us whence they fell :  
 But these (like that fall'n monarch when reclaim'd)  
 When reason moderates the rein aright,  
 Shall re-ascend, re-mount their former sphere,  
 Where once they soar'd illustrious ; ere seduc'd  
 By wanton Eve's debauch, to stroll on earth,  
 And set the sublunary world on fire.

But grant their frenzy lasts ; their frenzy fails.  
 To disappoint one providential end,  
 For which heav'n blew up ardour in our hearts :  
 Were reason silent, boundless passion speaks

A future scene of boundless objects too,  
 And brings glad tidings of eternal day.  
 Eternal day! 'Tis that enlightens all:  
 And all, by that enlighten'd, proves it sure.  
 Consider man as an immortal being,  
 Intelligible all; and all is great;  
 A crystalline transparency prevails,  
 And strikes full lustre thro' the human sphere:  
 Consider man as mortal, all is dark,  
 And wretched; reason weeps at the survey.

The learn'd Lorenzo cries, "And let her weep,  
 " Weak, modern reason: ancient times were wise,  
 " Authority, that venerable guide,  
 " Stands on my part; the fam'd Athenian porch  
 " (And who for wisdom so renown'd as they?)  
 " Deny'd this immortality to man."

I grant it: but affirm, they prov'd it too.  
 A riddle this!—Have patience; I'll explain.

What noble vanities, what moral flights,  
 Glitt'ring thro' their romantic wisdom's page,  
 Make us, at once, despise them and admire!  
 Fable is flat to these high-season'd sires;  
 They leave th' extravagance of song below.  
 "Flesh shall not feel; or, feeling, shall enjoy  
 "The dagger or the rack; to them, alike  
 "A bed of roses, or the burning bull."  
 In men exploding all beyond the grave,  
 Strange doctrine, this!—As doctrine, it was strange;  
 But not, as prophecy; for such it prov'd,  
 And, to their own amazement, was fulfill'd:  
 They feign'd a firmness Christians need not feign.  
 The Christian truly triumph'd in the flame:  
 The Stoic saw, in double wonder lost,  
 Wonder at them, and wonder at himself,  
 To find the bold adventures of his thought  
 Not bold, and that he strove to lie in vain.

Whence, then, those thoughts? those tow'ring  
 thoughts, that flew



Such monstrous height?—From instinct, and from pride.  
 The glorious instinct of a deathless soul,  
 Confus'dly conscious of her dignity,  
 Suggested truths they could not understand.  
 In lust's dominion, and in passion's storm,  
 Truth's system broken, scatter'd fragments lay,  
 (As light in chaos, glimm'ring thro' the gloom :)  
 Smit with the pomp of lofty sentiments,  
 Pleas'd pride proclaim'd, what reason disbeliev'd.  
 Pride, like the Delphic priestess, with a swell,  
 Rav'd nonsense, destin'd to be future sense,  
 When life immortal, in full day should shine ;  
 And death's dark shadows fly the gospel sun.  
 They spoke, what nothing but immortal souls  
 Could speak ; and thus the truth they question'd prov'd.  
 Can then absurdities, as well as crimes,  
 Speak man immortal ? All things speak him so.  
 Much has been urg'd ; and dost thou call for more ;  
 Call ; and with endless questions be distress'd,  
 All unresolvable, if earth is all.

“ Why life, a moment ; infinite, desire ?  
 “ Our wish, eternity ? Our home, the grave ?  
 “ Heav'n's promise dormant lies in human hope ;  
 “ Who wishes life immortal, proves it too.  
 “ Why happiness pursu'd, tho' never found ?  
 “ Man's thirst of happiness declares it is,  
 “ (For nature never gravitates to nought)  
 “ That thirst, unquench'd, declares it is not here.  
 “ My Lucia, thy Clarissa, call to thought :  
 “ Why cordial friendship rivetted so deep,  
 “ As hearts to pierce at first, at parting, rend,  
 “ If friend, and friendship, vanish in an hour ?  
 “ Is not this torment in the mask of joy ?  
 “ Why by reflection marr'd, the joys of sense ?  
 “ Why past, and future, preying on our hearts,  
 “ And putting all our present joys to death ?  
 “ Why labours reason ' Instinct were as well ;  
 “ Instinct, far better ; what can choose, can err :

“ O how infallible the thoughtless brute!  
 “ ’T were well his holiness were half as sure.  
 “ Reason with inclination, why at war?  
 “ Why sense of guilt? Why conscience up in arms?  
 Conscience of guilt, is prophecy of pain,  
 And bosom-counsel to decline the blow.  
 Reason with inclination ne’er had jarr’d,  
 If nothing future paid forbearance here.  
 Thus on—these, and a thousand pleas unequal,  
 All promise, some ensure, a second scene;  
 Which, were it doubtful, would be dearer far  
 Than all things else most certain; were it false,  
 What truth on earth so precious as the lie?  
 This world it gives us, let what will ensue;  
 This world it gives, in that high cordial, hope:  
 The future of the present is the soul:  
 How this life groans, when sever’d from the next!  
 Poor, mutilated wretch, that disbelieves!  
 By dark distrust his being cut in two,  
 In both parts perishes; life void of joy,  
 Sad prelude of eternity in pain!

Couldst thou persuade me, the next life could fall  
 Our ardent wishes; how should I pour out  
 My bleeding heart in anguish, new, as deep!  
 Oh! with what thoughts, thy hope, and my despair,  
 Abhor’d ANNIHILATION! blasts the soul,  
 And wide-extends the bounds of human woe!  
 Could I believe Lorenzo’s system true,  
 In this black channel would my ravings run:

“ Grief from the future borrow’d peace, e’er-whilom  
 “ The future vanish’d: and the present pain’d!  
 “ Strange import of unprecedented ill!  
 “ Fall, how profound! like Lucifer’s, the fall;  
 “ Unequal fate! his fall, without his guilt!  
 From where fond hope built her pavilion high,  
 “ The gods among, hurl’d headlong, hurl’d at once  
 “ To night! to nothing! Darker still than night.  
 “ If ’twas a dream, why wake me, my worst foe!

" Lorenzo! boastful of the name of friend!  
 " O for delusion! O for error still!  
 " Could vengeance strike much stronger than to plant  
 " A thinking being in a world like this,  
 " Not over-rich before, now beggar'd quite;  
 " More curst than at the fall?—The sun goes out!  
 " The thorns shoot up! What thorns in ev'ry thought!  
 " Why sense of better? It embitters worse.  
 " Why sense? Why life? If but to sigh, then sink  
 " To what I was? 'Twice nothing! and much woe!  
 " Woe, from heav'n's bounties!—Woe from what was  
 " To flatter most, high intellectual pow'rs! [wont  
 " Thought, virtue, knowledge! blessings, by thy  
   scheme  
 " All poison'd into pains. First, knowledge, once  
 " My soul's ambition, now her greatest dread.  
 " To know myself, true wisdom!—No, to shun  
 " That shocking science. Parent of despair!  
 " Avert thy mirror: if I see, I die.  
 " Know my Creator? Climb his blest abode  
 " By painful speculation, pierce the veil,  
 " Dive in his nature, read his attributes,  
 " And gaze in admiration—on a foe,  
 " Obtruding life, with-holding happiness!  
 " From the full rivers that surround his throne,  
 " Nor letting fall one drop of joy on man;  
 " (Man gasping for one drop, that he might cease  
 " To curse his birth, nor envy reptiles more!)  
 " Ye sable clouds! Ye darkest shades of night!  
 " Hide him, for ever hide him, from my thought,  
 " Once all my comfort, source, and soul of joy!  
 " Now leagu'd with furies, and with \* thee against me.  
 " Know his achievement? Study his renown?  
 " Contemplate this amazing universe,  
 " Dropt from his hand, with miracles replete!  
 " For what? 'Mid miracles of nobler name,

\* Lorenzo.

- “ To find one miracle of misery ?  
 “ To find the being, which alone can know  
 “ And praise his works, a blemish on his praise ?  
 “ Thro’ nature’s ample range, in thought to stroll  
 “ And start at man, the single mourner there, [de-]   
 “ Breathing high hope! chain’d down to pang, and  
 “ Knowing is suffering: and shall virtue share  
 “ The sigh of knowledge?—Virtue shates the sigh,  
 “ By straining up the steep of excellent,  
 “ By battles fought, and, from temptation, won,  
 “ What gains she, but the pang of seeing worth,  
 “ Angelic worth, soon shuffled in the dark  
 “ With ev’ry vice, and swept to brutal dust?  
 “ Merit is madness; virtue is a crime;  
 “ A crime to reason, if it costs us pain  
 “ Unpaid: what pain, amidst a thousand more,  
 “ To think the most abandon’d, after days  
 “ Of triumph o’er their betters, find in death  
 “ As soft a pillow, nor make fouler clay!  
 “ Duty! Religion!—These, our duty done,  
 “ Imply reward. Religion is mistake.  
 “ Duty!—There’s none, but to repel the cheat.  
 “ Ye cheats, away! ye daughters of my pride!  
 “ Who feign yourselves the fav’rites of the skies:  
 “ Ye tow’ring hopes! abortive energies!  
 “ That toss and struggle in my lying breast,  
 “ To scale the skies, and build presumptions there,  
 “ As I were heir of an eternity;  
 “ Vain, vain ambitions! trouble me no more.  
 “ Why travel far in quest of sure defeat?  
 “ As bounded as my being be my wish.  
 “ All is inverted, wisdom is a fool.  
 “ Sense! take the rein; blind passion! drive us on;  
 “ And ignorance! befriend us on our way;  
 “ Ye new, but truest patrons of our peace!  
 “ Yes; give the pulse full empire; live the brute,  
 “ Since as the brute, we die. The sum of man,  
 “ Of god-like man! to revel, and to rot.

" But not on equal terms with other brutes :  
 " Their revels a more poignant relish yield,  
 " And safer too ; they never poisons choose.  
 " Instinct, than reason, makes more wholesome meals,  
 " And sends all-marring murmur far away.  
 " For sensual life they best philosophize ;  
 " Theirs, that serene, the sages sought in vain :  
 " 'Tis man alone expostulates with heav'n ;  
 " His, all the pow'r, and all the cause, to mourn.  
 " Shall human eyes alone dissolve in tears ?  
 " And bleed, in anguish, none but human hearts ?  
 " The wide-stretch'd realm of intellectual woe,  
 " Surpassing sensual far, is all our own.  
 " In life so fatally distinguish'd, why  
 " Cast in one lot, confounded, lump't, in death ?  
 " Ere yet in being, was mankind in guilt ?  
 " Why thunder'd this peculiar clause against us ?  
 " All-mortal and all-wretched !—Have the skies  
 " Reasons of state their subjects may not scan,  
 " Nor humbly reason when they sorely sigh ?  
 " All-mortal, and all-wretched !—'Tis too much ;  
 " Unparallel'd in nature : 'Tis too much ;  
 " On being unrequested at thy hands,  
 " Omnipotent ! for I see nought but pow'r.  
 " And why see that ? Why thought ! To toil and eat,  
 " Then make our bed in darkness, needs no thought.  
 " What superfluities are reas'ning souls !  
 " Oh give eternity ! or thought destroy.  
 " But without thought our curse were half unfelt ;  
 " Its blunted edge would spare the throbbing heart ;  
 " And, therefore, 'tis bestow'd, I thank thee, Reason,  
 " For aiding life's too small calamities,  
 " And giving being to the dread of death.  
 " Such are thy bounties !—Was it then too much  
 " For me to trespass on the brutal rights ?  
 " Too much for heav'n to make one emmet more ?  
 " Too much for chaos to permit my mass  
 " A longer stay with essences unwrought,

- “ Unfashion'd, untormented into man?  
 “ Wretched preferment to this round of pains!  
 “ Wretched capacity of frenzy, thought!  
 “ Wretched capacity of dying, life!  
 “ Life, thought, worth, wisdom, all (O foul revolt)  
 “ Once friends to peace, gone over to the foe.  
 “ Death then, has chang'd its nature too: O death!  
 “ Come to my bosom, thou best gift of heav'n!  
 “ Best friend of man! since man is man no more.  
 “ Why in this thorny wilderness so long,  
 “ Since there's no promis'd land's ambrosial bow'r,  
 “ To pay me with its honey for my stings?  
 “ If needful to the selfish schemes of heav'n  
 “ To sting us sore, why mock'd our misery?  
 “ Why this so sumptuous insult o'er our heads?  
 “ Why this illustrious canopy display'd?  
 “ Why so magnificently lodg'd despair?  
 “ At stated periods, sure-returning, roll  
 “ These glorious orbs, that mortals may compute  
 “ Their length of labours, and of pains; nor lose  
 “ Their misery's full measure?—Smiles with flow'rs,  
 “ And fruits, promiscuous, ever teeming earth,  
 “ That man may languish in luxurious scenes,  
 “ And in an Eden mourn his wither'd joys?  
 “ Claim earth and skies man's admiration, due  
 “ For such delights? Blest animals! too wise  
 “ To wonder; and too happy to complain!  
 “ Our doom decreed demands a mournful scene:  
 “ Why not a dungeon dark, for the condemn'd,  
 “ Why not the dragon's subterranean den,  
 “ For man to howl in? Why not his abode  
 “ Of the same dismal colour with his fate?  
 “ A Thebes, a Babylon, at vast expence  
 “ Of time, toil, treasure, art, for owls and adders,  
 “ As congruous, as, for man, this lofty dome,  
 “ Which prompts proud thought, and kindles high de-  
 “ If, from her humbler chamber in the dust, [sire;  
 “ While proud thought swells, and high desire inflames

" The poor worm calls us for her inmates there ;  
 " And, round us, death's inexorable hand  
 " Draws the dark curtain close ; undrawn no more.  
 " Undrawn no more !—Behind the cloud of death,  
 " Once, I beheld a sun ; a sun which gilt  
 " That sable cloud, and turn'd it all to gold :  
 " How the grave's alter'd ! Fathomless, as hell !  
 " A real hell to those who dreamt of heav'n.  
 " Annihilation ! how it yawns before me !  
 " Next moment I may drop from thought, from sense,  
 " The privilege of angels, and of worms,  
 " An outcast from existence ! And this spirit,  
 " This all-pervading, this all-conscious soul,  
 " This particle of energy divine,  
 " Which travels nature, flies from star to star,  
 " And visits gods, and emulates their pow'rs,  
 " For ever is extinguish'd. Horror ! Death !  
 " Death of that death I fearless once survey'd !—  
 " When horror universal shall descend,  
 " And heav'n's dark concave urn all human race,  
 " On that enormous, unrefunding tomb,  
 " How just this verse ! this monumental sigh !"

*Beneath the lumber of demolish'd worlds,  
 Deep in the rubbish of the gen'ral wreck,  
 Swept ignominious to the common mass  
 Of matter, never dignify'd with life,  
 Here lie proud rationals ; the sons of heav'n !  
 The lords of earth ! The property of worms !  
 Beings of yesterday, and no to-morrow !  
 Who liv'd in terror, and in pangs expir'd !  
 All gone to rot in chaos : or, to make  
 Their happy transit into blocks or brutes,  
 Nor longer sully their Creator's name.*

Lorenzo, hear, pause, ponder, and pronounce.  
 Just is this history ? If such is man,  
 Mankind's historian, tho' divine, might weep :  
 And dares Lorenzo smile ?—I know thee proud :

For once let pride befriend thee; pride looks pale  
 At such a scene, and sighs for something more.  
 Amid thy boasts, presumptions, and displays,  
 And art thou then a shadow? Less than shade?  
 A nothing? Less than nothing? To have been,  
 And not to be, is lower than unborn.

Art thou ambitious? Why then make the worm  
 Thine equal? Runs thy taste of pleasure high?  
 Why patronize sure death of ev'ry joy?  
 Charm riches? Why choose begg'ry in the grave,  
 Of ev'ry hope a bankrupt! and for ever?  
 Ambition, pleasure, avarice, persuade thee  
 To make that world of glory, rapture, wealth,  
 They\* lately prov'd thy soul's supreme desire.

What art thou made of? Rather how unmade?  
 Great Nature's master-appetite destroy'd!  
 Is endless life, and happiness, despis'd?  
 Or both wish'd, here, where neither can be found?  
 Such man's perverse, eternal war with heav'n!  
 Dar'st thou persist? And is there nought on earth,  
 But a long train of transitory forms,  
 Rising, and breaking, millions in an hour?  
 Bubbles of a fantastic deity, blown up  
 In sport, and then in cruelty destroy'd?  
 Oh! for what crime, unmerciful Lorenzo!  
 Destroys thy scheme the whole of human race?  
 Kind is fell Lucifer, compar'd to thee:  
 Oh! spare this waste of being half-divine;  
 And vindicate th' economy of heav'n.

Heav'n is all love; all joy in giving joy:  
 It never had created, but to bless:  
 And shall it, then, strike off the list of life,  
 A being blest, or worthy so to be?  
 Heav'n starts at an annihilating God.  
 Is that, all Nature starts at, thy desire?  
 Art such a clod to wish thyself all clay?  
 What is that dreadful wish?—The dying groan

\* In the Sixth Night



Of nature, murder'd by the blackest guilt.  
 What deadly poison has thy nature drank?  
 To nature undebauch'd no shock so great;  
 Nature's first wish is endless happiness;  
 Annihilation is an after-thought,  
 A monstrous wish, unborn till virtue dies.  
 And, oh! what depth of horror lies inclos'd!  
 For non-existence no man ever wish'd,  
 But, first, he wish'd the Deity destroy'd.

If so; what words are dark enough to draw  
 Thy picture true? The darkest are too fair.  
 Beneath what baleful planet, in what hour  
 Of desperation, by what fury's aid,  
 In what infernal posture of the soul,  
 All hell invited, and all hell in joy  
 At such a birth, a birth so near of kin,  
 Did thy foul fancy whelp so black a scheme  
 Of hopes abortive, faculties half-blown,  
 And deities begun, reduc'd to dust?

There's nought (thou say'st) but one eternal flux  
 Of feeble essences, tumultuous driven  
 Thro' time's rough billows into night's abyss.  
 Say, in this rapid tide of human ruin,  
 Is there no rock, on which man's tossing thought  
 Can rest from terror, dare his fate survey,  
 And boldly think it something to be born?  
 Amid such hourly wrecks of being fair,  
 Is there no central, all-sustaining base,  
 All realizing, all connecting pow'r,  
 Which, as it call'd forth all things, can recall,  
 And force destruction to refund her spoil?  
 Command the grave restore her taken prey?  
 Bid death's dark vale its human harvest yield,  
 And earth, and ocean, pay their debt of man,  
 True to the grand deposit trusted there?  
 Is there no potentate, whose out-stretch'd arm,  
 When rip'ning time calls forth th' appointed hour,  
 Pluck'd from foul devastation's famish'd maw,

Binds present, past, and future, to his throne;  
 His throne, how glorious, thus divinely grac'd,  
 By germinating beings clust'ring round!  
 A garland worthy the Divinity!  
 A throne, by Heav'n's omnipotence in smiles,  
 Built (like a Pharos tow'ring in the waves)  
 Amidst immense effusions of his love!  
 An ocean of communicated Bliss!

An all-prolific, all-preserving God!  
 This were a God indeed.—And such is man,  
 As here presum'd: he rises from his fall.  
 Think'st thou Omnipotence a naked root,  
 Each blossom fair of Deity destroy'd?  
 Nothing is dead; nay, nothing sleeps; each soul,  
 That ever animated human clay,  
 Now wakes; is on the wing: And where, O where,  
 Will the swarm settle?—When the trumpet's call,  
 As sounding brass, collects us, round heav'n's throne  
 Conglob'd we bask in everlasting day,  
 (Paternal splendor) and adhere for ever.  
 Had not the soul this outlet to the skies,  
 In this vast vessel of the universe,  
 How should we gasp, as in an empty void!  
 How in the pangs of famish'd hope expire!

How bright my prospect shines! How gloomy this  
 A trembling world! and a devouring God!  
 Earth, but the shambles of Omnipotence;  
 Heav'n's face all stain'd with causeless massacres  
 Of countless millions, born to feel the pang  
 Of being lost. Lorenzo, can it be?  
 This bids us shudder at the thoughts of life.  
 Who would be born to such a phantom world,  
 Where nought substantial, but our misery!  
 Where joy (if joy) but heightens our distress,  
 So soon to perish, and revive no more?  
 The greater such a joy, the more it pains.  
 A world, so far from great (and yet how great  
 It shines to thee!) there's nothing real in it;

Being, a shadow! consciousness, a dream!  
 A dream, how dreadful! Universal blank  
 Before it, and behind! Poor man, a spark  
 From non-existence struck by wrath divine,  
 Glitting a moment, nor that moment sure,  
 'Midst upper, nether, and surrounding night,  
 His sad, sure, sudden, and eternal tomb!

Lorenzo, dost thou feel these arguments?  
 Or is there nought but vengeance can be felt?  
 How hast thou dar'd the Deity dethrone?  
 How dar'd indict him of a world like this?  
 If such the world, creation was a crime;  
 For what is crime, but cause of misery?  
 Retract, blasphemer! and unriddle this,  
 Of endless arguments above, below,  
 Without us, and within, the short result——

“If man's immortal, there's a God in heav'n.”

But wherefore such redundancy? such waste  
 Of argument? One sets my soul at rest!  
 One obvious, and at hand, and, Oh!—at heart.  
 So just the skies, Philander's life so pain'd,  
 His heart so pure; that or succeeding scenes  
 Have palms to give, or ne'er had he been born.  
 “What an old tale is this!” Lorenzo cries.—

I grant this argument is old; but truth  
 No years impair; and had not this been true,  
 Thou never hadst despis'd it for its age.  
 Truth is immortal as thy soul; and fable  
 As fleeting as thy joys: Be wise, nor make  
 Heav'n's highest blessing, vengeance; O be wise!  
 Nor make a curse of immortality.

Say, know'st thou what it is? Or what thou art?  
 Know'st thou the importance of a soul immortal?  
 Behold this midnight glory: worlds on worlds!  
 Amazing pomp! Redouble this amaze!  
 Ten thousand add; add twice ten thousand more;  
 Then weigh the whole; one soul outweighs them all;  
 And calls th' astonishing magnificence

Of unintelligent creation poor.

For this, believe not me; no man believe;  
Trust not in words, but deeds; and deeds no less  
Than those of the Supreme; nor his, a few;  
Consult them all; consulted, all proclaim  
Thy soul's importance: Tremble at thyself;  
For whom Omnipotence has wak'd so long:  
Has wak'd, and work'd, for ages from the birth  
Of nature to this unbelieving hour.

In this small province of his vast domain  
(All nature bow, while I pronounce his name!  
What has God done, and not for this sole end,  
To rescue souls from death? the soul's high price  
Is writ in all the conduct of the skies.

The soul's high price is the creation's key,  
Unlocks its mysteries, and naked lays  
The genuine cause of ev'ry deed divine:  
That is the chain of ages, which maintains  
Their obvious correspondence, and unites  
Most distant periods in one blest design:  
That, is the mighty hinge, on which have turn'd  
All revolutions, whether we regard  
The nat'ral, civil, or religious, world;  
The former two, but servants to the third:  
To that their duty done, they both expire,  
Their mass new-cast, forgot their deeds renown'd;  
And angels ask, "Where once they shone so fair?"

To lift us from this abject, to sublime;  
This flux, to permanent; this dark, to day;  
This foul, to pure; this turbid, to serene;  
This mean, to mighty!—for this glorious end  
'Th' Almighty, rising, his long sabbath broke?  
The world was made; was ruin'd; was restor'd;  
Laws from the skies were publish'd; were repeal'd;  
On earth, kings, kingdoms, rose; kings, kingdoms, fell;  
Fam'd sages lighted up the pagan world;  
Prophets from Sion darted a keen glance  
'Thro' distant age; saints travell'd; martyrs bled;

By wonders sacred nature stood controul'd;  
 The living were translated; dead were rais'd;  
 Angels, and more than angels, came from heav'n;  
 And, oh! for this, descended lower still;  
 Guilt was hell's gloom; astonish'd at his guest,  
 For one short moment Lucifer ador'd:  
 Lorenzo! and wilt thou do less?—For this,  
 That hallow'd page, fools scoff at, was inspir'd,  
 Of all these truths thrice-ven'erable code!  
 Devils perform your quarantine! and then  
 Fall prostrate ere you touch it, lest you die.

Nor less intensely bent infernal pow'rs  
 To mar, than those of light, this end to gain.  
 O what a scene is here!—Lorenzo, wake,  
 Rise to the thought; exert, expand thy soul  
 To take the vast idea: It denies  
 All else the name of great. Two warring worlds:  
 Not Europe against Afric; warring worlds,  
 Of more than mortal! mounted on the wing!  
 On ardent wings of energy, and zeal,  
 High-hov'ring o'er this little band of strife!  
 This sublunary ball—But strife, for what?  
 In their own cause conflicting? No; in thine,  
 In man's. His single interest blows the flame;  
 His the sole stake; his fate the trumpet sounds,  
 Which kindles war immortal. How it burns!  
 Tumultuous swarms of deities in arms!  
 Force, force opposing, till the waves run high,  
 And tempest nature's universal sphere.  
 Such opposites eternal, stedfast, stern,  
 Such foes implacable, are good, and ill; [them,  
 Yet man, vain man, would mediate peace between  
 Think not this fiction: "There was war in heav'n."  
 From heav'n's high crystal mountain, where it hung,  
 Th' Almighty's out-stretch'd arm took down his bow,  
 And shot his indignation at the deep:  
 Re-thunder'd hell, and darted all her fire.—  
 And seems the stake of little moment till'

And slumbers man, who singly caus'd the storm?  
 He sleeps.—And art thou shock'd at mysteries?  
 The greatest, Thou. How dreadful to reflect,  
 What ardour, care, and counsel, mortals cause  
 In breasts divine! How little in their own!

Where'er I turn, how new proofs pour upon me!  
 How happily this wondrous view supports  
 My former argument! How strongly strikes  
 Immortal life's full demonstration, here!  
 Why this exertion? Why this strange regard  
 From heav'n's Omnipotent indulg'd to man?  
 Because, in man, the glorious, dreadful pow'r,  
 Extremely to be pain'd, or blest, for ever.  
 Duration gives importance; swells the price.  
 An angel, if a creature of a day,  
 What would he be? A trifle of no weight;  
 Or stand, or fall; no matter which; he's gone.  
 Because immortal, therefore is indulg'd  
 This strange regard of deities to dust.  
 Hence, heav'n looks down on earth with all her eyes;  
 Hence, the soul's mighty moment in her sight;  
 Hence, ev'ry soul has partisans above,  
 And ev'ry thought a critic in the skies?  
 Hence, clay, vile clay! has angels for its guard,  
 And ev'ry guard a passion for his charge:  
 Hence from all age, the cabinet divine  
 Has held high counsel o'er the fate of man.  
 Nor have the clouds those gracious counsels hid.  
 Angels undrew the curtain of the throne,  
 And Providence came forth to meet mankind:  
 In various modes of emphasis and awe,  
 He spoke his will, and trembling nature heard;  
 He spoke it loud, in thunder and in storm.  
 Witness, thou Sinai! \* whose cloud-cover'd height,  
 And shaking basis, own'd the present God:  
 Witness, ye billows! † whose returning tide,  
 Breaking the chain that fasten'd it in air,  
 Swept Egypt; and her menaces, to hell!

\* Exod. xiv, 16. 18. † Exod. xiv, 27.

Witness, ye flames th' Assyrian tyrant blew \*  
 To sevenfold rage, as impotent, as strong:  
 And thou, earth! witness, whose expanding jaws  
 Clos'd o'er presumption's sacrilegious sons: †  
 Has not each element, in turn subscrib'd  
 The soul's high price, and sworn it to the wise?  
 Has not flame, ocean, æther, earthquake, strove  
 To strike this truth thro' adamantinè man?  
 If not all adamant, Lorenzo! hear;  
 All is delusion, Nature is wrapt up,  
 In tenfold night, from reason's keenest eye;  
 There's no consistence, meaning, plan, or end,  
 In all beneath the sun, in all above,  
 (As far as man can penetrate) or heav'n  
 Is an immense, inestimable prize;  
 Or all is nothing, or that prize is all.—  
 And shall each toy be still a match for heav'n?  
 And full equivalent for groans below?  
 Who would not give a trifle to prevent  
 What he would give a thousand worlds to cure?  
 Lorenzo, thou hast seen (if thine, to see)  
 All nature, and her God (by nature's course,  
 And nature's course controul'd) declare for me:  
 The skies above proclaim "Immortal man!"  
 And "Man immortal!" all below resounds.  
 The world's a system of theology,  
 Read by the greatest strangers to the schools;  
 If honest, learn'd; and sages o'er a plough.  
 Is not, Lorenzo, then, impos'd on thee  
 This hard alternative; or, to renounce  
 Thy reason, and thy sense; or, to believe?  
 What then is unbelief? 'Tis an exploit;  
 A strenuous enterprize: to gain it, man  
 Must burst thro' ev'ry bar of common sense,  
 Of common shame, magnanimously wrong.  
 And what rewards the sturdy combatant?  
 His prize, repentance; infamy his crown.

\* Dan. iii. 19. † Numb xvi. 32.

But wherefore, infamy!—For want of faith,  
 Down the steep precipice of wrong he slides;  
 There's nothing to support him in the right.  
 Faith in the future wanting, is, at least  
 In embryo, ev'ry weakness, ev'ry guilt;  
 And strong temptation ripens it to birth.  
 If this life's gain invites him to the deed,  
 Why not his country sold, his father slain?  
 'Tis virtue to pursue our good supreme;  
 And his supreme, his only good is here.  
 Ambition, a vance, by the wise disdain'd,  
 Is perfect wisdom, while mankind are fools,  
 And think a turf, or tomb-stone, covers all:  
 These find employment, and provide for sense  
 A richer pasture, and a larger range;  
 And sense by right divine ascends the throne,  
 When virtue's prize and prospect are no more;  
 Virtue no more we think the will of heav'n.  
 Would heav'n quite beggar virtue, if belov'd?  
 "Has virtue charms?"—I grant her heav'nly fair;  
 But if unportion'd, all will int'rest wed;  
 Tho' that our admiration, this our choice.  
 The virtues grow on immortality;  
 That root destroy'd, they wither and expire.  
 A Deity believ'd, will nought avail;  
 Rewards and punishments make God ador'd;  
 And hopes and fears give conscience all her pow'r.  
 As in the dying parent dies the child,  
 Virtue, with immortality, expires.  
 Who tells me he denies his soul immortal,  
 Whate'er his boast, has told me, he's a knave.  
 His duty 'tis, to love himself alone;  
 Not care, tho' mankind perish, if he smiles.  
 Who thinks ere long the man shall wholly die,  
 Is dead already, nought but brute survives.  
 And are there such?—Such candidates there are  
 For more than death; for utter loss of being,  
 Being, the basis of the Deity!



Ask you the cause?—The cause they will not tell;  
 Nor need they: Oh, the sorceries of sense!  
 They work this transformation on the soul,  
 Dismount her like the serpent at the fall,  
 Dismount her from her native wing (which soar'd  
 Ere-while ethereal heights) and throw her down,  
 To lick the dust, and crawl, in such a thought.  
 Is it in words to paint you? O ye fall'n!  
 Fall'n from the wings of reason, and of hope!  
 Erect in stature, prone in appetite!  
 Patrons of pleasure, posting into pain!  
 Lovers of argument, averse to sense!  
 Boasters of liberty, fast bound in chains!  
 Lords of the wide creation, and the shame!  
 More senseless than th' irrationals you scorn!  
 More base than those you rule! Than those you pity,  
 Far more undone! O ye most infamous  
 Of beings, from superior dignity!  
 Deepest in woe from means of boundless bliss!  
 Ye curst by blessings infinite! Because  
 Most highly favour'd, most profoundly lost!  
 Ye motley mass of contradiction strong!  
 And are you, too, convinc'd, your souls fly off  
 In exhalation soft, and die in air,  
 From the full flood of evidence against you?  
 In the coarse drudgeries and sinks of sense,  
 Your souls have quite worn out the make of heav'n,  
 By vice new-cast, and creatures of your own:  
 But tho' you can deform, you can't destroy;  
 To curse, not uncreate, is all your pow'r.  
 Lorenzo, this black brotherhood renounce;  
 Renounce St. Evremont\* and read St. Paul.  
 Ere wrapt by miracle, by reason wing'd,  
 His mounting mind made long abode in heav'n.  
 This is free thinking, unconfin'd to parts,  
 To send the soul on curious travel bent,  
 Thro' all the provinces of human thought;

\* An infidel writer.

To dart her flight, thro' the whole sphere of man,  
 Of this vast universe to make the tour;  
 In each recess of space, and time, at home;  
 Familiar with their wonders; diving deep;  
 And, like a prince of boundless interests there,  
 Still most ambitious of the most remote;  
 To look on truth unbroken, and entire;  
 Truth in the system, the full orb; where truths  
 By truths enlighten'd, and sustain'd, afford  
 An arch-like strong foundation, to support  
 Th' incumbent weight of absolute, complete  
 Conviction; here, the more we press, we stand  
 More firm; who most examine most believe.  
 Parts, like half-sentences, confound! The whole  
 Conveys the sense, and God is understood;  
 Who not in fragments writes to human race:  
 Read his whole volume, Sceptic; then reply.

This, this, is thinking free, a thought that grasps  
 Beyond a grain, and looks beyond an hour.  
 Turn up thine eye, survey this midnight scene;  
 What are earth's kingdoms, to yon boundless orbs  
 Of human souls, one day, the destin'd range?  
 And what yon boundless orbs, to godlike man?  
 Those num'rous worlds that throng the firmament,  
 And ask more space in heav'n, can roll at large  
 In man's capacious thought, and still leave room  
 For ampler orbs; for new creations, there.  
 Can such a soul contract itself, to gripe  
 A point of no dimension, of no weight?  
 It can; it does: the world is such a point:  
 And, of that point, how small a part enslaves!

How small a part!—of nothing, shall I say?  
 Why not?—Friends, our chief treasure! how they drop!  
 Lucia, Narcissa fair, Philander, gone!  
 The grave, like fabled Cerberus, has op'd  
 A triple mouth; and, in an awful voice,  
 Loud calls my soul, and utters all I sing.  
 How the world falls to pieces round about us!

And leaves us in a ruin of our joy !  
 What says this transportation of my friends !  
 It bids me love the place where now they dwell,  
 And scorn this wretched spot, they leave so poor.  
 Eternity's vast ocean lies before thee ;  
 There, there, Lorenzo ! thy Clarissa sails.  
 Give thy mind sea-room ; keep it wide of earth,  
 That rock of souls immortal ; cut thy chord ;  
 Weigh anchor : spread thy sails ; call ev'ry wind ;  
 Eye thy great pole-star ; make the land of life.  
 Two kinds of life has double-natur'd man,  
 And two of death ; the last far more severe.  
 Life animal is nurtur'd by the sun ;  
 Thrives on his bounties, triumphs in his beams.  
 Life rational subsists on higher food,  
 Triumphant in his beams who made the day.  
 When we leave that sun, and are left by this,  
 (The fate of all who die in stubborn guilt)  
 'Tis utter darkness ; strictly doubled death.  
 We sink by no judicial stroke of heav'n,  
 But nature's course ; as sure as plumbets fall.  
 Since God, or man, must alter, ere they meet,  
 (Since light and darkness blend not in one sphere)  
 'Tis manifest, Lorenzo ! who must change.  
 If, then, that double death should prove thy lot,  
 Blame not the bowels of the Deity ;  
 Man shall be blest, as far as man permits.  
 Not man alone, all rationals, heav'n arms  
 With an illustrious, but tremendous pow'r  
 To counteract its own most gracious ends ;  
 And this, of strict necessity, not choice :  
 That pow'r deny'd, men, angels, were no more,  
 But passive engines, void of praise, or blame.  
 A nature rational implies the pow'r  
 Of being blest, or wretched, as we please ;  
 Else idle reason would have nought to do ;  
 And he that would be barr'd capacity  
 Of pain, courts incapacity of bliss.

Heav'n wills our happiness, allows our doom,  
 Invites us ardently, but not compels;  
 Heav'n but persuades, almighty man decrees;  
 Man is the maker of immortal fates,  
 Man falls by man, if finally he falls;  
 And fall he must, who learns from death alone  
 The dreadful secret—That he lives for ever.

Why this to thee?—Thee yet, perhaps, in doubt  
 Of second life? But wherefore doubtful still?  
 Eternal life is nature's ardent wish:  
 What ardently we wish, we soon believe;  
 Thy tardy faith declares that wish destroy'd:  
 What has destroy'd it?—Shall I tell thee, What?  
 When fear'd the future, 'tis no longer wish'd;  
 And when unwish'd, we strive to disbelieve.  
 "Thus infidelity our guilt betrays."

Not that the sole detection! blush, Lorenzo,  
 Blush for hypocrisy, if not for guilt.  
 The future fear'd?—An infidel!—and fear!  
 Fear what? a dream? a fable? How thy dread  
 Unwilling evidence, and therefore strong,  
 Affords my cause an undesign'd support?  
 How disbelief affirms, what it denies!  
 "It, unawares, asserts immortal life."—  
 Surprising! Infidelity turns out  
 A creed, and a confession of our sins:  
 Apostates, thus, are orthodox divines.

Lorenzo, with Lorenzo clash no more =  
 Nor longer a transparent vizard wear,  
 Think'st thou, religion only has her mask?  
 Our infidels are Satan's hypocrites,  
 Pretend the worst, and, at the bottom, fail.  
 When visited by thought (thought will intrude)  
 Like him they serve, they tremble, and believe.  
 Is there hypocrisy so foul as this?  
 So fatal to the welfare of the world?  
 What detestation, what contempt, their due!  
 And if unpaid, be thank'd for their escape

That christian candour they strive hard to scorn.  
 If not for that asylum, they might find  
 A hell on earth; nor 'scape a worse below.

With insolence, and impotence of thought,  
 Instead of racking fancy, to refute,

Reform thy manners, and the truth enjoy.—

But shall I dare confess the dire result?

Can thy proud reason brook so black a brand?

From purer manners, to sublimer faith,

Is nature's unavoidable ascent;

An honest Deist, where the Gospel shines,

Matur'd to nobler, in the Christian ends.

When that blest change arrives, e'en cast aside

This song superfluous; life immortal strikes

Conviction, in a flood of light divine.

A Christian dwells, like \* Uriel, in the sun.

Meridian evidence puts doubts to flight;

And ardent hope anticipates the skies.

Of that bright sun, Lorenzo! scale the sphere;

'Tis easy; it invites thee; it descends

From heav'n to woo, and waft thee whence it came:

Read and revere the sacred page; a page

Where triumphs immortality; a page

Which not the whole creation could produce;

Which not the conflagration shall destroy;

In nature's ruins not one letter lost:

'Tis printed in the mind of gods for ever.

In proud disdain of what e'en gods adore,

Dost smile?—Poor wretch; thy guardian angel weeps.

Angels, and men, assent to what I sing;

Wits smile, and thank me for my midnight dream.

How vicious hearts fume frenzy to the brain!

Parts push us on to pride, and pride to shame;

Pert infidelity is wit's cockade,

To grace the brazen brow that braves the skies,

By loss of being, dreadfully secure.

Lorenzo! if thy doctrine wins the day,

\* See Milton's Paradise Lost.

And drives my dreams, defeated, from the field;  
 If this is all, it earth a final scene,  
 Take heed; stand fast; be sure to be a knave;  
 A knave in grain; ne'er deviate to the right:  
 Shouldst thou be good—How infinite thy loss!  
 Guilt only makes Annihilation gain!  
 Blest scheme! which life deprives of comfort, death  
 Of hope; and which vice only recommends.  
 If so; where, infidels, your bait thrown out  
 To catch weak converts? Where your lofty boast  
 Of zeal for virtue, and of love to man:  
 Annihilation! I confess, in these.

What can reclaim you? Dare I hope profound  
 Philosophers the converts of a song?  
 Yet know, its \* title flatters you, not me;  
 Yours be the praise to make my title good;  
 Mine, to bless heav'n, and triumph in your praise.  
 But since so pestilential your disease,  
 Tho' sov'reign is the medicine I prescribe,  
 As yet, I'll neither triumph, nor despair:  
 But hope, ere long, my midnight dream will wake  
 Your hearts, and teach your wisdom—to be wise:  
 For why should souls immortal, made for bliss,  
 E'er wish (and wish in vain!) that souls could die?  
 What ne'er can die, Oh! grant to live; and crown  
 The wish, and aim, and labour of the skies;  
 Increase, and enter on the joys of Heav'n:  
 Thus shall my title pass a sacred seal,  
 Receive an imprimatur from above,  
 While angels shout—An infidel reclaim'd!

To close, Lorenzo! spite of all my pains,  
 Still seems it strange, that thou shouldst live for ever!  
 Is it less strange, that thou shouldst live at all?  
 This is a miracle; and that no more.  
 Who gave beginning, can exclude an end.  
 Deny thou art: then, doubt if thou shalt be.  
 A miracle with miracles inclos'd,

\* The Infidel Reclaimed.

Is man: and starts his faith at what is strange?  
 What less than wonders, from the wonderful;  
 What less than miracles from God, can flow?  
 Admit a God—that mystery supreme!  
 That cause uncaus'd! All other wonders cease;  
 Nothing is marvellous for him to do:  
 Deny him—All is mystery besides;  
 Millions of mysteries! Each darker far  
 Than that thy wisdom would, unwisely, shun  
 If weak thy faith, why choose the harder side?  
 We nothing know, but what is marvellous;  
 Yet what is marvellous, we can't believe.  
 So weak our reason, and so great our God,  
 What most surprises in the sacred page,  
 Or full as strange, or stranger, must be true.  
 Faith is not reason's labour, but repose.

To faith, and virtue, why so backward man?  
 From hence:—The present strongly strikes us all;  
 The future, faintly: can we, then, be men?  
 If men, Lorenzo! the reverse is right.  
 Reason is man's peculiar: sense the brute's.  
 The present is the scanty realm of sense;  
 The future, reason's empire unconfi'd:  
 On that expending all her godlike pow'r,  
 She plans, provides, expatiates, triumphs, there;  
 There builds her blessings; there expects her praise,  
 And nothing asks of fortune, or of men.  
 And what is reason? Be she, thus, defin'd;  
 Reason is upright stature in the soul.  
 Oh! be a man;—and strive to be a god.

“For what? (thou say'st)—to damp the joys of life?”  
 No; to give heart and substance to thy joys.  
 That tyrant, hope, mark, how she domineers;  
 She bids us quit realities for dreams;  
 Safety and peace, for hazard and alarm;  
 That tyrant o'er the tyrants of the soul,  
 She bids ambition quit its taken prize,  
 Spurn the luxuriant branch on which it sits,  
 Tho' bearing crowns, to spring at distant game,

And plunge in toils and dangers—for repose.  
 If hope precarious, and if things, when gain'd,  
 Of little moment, and as little stay,  
 Can sweeten toils and dangers into joys;  
 What then, that hope, which nothing can defeat,  
 Our leave unmask'd? Rich hope of boundless bliss,  
 Bliss, past man's pow'r to paint it; time's, to close!

This hope is earth's most estimable prize:  
 This is man's portion, while no more than man:  
 Hope, of all passions, most befriends us here;  
 Passions of prouder name befriend us less.  
 Joy has her tears, and transport has her death;  
 Hope, like a cordial, innocent tho' strong,  
 Man's heart, at once, inspirits and serenest;  
 Nor makes him pay his wisdom for his joys?  
 'Tis all, our present state can safely bear,  
 Health to the frame! and vigour to the mind!  
 A joy attemper'd! a chastis'd delight!  
 Like the fair summer-evening, mild, and sweet!  
 'Tis man's full cup; his paradise below!

A blest hereafter, then, or hop'd, or gain'd,  
 Is all;—our whole of happiness: full proof,  
 I chose no trivial or inglorious theme.  
 And know, ye foes to song! (well-meaning men,  
 Tho' quite forgotten \* half your Bible's praise!)  
 Important truths, in spite of verse, may please:  
 Grave minds you praise; nor can you praise too much,  
 If there is weight in an eternity,  
 Let the grave listen;—and be graver still.

\* The poetical parts of it.





THE  
COMPLAINT.

---

NIGHT VIII.

---

VIRTUE'S APOLOGY;

OR,

THE MAN OF THE WORLD ANSWERED.

IN WHICH ARE CONSIDERED,

*The Love of this Life; the Ambition and Pleasure,  
with the Wit and Wisdom of the World.*

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AND has all nature, then, espous'd my part?  
Have I brib'd heav'n, and earth, to plead against  
And is thy soul immortal?—What remains? [thee?  
All, all, Lorenzo: make immortal, blest.  
Unblest immortals! What can shock us more?  
And yet Lorenzo still affects the world;  
There, stows his treasure; thence, his title draws.  
Man of the world! (for such wouldst thou be call'd)  
And art thou proud of that inglorious style?  
Proud of reproach? For a reproach it was,  
In ancient days; and Christian,—in an age,  
When men were men, and not asham'd of heav'n,  
Sift'd their ambition, as it crown'd their joy.  
Sprinkled with dews from the Castalian font,  
Fain would I re-baptize thee, and confer  
A purer spirit, and a nobler name.  
Thy fond attachments, fatal and inflam'd,

Point out my path, and dictate to my song:  
 To thee, the world how fair! how strongly strikes  
 Ambition! and gay pleasure stronger still!  
 Thy triple bane! the triple bolt, that lays  
 Thy virtue dead! be these my triple theme;  
 Nor shall thy wit, or wisdom, be forgot.

Common the theme; not so the song; if she  
 My song invokes, Urania, deigns to smile.  
 The charm that chains us to the world, her foe,  
 If she dissolves, the man of earth, at once,  
 Starts from his trance, and sighs for other scenes;  
 Scenes, where these sparks of night, these stars shall  
 Unnumber'd suns (for all things, as they are, [shine  
 The blest behold;) and, in one glory, pour  
 Their blended blaze on man's astonish'd sight;  
 A blaze,—the least illustrious object there.

Lorenzo! since eternal is at hand,  
 To swallow time's ambitions; as the vast  
 Leviathan, the bubbles vain, that ride  
 High on the foaming billow; what avail  
 High titles, high descent, attainments high,  
 If unattain'd our highest? O Lorenzo!  
 What lofty thoughts, these elements above,  
 What tow'ring hopes, what sallies from the sun,  
 What grand surveys of destiny divine,  
 And pompous presage of unfathom'd fate,  
 Should roll in bosoms, where a spirit burns,  
 Bound for eternity! In bosoms read  
 By Him, who foibles in archangels sees!  
 On human hearts he bends a jealous eye,  
 And marks, and in heav'n's register inrolls  
 The rise and progress of each option there;  
 Sacred to doomsday! that the page unfolds,  
 And spreads us to the gaze of gods and men.

And what an option, O Lorenzo! thine!  
 This world! and this, unrival'd by the skies!  
 A world, where lust of pleasure, grandeur, gold,  
 Three dæmons that divide its realms between the th

With strokes alternate buffet to and fro  
 Man's restless heart, their sport, their flying ball;  
 Till, with the giddy circle, sick and tir'd,  
 It pants for peace, and drops into despair.  
 Such is the world Lorenzo sets above  
 That glorious promise, angels were esteem'd  
 Too mean to bring; a promise, their ador'd  
 Descended to communicate, and press,  
 By counsel, miracle, life, death, on man.  
 Such is the world Lorenzo's wisdom woos,  
 And on its thorny pillow seeks repose;  
 A pillow, which, like opiates ill prepar'd,  
 Intoxicates, but not composes; fills  
 The visionary mind with gay chimeras,  
 All the wild trash of sleep, without the rest;  
 What unfeign'd travel, and what dreams of joy!  
 How frail, men, things! how momentary, both!  
 Fantastic chase, of shadows hunting shades!  
 The gay, the busy, equal, tho' unlike;  
 Equal in wisdom, differently wise!  
 Thro' flow'ry meadows, and thro' dreary wastes,  
 One bustling, and one dancing, into death.  
 There's not a day, but, to the man of thought  
 Betrays some secret, that throws new reproach  
 On life, and makes him sick of seeing more.  
 The scenes of bus'ness tell us—"What are men;"  
 The scenes of pleasure—"What is all beside;"  
 There others we despise; and here, ourselves.  
 Amid disgust eternal, dwells delight?  
 'Tis approbation strikes the string of joy.  
 What wond'rous prize has kindled this career,  
 Stuns with the din, and chokes us with the dust,  
 On life's gay stage, one inch above the grave?  
 The proud run up and down in quest of eyes;  
 The sensual in pursuit of something worse;  
 The grave, of gold; the politic, of pow'r;  
 And all, of other butterflies, as vain!  
 As eddies draw things frivolous, and light

How is man's heart by vanity drawn in!  
 On the swift circle of returning toys;  
 Whirl'd, straw-like, round and round, and then in  
 Where gay delusion darkens to despair! [gulph'd]

“This is a beaten track.”—Is this a track  
 Should not be beaten? Never beat enough,  
 Till enough learnt the truths it would inspire.  
 Shall truth be silent because folly frowns?  
 Turn the world's history! what find we there,  
 But fortune's sports, or nature's cruel claims,  
 Or woman's artifice, or man's revenge,  
 And endless inhumanities on man!  
 Fame's trumpet seldom sounds, but, like the knell,  
 It brings sad tidings! How it hourly blows  
 Man's misadventures round the list'ning world!  
 Man is the tale of narrative old time;  
 Sad tale; which high as paradise begins?  
 As if, the toil of travel to delude,  
 From stage to stage, in his eternal round,  
 The days, his daughters, as they spin our hours  
 On fortune's wheel, where accident unthought  
 Off, in a moment, snaps life's strongest thread,  
 Each, in her turn, some tragic story tells,  
 With, now-and-then, a wretched farce between;  
 And fills his chronicle with human woes.

Time's daughters, true as those of men, deceive  
 Not one, but puts some cheat on all mankind:  
 While in their father's bosom, not yet ours,  
 They flatter our fond hopes; and promise much  
 Of amiable; but hold him not o'er-wise,  
 Who dares to trust them; and laugh round the year  
 At still-confiding, still-confounded man;  
 Confiding, tho' confounded; hoping on,  
 Untaught by trial, unconvinc'd by proof,  
 And ever looking for the never seen:  
 Lye to the last, like harden'd felon, lies;  
 Nor owns itself a cheat, till it expires.  
 Its little joys go out by one and one,

And leave poor man, at length, in perfect night:  
Night darker than what now involves the pole.

O Thou, who dost permit these ills to fall,  
For gracious ends, and wouldst that man should mourn?  
O thou, whose hands this goodly fabric fram'd,  
Who know'st it best, and wouldst that man should  
What is this sublunary world? A vapour! [know;  
A vapour all it holds; itself, a vapour,  
From the damp bed of chaos, by thy beam  
Exhal'd, ordain'd to swim its destin'd hour  
In ambient air, then melt, and disappear.

Earth's days are number'd, nor remote her doom;  
As mortal, tho' less transient, than her sons;  
Yet they doat on her, as the world and they  
Were both eternal, solid; Thou! a dream.

They doat, on what? Immortal views apart,  
A region of outsides! a land of shadows!  
A fruitful field of flow'ry promises!  
A wilderness for joys! perplex'd with doubts,  
And sharp with thorns! A troubled ocean, spread,  
With bold adventurers, their all on board;  
No second hope, if here their fortune frowns;  
Frown soon it must. Of various rates they sail,  
Of ensigns various; all alike in this,  
All restless, anxious; toss'd with hopes and fears,  
In calmest skies; obnoxious all to storm!  
And stormy the most gen'ral blast of life:  
All bound for happiness; yet few provide  
The chart of knowledge, pointing where it lies;  
Or virtue's helm, to shape the course design'd:  
All, more or less, capricious fate lament,  
Now lifted by the tide, and now resorb'd,  
And farther from their wishes than before:  
All, more or less against each other dash,  
To mutual hurt, by gusts of passion driv'n,  
And suff'ring more from folly than from fate.  
Ocean! thou dreadful and tumultuous home  
Of dangers, at eternal war with man!

Death's capital where most he domineers,  
 With all his chosen terrors frowning round  
 (Tho' lately feasted high at Albion's \* cost)  
 Wide-op'ning, and loud-roaring still for more!  
 Too faithful mirror; how dost thou reflect  
 The melancholy face of human life!

The strong resemblance tempts me farther still:  
 And, haply, Britain may be deeper struck  
 By moral truth, in such a mirror seen,  
 Which nature holds for ever at her eye.

Self-flatter'd, unexperienc'd, high in hope,  
 When young, with sanguine cheer and streamers gay,  
 We cut our cable, launch into the world,  
 And fondly dream each wind and star our friend;  
 All, in some darling enterprize embark'd:  
 But where is he can fathom its event?  
 Amid a multitude of artless hands,  
 Ruin's sure perquisite her lawful prize!  
 Some steer aright; but the black blast blows hard,  
 And puffs them wide of hope: with hearts of proof,  
 Full against wind and tide, some win their way;  
 And when strong effort has deserv'd the port,  
 And tugg'd it into view, 'tis won! 'tis lost!  
 Tho' strong their oar, still stronger is their fate:  
 They strike; and while they triumph, they expire.  
 In stress of weather, most; some sink outright;  
 O'er them, and o'er their names, the billows close;  
 To-morrow knows not they were ever born.  
 Others a short memorial leave behind,  
 Like a flag floating, when the bark's ingulph'd;  
 It floats a moment and is seen no more.  
 One Cæsar lives: a thousand are forgot.  
 How few beneath auspicious planets born,  
 (Darlings of Providence! fond fate's elect!)  
 With swelling sails make good the promis'd port,  
 With all their wishes freighted! Yet ev'n these,

\* Admiral Balchen, &c.

Fretted with all their wishes, soon complain:  
 Free from misfortune, not from nature free,  
 They still are men: and when is man secure?  
 As fatal time as storm! the rush of years  
 Beats down their strength; their numberless escapes  
 In ruin end: And, now, their proud success  
 But plants new terrors on the victor's brow:  
 What pain to quit the world, just made their own,  
 Their nest so deeply down'd, and built so high!  
 Too low they build, who build beneath the stars.

Woe then apart (if woe apart can be  
 From mortal man) and fortune at our nod,  
 The gay! rich! great! triumphant! and august!  
 What are they?—The most happy (strange to say!)  
 Convince me most of human misery:  
 What are they? Smiling wretches of to-morrow!  
 More wretched, then, than e'er their slave can be,  
 Their treach'rous blessings, at the day of need,  
 Like other faithless friends, unmask, and sting:  
 Then, what provoking indigence in wealth!  
 What aggravated impotence in power!  
 High titles, then, what insult of their pain!  
 If that sole anchor, equal to the waves,  
 Immortal hope! defies not the rude storm,  
 Takes comfort from the foaming billow's rage,  
 And makes a welcome harbour of the tomb.

Is this a sketch of what thy soul admires?  
 "But here (thou say'st) the miseries of life  
 "Are huddled in a group. A more distinct  
 "Survey, perhaps, might bring thee better news."  
 Look on life's stages: They speak plainer still:  
 The plainer they, the deeper wilt thou sigh.  
 Look on thy lovely boy; in him behold  
 The best that can befall the best on earth:  
 The boy has virtue by his mother's side:  
 Yes, on Fiorello look: a father's heart  
 Is tender, tho' the man's is made of stone:  
 The truth, thro' such a medium seen, may make

Impression deep, and fondness prove thy friend.  
 Florello, lately cast on this rude coast  
 A helpless infant: now a heedless child:  
 To poor Clarissa's throes, thy care succeeds:  
 Care full of love, and yet severe as hate!  
 O'er thy soul's joy how oft thy fondness frowns!  
 Needful austerities his will restrain;  
 As thorns fence in the tender plant from harm.  
 As yet, his reason cannot go alone:  
 But asks a sterner nurse to lead it on.  
 His little heart is often terrify'd;  
 The blush of morning, in his cheek, turns pale;  
 Its pearly dew-drop trembles in his eye;  
 His harmless eye! and drowns an angel there.  
 Ah! what avails his innocence? The task  
 Injoin'd must discipline his early pow'rs;  
 He learns to sigh, ere he is known to sin;  
 Guiltless, and sad! A wretch before the fall!  
 How cruel this! more cruel to forbear.  
 Our name such, with necessary pains  
 We purchase prospects of precarious peace:  
 Tho' not a father, this might steal a sigh.

Suppose him disciplin'd aright (if not  
 'Twill sink our poor account to poorer still;)

Ripe from the tutor, proud of liberty,  
 He leaps inclosure, bounds into the world;  
 The world is taken, after ten years toil,  
 Like ancient Troy, and all its joys his own.  
 Alas! the world's a tutor more severe;  
 Its lessons hard, and ill deserve his pains:  
 Unteaching all his virtuous nature taught,  
 Or books (fair virtue's advocates!) inspir'd.

For who receives him into public life?  
 Men of the world, the terræ-filial breed,  
 Welcome the modest stranger to the sphere,  
 (Which glitter'd long, at distance, in his sight)  
 And, in their hospitable arms inclose:  
 Men, who think nought so strong of the romance;



So rank knight-errant, as a real friend:  
 Men, that act up to reason's golden rule,  
 All weakness of affection quite subdu'd:  
 Men, that would blush at being thought sincere,  
 And reign, for glory, the few faults they want;  
 That love a lie, where truth would pay as well:  
 As if, to them, vice shone her own reward.  
 Lorenzo! canst thou bear a shocking sight?  
 Such, for Florello's sake, 'twill now appear:  
 See, the steel'd files of season'd veterans,  
 Train'd to the world, in burnish'd falsehood bright,  
 Deep in the fatal stratagems of peace:  
 All soft sensation, in the throng, rubb'd of;  
 All their keen purpose, in politeness sheath'd:  
 His friends eternal—during interest:  
 His foes implacable—when worth their while:  
 At war with every welfare, but their own:  
 As wise as Lucifer: and half as good:  
 And by whom none, but Lucifer can gain—  
 Naked, thro' these (so common fate ordains)  
 Naked of heart, his cruel course he runs,  
 Sung out of all, most amiable in life,  
 Prompt truth, and open thought, and smiles unfeign'd  
 Affection, as his species, wide diffus'd:  
 Noble presumptions to mankind's renown:  
 Ingenuous trust, and confidence of love.

These claims to joy (if mortals joy might claim)  
 Will cost him many a sigh, till time and pains,  
 From the slow mistress of this school, experience,  
 And her assistant, pausing, pale, distrust,  
 Purchase a dear bought clue, to lead his youth  
 Thro' serpentine obliquities of life,  
 And the dark labyrinth of human hearts.  
 And happy! if the clue shall come so cheap;  
 For, while we learn to fence with public guilt,  
 Full oft we feel its foul contagion too,  
 If less than heav'nly virtue is our guard.  
 Thus, a strange kind of curst necessity

Brings down the sterling temper of his soul,  
 By base alloy, to bear the current stamp  
 Below call'd wisdom; sinks him into safety;  
 And brands him into credit with the world,  
 Where specious titles dignity disgrace;  
 And nature's injuries are arts of life;  
 Where brighter reason prompts to bolder crime;  
 And heav'nly talents make infernal hearts!  
 That unsurmountable extreme of guilt!

Poor Machiavel! who labour'd hard his pen,  
 Forgot, that genius need not go to school!  
 Forgot, that man without a tutor wise,  
 His plan had practis'd, long before 'twas writ.  
 The world's all title-page, there's no contents;  
 The world's all face; the man who shews his heart,  
 Is hooted for his nudities, and scorn'd.  
 A man I knew, who liv'd upon a smile;  
 And well it fed him; he look'd plump and fair,  
 While rankest venom foam'd thro' ev'ry vein.  
 Lorenzo, what I tell thee, take not ill!  
 Living, he fawn'd on ev'ry fool alive;  
 And, dying, curs'd the friend on whom he liv'd  
 To such proficient's thou art half a saint.  
 In foreign realms (for thou hast travell'd far)  
 How curious to contemplate two state-rooks,  
 Studious their nests to feather in a trice,  
 With all the necromancies of their art,  
 Playing the game of faces on each other,  
 Making court sweet-meats of their latent gail.  
 In foolish hope, to steal each other's trust;  
 Both cheating, both exulting, both deceived;  
 And, sometimes, both (let earth rejoice) undone  
 Their parts we doubt not; but be that their shame;  
 Shall men of talents, fit to rule mankind,  
 Steep to mean wiles that would disgrace a fool,  
 And lose the thanks of those few friends they serve?  
 For who can thank the man he cannot see?  
 Why so much cover? It defeats itself.

Ye that know all things! know ye not, men's hearts  
 Are therefore known, because they are conceal'd?  
 For why conceal'd?—The cause they need not tell.  
 I give him joy that's awkward at a lie;  
 Whose feeble nature truth keeps still in awe;  
 His incapacity is his renown.

'Tis great, 'tis manly, to disdain disguise;  
 It shews our spirit, or it proves our strength.  
 Thou say'st, 'tis needful: Is it therefore right?  
 Howe'er, I grant it some small sign of grace,  
 To strain at an excuse: And wouldst thou then  
 Escape that cruel need? Thou may'st, with ease;  
 Think no post needful that demands a knave.  
 When late our civil helm was shifting hands,  
 So P———— thought: Think better if you can.

But this, how rare! the public path of life  
 Is dirty:—Yet, allow that dirt its due,  
 It makes the noble mind more noble still:  
 The world's no neuter! it will wound, or save;  
 Our virtue quench, or indignation fire.  
 You say, the world, well known, will make a man:  
 The world, well-known, will give our hearts to heav'n,  
 Or make us dæmons, long before we die.

To shew how fair the world (thy mistress) shines,  
 Take either part, sure ills attend the choice:  
 Sure, tho' not equal, detriment ensues.  
 Not virtue's self is deify'd on earth;  
 Virtue has her relapses, conflicts, foes;  
 Foes, that ne'er fail to make her feel their hate.  
 Virtue has her peculiar set of pains.  
 True; friends to virtue, last, and least, complain:  
 But if they sigh, can others hope to smile?  
 If wisdom has her miseries to mourn,  
 How can poor folly lead a happy life?  
 And if both suffer, what has earth to boast,  
 Where he most happy, who the least laments?  
 Where much, much patience, the most envy'd state,  
 And some forgiveness, needs the best of friends?

For friend, or happy life, who looks not higher,  
Of neither shall he find the shadow here.

The world's sworn advocate, without a fee,  
Lorenzo smartly, with a smile replies:

“ Thus far thy song is right: and all must own,  
“ Virtue has her peculiar set of pains.—  
“ And joys peculiar who to vice denies?  
“ If vice it is, with nature to comply:  
“ If pride and sense, are so predominant,  
“ To check, not overcome them, makes a saint:  
“ Can nature in a plainer voice proclaim  
“ Pleasure, and glory, the chief good of man?”  
Can pride and sensuality, rejoice?

From purity of thought, all pleasure springs:  
And, from an humble spirit all our peace.

Ambition, pleasure! Let us talk of these:  
Of these, the porch, and academy talk'd:  
Of these, each following age had much to say:  
Yet unexhausted, still, the needful theme.  
Who talks of these, to mankind all at once  
He talks: for where's the saint from either free?  
Are these thy refuge?—No: these rush upon thee:  
Thy vitals seize, and, vulture like, devour?  
I'll try, if I can pluck thee from thy rock,  
Prometheus, from this barren ball of earth:  
If reason can unchain thee, thou art free.

And, first, thy Caucasus, ambition, calls:  
Mountain of torments! eminence of woes!  
Of courted woes! and courted thro' mistake!  
'Tis not ambition charms thee: 'tis a cheat  
Will make thee start, as H——— at his Moor.  
Dost grasp at greatness? First, know what it is:  
Think'st thou thy greatness in distinction lies?  
Not in the feather, wave it e'er so high,  
By fortune stuck to mark us from the throng,  
Is glory lodged: 'Tis lodg'd in the reverse:  
In that which joins, in that which equals all,  
The monarch and his slave: “ A deathless soul,

“Unbounded prospect, and immortal kin,  
 “A father god, and brothers in the skies:”  
 Elder, indeed, in time: but less remote  
 In excellence, perhaps, than thought by man:  
 Why greater what can fall, than what can rise!

Is all delirious, now, Lorenzo, go;  
 And with thy full-blown brothers of the world,  
 Throw scorn around thee: cast it on thy slaves!  
 Thy slaves, and equals: How scorn cast on them  
 Rebounds on thee! If man is mean, as man,  
 Art thou a god? If fortune makes him so,  
 Beware the consequence: a maxim that,  
 Which draws a monstrous picture of mankind,  
 Where, in the drapery, the man is lost;  
 Externals flutt'ring, and the soul forgot.  
 Thy greatest glory, when disposed to boast,  
 Boast that aloud, in which thy servants share.

We wisely strip the steed we mean to buy:  
 Judge we, in their caparisons, of men?  
 It nought avails thee, where, but what, thou art;  
 All the distinctions of this little life  
 Are quite cutaneous, foreign to the man, [creep,  
 When, thro' death's streights, earth's subtle serpents  
 Which wriggle into wealth, or climb renown,  
 As crooked Satan the forbidden tree;  
 They leave their party-colour'd robe behind,  
 All that now glitters, while they rear aloft  
 Their brazen crests, and hiss at us below.  
 Of fortune's focus strip them, yet alive;  
 Strip them of body, too; nay, closer still,  
 Away with all, but moral in their minds:  
 And let, what then remains, impose their name,  
 Pronounce them weak, or worthy; great, or mean.  
 How mean that snuff of glory fortune lights  
 And death puts out! Dost thou demand a test  
 (A test, at once, infallible, and short)  
 Of real greatness? That man greatly lives,  
 Whate'er his fate, or fame, who greatly dies—

High flush'd with hope, where heroes shall despair,  
 If this a true criterion, many courts,  
 Illustrious, might afford but few grandees.

Th' Almighty, from his throne, on earth surveys  
 Nought greater, than an honest, humble heart;  
 An humble heart, his residence! pronounc'd  
 His second seat; and rival to the skies.  
 The private path, the secret acts of men,  
 If noble, far the noblest of our lives!  
 How far above Lorenzo's glory sits  
 Th' illustrious master of a name unknown;  
 Whose worth unvall'd, and unwitness'd, loves  
 Life's sacred shades, where gods converse with men;  
 And peace, beyond the world's conception, smiles  
 As thou! (now dark) before we part, shalt see.

But thy great soul this skulking glory scorns.  
 Lorenzo's sick, but when Lorenzo's seen;  
 And, when he shrugs at public bus'ness, lies;  
 Deny'd the public eye, the public voice,  
 As if he liv'd on others breath, he dies.  
 Fain would he make the world his pedestal;  
 Mankind, the gazers, the sole figure, he.  
 Knows he, that mankind praise against their will,  
 And mix as much detraction as they can!  
 Knows he, that faithless fame her whisper has,  
 As well as trumpet! That his vanity  
 Is so much tickled from not hearing all!  
 Knows this all-knower, that from itch of praise,  
 Or, from an itch more sordid, when he shines,  
 Taking his country by five-hundred ears,  
 Senates at once admire him, and despise,  
 With modest laughter lining loud applause,  
 Which makes the smile more mortal to his fame?  
 His fame, which (like the mighty Cæsar) crown'd  
 With laurels, in full senate, greatly falls,  
 By seeming friends, that honour, and destroy.  
 We rise in glory, as we sink in pride;  
 Where boasting ends, there dignity begins;

And yet, mistaken beyond all mistake,  
The blind Lorenzo's proud—of being proud;  
And dreams himself ascending in his fall.

An eminence, tho' fancy'd, turns the brain;  
All vice wants hellebore; but of all vice,  
Pride loudest calls, and for the largest bowl;  
Because, all other vice unlike it flies,

In fact, the point, in fancy most pursued.  
Who court applause, oblige the world in this;  
They gratify man's passion to refuse.

Superior honour, when assum'd, is lost;  
Ev'n good men turn banditti, and rejoice,  
Like Kouli Kan, in plunder of the proud.

Tho' somewhat disconcerted, steady still  
To the world's cause, with half a face of joy,  
Lorenzo cries,—“ Be, then, ambition cast;  
“ Ambition's dearer far stands unimpeach'd,  
“ Gay pleasure? Proud ambition is her slave;  
“ For her, he soars at great, and hazards ill;  
“ For her, he fights, and bleeds, or overcomes;  
“ And paves his way, with crowns, to reach her smile:  
“ Who can resist her charms?”—Or, should? Lorenzo,

What mortals shall resist, where angels yield?  
Pleasure's the mistress of ethereal pow'rs;  
For her contend the rival gods above;  
Pleasure's the mistress of the world below;  
And well it is for man that pleasure charms;  
How would all stagnate, but for pleasure's ray!  
How would the frozen stream of action cease!  
What is the pulse of this so busy world?

The love of pleasure; that, thro' every vein,  
Throws motion, wrath; and shuts out death from life.

Tho' various are the tempers of mankind,  
Pleasure's gay family holds all in chains:  
Some most affect the black; and some the fair;  
Some honest pleasures court; and some obscene.  
Pleasures obscene are various, as the throng  
Of passions, that can err in human hearts,

Mistake their objects or transgress their bound.  
 Think you there's but one whoredom? Whoredom,  
 But when our reason licences delight.  
 Dost doubt, Lorenzo? Thou shalt doubt no more.  
 Thy father chides thy gallantries! yet hugs  
 An ugly common harlot in the dark;  
 A rank adulterer with others gold;  
 And that hag, Vengeance, in a corner, charms.  
 Hatred her brother has, as well as love,  
 Where horrid epicures debauch in blood.  
 What's in the motive, pleasure is the mark:  
 For her the black assassin draws his sword;  
 For her, dark statesmen trim their midnight lamp,  
 To which no single sacrifice may fall;  
 For her, the saint abstains; the miser starves!  
 The stoue proud, for pleasure, pleasure scorn'd;  
 For her, Affliction's daughters grief indulge,  
 And bid, or hope, a luxury in tears;  
 For her, guilt, shame, toil, danger, we defy;  
 And with an aim voluptuous, rush on death.  
 Thus universally her despotic pow'r.

And as her empire wide, her praise is just.  
 Patron of pleasure! doater on delight!  
 I am thy rival; pleasure I profess;  
 Pleasure's the purpose of my gloomy song.  
 Pleasure is nought but virtue's gayer name;  
 I wrong her still. I rate her worth too low;  
 Virtue the root, and pleasure is the flow'r:  
 And honest Epicurus' foes were fools.

But this sounds harsh, and gives the wise offence,  
 It o'erstrain'd wisdom still retains the name.  
 How knits austerity her cloudy brow,  
 And blames, as bold, and hazardous, the praise  
 Of pleasure, to mankind, unpraised, too dear!  
 Ye modern stoics! hear my soft reply:—  
 Then some's men will trust: we can't impose:  
 Or, if we could, is imposition right?



Own honey sweet, but, owning, add this sting;  
 "When mixt with poison, it is deadly too."  
 Truth never was indebted to a lie.  
 Is nought but virtue to be prais'd, as good:  
 Why then is health preferr'd before disease:  
 What nature loves is good, without our leave:  
 And where no future drawback cries, "beware;"  
 Pleasure, tho' not from virtue, should prevail.  
 'Tis balm to life, and gratitude to heav'n;  
 How cold our thanks for bounties unenjoy'd?  
 The love of pleasure is man's eldest-born,  
 Born in his cradle, living to his tomb;  
 Wisdom, her youngest sister, tho' more grave,  
 Was meant to minister, and not to mar,  
 Imperial pleasure, queen of human hearts.

Lorenzo, thou, her majesty's renown'd,  
 Tho' uncoif'd, counsel, learned in the world!  
 Who think'st thyself a Murray, with disdain  
 May'st look on me. Yet, my Demosthenes! \*  
 Canst thou plead pleasure's cause as well as I?  
 Know'st thou her nature, purpose, parentage?  
 Attend my song, and thou shalt know them all;  
 And know thyself; and know thyself to be  
 (Strange truth!) the most abstemious man alive.  
 Tell not Calista; she will laugh thee dead;  
 Or send thee to her hermitage with L——.  
 Absurd presumption! Thou who never knew'st  
 A serious thought! shalt thou dare dream of joy?  
 No man e'er found a happy life by chance,  
 Or yawn'd it into being with a wish;  
 Or, with the snout of grov'ling appetite,  
 E'er smelt it out, and grubb'd it from the dirt.  
 An art it is, and must be learnt; and learnt  
 With unremitting effort, or be lost:  
 And leaves us perfect blockheads in our bliss.  
 The clouds may drop down titles and estates;  
 Wealth may seek us; but wisdom must be sought;

\* A famous Grecian orator.

Sought before all; but (how unlike all else  
We seek on earth!) 'tis never sought in vain.

First, pleasure's birth, rise, strength, and grandeur  
Brought forth by wisdom, nurs'd by discipline, [see  
By patience taught, by perseverance crown'd,  
She rears her head majestic; round her throne,  
Erected in the bosom of the just,  
Each virtue, listed, forms her manly guard,  
For what are virtues? (formidable name!)  
What, but the fountain, or defence, of joy?  
Why, then, commanded? Need mankind commands,  
At once to merit, and to make, their bliss?—  
Great Legislator! scarce so great, as kind!  
If men are rational, and love delight,  
Thy gracious law but flatters human choice;  
In the transgression lies the penalty;  
And they the most indulge who most obey.

Of pleasure, next, the final cause explore;  
Its mighty purpose, its important end.  
Not to turn human brutal, but to build  
Divine on human, pleasure came from heav'n.  
In aid to reason was the goddess sent;  
To call up all its strength by such a charm.  
Pleasure, first succours virtue; in return,  
Virtue gives pleasure an eternal reign.  
What, but the pleasure of food, friendship, faith,  
Supports life nat'ral, civil, and divine?  
'Tis from the pleasure of repast, we live;  
'Tis from the pleasure of applause, we please;  
'Tis from the pleasure of belief, we pray  
(All pray'r would cease, if unbeliev'd the prize;)  
It serves ourselves, our species, and our God;  
And to serve more, is past the sphere of man.  
Glide, then, for ever, pleasure's sacred stream!  
Thro' Eden, as Euphrates ran, it runs,  
And fosters ev'ry growth of happy life;  
Makes a new Eden where it flows—but such  
As must be lost, Lorenzo, by thy fall.

What mean I by thy fall?"—Thou'lt shortly see  
While pleasure's nature is at large display'd;  
Already sung her origin and ends.

Those glorious ends, by kind, or by degree,  
When pleasure violates, 'tis then a vice,  
And vengeance too; it hastens into pain:  
From due refreshment, life, health, reason, joy;  
From wild excess, pain, grief, distraction, death;  
Heav'n's justice this proclaims; and that her love,  
What greater evil can I wish my foe,  
Than his full draught of pleasure, from a cask  
Unreach'd by just authority, ungaug'd  
By temperance, by reason unweigh'd?

A thousand demons lurk within the lee.  
Heav'n, others, and ourselves! Uninjur'd these,  
Drink deep; the deeper, then, the more divine,  
Angels are angels from indulgence there;  
'Tis unremitting pleasure makes a god.

Dost think thyself a god from other joys?  
A victim rather! shortly sure to bleed.  
The wrong must mourn: can heav'n's appointments  
Can man outwit Omnipotence? strike out [fail?  
A self-wrought happiness unmeant by him  
Who made us, and the world we should enjoy?  
Who forms an instrument, ordains from whence  
Its dissonance, or harmony, shall rise.  
Heav'n bid the soul this mortal frame inspire;  
Bid virtue's ray divine inspire the soul  
With unprecarious flows of vital joy;  
And, without breathing, man as well might hope  
For life, as, without piety, for peace.

"Is virtue, then, and piety the same?"—  
No; piety is more; 'tis virtue's source;  
Mother of ev'ry worth, as that, of joy.  
Men of the world this doctrine ill digest;  
They smile at piety; yet boast aloud  
Good will to men; nor know they strive to part  
What nature joins; and thus compute themselves

With piety begins all good on earth ;

'Tis the first-born of rationality.

Conscience, her first law broken, wounded lies,

Enfeebled, lifeless, impotent to good ;

A feign'd affection bounds her utmost pow'r,

Some we can't love, but for th' Almighty's sake ;

A foe to God was ne'er true friend to man :

Some sinister intent taints all he does ;

And in his kindest actions he's unkind.

On piety, humanity is built ;

And, on humanity, much happiness ;

And yet still more on piety itself.

A soul in commerce with her God, is heav'n :

Feels not the tumults and the shocks of life ;

The whirls of passions, and the strokes of heat ;

A Deity believ'd, is joy begun ;

A Deity ador'd, is joy advanc'd ;

A Deity belov'd, is joy matur'd.

Each branch of piety delight inspires ;

Faith builds a bridge from this world to the next,

O'er death's dark gulph, and all its horror hides ;

Praise, the sweet exhalation of our joy,

That joy exalts, and makes it sweeter still ;

Pray'r ardent opens heav'n, lets down a stream

Of glory on the consecrated hour

Of man, in audience with the Deity.

Who worships the great God, that instant joins

The first in heav'n, and sets his foot on hell,

Lorenzo, when wast thou at church before ?

Thou think'st the service long : but is it just ?

Tho' just, unwelcome : thou hadst rather tread

Unhallow'd ground ; the muse, to win thine ear,

Must take an air less solemn. She complies.

Good conscience ! at the sound the world retires :

Verse disaffects it, and Lorenzo smiles ;

Yet has she her seraglio full of charms :

And such as age shall heighten, not impair.

Art thou dejected ? Is thy mind o'ercast ?

Amid her fair ones, thou the fairest choose,  
 To chase thy gloom—"Go, fix some weighty truth;  
 "Chain down some passion; do some gen'rous good;  
 "Teach ignorance to see, or grief to smile;  
 "Correct thy friend; befriend thy greatest foe;  
 "Or with warm heart, and confidence divine, [thee."  
 "Spring up, and lay strong hold on him who made  
 —Thy gloom is scatter'd, sprightly spirits flow,  
 Tho' wither'd is thy vine, and harp unstrung.

Dost call the bowl, the viol, and the dance,  
 Loud mirth, mad laughter? Wretched comforters;  
 Physicians! more than half of thy disease.  
 Laughter, tho' never censur'd yet as sin  
 (Pardon a thought that only seems severe)  
 Is half-immoral: is it much indulg'd?  
 By venting spleen, or dissipating thought,  
 It shews a scorner, or it makes a fool;  
 And sins, as hurting others, or ourselves.  
 'Tis pride, or emptiness, applies the straw,  
 That tickles little minds to mirth effuse;  
 Of grief approaching, the portentous sign!  
 The house of laughter makes a house of woe.  
 A man triumphant is a monstrous sight:  
 A man dejected is a sight as mean.  
 What cause for triumph, where such ills abound?  
 What for dejection, where presides a pow'r,  
 Who call'd us into being to be blest?  
 So grieve, as conscious, grief may rise to joy:  
 So joy, as conscious, joy to grief may fall.  
 Most true, a wise man never will be sad:  
 But neither will sonorous, bubbling mirth,  
 A shallow stream of happiness betray:  
 Too happy to be sportive, he's serene.  
 Yet wouldst thou laugh (but at thy own expence)  
 This counsel strange should I presume to give—  
 "Retire, and read thy Bible, to be gay."  
 There truths abound of sov'reign aid to peace;  
 Ah! do not prize them less, because inspir'd,

As thou, and I thine, are apt and proud to do,  
 If not inspir'd, that pregnant page had stood,  
 Time's treasure! and the wonder of the wise!  
 Thou think'st, perhaps, thy soul alone at stake;  
 Alas!—Should men mistake thee for a fool;—  
 What man of taste for genius, wisdom, truth,  
 Tho' tender of thy fame, could interpose?  
 Believe me, sense, here, acts a double part,  
 And the true critic is a christian too.  
 But these, thou think'st, are gloomy paths to joy.—  
 True joy in sunshine ne'er was found at first;  
 They, first, themselves offend, who greatly please,  
 And travel only gives us sound repose.  
 Heav'n sells all pleasure; effort is the price;  
 The joys of conquest are the joys of man;  
 And glory the victorious laurel spreads  
 O'er pleasure's pure, perpetual, placid stream.  
 There is a time, when toil must be preferr'd,  
 Or joy, by mis-tun'd fondness, is undone.  
 A man of pleasure is a man of pains.  
 Thou wilt not take the trouble to be blest.  
 False joys, indeed, are born from want of thought,  
 From thought's full bent, and energy, the true;  
 And that demands a mind in equal poize,  
 Remote from gloomy grief, and glaring joy.  
 Much joy not only speaks small happiness,  
 But happiness that shortly must expire.  
 Can joy, unbottom'd in reflection, stand?  
 And, in a tempest, can reflection live?  
 Can joy, like thine, secure itself an hour?  
 Can joy, like thine, meet accident unshock'd,  
 Or open the door to honest poverty?  
 Or talk with threat'ning death, and not turn pale?  
 In such a world, and such a nature, these  
 Are needful fundamentals of delight:  
 These fundamentals give delight indeed;  
 Delight, pure, delicate, and durable;  
 Delight, unshaken, masculine, divine;

A constant, and a sound, but serious joy.

Rejoice the daughter of severity?

It is:—Yet far my doctrine from severe.

“Rejoice for ever:” It becomes a man;

Exalts, and sets him nearer to the gods.

“Rejoice for ever,” nature cries, “rejoice,”

And drinks to man, in her nectarious cup,

Mixt up of delicates for ev’ry sense;

To the great Founder of the bounteous feast,

Drinks glory, gratitude, eternal praise;

And he that will not pledge her, is a churl.

Ill firmly to support, good fully taste,

Is the whole science of felicity:

Yet sparing pledge: her bowl is not the best

Mankind can boast.—“A rational repast;

“Exertion, vigilance, a mind in arms,

“A military discipline of thought,

“To foil temptation in the doubtful field;

“And ever-waking ardour for the right;”

’Tis these, first give, then guard, a cheerful heart.

Nought that is right think little; well aware,

What reason bids, God bids; by his command

How aggrandiz’d, the small thing we do!

Thus, nothing is insipid to the wise;

To thee, insipid all, but what is mad;

Joys season’d high, and tasting strong of guilt.

“Mad! (thou reply’st, with indignation fir’d)

“Of ancient sages proud to tread the steps,

“I follow nature.”—Follow nature still,

But look it be thine own: Is conscience, then,

No part of nature? Is she not supreme?

Thou regicide! O raise her from the dead!

Then, follow nature; and resemble God.

When, spite of conscience, pleasure is pursu’d,

Man’s nature is unnaturally pleas’d:

And what’s unnatural, is painful too,

At intervals, and must disgust ev’n thee!

The fact thou know’st; but, not, perhaps, the cause.

Virtue's foundations with the world's were laid;  
 Heav'n mix'd her with our make, and twisted close  
 Her sacred int'rests with the strings of life.  
 Who breaks her awful mandate, shocks himself,  
 His better self: And is it greater pain,  
 Our soul should murmur, or our dust repine?  
 And one, in their eternal war, must bleed.

If one must suffer, which should least be spar'd?  
 The pains of mind surpass the pains of sense.  
 Ask, then, the gout what torment is in guilt.  
 The joys of sense to mental joys are mean:  
 Sense on the present only feeds; the soul  
 On past, and future, forages for joy.  
 'Tis her's by retrospect, thro' time to range;  
 And forward time's great sequel to survey.  
 Could human courts take vengeance on the mind,  
 Axes might rust, and racks, and gibbets, fall;  
 Guard, then, thy mind, and leave the rest to fate.

Lorenzo! wilt thou never be a man?  
 The man is dead, who, for the body lives,  
 Lur'd, by the beating of his pulse, to list  
 With ev'ry lust, that wars against his peace;  
 And sets him quite at variance with himself.  
 Thyself, first, know; then love: A self there is  
 Of virtue fond, that kindles at her charms.  
 A self there is, as fond of ev'ry vice,  
 While ev'ry virtue wounds it to the heart;  
 Humility degrades it, justice robs,  
 Blest bounty beggars it, fair truth betrays,  
 And godlike magnanimity destroys.  
 This self, when rival to the former, scorn;  
 When not in competition, kindly treat,  
 Defend it, feed it:—But when virtue bids,  
 Toss it, or to the fowls, or to the flames.  
 And why? 'Tis love of pleasure bids thee bleed;  
 Comply, or own self-love extinct, or blind.

For what is vice? Self-love in a mistake:  
 A poor blind merchant buying joys too dear.



And virtue, what? 'Tis self-love in her wits,  
Quite skilful in the market of delight.

Self-love's good sense is love of that dread pow'r,  
From whom she springs, and all she can enjoy.

Other self-love is but disguis'd self-hate;

More mortal than the malice of our foes;

A self-hate, now, scarce felt; then felt full sore,

When being, curst; extinction, loud implor'd;

And ev'ry thing preferr'd to what we are.

Yet this self-love Lorenzo makes his choice;

And, in this choice triumphant, boasts of joy.

How is his want of happiness betray'd,

By disaffection to the present hour!

Imagination wanders far a-field:

The future pleases: Why? The present pains.—

“But that't a secret”—Yes, which all men know:

And know from thee, discover'd unawares.

Thy ceaseless agitation, restless rolls

From cheat to cheat, impatient of a pause;

What is it?—'Tis the cradle of the soul,

From instinct sent, to rock her in disease,

Which her physician, reason, will not cure.

A poor expedient! yet thy best; and while

It mitigates thy pain, it owns it too.

Such are Lorenzo's wretched remedies!

The weak have remedies; the wise have joys.

Superior wisdom is superior bliss.

And what sure mark distinguishes the wise?

Consistent wisdom ever wills the same!

Thy tickle wish is ever on the wing.

Sick of herself, is folly's character;

As wisdom's is, a modest self-applause.

A change of evils is thy good supreme;

Nor, but in motion, canst thou find thy rest.

Man's greatest strength is shewn in standing still.

The first sure symptom of a mind in health,

Is rest of heart, and pleasure felt at home.

False pleasure from abroad her joys imports;

Rich from within, and self-sustain'd, the true,  
 The true is fixt, and solid as a rock;  
 Supply the false, and tossing as the wave.  
 This, a wild wanderer on earth, like Cain;  
 That, like the fabled, self-enamour'd boy\*,  
 Home contemplation her supreme delight;  
 She dreads an interruption from without,  
 Smit with her own condition; and the more  
 Intense she gazes, still it charms the more.

No man is happy, till he thinks, on earth  
 There breathes not a more happy than himself:  
 Then envy dies, and love o'erflows on all;  
 And love o'erflowing makes an angel here.  
 Such angels all, entitled to repose  
 On him who governs fate: Tho' tempest frowns,  
 Tho' nature shakes, how soft to lean on heav'n!  
 To lean on him, on whom archangels lean!  
 With inward eyes, and silent as the grave,  
 They stand collecting ev'ry beam of thought,  
 Till their hearts kindle with divine delight;  
 For all their thoughts, like angels, seen of old  
 In Israel's dream, come from, and go to, heav'n†:  
 Hence, are they studious of sequest'ring scenes:  
 While noise, and dissipation, comfort thee.

Were all men happy, revelling would cease,  
 That opiate for inquietude within.  
 Lorenzo! never man was truly blest,  
 But it compos'd, and gave him such a cast,  
 As folly might mistake for want of joy.  
 A cast, unlike the triumph of the proud;  
 A modest aspect, and a smile at heart.  
 O for a joy from thy Philander's spring!  
 A spring perennial, rising in the breast,  
 And permanent, as pure! No turbid stream  
 Of rapt'rous exultation, swelling high;  
 Which, like land-floods, impetuous pour awhile,

\* Narcissus. † Genesis xxxviii. 12.

Then sink at once, and leave us in the mire;  
 What does the man, who transient joys prefers?  
 What, but prefer the bubbles to the stream?  
 Vain are all sudden sallies of delight;  
 Convulsions of a weak distemper'd joy.  
 Joy's a fix'd state; a tenure, not a start.  
 Bliss there is none, but unprecarious bliss:  
 That is the gem: sell all, and purchase that.  
 Why go a begging to contingencies,  
 Not gain'd with ease, nor safely lov'd, if gain'd?  
 At good fortuitous, draw back, and pause;  
 Suspect it; what thou canst ensure, enjoy;  
 And nought but what thou giv'st thyself, is sure.  
 Reason perpetuates joy that reason gives,  
 And makes it as immortal as herself:  
 To mortals, nought immortal, but their worth.  
 Worth, conscious worth! should absolutely reign,  
 And other joys ask leave for their approach;  
 Nor, unexamin'd, ever leave obtain.  
 Thou art all anarchy; a mob of joys  
 Wage war, and perish intestine broils;  
 Not the least promise of internal peace!  
 No bosom-comfort! or unborrow'd bliss!  
 Thy thoughts are vagabonds: all outward-bound,  
 Mid sands, and rocks, and storms, to cruise for pleasure;  
 If gain'd, dear bought; and better miss'd than gain'd.  
 Much pain must expiate, what much pain procur'd.  
 Fancy, and sense, from an infected shore,  
 Thy cargo bring; and pestilence the prize.  
 Then, such thy thirst (insatiable thirst!  
 By fond indulgence but inflam'd the more!)  
 Fancy still cruises, when poor sense is tir'd.  
 Imagination is the Paphian shop,  
 Where feeble happiness, like Vulcan, lame,  
 Bids foul ideas, in their dark recess,  
 And hot as hell (which kindled the black fires)  
 With wanton art, those fatal arrows form,  
 Which murder all thy time, health, wealth, and fame.

Wouldst thou receive them, other thoughts than these,  
 On angel-wing, descending from above,  
 Which these, with art divine, would counterweave,  
 And form celestial armour for thy peace.

In this is seen imagination's guilt;  
 But who can count her follies? She betrays thee,  
 To think in grandeur there is something great.  
 For works of curious art, and ancient fame,  
 Thy genius hungers, elegantly pain'd;  
 And foreign climes must cater for thy taste.  
 Hence, what disaster!—Tho' the price was paid,  
 That persecuting priest, the Turk of Rome,  
 Whose foot (ye gods!) tho' cloven, must be kiss'd,  
 Detain'd thy dinner on the Latian shore;  
 (Such is the fate of honest protestants):  
 And poor magnificence is starv'd to death.  
 Hence just resentment, indignation, ire!—  
 Be pacify'd; if outward things are great,  
 'Tis magnanimity great things to scorn;  
 Pompous expences, and parades august,  
 And courts; that insalubrious soil to peace.  
 True happiness ne'er enter'd at an eye;  
 True happiness resides in things unseen.  
 No smiles of fortune ever blest the bad,  
 Nor can her frowns rob innocence of joys;  
 That jewel wanting, triple crowns are poor:  
 So tell his holiness\*, and be reveng'd.

Pleasure, we both agree, is man's chief good;  
 Our only contest, what deserves the name?  
 Give pleasure's name to nought, but what has pass'd  
 Th' authentic seal of reason (which, like Yorke,  
 Demurs on what it passes) and defies  
 The tooth of time; when past, a pleasure still;  
 Dearer on trial, lovelier for its age,  
 And doubly to be priz'd, as it promotes  
 Our future, while it forms our present, joy.  
 Some joys the future overcast; and some  
 Throw all their beams that way, and gild the tomb.

\* The Pope.

Some joys endear eternity; some give  
 Abhor'd annihilation dreadful charms.  
 Are rival joys contending for thy choice?  
 Consult thy whole existence, and be safe;  
 That oracle will put all doubt to flight.  
 Short is the lesson, tho' my lecture long;  
 Be good———and let heav'n answer for the rest.

Yet, with a sigh o'er all mankind, I grant,  
 In this our day of proof, our land of hope,  
 The good man has his clouds that intervene;  
 Clouds, that obscure his sublunary day,  
 But never conquer: Ev'n the best must own,  
 Patience, and resignation, are the pillars  
 Of human peace on earth. The pillars, these:  
 But those of Seth not more remote from thee,  
 Till this heroic lesson thou hast learnt;  
 To frown at pleasure, and to smile in pain.  
 Fir'd at the prospect of unclouded bliss,  
 Heav'n in reversion, like the sun, as yet  
 Beneath the horizon, cheers us in this world;  
 It sheds, on souls susceptible of light,  
 The glorious dawn of our eternal day.

“ This (says Lorenzo) is a fair harangue:  
 But can harangues blow back strong nature's stream?  
 Or stem the tide heav'n pushes thro' our veins,  
 Which sweeps away man's impotent resolves,  
 And lays his labour level with the world?”  
 Themselves men make their comment on mankind?  
 And think nought is, but what they find at home:  
 Thus weakness to chimera turns the truth.  
 Nothing romantic has the muse prescrib'd.  
 \* Above, Lorenzo saw the man of earth,  
 The mortal man; and wretched was the sight.  
 To balance that, to comfort, and exalt,  
 Now see the man immortal: him I mean,  
 Who lives as such; whose heart, full bent on heav'n  
 Leans all that way, his bias to the stars.

\* In a former Night.

The world's dark shades, in contrast set, shall not  
 Be lost more; tho' bright without a foil:  
 Observe his awful portrait, and admire;  
 Nor stop at wonder, imitate, and live.

Some angel guide my pencil, while I draw,  
 What nothing less than angel can exceed,  
 A man on earth devoted to the skies;  
 Like ship: in seas, while in, above the world.

With aspect mild, and elevated eye,  
 Behold him seated on a mount serene,  
 Above the fogs of sense, and passion's storm;  
 All the black cares, and tumults, of this life  
 (Like harmless thunders, breaking at his feet)  
 Excite his pity, not impair his peace.

Earth's genuine sons, the scepter'd, and the slave,  
 A mingled mob! a wand'ring herd! he sees,  
 Bewilder'd in the vale; in all unlike!

His full reverse in all! What higher praise?  
 What stronger demonstration of the right?

The present all their care; the future, his.  
 When public welfare calls, or private want,  
 They give to fame; his bounty he conceals.  
 Their virtues vanish nature; his, exalt.  
 Mankind's esteem they court; and he, his own.  
 Theirs, the wild chace of false felicities;  
 His, the compos'd possession of the true.  
 Alike throughout is his consistent piece,  
 All of one colour, and an even thread;  
 While party-colour'd shreds of happiness,  
 With hideous gaps between, patch up for them  
 A madman's robe; each puff of fortune blows  
 The tatters by, and shews their nakedness.

He sees with other eyes than theirs: where they  
 Behold a sun, he spies a deity;  
 What makes them only smile, makes him adore.  
 Where they see mountains, he but atoms sees:  
 An empire, in his balance, weighs a grain.  
 They things terrestrial worship, as divine;  
 His hopes immortal blow them by, as dust,

That dims his sight, and shortens his survey,  
 Which longs, in infinite, to lose all bound.  
 Titles and honours (if they prove his fate)  
 He lays aside to find his dignity;  
 No dignity they find in aught besides.  
 They triumph in externals (which conceal  
 Man's real glory) proud of an eclipse.  
 Himself too much he prizes to be proud,  
 And nothing thinks so great in man, as man.  
 Too dear he holds his int'rest, to neglect  
 Another's welfare, or his right invade;  
 Their int'rest, like a lion, lives on prey,  
 They kindle at the shadow of a wrong;  
 Wrong he sustains with temper, looks on heav'n,  
 Nor stoops to think his injurer his foe;  
 Nought, but what wounds his virtue, wounds his peace.  
 A cover'd heart their character defends;  
 A cover'd heart denies him half his praise.  
 With nakedness his innocence agrees;  
 While their broad foliage testifies their fall.  
 Their no-joys end, where his full feast begins:  
 His joys create, theirs murder, future bliss.  
 To triumph in existence, his alone;  
 And his alone, triumphantly to think  
 His true existence is not yet begun.  
 His glorious course was, yesterday, complete;  
 Death, then, was welcome; yet life still is sweet.  
 But nothing charms Lorenzo, like the firm,  
 Undaunted breast—And whose is that high praise?  
 They yield to pleasure, tho' they danger brave,  
 And shew no fortitude, but in the field;  
 If there they shew it, 'tis for glory shewn;  
 Nor will that cordial always man their hearts.  
 A cordial his sustains, that cannot fail:  
 By pleasure unsubdu'd, unbroke by pain,  
 He shares in that Omnipotence he trusts.  
 All-bearing, all-attempting, till he falls;  
 And when he falls, writes VICI\* on his shield.

\* I have conquer'd.

From magnanimity, all bear above;  
 From nobler recompence, above applause:  
 Which owes to man's short out-look all its charm,  
 Backward to credit what he never felt,  
 Lorenzo cries,—“Where shines this miracle?  
 \* From what root rises this immortal man?”  
 A root that grows not in Lorenzo's ground;  
 The root dissect, nor wonder at the flow'r.  
 He follows nature (not like \* thee!) and she is  
 An uninverted system of a man.  
 His appetite wears reason's golden chain,  
 And finds, in due-restraint, its luxury.  
 His passion, like an eagle well-reclaim'd,  
 Is taught to fly at nought, but infinite.  
 Patient his hope, unanxious is his care,  
 His caution fearless, and his grief (if grief  
 The gods ordain) a stranger to despair.  
 And why?—Because affection, more than meet,  
 His wisdom leaves not disengag'd from heav'n  
 Those secondary goods that smile on earth,  
 He, loving, in proportion, loves in peace.  
 They most the world enjoy, who least admire.  
 His understanding 'scapes the common cloud  
 Of fumes, arising from a boiling breast.  
 His head is clear, because his heart is cool,  
 By worldly competitions uninflam'd.  
 The moderate movements of his soul admit  
 Distinct ideas, and matur'd debate,  
 An eye impartial, and an even scale;  
 Whence judgment found, and unrepenting choice.  
 Thus, in a double sense, the good are wise;  
 On its own dunghill, wiser than the world.  
 What, then, the world? It must be doubly weak;  
 Strange truth! as soon would they believe their tree  
 Yet thus it is; nor otherwise can be;  
 So far from aught romantic what I sing.  
 Bliss has no being, virtue has no strength,  
 But from the prospect of immortal life.

\* See page 189, line 540.



Who thinks earth all, or (what weighs just the same)  
 Who cares no further, must prize what it yields:  
 Fond of its fancies; proud of its parades.  
 Who thinks earth nothing, can't its charms admire;  
 He can't a foe, tho' most malignant, hate,  
 Because that hate would prove his greater foe.  
 'Tis hard for them (yet who so loudly boast  
 Good will to men) to love their dearest friend;  
 For may not he invade their good supreme,  
 Where the least jealousy turns love to gall?  
 All shines to them, that for a season shines.  
 Each act, each thought he questions, "what its weight  
 Its colour what, a thousand ages hence?"  
 And what it there appears, he deems it now.  
 Hence, pure are the recesses of his soul.  
 The god-like man has nothing to conceal.  
 His virtue, constitutionally deep,  
 Has habit's firmness, and affection's flame;  
 Angels ally'd, descend to feed their fire;  
 And death, which others slays, makes him a god.  
 And now, Lorenzo, bigot of the world!  
 Wont to disdain poor bigots caught by heav'n!  
 Stand by thy scorn, and be reduc'd to nought:  
 For what art thou?—Thou boaster! while thy glare.  
 Thy gaudy grandeur, and mere worldly worth,  
 Like a broad mist, at distance strikes us most;  
 And, like a mist, is nothing when at hand;  
 His merit, like a mountain, on approach,  
 Swells more, and rises nearer to the skies,  
 By promise, now, and, by possession, soon  
 (too soon, too much, it cannot be) his own.  
 From this thy just annihilation rise,  
 Lorenzo, rise to something, by reply.  
 The world, thy client, listens, and expects;  
 And longs to crown thee with immortal praise.  
 Canst thou be silent? No; for wit is thine;  
 And wit talks most, when least she has to say.  
 And reason interrupts not her career.

She'll say——That mists above the mountain  
 And, with a thousand pleasantries, amuse :  
 She'll sparkle, puzzle, flutter, raise a dust,  
 And fly conviction, in the dust she rais'd.

Wit, how delicious to man's dainty taste !  
 'Tis precious, as the vehicles of sense ;  
 But, as its substitute, a dire disease.  
 Pernicious talent ! Flatter'd by the world,  
 By the blind world, which thinks the talent rare.  
 Wisdom is rare, Lorenzo, wit abounds ;  
 Passion can give it ; sometimes wine inspires  
 The lucky flash : and madness rarely fails.  
 Whatever cause the spirit strongly stirs,  
 Confers the bays, and rivals thy renown,  
 For thy renown, 'twere well, was this the worst ;  
 Chance often hits it ; and, to pique thee more,  
 See dullness, blund'ring on vivacities,  
 Shakes her sage head at the calamity,  
 Which has expos'd, and let her down to thee.  
 But wisdom, awful wisdom ! which inspects,  
 Discerns, compares, weighs, separates, infers,  
 Seizes the right, and holds it to the last ;  
 How rare ! In senates, synods, sought in vain ;  
 Or if there found, 'tis sacred to the few ;  
 While a lewd prostitute to multitudes,  
 Frequent, as fatal, wit : in civil life,  
 Wit makes an enterpriser ; sense a man.  
 Wit hates authority ; commotion loves,  
 And thinks herself the lightning of the storm.  
 In states, 'tis dangerous ; in religion death :  
 Shall wit turn christian, when the dull believe ?  
 Sense is our helmet, wit is but the plume ;  
 The plume exposes, 'tis our helmet saves.  
 Sense is the di'mond, weighty, solid, sound ;  
 When cut by wit, it casts a brighter beam ;  
 Yet wit apart, it is a di'mond still.  
 Wit, widow'd of good sense, is worse than nought ;  
 It hoist more sail to run against a rock.

Thou, half-Charterfield is quite a fool ;  
Whom dull tools scorn, and bless their want of wit.

How ruinous the rock I warn thee shun,  
Where syrens sit, to sing thee to thy fate!  
A song, in which our reason bears no part,  
But a sorrow tickling, ere it stings.  
Let not the cooings of the world allure thee ;  
Which of her lovers ever found her true?  
Happy of this bad world who little know!—  
And yet, we much must know her, to be safe.  
To know the world, not love her, is thy point,  
She gives ; but little, nor that little, long.  
There is a grant, a triumph of the pulse ;  
A dance of spirits, a mere froth of joy,  
Our thoughtless agitation's idle child,  
That mantles high, that sparkles, and expires,  
Leaving the soul more vapid than before.

An animal ovation! such as holds  
No commerce with our reason, but subsists,  
On juices, thro' the well-ton'd tubes, well strain'd ;  
A nice machine! scarce ever tun'd aright ;  
And when it jars—thy syrens sing no more ;  
Thy dance is done ; the demi-god is thrown  
(Short apotheosis!) beneath the man,  
In coward gloom immers'd, or fell despair.

Art thou yet dull enough despair to dread,  
And startle at destruction? If thou art,  
Accept a buckler, take it to the field ;  
(A field of battle is this mortal life!)  
When danger threatens, lay it on thy heart ;  
A single sentence proof against the world.

“ Soul, body, fortune! Ev'ry good pertains  
“ To one of these ; but prize not all alike ;  
“ The goods of fortune to thy body's health,  
“ Body to soul, and soul submit to God.”

Wouldst thou build lasting happiness? Do this ;  
Th' inverted pyramid can never stand.

Is this truth doubtful? It outshines the sun ;

Nay, the end is thence not, but to show us this,  
 The single lesson of mankind on earth.  
 And yet—Yet, what? No news! Mankind is mad!  
 Such mighty numbers list against the right  
 (And what can't numbers when bewitch'd, at home)  
 They talk themselves to something like belief,  
 That all earth's joys are theirs: as Athens' fool  
 Grinn'd from the port, on ev'ry sail his own.

They grin; but wherefore? And how long the lie!  
 Half ignorance, their mirth; and half a lie;  
 To cheat the world, and cheat themselves, they smile.  
 Hard either task? The most abandon'd own,  
 That others, if abandon'd, are undone:  
 Then, for themselves, the moment reason wakes  
 (And providence denies it long repose)  
 O how laborious is their gaiety!

They scarce can swallow their ebullient spleen,  
 Scarce muster patience to support the farce,  
 And pump sad laughter, till the curtain falls:  
 Scarce, did I say? Some cannot sit it out;  
 Oft their own daring hands the curtain draw,  
 And shew us what their joy, by their despair.

The clotted hair! gor'd breast! blaspheming eye!  
 Its impious fury still alive in death!—  
 Shut, shut the shocking scene.—But heav'n denies  
 A cover to such guilt; and so should man.  
 Look round, Lorenzo! See the reeking blade,  
 Th' invenom'd phial, and the fatal ball;  
 The strangling cord, and suffocating stream!  
 The loathsome rottenness, and foul decays  
 From raging riot (slower suicides!)

And pride in these more execrable still!—  
 How horrid all to thought!—But horrors, these,  
 That vouch the truth; and aid my feeble song.

From vice, sense, fancy, no man can be blest;  
 Bliss is too great, to lodge within an hour:  
 When an immortal being aims at bliss,  
 Duration is essential to the name.

O for a joy from reason! joy from that,  
 Which makes man, man: and exercis'd aright,  
 Will give him more: a bounteous joy! that gives,  
 And promises; that weaves, with art divine,  
 The richest prospect into present peace:  
 A joy ambitious! joy in common held  
 With thrones ethereal, and their greater far:  
 A joy high-privileg'd from chance, time, death!  
 A joy, which death shall double! judgment crown!  
 Crown'd higher, and still higher, at each stage,  
 Thro' blest eternity's long day; yet still,  
 Not more remote from sorrow, than from him,  
 Whose lavish hand, whose love stupendous pours  
 So much of deity on guilty dust.

There, O my Lucia! may I meet thee there,  
 Where not thy presence can improve my bliss!  
 Affects not this the sages of the world?  
 Can nought affect them, but what fools them too?  
 Eternity depending on an hour,  
 Makes serious thought man's wisdom, joy, and praise.  
 Nor need you blush (tho' sometimes your designs  
 May shun the light) at your designs on heav'n:  
 Sole point! where over-bashful is your blame.  
 Are you not wise? You know you are. Yet hear  
 One truth, amid your num'rous schemes, mislead,  
 Or over-look'd, or thrown aside, if seen;  
 "Our schemes to plan by this world, or the next;  
 "Is the sole difference between wise and fool."  
 All worthy men will weigh you in this scale;  
 What wonder, then, if they pronounce you light!  
 Is their esteem alone not worth your care?  
 Accept my simple scheme of common sense:  
 Thus, save your fame, and make two worlds your own  
 The world replies not!—but the world persists;  
 And puts the cause off to the longest day,  
 Planning evasions for the day of doom.  
 So far, at that re-hearing, from redress,  
 They then turn witnesses against themselves.

Hear that, Lorenzo! nor be wise to-morrow.  
Haste, haste! A man, by nature is, in haste;  
For who shall answer for another hour?

'Tis highly prudent, to make one sure friend;  
And that thou canst not do, this side the skies.

Ye sons of earth! (nor willing to be more!)  
Since verse you think from priestcraft somewhat free,  
Thus, in an age so gay, the muse plain truths  
(Truths, which at church you might have heard in prose,  
Has ventur'd into light; well-pleas'd the verse  
Should be forgot, if you the truths retain;  
And crown her with your welfare, not your praise.  
But praise she need not fear: I see my fate;  
And headlong leap, like Curtius, down the gulph.  
Since many an ample volume, mighty tome,  
Must die; and die unwept; O thou minute,  
Devoted page! go forth among thy foes;  
Go, nobly proud of martyrdom for truth,  
And die a double death: Mankind, incens'd,  
Denies thee long to live: Nor shalt thou rest,  
When thou art dead; in Stygian shades arraign'd  
By Lucifer, as traitor to his throne;  
And bold blasphemer of his friend,—the world;  
The world, whose legions cost him slender pay,  
And volunteers around his banner swain;  
Prudent, as Prussia, in her zeal for Gaul.

“Are all, then, fools?” Lorenzo cries.—Yes, all,  
But such as hold this doctrine (new to thee!)  
“The mother of true wisdom is the will;”  
The noblest intellect, a fool without it.  
World-wisdom much has done, and more may do,  
In arts and sciences, in wars, and peace;  
But art and science, like thy wealth, will leave thee,  
And make thee twice a beggar at thy death.  
This is the most indulgence can afford;—  
“Thy wisdom all can do, but—make thee wise.”  
Nor think this censure is severe on thee;  
Satan, thy master, I dare call a dunce

THE  
CONSOLATION.

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NIGHT IX.

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*Containing among other things,*

1. A MORAL SURVEY OF THE NOCTURNAL HEAVENS.
2. A NIGHT-ADDRESS TO THE DEITY.

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*Inscribed to his Grace*

THE DUKE OF NEWCASTLE,

One of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.

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*Fatis contraria Fata rependens. VIRG.*

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AS when a traveller, a long day past  
In painful search of what he cannot find,  
At night's approach, content with the next cot,  
There ruminates, awhile, his labour lost;  
Then cheers his heart with what his fate affords,  
And chants his sonnet to deceive the time,  
Till the due season calls him to repose:  
Thus I long travell'd in the ways of men,  
And dancing, with the rest, the giddy maze,  
Where disappointment smiles at hope's career;  
Warn'd by the languor of life's ev'ning ray,  
At length have hous'd me in an humble shed:  
Where, future wand'ring banish'd from my thought,  
And waiting, patient, the sweet hour of rest:

I chase the moments with a serious song,  
 Song soothes our pains; and age has pains to soothe.

When age, care, crime, and friends, embac'd alike,  
 Torn from my bleeding breast, and death's dark  
 Whirl hovers o'er me, quench th' ethereal fire;  
 Canst thou, O night! indulge one labour more?  
 One labour more indulge! then sleep, my strain  
 Till, haply, wak'd by Raphael's golden lyre,  
 Where night, death, age, care, crime, and sorrow,  
 To bear a part in everlasting lays;  
 Tho' far, far higher set, in aim, I trust,  
 Symphonious to this humble prelude here.

Has not the muse asserted pleasures pure,  
 Like those above, exploding other joys?  
 Weigh what was urg'd, Lorenzo! Fairly weigh;  
 And tell me, hast thou cause to triumph still?  
 I think thou wilt forbear a boast so bold.  
 But if, beneath the favour of mistake,  
 Thy smile's sincere, not more sincere can be  
 Lorenzo's smile than my compassion for him.  
 The sick in body call for aid: the sick  
 In mind are covetous of more disease;  
 And when at worst, they dream themselves quite well  
 To know ourselves diseas'd, is half our cure.  
 When nature's blush by custom is wip'd off,  
 And conscience, deaden'd by repeated strokes,  
 Has into manners naturaliz'd our crimes,  
 The curse of curses is, our curse to love;  
 To triumph in the blackness of our guilt  
 (As Indians glory in the deepest jet;  
 And throw aside our senses with our peace.

But, grant no guilt, no shame, no least alloy;  
 Grant joy and glory, quite unsully'd shone;  
 Yet, still, it ill deserves Lorenzo's heart.  
 No joy, no glory, glitters in thy sight,  
 But, thro' the thin partition of an hour,  
 I see its sables wove by destiny;  
 And that in sorrow bury'd; this in shame;



While howling furies ring the doleful knell;  
 All conscience, now so soft thou scarce canst hear  
 Her whisper, echoes her eternal peal.

Where, the prime actors of the last year's scene;  
 Thou art so proud, their baskin, and their plume?  
 How many sleep, who kept the world awake  
 With lustre, and with noise! Has death proclaim'd  
 A truce, and hung his sated lance on high?

Thou brandish'd still, nor shall the present year  
 Be more tenacious of her human leaf,  
 Or spread of feeble life a thinner fall.

But needless monuments to wake the thought;

Life's gayest scenes speak man's mortality;

Tho' in a style more florid, full as plain,

As mausoleums, pyramids, and tombs.

What are our noblest ornaments, but deaths

Turn'd flatterers of life, in paint or marble,

The well-stain'd canvas, or the featu'd stone?

Our fathers grace, or rather haunt, the scene.

Joy peoples her pavilion from the dead.

"Profest diversions! cannot these escape?"—

Far from it: These present us with a shroud;

And talk of death, like garlands o'er a grave.

As some bold plunderer, for bury'd wealth,

We ransack tombs for pastime; from the dust

Call up the sleeping hero; bid him tread

The scene for our amusement: How like gods

We sit; and, wrapt in immortality,

Shed gen'rous tears on wretches born to die;

Their fate deploring, to forget our own!

What, all the pomps and triumphs of our lives,

But legacies in blossom! Our lean soil,

Luxuriant grown, and rank in vanities,

From friends interr'd beneath; a rich manure!

Like other worms, we banquet on the dead;

Like other worms, shall we crawl on, nor know

Our present frailties, or approaching fate?

Lorenzo! such the glories of the world!

What is the world itself? Thy world?—A grain,  
 Where is the dust that has not been alive?  
 The spade, the plough, disturb our ancestors;  
 From human mould we reap our daily bread.  
 The globe around earth's hollow surface chafes,  
 And is the ceiling of her sleeping sons.  
 O'er devastation we blind revels keep;  
 Whole bury'd towns support the dancer's heel.  
 The moist of human frame the sun exhales;  
 Wind is scatter, thro' the mighty void, the dry;  
 Earth repossesses part of what she gave,  
 And the freed spirit mounts on wings of fire;  
 Each element partakes our scatter'd spoils;  
 As nature, wide, our ruins spread: man's death  
 Inhabits all things, but the thought of man.

Nor man alone; his breathing dust expires,  
 His tomb is mortal; empires die: Where now,  
 The Roman? Greek? They stalk, an empty name!  
 Yet few regard them in this useful light;  
 Tho' half our learning is their epitaph.  
 When down thy vale, unlockt by midnight thought,  
 That loves to wander in thy sunless realms,  
 O death! I stretch my view; what visions rise!  
 What triumphs! Toils imperial! Arts divine!  
 In wither'd laurels glide before my sight!  
 What lengths of far-fam'd ages, billow'd high  
 With human agitation, roll along  
 In unsubstantial images of air!  
 The melancholy ghosts of dead renown,  
 Whisp'ring faint echoes of the world's applause:  
 With penitential aspect, as they pass,  
 All point at earth, and hiss at human pride,  
 The wisdom of the wise, and prancings of the great.  
 But, O Lorenzo, far the rest above,  
 Of ghastly nature, and enormous size,  
 One form assaults my sight, and chills my blood,  
 And shakes my frame. Of one departed world  
 I see the mighty shadow: oozy wreath

A dismal sea-weed crown her\*! o'er her urn  
 Chain'd, she weeps her desolated realms,  
 And bloated sons; and, weeping, prophesies  
 Her brother's dissolution, soon, in flames.  
 But, like Cassandra, prophesies in vain;  
 In vain, to many: not, I trust, to thee.  
 For, know'st thou not, or art thou loth to know,  
 The great decree, the counsel of the skies?  
 Deluge and conflagration, dreadful pow'rs!  
 Their ministers of vengeance! Chain'd in caves  
 Distinct, apart the giant furies roar;  
 Apart; or, such their horrid rage for ruin,  
 In mutual conflict would they rise, and wage  
 Eternal war, all one was quite devour'd.  
 But not for this, ordain'd their boundless rage:  
 When heav'n's inferior instruments of wrath,  
 War, famine, pestilence, are found too weak  
 To scourge a world for her enormous crimes,  
 These are let loose, alternate: down they rush,  
 Swift and tempestuous, from th' eternal throne,  
 With irresistible commission arm'd,  
 The world, in vain corrected, to destroy.  
 And ease creation of the shocking scene.  
 Seest thou, Lorenzo, what depends on man?  
 The fate of nature; as for man, her birth.  
 Earth's actors change earth's transitory scenes,  
 And make creation groan with human guilt.  
 How must it groan, in a new deluge whelm'd,  
 Not of waters! At the destin' hour,  
 By the loud trumpet summon'd to the charge,  
 See, all the formidable sons of fire,  
 Eruptions, earthquakes, comets, lightnings, play  
 Their various engines; all at once disgorge  
 Their blazing magazines; and take, by storm,  
 This poor terrestrial citadel of man.  
 Amazing period! when each mountain-height  
 Out-burns Vesuvius; rocks eternal pour

\* The Deluge, referred to Genesis vii. 22.

Their melted mountains rivers once they pour'd;  
 Stars rush; and final ruin fiercely drives  
 Her plough-share o'er creation!—While aloft,  
 More than astonishment! if more can be!  
 Far other firmament than e'er was seen,  
 Than e'er was thought by man! Far other stars!  
 Stars animate, that govern these of fire;  
 Far other sun!—A sun, O how unlike  
 The babe at Bethle'm! How unlike the man  
 That groan'd on Calvary! Yet he it is;  
 That man of sorrows! O how chang'd! What pomp  
 In grandeur terrible, all heav'n descends!  
 And gods, ambitious, triumph in his train.  
 A swift archangel with his golden wing,  
 As blots and clouds, that darken and disgrace  
 The scene divine, sweeps stars and suns aside.  
 And now, all dross remov'd, heav'n's own pure day  
 Full on the confines of our æther, flames,  
 While (dreadful contrast!) far, how far beneath!  
 Hell bursting, belches forth her blazing seas,  
 And storms sulphureous; her voracious jaws  
 Expanding wide, and rearing for her prey.

Lorenzo, welcome to this scene; the last  
 In nature's course; the first in wisdom's thought.  
 This strikes, if aught can strike thee; this awakes  
 The most supine; this snatches man from death.  
 Rouse, rouse, Lorenzo, then, and follow me,  
 Where truth, the most momentous man can hear,  
 Lord calls my soul, and ardour wings her flight.  
 I find my inspiration in my theme;  
 The grandeur of my subject is my muse.

At midnight (when mankind is wrapt in peace,  
 And worldly fancy feeds on golden dreams;)—  
 To give more dread to man's most dreadful hour,  
 At midnight, 'tis presum'd, this pomp will burst  
 From tenfold darkness; sudden as the spark  
 From smitten steel; from nitrous grain, the blaze.  
 Man, starting from his couch, shall sleep no more.

The day is broke, which never more shall close ;  
 Above, around, beneath, amazement all !  
 Terror and glory join'd in their extremes !  
 Our GOD in grandeur, and our world on fire !  
 All nature struggling in the pangs of death !  
 Dost thou not hear her ? Dost thou not deplore  
 Her strong convulsions, and her final groan ?  
 Where are we now ? Ah, me ! The ground is gone  
 On which we stood, Lorenzo ! While thou may'st  
 Provide more firm support, or sink for ever !  
 Where ? How ? From whence ? Vain hope ! It is too  
 Where, where, for shelter, shall the guilty fly, [late !  
 When consternation turns the good man pale ?

Great day ! for which all other days were made ;  
 For which earth rose from chaos, man from earth ;  
 And an eternity, the date of gods,  
 Descended on poor earth-created man ;  
 Great day of dread, decision, and despair !  
 At thought of thee each sublunary wish  
 Lets go its eager grasp, and drops the world ;  
 And catches at each reed of hope in heav'n.  
 At thought of thee !—And art thou absent then ?  
 Lorenzo, no ; 'tis here ;—it is begun ;—  
 Already is begun the grand assize,  
 In thee, in all : deputed conscience scales  
 The dread tribunal, and forestals our doom ;  
 Forestals ; and, by forestalling, proves it sure.  
 Why on himself should man void judgment pass ?  
 Is idle nature laughing at her sons ?  
 Who conscience sent, her sentence will support,  
 And God above assert that God in man.

Thrice happy they ! that enter now the court  
 Heav'n opens in their bosom : but, how rare !  
 Ah, me ! That magnanimity, how rare !  
 What hero, like the man who stands himself ;  
 Who dares to meet his naked heart alone ;  
 Who hears, intrepid, the full charge it brings,  
 Resolv'd to silence future murmurs there !

The coward flies; and, flying, is undone.

(Art thou a coward? No:) the coward flies;  
Thinks, but thinks slightly; asks, but fears to know;  
Asks, "What is truth?" with Pilate\*; and retired,  
Dissolves the court, and mingles with the throng;  
Asylum sad! from reason, hope, and heav'n!

Shall all, but man, look out with ardent eye,  
For that great day, which was ordain'd for man?  
O day of consummation! Mark supreme  
(If men are wise) of human thought! not least,  
Or in the sight of angels, or their King!  
Angels, whose radiant circles, height o'er height,  
Order o'er order, rising, blaze o'er blaze,  
As in a theatre, surround this scene,  
Intent on man, and anxious for his fate.  
Angels look out for thee; for thee their Lord,  
To vindicate his glory; and for thee,  
Creation universal calls aloud,  
To dis-involve the moral world, and give  
To nature's renovation brighter charms.

Shall man alone, whose fate, whose final fate,  
Hangs on that hour, exclude it from his thought?  
I think of nothing else; I see! I feel it  
All nature, like an earthquake, trembling round!  
All denials, like summer's swarms, on wing!  
All basking in the full meridian blaze!  
I see the Judge enthron'd! The flaming guard!  
The volume open'd! Open'd ev'ry heart!  
A sun-beam pointing out each secret thought!  
No patron! Intercessor none! Now past  
The sweet, the element, mediatorial hour!  
For guilt no plea! To pain, no pause! no bound!  
Inexorable, all! and all, extreme!  
Nor man alone; the foe of God and man,  
From his dark den, blaspheming, drags his chain,  
And tears his brazen front, with thunder scar'd;  
Receives his sentence, and begins his hell.

\* Joh. viii. 26.

All vengeance past, now, seem abundant grace:  
 Like meteors in a stormy sky, how roll  
 His baleful eyes! He curses whom he dreads;  
 And deems it the first moment of his fall.

'Tis present to my thought!— And yet where is it?  
 Angels can't tell me; angels cannot guess  
 The period; from created beings lock'd  
 In darkness. But the process, and the place,  
 Are less obscure; for these may man inquire.  
 Say, thou great close of human hopes and fears!  
 Great key of hearts! Great finisher of fates;  
 Great end! and great beginning! Say, where art thou?  
 Art thou in time, or in eternity?

Nor in eternity, nor time, I find thee.  
 These, as two monarchs, on their borders meet  
 (Monarchs of all elaps'd, or unarriv'd!)  
 As in debate, how best their pow'rs ally'd  
 May swell the grandeur, or discharge the wrath  
 Of HIM whom both their monarchies obey.

Time, this vast fabric for him built (and doom'd  
 With him to fall) now bursting o'er his head;  
 His lamp, the sun, extinguish'd; from beneath  
 The frown of hideous darkness, calls his sons  
 From their long slumber; from earth's heaving womb,  
 To second birth; contemporary throng!  
 Rous'd at one call, upstarting from one bed,  
 Prest in one crowd, appall'd with one amaze,  
 He turns them o'er, eternity! to thee.  
 Then (as a king depos'd disdains to live)  
 He falls on his own scythe; nor falls alone;  
 His greatest foe falls with him; Time and he  
 Who murder'd all time's offspring, death, expire.

Time was! Eternity now reigns alone!  
 Awful eternity! offended queen!  
 And her resentment to mankind, how just!  
 With kind intent, soliciting access,  
 How often has she knock'd at human hearts!  
 Rich to repay their hospitality,

How often call'd ! and with the voice of God ;  
 Yet bore repulse, excluded as a cheat !  
 A dream ! while foulest foes found welcome there !  
 A dream, a cheat, now, all things, but her smile.

For, lo ! her twice ten thousand gates thrown wide,  
 As thence from Indus to the frozen pole,  
 With banners, streaming as the comet's blaze,  
 And clamours, louder than the deep in storms,  
 Sonorous as immortal breath can blow,  
 Pour forth their myriads, potentates, and pow'rs,  
 Of light, of darkness ; in a middle field,  
 Wide, as creation ! populous, as wide !

A neutral region ! there to mark th' event  
 Of that great drama, whose preceding scenes  
 Detain'd them close spectators, thro' a length  
 Of ages, rip'ning to this grand result :  
 Ages, as yet unnumber'd but by God ;  
 Who now, pronouncing sentence, vindicates  
 The rights of virtue, and his own renown.

Eternity, the various sentence past,  
 Assigns the sever'd throng distinct abodes,  
 Sulphureous, or ambrosial : What ensues ?  
 The deed predominant ! the deed of deeds !  
 Which makes a hell of hell, a heav'n of heav'n.  
 The goddess, with determin'd aspect, turns  
 Her adamantine key's enormous size  
 Thro' destiny's inextricable wards,  
 Deep-driving ev'ry bolt, on both their fates.  
 Then, from the crystal battlements of heav'n,  
 Down, down she hurls it thro' the dark profound,  
 Ten thousand thousand fathom ; there to rust,  
 And ne'er unlock her resolution more.  
 The deep resounds, and hell, thro' all her glooms,  
 Returns, in groans, the melancholy roar.

O how unlike the chorus of the skies !  
 O how unlike those shouts of joy, that shake  
 The whole ethereal ! how the concave rings !  
 Nor strange ! when deities their voice exalt ;



How far, than when creation rose,  
 To see creation's godlike aim, and end,  
 So well accomplish'd! so divinely clos'd!  
 To see the mighty dramatist's last act  
 (As meet) in glory rising o'er the rest.  
 No fancy'd god, a God indeed, descends,  
 To solve all knots; to strike the moral home;  
 To throw full day on darkest scenes of time;  
 To clear, commend, exalt, and crown the whole.  
 Hence, in one peal of loud, eternal praise,  
 The charm'd spectators thunder their applause;  
 And the vast void beyond, applause resounds.

What then am I?———

Amidst applauding worlds,  
 And worlds celestial, is there found on earth,  
 A peevish, dissonant, rebellious string,  
 Which jars in the grand chorus, and complains?  
 Censure on thee, Lorenzo! I suspend,  
 And turn it on myself; how greatly due!  
 All, all is right, by God ordain'd or done;  
 And who, but God, resum'd the friends he gave?  
 And have I been complaining, then, so long?  
 Complaining of his favours, pain, and death?  
 Who, without pain's advice, would e'er be good?  
 Who, without death, but would be good in vain?  
 Pain is to save from pain; all punishment,  
 To make for peace; and death, to save from death;  
 And second death, to guard immortal life;  
 To rouse the careless, the presumptuous awe,  
 And turn the tide of souls another way;  
 By the same tenderness divine ordain'd,  
 That planted Eden, and high-bloom'd for man,  
 A fairer Eden, endless, in the skies  
 Heav'n gives us friends to bless the present scene;  
 Resumes them, to prepare us for the next.  
 All evils natural are moral goods;  
 All discipline, indulgence, on the whole.  
 None are unhappy; all have cause to smile,

But such as to themselves that cause decay.  
 Our faults are at the bottom of our pain;  
 Error, in act, or judgment, is the source  
 Of endless sighs: We sin, or we mistake,  
 And nature tax, when false opinion stings.  
 Let impious grief be banish'd, joy indulg'd,  
 But chiefly then, when grief puts in her claim.  
 Joy from the joyous, frequently betrays,  
 Oft lives in vanity, and dies in woe.  
 Joy, amidst ills, corroborates, exalts;  
 'Tis joy, and conquest; joy, and virtue too.  
 A noble fortitude in ills delights  
 Heav'n, earth, ourselves; 'tis duty, glory, peace.  
 Affliction is the good man's shining scene;  
 Prosperity conceals his brightest rays;  
 As night to stars, woe lustre gives to man.  
 Heroes in battle, pilots in the storm,  
 And virtue in calamities, admire.  
 The crown of manhood is a winter-joy;  
 An evergreen, that stands the northern blast,  
 And blossoms in the rigour of our fate.

'Tis a prime part of happiness, to know  
 How much unhappiness must prove our lot;  
 A part which few possess! I'll pay life's tax,  
 Without one rebel murmur, from this hour,  
 Nor think it misery to be a man;  
 Who thinks it is shall never be a god.

Some ills we wish for, when we wish to live. [Exit]

What spoke proud passion!—“ \* Wish my best  
 Presumptuous! blasphemous! absurd! and false!  
 The triumph of my soul is,—That I am;  
 And therefore that I may be—What? Lorenzo!  
 Look inward, and look deep; and deeper still:  
 Unfathomably deep our treasure runs  
 In golden veins, thro' all eternity!  
 Ages, and ages, and succeeding still  
 New ages, where this phantom of an hour,

\* Referring to the First Night.

Which courts, each night, dull slumber, for repair,  
 Shall wake, and wonder, and exult, and praise,  
 And fly thro' infinite, and all unlock;  
 And (if deserv'd) by heav'n's redundant love,  
 Made half-adorable itself, adore;  
 And find, in adoration, endless joy!  
 Where thou, not master of a moment here,  
 Frail as the flow'r, and fleeting as the gale,  
 May'st boast a whole eternity, enrich'd  
 With all a kind Omnipotence can pour.  
 Since Adam fell, no mortal, uninspir'd,  
 Has ever yet conceiv'd, or ever shall,  
 How kind is God, how great (if good) is man.  
 No man too largely from heav'n's love can hope,  
 If what is hop'd he labours to secure.

Ills!—there are none! all gracious! none from thee;  
 From man full many! num'rous is the race  
 Of blackest ill, and those immortal too,  
 Begot by madness on fair liberty;  
 Heav'n's daughter, hell debauch'd! her hand alone  
 Unlocks destruction to the sons of men,  
 Fast barr'd by thine; high-wall'd with adamant,  
 Guarded with terrors reaching to this world,  
 And cover'd with the thunders of thy law;  
 Whose threats are mercies, whose injunctions, guides,  
 Assisting, not restraining, reason's choice;  
 Whose sanctions, unavoidable results  
 From nature's course, indulgently reveal'd;  
 Unreveal'd, more dang'rous, nor less sure.  
 Thus, an indulgent father warns his sons,  
 "Do this; fly that"—nor always tells the cause;  
 Leads to reward, as duty to his will,  
 A conduct needful to their own repose.  
 Great God of wonders! (if, thy love survey'd,  
 Might else the name of wonderful retains)  
 What rocks are these, on which to build our trust:  
 Thy ways admit no blemish; none I find;  
 Or this alone—"That none is to be found."

Not one, to soften censure's hardy crime ;  
 Not one, to palliate peevish grief's complaint,  
 Who, like a dæmon murmur'ing, from the dust,  
 Dares into judgment call her judge.—Supreme!  
 For all I blest thee ; most, for the severe ;  
 \* Her death—my own at hand—the fiery gulph,  
 That flaming bound of wrath omnipotent !  
 It thunders ;—but it thunders to preserve ;  
 It strengthens what it strikes ; its wholesome deed  
 Averts the dreaded pain ; its hideous groans  
 Join heav'n's sweet hallelujahs in thy praise,  
 Great source of good alone ! How kind in all !  
 In vengeance kind ! pain, death, Gehenna, save.

Thus, in thy world material, mighty mind !  
 Not that alone which solaces, and shines,  
 The rough and gloomy, challenges our praise.  
 The winter is as needful as the spring ;  
 The thunder as the sun : a stagnate mass  
 Of vapours breeds a pestilential air :  
 Nor more propitious the Favonian breeze  
 To nature's health, than purifying storms ;  
 The dread volcano ministers to good.  
 Its smother'd flames might undermine the world.  
 Loud Ætnas fulminate in love to man ;  
 Comets good omens are, when duly scann'd ;  
 And, in their use, eclipses learn to shine.

Man is responsible for ills receiv'd !  
 Those we call wretched are a chosen band,  
 Compell'd to refuge in the right, for peace.  
 Amid my list of blessings infinite,  
 Stand this the foremost, " That my heart has bled."  
 'Tis heav'n's last effort of good will to man ;  
 When pain can't bless, heav'n quits us in despair.  
 Who fails to grieve, when just occasion calls,  
 Or grieves too much, deserves not to be blest :  
 Inhuman, or effeminate, his heart ;  
 Reason absolves the grief, which reason ends.

\* Lucia.

May heav'n ne'er trust my friend with happiness,  
 Till it has taught him how to bear it well,  
 By previous pain; and made it safe to smile!  
 Such smiles are mine, and such may they remain;  
 Nor hazard their extinction, from excess.

My change of heart a change of style demands;  
 The Consolation cancels the Complaint,  
 And makes a convert of my guilty song.

As when o'er-labour'd, and inclin'd to breathe,  
 A panting traveller, some rising ground,  
 Some small ascent, has gain'd, he turns him round,  
 And measures with his eye the various vale,  
 The fields, woods, meads, and rivers, he has past;  
 And, satiate of his journey, thinks of home,  
 Endear'd by distance, nor affects more toil:

Thus I, tho' small, indeed, is that ascent  
 The muse has gain'd, review the paths she trod;  
 Various, extensive, beaten but by few:

And, conscious of her prudence in repose,  
 Pause; and with pleasure meditate an end,  
 Tho' still remote; so fruitful is my theme.

Thro' many a field of moral and divine,  
 The muse has stray'd; and much of sorrow seen  
 In human ways; and much of false and vain;  
 Which none, who travel this bad road, can miss.

O'er friends deceas'd full heartily she wept;  
 Of love divine the wonders she display'd;  
 Prov'd man immortal; shew'd the source of joy;  
 The grand tribunal rais'd; assign'd the bounds  
 Of human grief: in few, to close the whole,  
 The moral muse has shadow'd out a sketch,  
 Tho' not in form, nor with a Raphael-stroke,  
 Of most our weakness needs believe or do,  
 In this our land of travel, and of hope,  
 For peace on earth, or prospect of the skies.

What then remains?—Much! much! a mighty debt  
 To be discharg'd; these thoughts, O night! are thine;  
 From thee they came, like lovers' secret sighs,

While others slept. So, Cynthia (poets feign)  
 In shadows veil'd, soft sliding from her sphere,  
 Her shepherd cheer'd; of her enamour'd less,  
 Than I of thee.—And art thou still unsung,  
 Beneath whose brow, and by whose aid, I sing?  
 Immortal silence!—Where shall I begin?  
 Where end? Or how steal music from the spheres,  
 To sooth their goddess?

O majestic night!  
 Nature's great ancestor! Day's elder-born!  
 And fated to survey the transient sun!  
 By mortals, and immortals, seen with awe!  
 A starry crown thy raven brow adorns,  
 An azure zone, thy waist; clouds, in heav'n's loom  
 Wrought thro' varieties of shape and shade,  
 In ample folds of drapery divine,  
 Thy flowing mantle form; and heav'n throughout,  
 Voluminously pour thy pompous train.  
 Thy gloomy grandeurs (nature's most august  
 Inspiring aspect!) claim a grateful verse;  
 And, like a sable curtain starr'd with gold,  
 Drawn o'er my labours past, shall close the scene.

And what, O man! so worthy to be sung?  
 What more prepares us for the songs of heav'n?  
 Creation of archangels is the theme!  
 What, to be sung, so needful? What so well  
 Celestial joys prepares us to sustain?  
 The soul of man, His face design'd to see,  
 Who gave these wonders to be seen by man,  
 Has here a previous scene of objects great,  
 On which to dwell; to stretch to that expanse  
 Of thought, to rise to that exalted height  
 Of admiration, to contract that awe,  
 And give her whole capacities that strength,  
 Which best may qualify for final joy.  
 The more our spirits are enlarg'd on earth,  
 The deeper draught shall they receive of heav'n.  
 Heav'n's King? whose face unveil'd consummation  
 bliss;

Redundant bliss! which fills that mighty void,  
 The whole creation leaves in human hearts!  
 Thou who didst touch the lips of Jesse's son\*,  
 Rapt in sweet contemplation of these fires,  
 And set his harp in concert with the spheres!  
 While of thy works material the supreme  
 I dare attempt, assist my daring song,  
 Loose me from earth's inclosure, from the sun's  
 Contracted circle set my heart at large;  
 Eliminate my spirit, give it range  
 Thro' provinces of thought yet unexplor'd;  
 Teach me, by this stupendous scaffolding,  
 Creation's golden steps, to climb to Thee.  
 Teach me with art great nature to controul,  
 And spread a lustre o'er the shades of night.  
 Feel I thy kind assent? And shall the sun  
 Be seen at midnight, rising in thy song?  
 Lorenzo! come, and warm thee: thou whose heart,  
 Whose little heart, is moor'd within a nook  
 Of this obscure terrestrial, anchor weigh.  
 Another ocean calls, a nobler port;  
 I am thy pilot, I thy prosperous gale.  
 Gainful thy voyage thro' yon azure main;  
 Main, without tempest, pirate, rock, or shore;  
 And whence thou may'st import eternal wealth;  
 And leave to beggar'd minds the pearl and gold.  
 Thy travels dost thou boast o'er foreign realms?  
 Thou stranger to the world! thy tour begin;  
 Thy tour thro' nature's universal orb.  
 Nature delineates her whole chart at large,  
 On soaring souls, that sail among the spheres;  
 And man how purblind, if unknown the whole!  
 Who circles spacious earth, then travels here,  
 Shall own, he never was from home before!  
 Come, my † Prometheus, from thy pointed rock  
 Of false ambition, if unchain'd, we'll mount;

\* David, 1 Samuel xvi. 13, 24.

† Night the Eighth.

We'll innocently steal celestial fire,  
 And kindle our devotion at the stars;  
 A theft that shall not chain, but set thee free.

Above our atmosphere's intestine wars,  
 Rain's fountain-head, the magazine of hail;  
 Above the northern nests of feather'd snows,  
 The brew of thunders, and the flaming forge  
 That forms the crooked lightning; 'bove the caves  
 Where infant tempests wait their growing wings,  
 And tune their tender voices to that roar,  
 Which soon, perhaps, shall shake a guilty world,  
 Above misconstru'd omens of the sky,  
 Far travell'd comets calculated blaze,  
 E lance thy thought and think of more than man.  
 Thy soul, till now, contracted, wither'd, shrunk,  
 Blighted by blasts of earth's unwholesome air,  
 Will blossom here: spread all her faculties  
 To these bright ardours; ev'ry pow'r unfold,  
 And rise into sublimities of thought.

Stars teach, as well as shine. At nature's birth,  
 Thus, their commission ran — "Be kind to man."  
 Where art thou, poor benighted traveller!  
 The stars will light thee, tho' the moon should fall  
 Where art thou, more benighted! more astray!  
 In ways immoral? The stars call thee back;  
 And, if obey'd their counsel, set thee right.

This prospect vast, what is it?—Weigh'd aright,  
 'Tis nature's system of divinity,  
 And ev'ry student of the night inspires.  
 'Tis elder scripture, writ by God's own hand;  
 Scripture authentic! uncorrupt by man.  
 Lorenzo, with my radius (the rich gift  
 Of thought nocturnal!) I'll point out to thee  
 Its various lessons; some that may surprise  
 An un-adept in mysteries of night;  
 Little, perhaps, expected in her school,  
 Nor thought to grow on planet, or on star.  
 Bulls, lions, scorpions, monsters here we feign;



Ourselves more monstrous, not to see what here  
Exists indeed;—a lecture to mankind.

What read we here?—Th' existence of a God?  
—Yes; and of other beings, man above;  
Natives of æther! Sons of higher climes!  
And, what may move Lorenzo's wonder more,  
Eternity is written in the skies.

And whose eternity?—Lorenzo! thine;  
Mankind's eternity. Nor faith alone,  
Virtue grows here; here springs the sov'reign cure  
Of almost ev'ry vice; but chiefly thine:  
Wrath, pride, ambition, and impure desire.

Lorenzo, thou canst wake at midnight too,  
Tho' not on morals bent: ambition, pleasure!  
Those tyrants I for thee so\* lately fought,  
Afford their harass'd slaves but slender rest.  
Thou, to whom midnight is immortal noon,  
And the sun's noon-tide blaze, prime dawn of day;  
Not by thy climate, but capricious crime,  
Commencing one of our antipodes!  
In thy nocturnal rove, one moment halt,  
'Twixt stage and stage, of riot, and cabal;  
And lift thine eye (if bold an eye to lift,  
If bold to meet the face of injur'd heav'n)  
To yonder stars: for other ends they shine,  
Than to light revellers from shame to shame,  
And thus, be made accomplices in guilt.

Why from yon arch, that infinite of space,  
With infinite of lucid orbs replete,  
Which set the living firmament on fire,  
At the first glance, in such an overwhelm  
Of wonderful, on man's astonish'd sight,  
Rushes Omnipotence?—To curb our pride;  
Our reason rouse, and lead it to that pow'r,  
Whose love lets down these silver chains of light;  
To draw up man's ambition to himself,  
And bind our chaste affections to his throne.

\* Night the Eighth.

Thus the three virtues, least alive on earth,  
 And welcom'd on heav'n's coast with most applause,  
 An humble, pure, and heav'nly-minded heart,  
 Are here inspir'd:—And canst thou gaze too long

Nor stands thy wrath depriv'd of its reproof,  
 Or un-upbraided by this radiant choir.

The planets of each system represent  
 Kind neighbours; mutual amity prevails;  
 Sweet interchange of rays, receiv'd, return'd;  
 Enlight'ning, and enlighten'd: All, at once,  
 Attracting, and attracted! Patriot-like,  
 None sins against the welfare of the whole;  
 But their reciprocal, unselfish aid,  
 Affords an emblem of millennial love.  
 Nothing in nature, much less conscious being,  
 Was e'er created solely for itself,  
 Thus man his sov'reign duty learns in this  
 Material picture of benevolence.

And know, of all our supercilious race,  
 Thou most inflammable; thou wasp of men!  
 Man's angry heart, inspected, would be found  
 As rightly set, as are the starry spheres;  
 'Tis nature's structure, broke by stubborn will,  
 Breeds all that uncelestial discord there.  
 Wilt thou not feel the bias nature gave?  
 Canst thou descend from converse with the skies,  
 And seize thy brother's throat?—For what?—a clod  
 An inch of earth? The planets cry, “forbear.”  
 They chase our double darkness; nature's gloom,  
 And (kinder still!) our intellectual night.

And see, day's amiable sister sends  
 Her invitation in the softest rays  
 Of mitigated lustre; courts thy sight,  
 Which suffers from her tyrant-brother's blaze.  
 Night grants thee the full freedom of the skies,  
 Nor rudely reprimands thy lifted eye;  
 With gain, and joy, she bribes thee to be wise.  
 Night opes the noblest scenes, and sheds an awe,

Which gives those venerable scenes full weight,  
 And deep reception, in th' intender'd heart;  
 While light peeps thro' the darkness, like a spy:  
 And darkness shews its grandeur by the light.  
 Nor is the profit greater than the joy,  
 If human hearts at glorious objects glow,  
 And admiration can inspire delight.

What speak I more, than I, this moment, feel!  
 With pleasing stupor first the soul is struck  
 (stupor ordain'd to make her truly wise!)  
 Then into transport starting from her trance,  
 With love, and admiration, how she glows!  
 This gorgeous apparatus! This display!  
 This ostentation of creative pow'r!  
 This theatre!—what eye can take it in?  
 By what divine enchantment was it rais'd,  
 For minds of the first magnitude to launch  
 In endless speculation, and adore?  
 One sun by day, by night ten thousand shine,  
 And light us deep into the Deity;  
 How boundless in magnificence and might!  
 O what a confluence of ethereal fires,  
 From urns un-number'd, down the steep of heav'n,  
 Streams to a point, and centres in my sight!  
 Nor tarries there; I feel it at my heart.  
 My heart, at once, it humbles and exalts;  
 Lays it in dust, and calls it to the skies.  
 Who sees it unexalted, or unaw'd?  
 Who sees it, and can stop at what is seen?  
 Material offspring of Omnipotence!  
 Inanimate, all-animating birth!  
 Work worthy Him who made it! worthy praise!  
 All praise! praise more than human! nor deny'd  
 Thy praise divine! But tho' man, drown'd in sleep,  
 With-holds his homage, not alone I wake;  
 Bright legions swarm unseen, and sing, unheard  
 By mortal ear, the glorious Architect  
 In this his universal temple hung

With lustres, with innumerable lights,  
That shed religion on the soul; at once,  
The temple, and the preacher! O how loud  
It calls devotion! genuine growth of night!

Devotion! daughter of astronomy!

An undevout astronomer is mad.

True; all things speak a God: but in the small,  
Men trace out him; in great, he seizes man;  
Seizes and elevates, and wraps, and fills  
With new inquiries, 'mid associates new.

Tell me, ye stars! ye planets! tell me, all  
Ye starr'd, and planeted, inhabitants! What is it?  
What are these sons of wonder? Say, proud arch!  
(Within whose azure palaces they dwell)

Built with divine ambition! in disdain

Of limit built! built in the taste of heav'n!

Vast concave! ample dome! Wast thou design'd

A meet apartment for the Deity?—

Not so; that thought alone thy state impairs,  
Thy lofty sinks, and shallows thy profound,  
And streightens thy diffusive! dwarfs the whole,  
And makes the universe an orrery.

But when I drop mine eye, and look on man,

Thy right regain'd, thy grandeur is restor'd,

O nature! wide flies off th' expanding round.

As when whole magazines, at once, are fir'd,

The smitten air is hollow'd by the blow;

The vast dislosion dissipates the clouds;

Shock'd æther's billows dash the distant skies;

Thus (but far more) th' expanding round flies off,

And leaves a mighty void, a spacious womb,

Might teem with new creation; re-inflam'd

Thy luminaries triumph and assume

Divinity themselves. Nor was it strange,

Matter high-wrought to such surprising pomp,

Such godlike glory, stole the style of gods,

From ages dark, obtuse, and steep'd in sense;

For sure, to sense, they truly are divine,

And half absolv'd idolatry from guilt;  
 Nay, turn'd it into virtue. Such it was  
 In those, who put forth all they had of man  
 Unlost, to lift their thought, nor mounted higher;  
 But, weak of wing, on planets perch'd; and thought  
 What was their highest, must be their ador'd.

But they how weak, who could no higher mount!  
 And are there then, Lorenzo! those, to whom  
 Unseen, and unexistent are the same?  
 And if incomprehensible is join'd,  
 Who dare pronounce it madness to believe?  
 Why has the mighty Builder thrown aside  
 All measure in his work; stretch'd out his line  
 So far, and spread amazement o'er the whole!  
 Then (as he took delight in wide extremes)  
 Deep in the bosom of his universe,  
 Dropt down that reas'ning mite, that insect, man,  
 To crawl, and gaze, and wonder at the scene!—  
 That man might ne'er presume to plead amazement  
 For disbelief of wonders in himself.  
 Shall God be less miraculous than what  
 His hand has form'd? Shall mysteries descend  
 From un-mysterious? Things more elevate,  
 Be more familiar? Uncreated lie  
 More obvious than created, to the grasp  
 Of human thought? The more of wonderful  
 Is heard in Him, the more we should assent.  
 Could we conceive Him, God he could not be;  
 Or He not God, or we could not be men.  
 A God alone can comprehend a God;  
 Man's distance how immense! On such a theme,  
 Know this, Lorenzo (seem it ne'er so strange)  
 Nothing can satisfy but what confounds;  
 Nothing, but what astonishes, is true.  
 The scene thou seest, attests the truth I sing,  
 And ev'ry star sheds light upon thy creed.  
 These stars, this furniture, this coast of Heav'n,  
 If but reported, thou hadst ne'er believ'd;

But thine eye tells thee, the romance is true.  
The grand of nature is th' Almighty's oath,  
In reason's court, to silence unbelief.

How my mind, op'ning at this scene, imbibes  
The moral emanations of the skies,  
While nought, perhaps, Lorenzo less admires!  
Has the Great Sov'reign sent ten thousand worlds  
To tell us, He resides above them all,  
In glory's unapproachable recess?  
And dare earth's bold inhabitants deny  
The sumptuous, the magnificent embassy  
A moment's audience? Turn we, nor will hear  
From whom they come, or what they would impart  
For man's emolument; sole cause that stoops  
Their grandeur to man's eye? Lorenzo! rouse;  
Let thought, awaken'd, take the lightning's wing,  
And glance from east to west, from pole to pole.  
Who sees, but is confounded, or convinc'd?  
Renounces reason, or a God adores?  
Mankind was sent into the world to see:  
Sight gives the science needful to their peace;  
That obvious science asks small learning's aid.  
Wouldst thou on metaphysic pinions soar?  
Or wound thy patience amid logic thorns?  
Or travel history's enormous round?  
Nature no such hard task enjoins: She gave  
A make to man directive of his thought;  
A make set upright, pointing to the stars,  
As who should say, "Read thy chief lesson there."  
Too late to read this manuscript of heav'n,  
When, like a parchment-scroll, shrunk up by flames,  
It folds Lorenzo's lesson from his sight.

Lesson how various! Not the God alone,  
I see His ministers; I see, diffus'd  
In radiant orders, essences sublime,  
Of various offices, of various plume,  
In heav'nly liveries, distinctly, clad,  
Azure, green, purple, pearl, or downy gold.

Or all commix'd; they stand, with wings outspread,  
 List'ning to catch the master's least command,  
 And fly thro' nature, ere the moment ends;  
 Numbers innumerable!—Well conceiv'd  
 By pagan, and by christian! O'er each sphere  
 Presides an angel, to direct its course,  
 And feed, or fan, its flames; or to discharge  
 Other high trusts unknown. For who can see  
 Such pomp of matter, and imagine, mind,  
 For which alone inanimate was made,  
 More sparingly dispens'd? That nobler Son,  
 Far liker the great Sire! 'Tis thus the skies  
 Inform us of superiors numberless,  
 As much, in excellence, above mankind,  
 As above earth, in magnitude, the spheres.  
 These, as a cloud of witnesses, hang o'er us;  
 In a throng'd theatre are all our deeds;  
 Perhaps, a thousand demi-gods descend  
 On ev'ry beam we see, to walk with men.  
 Awful reflection! Strong restraint from ill!

Yet, here, our virtue finds still stronger aid  
 From these ethereal glories sense surveys.  
 Something, like magic, strikes from this blue vault;  
 With just attention is it view'd? We feel  
 A sudden succour, unimplor'd, unthought;  
 Nature herself does half the work of man.  
 Seas, rivers, mountains, forests, deserts, rocks,  
 The promontory's height, the depth profound  
 Of subterranean, excavated grotts,  
 Black-brow'd, and vaulted high, and yawning wide  
 From nature's structure, or the scope of time;  
 If ample of dimension, vast of size,  
 Ev'n these an aggrandizing-impulse give;  
 Of solemn thought enthusiastic heights  
 Ev'n these infuse.—But what of vast in these?  
 Nothing;—or we must own the skies forgot.  
 Much less in art.—Vain art! Thou pigmy-pow'r!  
 How dost thou swell, and strut, with human pride,

To shew thy littleness! What childish toys,  
 Thy watry columns squirted to the clouds!  
 Thy bason'd rivers, and imprison'd seas!  
 Thy mountains moulded into forms of men!  
 Thy hundred-gated capitals! Or those  
 Where three days travel left us much to ride;  
 Gazing on miracles by mortals wrought,  
 Arches triumphal, theatres immense,  
 Or nodding gardens pendent in mid air!  
 Or temples proud to meet their Gods half-way!  
 Yet these affect us in no common kind:  
 What then the force of such superior scenes?  
 Enter a temple, it will strike an awe:  
 What awe from this the Deity has built?  
 A good man seen, tho' silent, counsel gives:  
 The touch'd spectator wishes to be wise:  
 In a bright mirror his own hands have made,  
 Here we see something like the face of God.  
 Seems it not then enough, to say, Lorenzo!  
 To man abandon'd, "Hast thou seen the skies?"

And yet, so thwarted nature's kind design  
 By daring man, he makes her sacred awe  
 (That guard from ill) his shelter, his temptation  
 To more than common guilt, and quite inverts  
 Celestial art's intent. The trembling stars  
 See crimes gigantic, stalking thro' the gloom,  
 With front erect, that hide their head by day,  
 And making night still darker by their deeds.  
 Slumbering in covert, till the shades descend,  
 Rapine and murder, link'd, now prowl for prey.  
 The miser earths his treasure; and the thief,  
 Watching the mole, half-beggars him ere morn.  
 Now plots, and foul conspiracies, awake;  
 And, muffling up their horrors from the moon,  
 Havoc and devastation they prepare,  
 And kingdoms tott'ring in the field of blood.  
 Now sons of riot in mid-revel rage.  
 What shall I do? suppress it? or proclaim?—



Why sleeps the thunder? Now, Lorenzo! now,  
 His best friend's couch the rank adulterer  
 Ascents secure; and laughs at gods and men.  
 Trepostious madmen, void of fear or shame,  
 Let their crimes bare to these chaste eyes of Heav'n;  
 Yet shrink, and shudder at a mortal's sight!  
 Were moon, and stars, for villains only made?  
 To guide, yet screen them, with tenebrious light?  
 No; they were made to fashion the sublime  
 Of human hearts, and wiser make the wise.  
 Those ends were answer'd once; when mortals liv'd  
 Of stronger wing, of aquiline ascent  
 In theory sublime. O how unlike  
 Those vermin of the night this moment sung,  
 Who crawl on earth, and on her venom feed!  
 Those ancient sages, human stars! they met  
 Their brothers of the skies, at midnight hour;  
 Their counsel ask'd; and, what they ask'd, obey'd.  
 The Stagirite, and Plato, he who drank  
 The poison'd bowl, and he of Tusculum,  
 With him of Corduba (immortal names!)  
 In these unbounded, and Elysian walks,  
 An area fit for gods, and godlike men,  
 They took their nightly round, thro' radiant paths  
 By seraphs trod; instructed, chiefly, thus,  
 To tread in their bright footsteps here below;  
 To walk in worth still brighter than the skies.  
 There, they contracted their contempt of earth;  
 Of hopes eternal kindled, there, the fire;  
 There, as in near approach, they glow'd, and grew  
 (Great visitants!) more intimate with God,  
 More worth to men, more joyous to themselves.  
 Thro' various virtues, they, with ardour, ran  
 The zodiac of their learn'd, illustrious lives.  
 In christian hearts, O for a pagan zeal!  
 A needful, but opprobrious pray'r! As much  
 Our ardour less, as greater is our light.  
 How monstrous this in morals! Scarce more strange

Would this phenomenon in nature strike,  
A sun, that froze us, or a star, that warm'd.

What taught these heroes of the moral world?  
To these thou giv'st thy praise, give credit too;  
These doctors ne'er were pension'd to deceive thee,  
And pagan tutors are thy taste — They taught,  
That, narrow views betray to misery:  
That, wise it is to comprehend the whole:  
That virtue rose from nature, ponder'd well,  
The single base of virtue built to heav'n:  
That, God, and nature, our attention claim:  
That, nature is the glass reflecting God,  
As, by the sea, reflected is the sun,  
Too glorious to be gaz'd on in his sphere:  
That, mind immortal loves immortal aims:  
That, boundless mind affects a boundless space:  
That, vast surveys, and the sublime of things,  
The soul assimilate, and make her great:  
That therefore, heav'n her glories, as a fund  
Of inspiration, thus spreads out to man.

Such are their doctrines; such the night inspir'd.

And what more true? What truth of greater weight?  
The soul of man was made to walk the skies;  
Delightful outlet of her prison here!  
There, disincumber'd from her chains, the ties  
Of toys terrestrial, she can rove at large;  
There, freely can respire, dilate, extend,  
In full proportion let loose all her pow'rs;  
And, undeluded, grasp at something great.  
Nor, as a stranger, does she wander there;  
But, wonderful herself, thro' wonder strays;  
Contemplating their grandeur, finds her own;  
Dives deep in their œconomy divine,  
Sits high in judgment on their various laws,  
And, like a master, judges not amiss.  
Hence greatly pleas'd, and justly proud, the soul  
Grows conscious of her birth celestial; breathes  
More life, more vigour, in her native air;

And feels herself at home among the stars ;  
 And, feeling, emulates her country's praise.  
 What call we, then, the firmament, Lorenzo?—  
 As earth the body, since, the skies sustain  
 The soul with food, that gives immortal life,  
 Call it, the noble pasture of the mind ;  
 Which there expatiates, strengthens, and exults,  
 And riots thro' the luxuries of thought.  
 Call it, the garden of the Deity,  
 Blossom'd with stars, redundant in the growth  
 Of fruit ambrosial ; moral fruit to man.  
 Call it the breast-plate of the true high-priest,  
 Ardent with gems oracular, that give,  
 In points of highest moment, right response ;  
 And ill neglected, if we prize our peace.  
 Thus, have we found a true astrology ;  
 Thus, have we found a new, and noble sense,  
 In which alone stars govern human fates.  
 O that the stars (as some have feign'd) let fall  
 Bloodshed, and havoc, on embattled realms,  
 And rescu'd monarchs from so black a guilt !  
 Bourbon ! this wish how gen'rous in a foe !  
 Would'st thou be great, would'st thou become a god,  
 And stick thy deathless name among the stars,  
 For mighty conquests on a needle's point ?  
 Instead of forging chains for foreigners,  
 Bastile thy tutor : grandeur all thy aim ?  
 As yet thou know'st not what it is : how great,  
 How glorious, then, appears the mind of man,  
 When in it all the stars, and planets, roll ;  
 And what it seems, it is : great objects make  
 Great minds, enlarging as their views enlarge ;  
 Those still more godlike, as these more divine.  
 And more divine than these, thou canst not see.  
 Dazzled, o'erpow'r'd, with the delicious draught  
 Of miscellaneous splendors, how I reel  
 From thought to thought, inebriate, without end,  
 An Eden, this ! a Paradise unlost :

I meet the Deity in every view,  
 And tremble at my nakedness before him!  
 O that I could but reach the tree of life!  
 For here it grows, unguarded from our taste:  
 No flaming sword denies our entrance here;  
 Would man but gather, he might live for ever.

Lorenzo, much of moral hast thou seen.  
 Of curious arts art thou more fond? Then mark  
 The mathematic glories of the skies,  
 In number, weight, and measure, all ordain'd.  
 Lorenzo's boasted builders, chance, and fate,  
 Are left to finish his aerial tow'rs;  
 Wisdom, and choice, their well known characters  
 Here deep impress; and claim it for their own.  
 Tho' splendid all, no splendor void of use;  
 Use rivals beauty; art contends with pow'r;  
 No wanton waste, amid effuse expence;  
 The great œconomist adjusting all  
 To prudent pomp, magnificently wise.  
 How rich the prospect! and for ever new!  
 And newest to the man that views it most;  
 For newer still in infinite succeeds.  
 Then, these aerial racers, O how swift!  
 How the shaft loiters from the strongest string!  
 Spirit alone can distance the career.  
 Orb above orb ascending without end!  
 Circle in circle, without end, inclos'd!  
 Wheel within wheel; Ezekiel, like to thine!\*  
 Like thine, it seems a vision, or a dream;  
 Tho' seen, we labour to believe it true!  
 What involution! What extent! What swarms  
 Of worlds, that laugh at earth! immensely great!  
 Immensely distant from each other's spheres!  
 What then, the wond'rous space thro' which they  
 At once it quite ingulphs all human thought;  
 'Tis comprehension's absolute defeat.

Nor think thou seest a wild disorder here;

\* Ezekiel x. 9, 10.

Thro' this illustrious chaos to the sight,  
 Arrangement neat, and chastest order, reign.  
 The path prescrib'd, inviolably kept,  
 Upbraids the lawless sallies of mankind.  
 Worlds, ever thwarting, never interfere;  
 What knots are ty'd! How soon are they dissolv'd,  
 And set the seeming marry'd planets free!  
 They rove for ever, without error rove;  
 Confusion unconfus'd: nor less admire  
 This tumult untumultuous; all on wing!  
 In motion, all! yet what profound repose!  
 What fervid action, yet no noise! as aw'd  
 To silence, by the presence of their Lord;  
 Or hush'd, by his command, in love to man,  
 And bid let fall soft beams on human rest,  
 Restless themselves. On yon cærulean plain,  
 In exultation to their God, and thine,  
 They dance, they sing eternal jubilee,  
 Eternal celebration of his praise.

But, since their song arrives not at our ear,  
 Their dance perplex'd exhibits to the sight  
 Fair hieroglyphic of his peerless pow'r.  
 Mark, how the labyrinthian turns they take,  
 The circles intricate, and mystic maze,  
 Weave the grand cypher of omnipotence;  
 To gods, how great! how legible to man!

Leaves so much wonder greater wonder still?  
 Where are the pillars that support the skies?  
 What more than Atlantean shoulder props  
 Th' incumbent load? What magic, what strange art,  
 In fluid air these pond'rous orbs sustains?  
 Who would not think them hung in golden chains?  
 —And so they are; in the high will of Heav'n,  
 Which fixes all; makes adamant of air,  
 Or air of adamant; makes all of nought,  
 Or nought of all; if such the dread decree.

Imagine from their deep foundations torn  
 The most gigantic sons of earth, the broad

And tow'ring Alps, all tost into the sea;  
 And, light as down, or volatile as air,  
 Their bulks enormous dancing on the waves,  
 In time, and measure, exquisite; while all  
 The winds, in emulation of the spheres,  
 Tune their sonorous instruments aloft;  
 The concert swell, and animate the ball.  
 Would this appear amazing? What, then, worlds,  
 In a far thinner element sustain'd,  
 And acting the same part, with greater skill,  
 More rapid movement, and for noblest ends?

More obvious ends to pass, are not these stars  
 The seats majestic, proud imperial thrones,  
 On which angelic delegates of heav'n,  
 At certain periods, as the Sov'reign nods,  
 Discharge high trusts of vengeance, or of love;  
 To clothe, in outward grandeur, grand design,  
 And acts most solemn still more solemnize?

Ye citizens of air! what ardent thanks,  
 What full effusion of the grateful heart,  
 Is due from man indulg'd in such a sight?  
 A sight so noble! and a sight so kind!  
 It drops new truths at ev'ry new survey!  
 Feels not Lorenzo something stir within,  
 That sweeps away all period? As these spheres  
 Measure duration, they no less inspire  
 The godlike hope of ages without end.  
 The boundless space, thro' which these rovers take  
 Their restless roam, suggests the sister-thought  
 Of boundless time. Thus, by kind nature's skill,  
 To man unlabour'd, that important guest,  
 Eternity, finds entrance at the sight:  
 And an eternity, for man ordain'd,  
 Or these his destin'd midnight counsellors,  
 'The stars, had never whisper'd it to man.  
 Nature informs, but ne'er insults, her sons.  
 Could she then kindle the most ardent wish  
 To disappoint it?—That is blasphemy.

Thus, of thy creed a second article  
Momentous, as th' existence of a God,  
Is found (as I conceive) where rarely sought;  
And thou may'st read thy soul immortal, here.

Here, then, Lorenzo, on these glories dwell:  
Nor want the gilt, illuminated roof,  
That calls the wretched gay to dark delights.  
Assemblies?—This is one divinely bright;  
Here, unendanger'd in health, wealth, or fame,  
Range thro' the fairest, and the Sultan \* scorn.  
He, wise as thou, no crescent holds so fair  
As that, which on his turban awes a world;  
And thinks the moon is proud to copy him.  
Look on her, and gain more than worlds can give,  
A mind superior to the charms of pow'r.  
Thou muffled in delusions of this life!  
Can yonder moon turn ocean in his bed,  
From side to side, in constant ebb and flow,  
And purify from stench his watry realms?  
And fails her moral influence? Wants she pow'r  
To turn Lorenzo's stubborn tide of thought  
From stagnating on earth's infected shore,  
And purge from nuisance his corrupted heart?  
Fails her attraction when it draws to heav'n?  
Nay, and to what thou valu'st more, earth's joy?  
Minds elevate, and panting for unseen,  
And defecate from sense, alone obtain  
Full relish of existence undeflower'd,  
The life of life, the zest of worldly bliss.  
All else on earth amounts——to what? To this:  
“Bad to be suffer'd; blessings to be left:”  
Earth's richest inventory boasts no more.  
Of higher scenes be, then, the call obey'd.  
O let me gaze!—Of gazing there's no end.  
O let me think!—Thought too is wilder'd here;  
In mid-way flight imagination tires;  
Yet soon re-prunes her wing to soar anew,

\* The Emperor of Turkey.

Her point unable to forbear or gain;  
 So great the pleasure, so profound the plan!  
 A banquet this, where men, and angels, meet  
 Eat the same manna, mingle earth, and heav'n.  
 How distant some of these nocturnal suns!  
 So distant (says the sage) 'twere not absurd  
 To doubt, if beams, set out at nature's birth,  
 Are yet arriv'd at this so foreign world;  
 Tho' nothing half so rapid as their flight.  
 An eye of awe and wonder let me roll,  
 And roll for ever: who can satiate sight  
 In such a scene? in such an ocean wide  
 Of deep astonishment? Where depth, height, breadth,  
 Are lost in their extremes; and where to count  
 The thick sown glories in this field of fire,  
 Perhaps a seraph's computation fails.  
 Now, go, ambition! boast thy boundless might  
 In conquest, o'er the tenth part of a grain.

And yet Lorenzo calls for miracles,  
 To give his tott'ring faith a solid base.  
 Why call for less than is already thine?  
 Thou art no novice in theology;  
 What is a miracle?—'Tis a reproach,  
 'Tis an implicit satire, on mankind;  
 And while it satisfies, it censures too.  
 To common-sense, great nature's course proclaims  
 A Deity: when mankind falls asleep,  
 A miracle is sent, as an alarm,  
 To wake the world, and prove him o'er again,  
 By recent argument, but not more strong.  
 Say, which imports more plenitude of pow'r,  
 Or nature's laws to fix, or to repeal?  
 To make a sun, or stop his mid-career?  
 To countermand his orders, and send back  
 The flaming courier to the frightened east,  
 Warm'd, and astonish'd, at his ev'ning ray?  
 Or bid the moon, as with her journey tir'd,  
 In Ajalon's soft, flow'ry vale repose\*?

\* Joshua x. 13, 14.



Great things are these; still greater, to create.  
 From Adam's bow'r look down thro' the whole train  
 Of miracles;—resistless is their pow'r?  
 They do not, cannot, more amaze the mind,  
 Than this, call'd unmiraculous survey,  
 If duly weigh'd, if rationally seen,  
 If seen with human eyes. The brute, indeed,  
 Sees nought but spangles here; the fool, no more.  
 Say'st thou, "The course of nature governs all?"  
 The course of nature is the art of God.  
 The miracles thou call'st for, this attest;  
 For say, could nature nature's course controul?  
 But, miracles apart, who sees Him not,  
 Nature's controuler, author, guide, and end?  
 Who turns his eye on nature's midnight face,  
 But must inquire—"What hand behind the scene,  
 "What arm almighty, put these wheeling globes  
 "In motion, and wound up the vast machine?  
 "Who rounded in his palm these spacious orbs:  
 "Who bowl'd them flaming thro' the dark profound,  
 "Num'rous as glitt'ring gems of morning dew,  
 "Or sparks from populous cities in a blaze,  
 "And set the bosom of old night on fire;  
 "Peopled her desert, and made horror smile?"  
 Or, if the military style delights thee,  
 (For stars have fought their battles, leagu'd with man)  
 "Who marshals this bright host? Enrols their names?  
 "Appoints their posts, their marches, and returns,  
 "Punctual, at stated periods? who disbands  
 "These vet'ran troops, their final duty done,  
 "If e'er disbanded?"—He, whose potent word,  
 Like the loud trumpet, levy'd first their pow'rs  
 In night's inglorious empire, where they slept  
 In beds of darkness; arm'd them with fierce flames,  
 Arrang'd and disciplin'd, and cloth'd in gold;  
 And call'd them out of chaos to the field,  
 Where now they war with vice and unbelief.  
 O let us join this army! Joining these,

Will give us hearts intrepid, at that hour,  
 When brighter flames shall cut a darker night;  
 When these strong demonstrations of a God  
 Shall hide their heads, or tumble from their spheres,  
 And one eternal curtain cover all!

Struck at that thought, as new awak'd, I lift  
 A more enlighten'd eye, and read the stars,  
 To man still more propitious; and their aid  
 (Tho' guiltless of idolatry) implore;  
 Nor longer rob them of their noblest name.  
 O ye dividers of my time! Ye bright  
 Accomptants of my days, and months, and years,  
 In your fair kalender distinctly mark'd!  
 Since that authentic, radiant register,  
 Tho' man inspects it not, stands good against him;  
 Since you, and years, roll on, tho' man stands still;  
 Teach me my days to number, and apply  
 My trembling heart to wisdom\*; now beyond  
 All shadow of excuse for fooling on.  
 Age smooths our path to prudence; sweeps aside  
 The snares, keen appetites, and passion, spread  
 To catch stray souls; and woe to that grey head,  
 Whose folly would undo what age has done!  
 Aid, then, aid all ye stars!—Much rather, thou,  
 Great Artist! Thou, whose finger set aright  
 This exquisite machine, with all its wheels,  
 Tho' intervolv'd, exact; and pointing out  
 Life's rapid, and irrevocable flight,  
 With such an index fair, as none can miss,  
 Who lifts an eye, nor sleeps till it is clos'd.  
 Open mine eye, dread Deity! to read  
 The tacit doctrine of thy works; to see  
 Things as they are, unalter'd thro' the glass  
 Of worldly wishes. Time, eternity?  
 ('Tis these, mismeasur'd, ruin all mankind)  
 Set them before me; let me lay them both  
 In equal scale and learn their various weight.

\* Psalm xc. 12.

Let time appear a moment, as it is :  
 And let eternity's full orb, at once,  
 Turn on my soul, and strike it into heav'n.  
 When shall I see far more than charms me now?  
 Gaze on creation's model in thy breast  
 Unveil'd, nor wonder at the transcript more?  
 When, this vile, foreign, dust, which smothers all  
 That travel earth's deep vale, shall I shake off?  
 When shall my soul her incarnation quit,  
 And, re adopted to thy blest embrace,  
 Obtain her apotheosis in Thee?  
 Dost think, Lorenzo! this is wand'ring wide?  
 No, 'tis directly striking at the mark;  
 To wake thy dead devotion was my point;  
 And how I bless night's consecrating shades,  
 Which to a temple turn an universe;  
 Fill us with great ideas full of heav'n,  
 And antidote the pestilential earth!  
 Ev'ry storm, that either frowns, or falls,  
 What an asylum has the soul in pray'r!  
 And what a fane is this, in which to pray!  
 And what a God must dwell in such a fane!  
 What a genius must inform the skies!  
 And is Lorenzo's salamander-heart  
 Cold, and untouch'd, amid these sacred fires?  
 The nocturnal sparks! Ye glowing embers,  
 Of heav'n's broad hearth! who burn, or burn no more,  
 Do blaze, or die, as great Jehovah's breath  
 Do blows you, or forbears; assist my song;  
 For your whole influence; exercise his heart,  
 Whom you possess; and bring him back to man.  
 And is Lorenzo a demurrer still?  
 The fire in thy parts provokes thee to contest  
 Truths, which, contested, put thy parts to shame.  
 To shame they more Lorenzo's head than heart;  
 A faithless heart, how despicably small!  
 How strait, aught great, or gen'rous, to receive!  
 And fill'd with an atom! fill'd, and foul'd, with self!

And self-mistaken! Self, that lasts an hour!  
 Instincts and passions, of the nobler kind,  
 Lie suffocated there; or they alone,  
 Reason apart, would wake high hope; and open,  
 To ravish'd thought, that intellectual sphere,  
 Where order, wisdom, goodness, Providence,  
 Their endless miracles of love display,  
 And promise all the truly great desire.  
 The mind that would be happy, must be great;  
 Great in its wishes; great in its surveys.  
 Extended views a narrow mind extend;  
 Push out its corrugate, expansive make,  
 Which, ere long, more than planets shall embrace.  
 A man of compass makes a man of worth;  
 Divine contemplate, and become divine.

As man was made for glory, and for bliss,  
 All littleness is in approach to woe;  
 Open thy bosom, set thy wishes wide,  
 And let in manhood; let in happiness;  
 Admit the boundless theatre of thought  
 From nothing, up to God; which makes a man.  
 Take God from nature, nothing great is left;  
 Man's mind is in a pit, and nothing sees;  
 Man's heart is in a jakes, and loves the mire.  
 Emerge from thy profound; erect thine eye;  
 See thy distress! How close art thou besieg'd!  
 Besieg'd by nature, the proud sceptic's foe!  
 Inclos'd by these innumerable worlds,  
 Sparkling conviction on the darkest mind,  
 As in a golden net of Providence,  
 How art thou caught, sure captive of belief!  
 From this thy blest captivity what art,  
 What blasphemy to reason, sets thee free?  
 This scene is heav'n's indulgent violence:  
 Canst thou bear up against this tide of glory?  
 What is earth bosom'd in these ambient orbs,  
 But, faith in God impos'd, and press'd on man?  
 Dar'st thou still litigate thy desp'rate cause,

Spite of these num'rous, awful, witnesses,  
 And doubt the deposition of the skies?  
 O how laborious is thy way to ruin!  
 Laborious! 'Tis impracticable quite;  
 To sink beyond a doubt, in this debate,  
 With all his weight of wisdom, and of will,  
 And crime flagitious, I defy a fool.  
 Some wish they did; but no man disbelieves.  
 God is a spirit, spirit cannot strike  
 These gross material organs: God by man  
 As much is seen, as man a God can see,  
 In these astonishing exploits of power.  
 What order, beauty, motion, distance, size?  
 Concertion of design, how exquisite!  
 How complicate, in their divine police!  
 Apt means! great ends! consent to general good!—  
 Each attribute of these material gods,  
 So long (and that with specious pleas) ador'd,  
 A sep'rate conquest gains o'er rebel thought;  
 And leads in triumph the whole mind of man.  
 Lorenzo! this may seem harangue to thee;  
 Such all is apt to seem, that thwarts our will.  
 And dost thou, then, demand a simple proof  
 Of this great master-moral of the skies,  
 Unskill'd, or disinclin'd, to read it there?  
 Since 'tis the basis, and all drops without it,  
 Take it, in one compact, unbroken chain.  
 Such proof insists on an attentive ear;  
 It will not make one amid a mob of thoughts,  
 And, for thy notice, struggle with the world.  
 Retire;— the world shut out;— thy thoughts call  
 Imagination's airy wing repress;— [home;—  
 Lock up thy senses;—let no passion stir;—  
 Wake all to reason;—let her reign alone;—  
 Then, in thy soul's deep silence, and the depth  
 Of nature's silence, midnight, thus inquire,  
 As I have done;—and shall inquire no more.  
 In nature's channel, thus the questions run:—

“ What am I? and from whence?—I nothing know,  
 “ But that I am; and, since I am, conclude  
 “ Something eternal: had there e’er been nought,  
 “ Nought still had been: eternal there must be.  
 “ But what eternal?—Why not human race?  
 “ And Adam’s ancestors without an end?—  
 “ That’s hard to be conceiv’d, since ev’ry link  
 “ Of that long-chain’d succession is so frail;  
 “ Can ev’ry part depend, and not the whole?  
 “ Yet grant it true: new difficulties rise;  
 “ I’m still quite out at sea; nor see the shore.  
 “ Whence earth, and these bright orbs? Eternal too?  
 “ Grant matter was eternal; still these orbs  
 “ Would want some other father;—much design  
 “ Is seen in all their motions, all their makes;  
 “ Design implies intelligence, and art:  
 “ That can’t be from themselves—or man; that art  
 “ Man scarce can comprehend, could man bestow?  
 “ And nothing greater, yet allow’d, than man.—  
 “ Who, motion, foreign to the smallest grain,  
 “ Shot thro’ vast masses of enormous weight?  
 “ Who bid brute matter’s restive lump assume  
 “ Such various forms, and gave it wings to fly?  
 “ Has matter innate motion? Then each atom,  
 “ Asserting its indisputable right  
 “ To dance, would form an universe of dust.  
 “ Has matter none? Then whence these glorious forms,  
 “ And boundless flights, from shapeless, and repos’d?  
 “ Has matter more than motion? Has it thought,  
 “ Judgment, and genius? Is it deeply learn’d  
 “ In mathematics? Has it fram’d such laws,  
 “ Which, but to guess, a Newton\* made immortal?  
 “ If so, how each sage atom laughs at me,  
 “ Who think a clod inferior to a man!  
 “ If art, to form; and counsel, to conduct;  
 “ And that with greater far than human skill;  
 “ Resides not in each block;—a Godhead reigns.—

\* Sir Isaac Newton.

" Grant, then, invisible, eternal, Mind;  
 " That granted, all is solv'd.—But, granting that,  
 " Draw I not o'er me a still darker cloud?  
 " Grant I not that which I can ne'er conceive?  
 " A being without origin, or end!—  
 " Hail, human liberty! There is no God—  
 " Yet, why? On either scheme that knot subsists;  
 " Subsist it must, in God, or human race:  
 " If in the last, how many knots beside,  
 " Indissoluble all?—Why choose it there,  
 " Where, chosen, still subsist ten thousand more;  
 " Reject it, where, that chosen, all the rest  
 " Dispers'd, leave reason's whole horizon clear?  
 " This is not reason's dictate; reason says,  
 " Close with the side where one grain turns the scale;  
 " What vast preponderance is here! Can reason  
 " With louder voice exclaim—Believe a God?  
 " And reason heard, is the sole mark of man.  
 " What things impossible must man think true,  
 " On any other system? And how strange  
 " To disbelieve, thro' mere credulity!"

If, in this chain, Lorenzo finds no flaw,  
 Let it for ever bind him to belief.

And where's the link, in which a flaw he finds?  
 And if a God there is, that God how great!  
 How great that pow'r, whose providential care  
 Thro' these bright orbs dark centres darts a ray!  
 Of nature universal threads the whole!  
 And hangs creation, like a precious gem,  
 Tho' little, on the footstool of his throne!

That little gem, how large! a weight let fall  
 From a fixt star, in ages can it reach  
 This distant earth? Say, then, Lorenzo! where,  
 Where ends this mighty building? Where begin  
 The suburbs of creation? Where the wall  
 Whose battlements look o'er into the vale  
 Of non-existence, nothing's strange abode?  
 Say, at what point of space Jehovah dropp'd

His slacken'd line, and laid his balance by;  
 Weigh'd worlds, and measur'd infinite, no more?  
 Where rears his terminating pillar high  
 Its extra-mundane head; and says, to gods,  
 In characters illustrious as the sun,

*I stand, the plan's proud period; I pronounce  
 The work accomplish'd; the creation clos'd:  
 Shout, all ye gods! nor shout, ye gods, alone;  
 Of all that lives, or, if devoid of life,  
 That rests, or rolls, ye heights, and depths, resound  
 Resound! resound! ye depths, and heights, resound.*

Hard are those questions?—Answer harder still.  
 Is this the sole exploit, the single birth,  
 The solitary son of pow'r divine?  
 Or has th' Almighty Father, with a breath,  
 Impregnated the womb of distant space?  
 Has he not bid, in various provinces,  
 Brother-creations the dark bowels burst  
 Of night primæval; barren, now, no more?  
 And he the central Sun, transpiercing all  
 Those giant-generations, which disport,  
 And dance, as motes, in his meridian ray;  
 That ray withdrawn, benighted, or absorb'd,  
 In that abyss of horror, whence they sprung;  
 While chaos triumphs, repossess of all  
 Rival creation ravish'd from his throne?  
 Chaos! of nature both the womb, and grave!

Think'st thou, my scheme, Lorenzo, spreads to  
 Is this extravagant?—No; this is just; [wide  
 Just, in conjecture, tho' 'twere false in fact.  
 If 'tis an error, 'tis an error sprung  
 From noble root, high thought of the Most High.  
 But wherefore error? Who can prove it such?—  
 He that can set Omnipotence a bound.  
 Can man conceive beyond what God can do?  
 Nothing, but quite impossible, is hard.  
 He summons into being, with like ease,



A whole creation, and a single grain.  
 Speaks he the word? a thousand worlds are born!—  
 A thousand worlds? There's space for millions more!  
 And in what space can his great fiat fail?  
 Condemn me not, cold critic! but indulge  
 The warm imagination: Why condemn?  
 Why not indulge such thoughts, as swell our hearts  
 With fuller admiration of that pow'r,  
 Who gives our hearts with such high thoughts to swell?  
 Why not indulge in his augmented praise?  
 Darts not his glory a still brighter ray,  
 The less is left to chaos, and the realms  
 Of hideous night, where fancy strays aghast;  
 And, tho' most talkative, makes no report?  
 Still seems my thought enormous? Think again—  
 Experience' self shall aid thy lame belief.  
 Glasses (that revelation to the sight!)  
 Have they not led us in the deep disclose  
 Of fine-spun nature, exquisitely small,  
 And, tho' demonstrated, still ill-conceiv'd?  
 If then, on the reverse, the mind would mount  
 In magnitude, what mind can mount too far,  
 To keep the balance, and creation poise?  
 Defect alone can err on such a theme;  
 What is too great, if we the cause survey?  
 Stupendous Architect! Thou! Thou art all!  
 My soul flies up and down in thoughts of Thee,  
 And finds herself but at the centre still!  
 I AM, thy name! existence, all thine own!  
 Creation's nothing; flatter'd much, if styl'd  
 "The thin, the fleeting atmosphere of God."  
 O for the voice—of what? of whom?—What voice  
 Can answer to my wants, in such ascent!  
 As dares to deem one universe too small?  
 Tell me, Lorenzo! (for now fancy glows,  
 Fir'd in the vortex of Almighty pow'r)  
 Is not this home-creation, in the map  
 Of universal nature, as a speck,

Like fair Britannia in our little ball!  
Exceeding fair, and glorious, for its size,  
But, elsewhere, far out-measur'd, far outshone?  
In fancy (for the fact beyond us lies)  
Canst thou not figure it, an isle, almost  
'Too small for notice, in the vast of being;  
Sever'd by mighty seas of unbuilt space,  
From other realms; from ample continents  
Of higher life, where nobler natives dwell:  
Less northern, less remote from Deity,  
Glowing beneath the line of the Supreme;  
Where souls in excellence make haste, put forth  
Luxuriant growths; nor the late autumn wait  
Of human worth, but ripen soon to gods!

Yet why drown fancy in such depths as these?  
Return, presumptuous rover! and confess  
The bounds of man; nor blame them, as too small.  
Enjoy we not full scope in what is seen?  
Full ample the dominions of the sun!  
Full glorious to behold! How far, how wide,  
The matchless monarch, from his flaming throne,  
Lavish of lustre, throws his beams about him,  
Farther and faster, than a thought can fly,  
And feeds his planets with eternal fires!  
This Heliopolis, by greater far,  
'Than the proud tyrant of the Nile, was built;  
And he alone, who built it, can destroy.  
Beyond this city, why strays human thought?  
One wonderful, enough for man to know!  
One infinite, enough for man to range!  
One firmament, enough for man to read!  
O what voluminous instruction here!  
What page of wisdom is deny'd him? None;  
If learning his chief lesson makes him wise.  
Nor is instruction, here, our only gain;  
There dwells a noble pathos in the skies,  
Which warms our passions, proselytes our hearts.  
How eloquently shines the glowing pole!

With what authority it gives its charge,  
 Remonstrating great truths in style sublime,  
 Tho' silent, loud! heard earth around; above  
 The planets heard; and not unheard in hell:  
 Hell has her wonder, though too proud to praise.  
 Is earth, then, more infernal? Has she those,  
 Who neither praise (Lorenzo!) nor admire?

Lorenzo's admiration, pre-engag'd,  
 Ne'er ask'd the moon one question: never held  
 Least correspondence with a single star;  
 Ne'er rear'd an altar to the Queen of heav'n  
 Walking in brightness; or her train ador'd.  
 Their sublunary rivals have long since  
 Engross'd his whole devotion; stars malign,  
 Which made their fond astronomer run mad,  
 Darken his intellect, corrupt his heart;  
 Cause him to sacrifice his fame and peace  
 To momentary madness, call'd delight.  
 Idolater, more gross than ever kiss'd  
 The lifted hand to Luna, or pour'd out  
 The blood to Jove!—O Thou, to whom belongs  
 All sacrifice! O Thou great Jove unfeign'd!  
 Divine Instructor! thy first volume this,  
 For man's perusal; all in capitals!  
 In moon and stars (heav'n's golden alphabet!)  
 Emblaz'd to seize the sight; who runs, may read;  
 Who reads, can understand. 'Tis unconfi'd  
 To Christian land or Jewry; fairly writ,  
 In language universal, to mankind:  
 A language lofty to the learn'd, yet plain  
 To those that feed the flock, or guide the plough,  
 Or, from its husk, strike out the bounding grain.  
 A language, worthy the great mind; that speaks!  
 Preface, and comment, to the sacred page!  
 Which oft refers its reader to the skies,  
 As pre-supposing his first lesson there,  
 And scripture-self a fragment, that unread.  
 Stupendous book of wisdom, to the wise!

Stupendous book! and open'd, Night, by thee.  
 By thee much open'd, I confess, O Night!  
 Yet more I wish; but how shall I prevail?  
 Say, gentle Night! whose modest, maiden beams  
 Give us a new creation, and present  
 The world's great picture soften'd to the sight;  
 Nay, kinder far, far more indulgent still,  
 Say, thou, whose mild dominion's silver key,  
 Unlocks our hemisphere, and sets to view  
 Worlds beyond number; worlds conceal'd by day  
 Behind the proud, and envious star of noon!  
 Canst thou not draw a deeper scene?—And shew  
 The mighty Potentate, to whom belong  
 These rich regalia pompously display'd  
 To kindle that high hope? Like him of Uz,\*  
 I gaze around; I search on ev'ry side—  
 O for a glimpse of Him my soul adores!  
 As the chac'd hart, amid the desert waste,  
 Pants for the living stream; for Him who made her,  
 So pants the thirsty soul, amid the blank  
 Of sublunary joys. Say, goddess! where?  
 Where blazes his bright court? Where burns his throne?  
 Thou know'st; for thou art near him; by thee round  
 His grand pavilion, sacred fame reports,  
 The sable curtains drawn. If not, can none  
 Of thy fair daughter-train, so swift of wing,  
 Who travel far, discover where he dwells,  
 A star his dwelling pointed out below. †  
 Ye Pleiades! Arcturus! Mazaroth!  
 And thou, Orion! ‡ of still keener eye!  
 Say ye, who guide the wilder'd in the waves,  
 And bring them out of tempest into port!  
 On which hand must I bend my course to find him?  
 These courtiers keep the secret of their King;  
 I wake whole nights, in vain, to steal it from them.  
 I wake; and, waking, climb night's radiant scale,

\* Job. † Matt. ii. 2

‡ Names of several constellations in the heavens.

From sphere to sphere; the steps by nature set  
 For man's ascent; at once to tempt and aid;  
 To tempt his eye, and aid his tow'ring thought;  
 Till it arrives at the great goal of all.

In ardent contemplation's rapid car,  
 From earth, as from my barrier, I set out.  
 How swift I mount! Diminish'd earth recedes;  
 I pass the moon; and, from her farther side,  
 Pierce heav'n's blue curtain; strike into remote;  
 Where, with his lifted tube, the subtle sage  
 His artificial, airy journey takes,  
 And to celestial lengthens human sight.  
 I pause at every planet on my road,  
 And ask for Him who gives their orbs to roll,  
 Their foreheads fair to shine. From Saturn's ring,  
 In which, of earths an army might be lost,  
 With the bold comet, take my bolder flight,  
 Amid those sov'reign glories of the skies,  
 Of independent, native lustre proud;  
 The souls of systems! and the lords of life,  
 Thro' their wide empires!—What behold I now?  
 A wilderness of wonders burning round;  
 Where larger suns inhabit higher spheres;  
 Perhaps the villas of descending gods!  
 Nor halt I here; my toil is but begun;  
 'Tis but the threshold of the Deity;  
 Or, far beneath it, I am grov'ling still.  
 Nor is it strange; I built on a mistake!  
 The grandeur of his works, whence folly sought  
 For aid, to reason sets his glory higher;  
 Who built thus high for worms (mere worms to him)  
 O where, Lorenzo! must the builder dwell?  
 Pause, then; and for a moment, here respire—  
 If human thought can keep its station here.  
 Where am I?—Where is earth?—Nay, where art thou,  
 O sun?—Is the sun turn'd recluse?—And are  
 His boasted expeditions short to mine!  
 To mine, how short! On nature's Alps I stand,

And see a thousand firmaments beneath!  
 A thousand systems! as a thousand grains!  
 So much a stranger, and so late arriv'd,  
 How can man's curious spirit not enquire,  
 What are the natives of this world sublime,  
 Of this so foreign, unterrestrial sphere,  
 Where mortal, untranslated, never stray'd?

“ O ye, as distant from my little home,  
 “ As swiftest sun-beams in an age can fly!  
 “ Far from my native element I roam,  
 “ In quest of new, and wonderful, to man.  
 “ What province this, of his immense domain,  
 “ Whom all obey? Or mortals here, or gods?  
 “ Ye bord'ers on the coasts of bliss! What are you?  
 “ A colony from heav'n? Or only rais'd,  
 “ By frequent visit from heav'n's neighbouring realms  
 “ To secondary gods, and half divine?—  
 “ Whate'er your nature, this is past dispute,  
 “ Far other life you live, far other tongue  
 “ You talk, far other thought, perhaps, you think,  
 “ Than man. How various are the works of God!  
 “ But say, what thought? Is reason here enthron'd,  
 “ And absolute? Or sense in arms against her?  
 “ Have you two lights? Or need you no reveal'd?  
 “ Enjoy your happy realms their golden age!  
 “ And had your Eden an abstemious Eve?  
 “ Our Eve's fair daughters prove their pedigree,  
 “ And ask their Adams—‘ Who would not be wise?’  
 “ Or, if your mother fell, are you redeem'd?  
 “ And if redeem'd—is your Redeemer scorn'd?  
 “ Is this your final residence? If not,  
 “ Change you your scene, translated? Or by death?  
 “ And if by death, What death?—Know you disease?  
 “ Or horrid war?—With war, this fatal hour,  
 “ Europa groans (so call we a small field,  
 “ Where kings run mad.) In our world, death deposes  
 “ Intemperance to do the work of age!  
 “ And, hanging up the quiver nature gave him,

" As slow of execution, for dispatch  
 " Sends forth imperial butchers; bids them slay  
 " Their sheep (the silly sheep they fleec'd before)  
 " And toss him twice ten thousand at a meal.  
 " Sit all your executioners on thrones?  
 " With you, can rage for plunder make a God?  
 " And bloodshed wash out ev'ry other stain?—  
 " But you, perhaps, can't bleed: From matter gross  
 " Your spirits clean, are delicately clad  
 " In fine-spun ether, privileg'd to soar,  
 " Unloaded, uninfected: How unlike  
 " The lot of man! How few of human race  
 " By their own mud unmurder'd! How we wage  
 " Self-war eternal!—Is your painful day  
 " Of hardy conflict o'er? Or are you still  
 " Raw candidates at school? And have you those  
 " Who disaffect reversions, as with us?—  
 " But what are we? You never heard of man,  
 " Or earth; the bedlam of the universe!  
 " Where reason (undiseas'd with you) runs mad,  
 " And nurses Folly's children as her own;  
 " Fond of the foulest. In the sacred mount  
 " Of holiness, where reason is pronounc'd  
 " Infallible, and thunders like a god;  
 " E'en there, by saints, the demons are outdone:  
 " What these think wrong, our saints refine to right;  
 " And kindly teach dull hell her own black arts;  
 " Satan, instructed, o'er their moral smiles.—  
 " But this, how strange to you, who know not man!  
 " Has the least rumour of our race arriv'd?  
 " Call'd here Elijah, in his flaming car? \*  
 " Past by you the good Enoch, † on his road  
 " To those fair fields, whence Lucifer was hurl'd:  
 " Who brush'd, perhaps, your sphere, in his descent,  
 " Stain'd your pure crystal ether, or let fall  
 " A short eclipse from his portentous shade?  
 " O! that the fiend had lodg'd on some broad orb

\* 2 Kings ii. 11. † Genesis v. 24.

" Athwart his way ; nor reach'd his present home,  
 " Then blacken'd earth with footsteps foul'd in hell,  
 " Nor wash'd in ocean, as from Rome he past  
 " To Britain's isle ; too, too, conspicuous there ! "

But this is all digression ; Where is he,  
 That o'er heav'n's battlements the felon hurl'd  
 To groans, and chains, and darkness ? Where is he  
 Who sees creation's summit in a vale ?  
 He, whom, while man is man, he can't but seek ;  
 And if he finds, commences more than man ?  
 O for a telescope his throne to reach !  
 Tell me, ye learn'd on earth ! or blest above !  
 Ye searching, ye Newtonian angels ! tell,  
 Where's your great Master's orb ! His planets, where ?  
 Those conscious satellites, those morning stars,  
 First born of Deity ! From central love,  
 By veneration most profound, thrown off ;  
 By sweet attraction, no less strongly drawn ;  
 Aw'd, and yet raptur'd, raptur'd yet serene ;  
 Past thought, illustrious, but with borrow'd beams ;  
 In still approaching circles, still remote,  
 Revolving round the sun's eternal Sire !  
 Or sent, in lines direct, on embassies  
 To nations—in what latitude ?—Beyond  
 Terrestrial thought's horizon !—And on what  
 High errands sent ?—Here human effort ends ;  
 And leaves me still a stranger to his throne.

Full well it might ! I quite mistook my road.  
 Born in an age more curious than devout ;  
 More fond to fix the place of heav'n, or hell,  
 Than studious this to shun, or that secure.  
 'Tis not the curious, but the pious path,  
 That leads me to my point : Lorenzo ! know,  
 Without or star, or angel, for their guide,  
 Who worship God, shall find him. Humble love,  
 And not proud reason, keeps the door of heav'n ;  
 Love finds admission, where proud science fails.  
 Man's science is the culture of his heart ;



And not to lose his plummet in the depths  
 Of nature, or the more profound of God.  
 E'er to know, is an attempt that sets  
 The wisest on a level with the fool.  
 To fathom nature (ill-attempted here!)  
 Past doubt, is deep philosophy above;  
 Higher degrees in bliss archangels take,  
 As deeper learn'd; the deepest, learning still.  
 For what a thunder of Omnipotence  
 (So might I dare to speak!) is seen in all!  
 In man! in earth! in more amazing skies!  
 Teaching this lesson, pride is loth to learn—  
 “Not deeply to discern, not much to know,  
 “Mankind was born to wonder, and adore.”  
 And is there cause for higher wonder still,  
 Than that which struck us from our past surveys?  
 Yes; and for deeper adoration too.  
 From my late airy travel unconfin'd,  
 Have I learn'd nothing? Yes, Lorenzo! This;  
 Each of these stars is a religious house;  
 I saw their altars smoke, their incense rise,  
 And heard hosannahs ring thro' ev'ry sphere,  
 A seminary fraught with future gods.  
 Nature all'o'er is consecrated ground,  
 Teeming with growths immortal, and divine,  
 The great Proprietor's all-bounteous hand  
 Leaves nothing waste, but sows these fiery fields  
 With seeds of reason, which to virtues rise  
 Beneath his genial ray; and, if escap'd  
 The pestilential blasts of stubborn will,  
 When grown mature, are gather'd for the skies.  
 And is devotion thought too much on earth,  
 When beings, so superior, homage boast,  
 And triumph in prostrations to the Throne?  
 But wherefore more of planets, or of stars?  
 Ethereal journies, and, discover'd there,  
 Ten thousand worlds, ten thousand ways devout,  
 All nature sending incense to the throne,

Except the bold Lorenzos' of our sphere?  
 Op'ning the solemn sources of my soul,  
 Since I have pour'd, like feign'd Eridanus,  
 My flowing numbers o'er the flaming skies,  
 Nor see, of fancy, or of fact, what more  
 Invites the muse—here turn we and review  
 Our past nocturnal landscape wide:—then say,  
 Say, dien, Lorenzo! with what burst of heart,  
 The whole, at once, revolving in his thought,  
 Must man exclaim, adoring, and, aghast?  
 “ O what a root! O what a branch is here!  
 “ O what a father! what a family!  
 “ Worlds! systems! and creations!—And creations,  
 “ In one agglomerated cluster hung,  
 “ \* Great Vine! on Thee, on Thee the cluster hangs;  
 “ The vital cluster! infinitely spread  
 “ In glowing globes, with various being fraught;  
 “ And drinks (nectareous draught!) immortal life.  
 “ Or, shall I say (for who can say enough?)  
 “ A constellation of ten thousand gems!  
 “ (And O, of what dimension! of what weight!  
 “ Set in one signet, flames on the right hand  
 “ Of Majesty Divine! The blazing seal,  
 “ That deeply stamps, on all created mind,  
 “ Indelible, His sov'reign attributes,  
 “ Omnipotence, and Love! That, passing bound:  
 “ And this, surpassing that. Nor stop we here,  
 “ For want of pow'r in God, but thought in man.  
 “ Ev'n this acknowledg'd leaves us still in debt;  
 “ If greater aught, that greater all is Thine,  
 “ Dread Sire!—Accept this miniature of Thee;  
 “ And pardon an attempt from mortal thought,  
 “ In which archangels might have fail'd unblam'd.”

How such ideas of th' Almighty's pow'r,  
 And such ideas of th' Almighty's plan,  
 (Ideas not absurd) distend the thought  
 Of feeble mortals! nor of them alone!

\* John xv. 1.

The fullness of the Deity breaks forth  
 In inconceivables to men, and gods.  
 Think, then, O think; nor ever drop the thought;  
 How low must man descend, when gods adore!—  
 Have I not, then, accomplish'd my proud boast?  
 Did I not tell thee, "We would mount, Lorenzo!  
 "And kindle our devotion at the stars?"  
 And have I fail'd? And did I flatter thee?  
 And art all adamant? And dost confute  
 All urg'd, with one irrefragable smile?  
 Lorenzo! Mirth how miserable here!  
 Swear by the stars, by HIM who made them, swear,  
 Thy heart, henceforth, shall be as pure as they:  
 Then thou, like them, shalt shine; like them shalt rise  
 From low to lofty; from obscure to bright;  
 By due gradation, nature's sacred law.  
 The stars, from whence?—Ask chaos—He can tell.  
 These bright temptations to idolatry,  
 From darkness, and confusion, took their birth;  
 Sons of deformity! From fluid dregs  
 Tartarean, first they rose to masses rude:  
 And then, to spheres opaque; then dimly shone;  
 Then brighten'd; then blaz'd out in perfect day.  
 Nature delights in progress; in advance  
 From worse to better: but, when minds ascend,  
 Progress, in part, depends upon themselves.  
 Heav'n aids exertion; greater makes the great;  
 The voluntary little lessens more.  
 O be a man and thou shalt be a god!  
 And half self made!—Ambition how divine!  
 O thou, ambitious of disgrace alone!  
 Still undevout? Unkindled!—Tho' high taught,  
 School'd by the skies; and pupil of the stars;  
 Rank coward to the fashionable world!  
 Art thou ashamed to bend thy knee to heav'n?  
 Curst fume of pride, exhal'd from deepest hell!  
 Pride in religion is man's highest praise.  
 Bent on destruction! and in love with death!

Not all these luminaries, quench'd at once,  
 Were half so sad, as one benighted mind,  
 Which gropes for happiness, and meets despair.  
 How, like a widow in her weeds, the night,  
 Amid her glimm'ring tapers, silent sits!  
 How sorrowful, how desolate, she weeps  
 Perpetual dews, and saddens nature's scene!  
 A scene more sad sin makes the darken'd soul,  
 All comfort kills, nor leaves one spark alive.

Tho' blind of heart, still open is thine eye:  
 Why such magnificence in all thou seest?  
 Of matter's grandeur, know, one end is this,  
 To tell the rational, who gazes on it—

“ Tho' that immensely great, still greater He,  
 “ Whose breast, capacious, can embrace, and lodge,  
 “ Unburthen'd, nature's universal scheme;  
 “ Can grasp creation with a single thought;  
 “ Creation grasp and not exclude its Sire.”——

To tell him farther——“ It behoves him much  
 “ To guard th' important, yet depending, fate  
 “ Of being, brighter than a thousand suns!  
 “ One single ray of thought outshines them all.”——

And if man hears obedient, soon he'll soar  
 Superior heights, and on his purple wing,  
 His purple wing bedropp'd with eyes of gold,  
 Rising, where thought is now deny'd to rise,  
 Look down triumphant on these dazzling spheres.

Why then persist?—No mortal ever liv'd  
 But, dying, he pronounc'd (when words are true!)  
 The whole that charms thee, absolutely vain;  
 Vain, and far worse!—Think thou, with dying men;  
 O condescend to think as angels think!  
 O tolerate a chance for happiness!

Our nature such, ill choice ensures ill fate;  
 And hell had been, tho' there had been no God.  
 Dost thou not know, my new astronomer!  
 Earth, turning from the sun, brings night to man!  
 Man turning from his God, brings endless night;

Where thou canst read no morals, find no friend,  
 Amend no manners, and expect no peace.  
 How deep the darkness! and the groan how loud!  
 And far, how far, from lambent are the flames!  
 Such is Lorenzo's purchase! such his praise!  
 The proud, the politic, Lorenzo's praise!  
 Tho' in his ear, and levell'd at his heart,  
 I've half read o'er the volume of the skies.

For think not thou hast heard all this from me;  
 My song but echoes what great nature speaks.  
 What has she spoken? Thus the goddess spoke,  
 Thus speaks for ever:—"Place at nature's head,  
 " A Sov'reign, which o'er all things rolls his eye,  
 " Extends his wing, promulgates his commands,  
 " But, above all, diffuses endless good;  
 " To whom for sure redress, the wrong'd may fly;  
 " The vile for mercy; and the pain'd for peace;  
 " By whom, the various tenants of these spheres,  
 " Diversify'd in fortunes, place, and pow'rs,  
 " Rais'd in enjoyment, as in worth they rise  
 " Arrive at length (if worthy such approach)  
 " At that blest fountain-head, from which they stream;  
 " Where conflict past redoubles present joy;  
 " And present joy looks forward on increase;  
 " And that on more; no period! ev'ry step  
 " A double boon! a promise, and a bliss."  
 How easy sits this scheme on human hearts!  
 It suits their make; it soothes their vast desires;  
 Passion is pleas'd, and reason asks no more;  
 'Tis rational! 'Tis great!—But what is thine?  
 It darkens! shocks! excruciates! and confounds!  
 Leaves us quite naked, both of help and hope,  
 Sinking from bad to worse; few years, the sport  
 Of fortune; then, the morsel of despair.

Say, then, Lorenzo! (for thou know'st it well)  
 What's vice? Mere want of compass in our thought.  
 Religion, what?—The proof of common sense;  
 How art thou hooted, where the least prevails!

Is it my fault, if these truths call thee fool?  
 And thou shalt never be miscall'd by me.  
 Can neither shame, nor terror, stand thy friend?  
 And art thou still an insect in the mire?  
 How, like thy guardian angel, have I flown;  
 Snatch'd thee from earth; escorted thee thro' all  
 Th' ethereal armies; walk'd thee, like a god,  
 Thro' splendors of first magnitude, arrang'd  
 On either hand; clouds thrown beneath thy feet;  
 Close-crus'd on the bright paradise of God;  
 And almost introduc'd thee to the throne!  
 And art thou still carousing, for delight,  
 Rank poison; first, fermenting to mere froth,  
 And then subsiding into final gall?  
 To beings of sublime, immortal make,  
 How shocking is all joy, whose end is sure!  
 Such joy more shocking still, the more it charms!  
 And dost thou choose what ends ere well-begun,  
 And infamous, as short? And dost thou choose  
 (Thou, to whose palate glory is so sweet)  
 To wade into perdition, thro' contempt,  
 Not of poor bigots only, but thy own?  
 For I have peep'd into thy cover'd heart,  
 And seen it blush beneath a boastful brow;  
 For, by strong guilt's most violent assault,  
 Conscience is but disabled, not destroy'd.

O thou most awful being, and most vain!  
 Thy will how frail! How glorious is thy pow'r!  
 Tho' dread eternity has sown her seeds  
 Of bliss, and woe, in thy despotic breast;  
 Tho' heav'n, and hell, depend upon thy choice!  
 A butterfly comes cross, and both are fled.  
 Is this the picture of a rational?  
 This horrid image, shall it be most just?  
 Lorenzo! No: It cannot,—shall not be,  
 If there is force in reason; or, in sounds,  
 Chanted beneath the glimpses of the moon,  
 A magic, at this planetary hour,

When slumber locks the general lip, and dreams  
Thro' senseless mazes hunt souls un-inspir'd.  
Attend—The sacred mysteries begin—  
My solemn night-born adjuration hear:  
Hear, and I'll raise thy spirit from the dust;  
While the stars gaze on this enchantment new;  
Enchantment not infernal, but divine!

- “ By silence, death's peculiar attribute;  
“ By darkness, guilt's inevitable doom;  
“ By darkness, and by silence, sisters dread!  
“ That draw the curtain round night's ebon throne,  
“ And raise ideas, solemn as the scene!  
“ By night, and all of awful, night presents  
“ To thought or sense (of awful much, to both,  
“ The goddess brings! By these her trembling fires,  
“ Like Vesta's, ever burning; and, like hers,  
“ Sacred to thoughts immaculate, and pure!  
“ By these bright orators, that prove, and praise  
“ And press thee to revere the DEITY;  
“ Perhaps too, aid thee, when rever'd awhile,  
“ To reach his throne; as stages of the soul,  
“ Thro' which, at diff'rent periods, she shall pass,  
“ Refining gradual, for her final height,  
“ And purging off some dross at ev'ry sphere!  
“ By this dark pall thrown o'er the silent world!  
“ By the world's kings, and kingdoms, most renown'd,  
“ From short ambition's zenith set for ever;  
“ Sad presage to vain boasters, now in bloom!  
“ By the long list of swift mortality,  
“ From Adam downward to this ev'ning knell,  
“ Which midnight waves in fancy's startled eye;  
“ And shocks her with an hundred centuries,  
“ Round death's black banner thron'd in human  
thought  
“ By thousands, now resigning their last breath,  
“ And calling thee—wert thou so wise to hear!  
“ By tombs o'er tombs arising; human earth  
“ Ejected to make room for—human earth.

“ The monarch’s terror! and the sexton’s trade!  
 “ By pompous obsequies, that shun the day,  
 “ The torch funereal, and the nodding plume,  
 “ Which makes poor man’s humiliation proud;  
 “ Boast of our ruin! Triumph of our dust!  
 “ By the damp vault that weeps o’er royal bones;  
 “ And the pale lamp that shews the ghastly dead,  
 “ More ghastly, thro’ the thick incumbent gloom!  
 “ By visits (if there are) from darker scenes,  
 “ The gliding spectre! and the groaning grave!  
 “ By groans, and graves, and miseries that groan  
 “ For the grave’s shelter! By desponding men,  
 “ Senseless to pains of death, from pangs of guilt!  
 “ By guilt’s last audit! By yon moon in blood,  
 “ The rocking firmament, the falling stars,  
 “ And thunder’s last discharge, great nature’s knell  
 “ By second chaos; and eternal night”—  
 Be wise—Nor let Philander blame my charin;  
 But own not ill-discharg’d my double debt,  
 Love to the living; duty to the dead.

For know, I’m but executor; he left  
 This moral legacy! I make it o’er  
 By his command; Philander hear in me;  
 And heav’n in both.—If deaf to these, Oh! hear  
 Florello’s tender voice; his wheel depends  
 On thy resolve; it trembles at thy choice;  
 For his sake—love thyself: Example strikes  
 All human hearts; a bad example more;  
 More still a father’s; that ensures his ruin.  
 As parent of his being, wouldst thou prove  
 Th’ unnatural parent of his miseries,  
 And make him curse the being which thou gav’st?  
 Is this the blessing of so fond a father?  
 If careless of Lorenzo! spare, Oh! spare,  
 Florello’s father, and Philander’s friend;  
 Florello’s father ruin’d, ruins him;  
 And from Philander’s friend the world expects  
 A conduct, no dishonour to the dead.



But passion do, what nobler motive should;  
 Let love, and emulation, rise in aid  
 To reason; and persuade thee to be—blest.  
 This seems not a request to be deny'd;  
 Yet (such th' infatuation of mankind!)  
 'Tis the most hopeless, man can make to man.  
 Shall I, then, rise in argument, and warmth;  
 And urge Philander's posthumous advice,  
 From topics yet unbroach'd?—  
 But Oh! I faint! My spirits fail!—Nor strange!  
 So long on wing, and in no middle clime;  
 To which my great Creator's glory call'd;  
 And calls—but, now, in vain. Sleep's dewy wand  
 Has strok'd my drooping lids, and promises  
 My long arrear of rest; the downy god  
 (Wont to return with our returning peace)  
 Will pay, ere long, and bless me with repose.  
 Haste, haste, sweet stranger! from the peasant's cot,  
 The ship-boy's hammock, or the soldier's straw,  
 Whence sorrow never chac'd thee; with thee bring,  
 Not hideous visions, as of late; but draughts  
 Delicious of well-tasted, cordial, rest;  
 Man's rich restorative; his balmy bath,  
 That supples, lubricates, and keeps in play,  
 The various movements of this nice machine,  
 Which asks such frequent periods of repair.  
 When tir'd with vain rotations of the day,  
 Sleep winds us up for the succeeding dawn;  
 Fresh we spin on, till sickness clogs our wheels,  
 Or death quite breaks the spring, and motion ends.  
 When will it end with me?

——“ THOU only know'st!

“Thou! whose broad eye, the future and the past,  
 “Joins to the present; making one of three  
 “To mortal thought! Thou know'st, and thou alone,

“ All-knowing! All unknown! And yet well known;  
 “ Near, tho’ remote! and, tho’ unfathom’d, felt!  
 “ And tho’ invisible, for ever seen!  
 “ And seen in all! The great and the minute;  
 “ Each globe above, with its gigantic race,  
 “ Each flower, each leaf, with its small people swarm’d  
 “ (Those puny vouchers of Omnipotence!) [clare  
 “ To the first thought, that asks “ From whence? de-  
 “ Their common source. Thou fountain running o’er  
 “ In rivers of communicated joy!  
 “ Who gav’st us speech for far, far humbler themes!  
 “ Say, by what name shall I presume to call  
 “ Him I see burning in these countless suns,  
 “ As Moses in the bush? \* Illustrious mind!  
 “ The whole creation, less, far less, to thee,  
 “ Than that to the creation’s ample round.  
 “ How shall I name thee?—How my labouring soul  
 “ Heaves underneath the thought, too big for birth!  
 “ Great system of perfection! Mighty cause  
 “ Of causes mighty! cause uncaus’d! Sole root  
 “ Of nature, that luxuriant growth of God!  
 “ First father of effects! that progeny  
 “ Of endless series; where the golden chain’s  
 “ Last link admits a period, who can tell?  
 “ Father of all that is or heard, or hears!  
 “ Father of all that is or seen, or sees!  
 “ Father of all that is, or shall arise!  
 “ Father of this immeasurable mass  
 “ Of matter multiform; or dense, or rare;  
 “ Opaque, or lucid; rapid, or at rest;  
 “ Minute, or passing bound! In each extreme  
 “ Of like amaze, and mystery, to man.  
 “ Father of these bright millions of the night! †  
 “ Of which the least full godhead had proclaim’d,  
 “ And thrown the gazer on his knee—Or, say,  
 “ Is appellation higher still, thy choice?  
 “ Father of matter’s temporary lords!

\* Exod. iii. 2. † The stars.

“ Father of spirits ! Nobler offspring ! sparks  
 “ Of high paternal glory ; rich-endow’d  
 “ With various measures, and with various modes  
 “ Of instinct, reason, intuition ; beams  
 “ More pale, or bright from day divine, to break  
 “ The dark of matter organiz’d (the ware  
 “ Of all created spirit) ; beams, that rise  
 “ Each over other in superior light,  
 “ Till the last ripens into lustre strong,  
 “ Of next approach to godhead. Father fond  
 “ (Far fonder than e’er bore that name on earth)  
 “ Of intellectual beings ! beings blest  
 “ With pow’rs to please thee ; not of passive ply  
 “ To laws they know not ; beings lodg’d in seats  
 “ Of well-adapted joys, in diff’rent domes  
 “ Of this imperial palace for thy sons ;  
 “ Of this proud, populous, well-policy’d,  
 “ Tho’ boundless habitation, plann’d by thee ;  
 “ Whose several clans their several climates suit ;  
 “ And transposition, doubtless, would destroy.  
 “ Or, oh ! indulge, Immortal King ! indulge  
 “ A title, less august indeed, but more  
 “ Endearing ; ah ! how sweet in human ears,  
 “ Sweet in our ears, and triumph in our hearts !  
 “ *Father of immortality to man !*  
 “ A theme that\* lately set my soul on fire.—  
 “ And thou the next ! yet equal ! Thou, by whom  
 “ That blessing was convey’d ; far more ! was bought ;  
 “ Ineffable the price ! by whom all worlds  
 “ Were made ; and one, redeem’d ! illustrious light  
 “ From light illustrious ! Thou, whose regal power,  
 “ Finite in time, but infinite in space,  
 “ On more than adamantine basis fix’d,  
 “ O’er more, far more, than diadems, and thrones,  
 “ Inviolably reigns ; the dread of gods !  
 “ And Oh ! the friend of man ! beneath whose foot,  
 “ And by the mandate of whose awful nod,

\* Nights the Sixth and Seventh.

“ All regions, revolutions, fortunes, fates,  
 “ Of high, of low, of mind, and matter, roll  
 “ Thro’ the short channels of expiring time,  
 “ Or shoreless ocean of eternity,  
 “ Calm, or tempestuous (as thy spirit breathes)  
 “ In absolute subjection!—And, O Thou  
 “ The glorious third\*! distinct not separate!  
 “ Beaming from both! with both incorporate!  
 “ And (strange to tell!) incorporate with dust!  
 “ By condescension, as thy glory, great,  
 “ Enshrin’d in man! Of human hearts, if pure,  
 “ Divine inhabitant! The tie divine  
 “ Of heav’n with distant earth! by whom I trust,  
 “ (If not inspir’d) uncensur’d this address  
 “ To thee, to them—To whom?—Mysterious Power!  
 “ Reveal’d—yet unreveal’d! Darkness in light!  
 “ Number in unity! our joy! our dread!  
 “ The triple bolt that lays all wrong in ruin!  
 “ That animates all right, the triple sun!  
 “ Sun of the soul! her never setting sun!  
 “ Triune, unutterable, unconceiv’d,  
 “ Absconding, yet demonstrable, great God!  
 “ Greater than greatest! better than the best!  
 “ Kinder than kindest! with soft pity’s eye,  
 “ Or (stronger still to speak it) with thine own,  
 “ From thy bright home, from that high firmament,  
 “ Where thou, from all eternity, hast dwelt;  
 “ Beyond archangels unassisted ken;  
 “ From far above what mortals highest call?  
 “ From elevation’s pinnacle; Look down,  
 “ Through—what? Confounding interval! thro’  
 “ And more, than lab’ring fancy can conceive,  
 “ Thro’ radiant ranks of essences unknown;  
 “ Thro’ hierarchies from hierarchies detach’d;  
 “ Round various banners of Omnipotence,  
 “ With endless change of rapt’rous duties fir’d;  
 “ Thro’ wond’rous beings interposing swarms,

\* The Holy Ghost.

" All clust'ring at the call, to dwell in thee ;  
 " Thro' this wide waste of worlds ; this vista vast,  
 " All sanded o'er with suns ; suns turn'd to night  
 " Before thy feeblest beam—Look down, down, down  
 " On a poor breathing particle in dust,  
 " Or lower,—an immortal in his crimes.  
 " His crimes forgive ; forgive his virtues too ?  
 " Those smaller faults, half-converts to the right.  
 " Nor let me close these eyes, which never more  
 " May see the sun (tho' night's descending scale  
 " Now weighs up morn) unpity'd and unblest !  
 " In thy displeasure dwells eternal pain ;  
 " Pain, our aversion ; pain, which strikes me now ;  
 " And since all pain is terrible to man,  
 " Tho' transient, terrible ; at thy good hour,  
 " Gently, ah gently, lay me in my bed,  
 " My clay-cold bed ! by nature, now, so near ;  
 " By nature, near ; still nearer by disease !  
 " Till then, be this an emblem of my grave :  
 " Let it out-preach the preacher ; ev'ry night  
 " Let it out-cry the boy at Philip's \* ear ;  
 " That tongue of death ! That herald of the tomb !  
 " And when (the shelter of thy wing implor'd)  
 " My senses sooth'd, shall sink in soft repose ;  
 " O sink this truth still deeper in my soul,  
 " Suggested by my pillow, sign'd by fate,  
 " First, in fate's volume, at the page of man—  
 " *Man's sickly soul, tho' toss'd and turn'd for ever,*  
 " *From side to side, can rest on nought but thee ;*  
 " *Here, in full trust ; hereafter, in full joy ;*  
 " On thee, the promis'd, sure, eternal down  
 " Of spirits, toil'd in travel thro' this vale.  
 " Nor of that pillow shall my soul despond ;  
 " For—Love almighty ! Love almighty ! (Sing,  
 " Exult, creation ;) Love almighty, reigns !  
 " That death of death ! That cordial of despair !  
 " And loud eternity's triumphant song !

\* Philip King of Macedon.

“ Of whom no more :—For, O thou Patron God \* ;  
 “ Thou God and mortal ! Thence more God to man !  
 “ Man’s theme eternal ! Man’s eternal theme !  
 “ Thou can’st not ’scape uninjur’d from our praise.  
 “ Uninjur’d from our praise can he escape,  
 “ Who, disembosom’d from the Father, bows  
 “ The heav’n of heav’ns, to kiss the distant earth ?  
 “ Breathes out in agonies a sinless soul !  
 “ Against the cross, death’s iron sceptre breaks !  
 “ From famish’d ruin plucks her human prey ;  
 “ Throws wide the gate celestial to his foes !  
 “ Their gratitude for such a boundless debt,  
 “ Deputes their suff’ring brothers to receive !  
 “ And, if deep human guilt in payment fails ;  
 “ As deeper guilt, prohibits our despair !  
 “ Injoins it, as our duty to rejoice !  
 “ And (to close all) omnipotently kind,  
 “ † *takes his delight among the sons of men ?*”

What words are these !—And did they come from  
 And were they spoke to man ? To guilty man ? [heav’n !  
 What are all mysteries to love like this !  
 The song of angels, all the melodies  
 Of choral gods, are wafted in the sound ;  
 Heal and exhilarate the broken heart,  
 Tho’ plung’d before, in horrors dark as night :  
 Rich prelibation of consummate joy !  
 Nor wait we dissolution to be blest.

This final effort of the moral muse,  
 How justly ‡ titled ! Nor for me alone ;  
 For all that read ; what spirit of support,  
 What heights of Consolation, crown my song !

Then farewell night ! Of darkness now no more :  
 Joy breaks ; shines ; triumphs ; ’tis eternal day.  
 Shall that which rises out of nought complain  
 Of a few evils, paid with endless joys ?  
 My soul ! henceforth, in sweetest union join  
 The two supports of human happiness,

\* Jesus Christ. † Prov. chap. viii. 31. ‡ The Consolation.

Which some erroneous think can never meet ;  
 True taste of life, and constant thought of death ;  
 The thought of death, sole victor of its dread !  
 Hope be thy joy ; and probity thy skill ;  
 Thy patron he, whose diadem has dropp'd  
 Yon gems of heav'n ; eternity, thy prize :  
 And leave the racers of the world their own,  
 Their feather, and their froth, for endless toils,  
 They part with all for that which is not bread ;  
 They mortify, they starve, on wealth, fame, power ;  
 And laugh to scorn, the fools that aim at more.  
 How must a spirit, late escap'd from earth,  
 Suppose Philander's, Lucia's, or Narcissa's,  
 The truth of things new-blazing in its eye,  
 Look back, astonish'd, on the ways of men,  
 Whose lives' whole drift is to forget their graves !  
 And when our present privilege is past,  
 To scourge us with due sense of its abuse,  
 The same astonishment will seize us all.  
 What then must pain us, would preserve us now.  
 Lorenzo ! 'tis not yet too late: Lorenzo !  
 Seize wisdom, ere 'tis torment to be wise ;  
 That is, seize wisdom, ere she seizes thee,  
 For what, my small philosopher ! is hell ?  
 'Tis nothing, but full knowledge of the truth,  
 When truth, resisted long, is sworn our foe ;  
 And calls eternity to do her right.

Thus, darkness aiding intellectual light,  
 And sacred silence whisp'ring truths divine,  
 And truths divine converting pain to peace,  
 My song the midnight raven has outwing'd,  
 And shot, ambitious of unbounded scenes,  
 Beyond the flaming limits of the world,  
 Her gloomy flight. But what avails the flight  
 Of fancy, when our hearts remain below ?  
 Virtue abounds in flatterers, and foes ;  
 'Tis pride, to praise her ; penance to perform.  
 To more than words, to more than worth of tongue,

Lorenzo! rise, at this auspicious hour;  
An hour, when heav'n's most intimate with man;  
When, like a falling star, the ray divine  
Glides swift into the bosom of the just;  
And just are all, determin'd to reclaim;  
Which sets that tide high, within thy reach.  
Awake then: Thy Philander calls: Awake!  
Thou, who shalt wake, when the creation sleeps;  
When like a taper, all these suns expire!  
When time, like him of Gaza \* in his wrath,  
Plucking the pillars that support the world,  
In nature's ample ruins lies intomb'd;  
And midnight, universal midnight, reigns.

\* Sampson, Judges xvi. 29, 30.

END OF THE NIGHT THOUGHTS.



## PARAPHRASE

ON

PART OF THE BOOK OF JOB.



*It is disputed among the critics who was the author of the book of Job. Some give it to Moses; some to others. As I was engaged in this little performance, some arguments occurred to me which favour the former of these opinions; which arguments I have flung into the following notes, where little else is to be expected.*

*I use the word Paraphrase, because I want another which might better answer to the uncommon liberties I have taken. I have omitted, added, and transposed. The mountain, the comet, the sun, and other parts, are intirely added: The peacock, the lion, &c. are much enlarged. And I have thrown the whole into a method more suitable to our notions of regularity. The judicious, if they compare this piece with the original, will, I flatter myself, find the reasons for the great liberties I have indulged myself in through the whole.*

*Longinus has a chapter on Interrogations, which shews that they contribute much to the sublime. This speech of the Almighty is made up of them. Interrogation seems indeed the proper style of majesty incens'd. It differs from other manner of reproof, as bidding a person execute himself, does*

*from a common execution; for he that asks a guilty a proper question makes him, in effect, pronounce on himself.*

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**T**HRIICE happy Job long liv'd in regal state ;  
 Nor saw the sumptuous east a prince so great ;  
 Whose worldly stores in such abundance flow'd,  
 Whose heart with such exalted virtue glow'd.  
 At length misfortunes take their turn to reign,  
 And ills on ills succeed ; a dreadful train !  
 What now but deaths, and poverty, and wrong,  
 The sword wide-wasting, the reproachful tongue,  
 And spotted plagues, that mark'd his limbs all o'er  
 So thick with pains, they wanted room for more ?  
 A change so sad what mortal heart could bear ?  
 Exhausted woe had left him nought to fear ;  
 But gave him all to grief. Low earth he prest ;  
 Wept in the dust, and sorely smote his breast.  
 His friends around the deep affliction mourn'd,  
 Felt all his pangs, and groan for groan return'd ;  
 In anguish of their hearts their mantles rent,  
 And seven long days in solemn silence spent ;  
 A debt of rev'rence to distress so great !  
 Then Job contain'd no more ; but curs'd his fate.  
 His day of birth, its inauspicious light,  
 He wishes sunk in shades of endless night.  
 And blotted from the year ; nor fears to crave  
 Death, instant death ; impatient for the grave,  
 That seat of peace, that mansion of repose,  
 Where rest and mortals are no longer foes ;

*Thrice happy Job, &c.] The Almighty's speech, chap. xxxviii, &c. which is what I paraphrase in this little work, is by much the finest part of the noblest, and most ancient poem in the world. Bishop Patrick says, its grandeur is as much above all other poetry as thunder is louder than a whisper. In order to set this distinguished part of the poem in a fuller light, and give the reader a clearer conception of it, I have abridged the preceding and subsequent parts of the poem, and joined them to it ; so that this piece is a sort of an epitome of the whole book of Job.*

Where counsellors are hush'd, and mighty kings  
(O happy turn!) no more are wretched things.

His words were daring, and displeas'd his friends;  
His conduct they reprove, and he defends;  
And now they kindled into warm debate,  
And sentiments oppos'd with equal heat;  
Fixt in opinion, both refuse to yield,  
And summon all their reason to the field:  
So high at length their arguments were wrought,  
They reach'd the last extent of human thought:  
A pause ensu'd.—When, lo! heav'n interpos'd,  
And awfully the long contention clos'd.  
Full o'er their heads, with terrible surprise  
A sudden whirlwind blacken'd all the skies:  
(They saw, and trembled!) from the darkness broke  
A dreadful voice, and thus th' Almighty spoke:  
Who gives his tongue a loose so bold and vain,  
Censures my conduct, and reproves my reign?  
Lifts up his thoughts against me from the dust,  
And tells the world's Creator what is just?  
Of late so brave, now lift a dauntless eye,  
Face my demand, and give it a reply:  
Where didst thou dwell at nature's early birth?  
Who laid foundations for the spacious earth?  
Who on the surface did extend the line,  
Its form determine, and its bulk confine?  
Who fix'd the corner-stone? What hand, declare,  
Hung it on nought, and fasten'd it in air;

—————*From the darkness broke*

*A dreadful voice, and thus th' Almighty spoke: ]*

The book of Job is well known to be dramatic, and, like the tragedies of old Greece, is fiction built on truth. Probably, this most noble part of it, the Almighty speaking out of the whirlwind, so suitable to the after practice of the Greek stage, when there happened 'dignus vindice nodus,' is fictitious; but it is a fiction more agreeable to the time in which Job lived than to any since. Frequent, before the law, were the appearances of the Almighty after this manner, Exodus chap. xix. Ezekiel chap. i. &c. Hence is he said to "dwell in thick darkness: And have his way in the whirlwind."

When the bright morning stars in concert sung,  
 When heav'n's high arch with loud hosannas rung,  
 When shouting sons of God the triumph crown'd,  
 And the wide concave thunder'd with the sound?

Earth's num'rous kingdoms, hast thou view'd them  
 And can thy span of knowledge grasp the ball? [all;  
 Who heav'd the mountain, which sublimely stands,  
 And casts its shadow into distant lands?

Who, stretching forth his sceptre o'er the deep,  
 Can that wild world in due subjection keep?  
 I broke the globe, I scoop'd its hollow side,  
 And did a bason for the floods provide;  
 I chain them with my word; the boiling sea,  
 Work'd up in tempest, hears my great decree:  
 "Thus far thy floating tide shall be convey'd;  
 "And here, O main, be thy proud billows stay'd."

Hast thou explor'd the secrets of the deep,  
 Where, shut from use, unnumber'd treasures sleep:  
 Where, down a thousand fathoms from the day,  
 Springs the great fountain mother of the sea!  
 Those gloomy paths did thy bold foot e'er tread,  
 Whole worlds of waters rolling o'er thy head?

Hath the cleft centre open'd wide to thee?  
 Death's inmost chambers didst thou ever see?  
 E'er knock'd at his tremendous gate, and wade  
 To the black portal thro' th'incumbent shade?  
 Deep are those shades: but shades still deeper hide  
 My counsels from the ken of human pride.

Where dwells the light? In what refulgent dome?  
 And where has darkness made her dismal home?

"*Thus far thy floating tide, &c.*] There is a very great air in all that precedes; but this is signally sublime. We are struck with admiration to see the vast and ungovernable ocean receiving commands, and punctually obeying them; to find it like a managed horse, raging, tossing, and foaming, but by the rule and direction of its master. This passage yields in sublimity to that of "Let there be light," &c. so much only, as the absolute government of nature yields to the creation of it.

The like spirit in these two passages is no bad concurrent argument, that Moses is author of the book of Job.

Thou know'st, no doubt, since thy large heart is fraught  
 With ripen'd wisdom thro' long ages brought ;  
 Since nature was call'd forth when thou wast by,  
 And into being rose beneath thine eye !

Are mists begotten ? Who their father knew ?  
 From whom descend the pearly drops of dew ?  
 To bind the stream by night, what hand can boast,  
 Or whiten morning, with the hoary frost ?  
 Whose pow'ful breath, from northern regions blown,  
 Touches the sea, and turns it into stone ;  
 A sudden desert spreads o'er realms defac'd,  
 And lays one half of the creation waste ?

Thou know'st me not ; thy blindness cannot see  
 How vast a distance parts thy God from thee.  
 Canst thou in whirlwinds mount aloft ? Canst thou  
 In clouds and darkness wrap thy awful brow ?  
 And when day triumphs in meridian light,  
 Put forth thy hand, and shade the world with night ?

Who launch'd the clouds in air, and bid them roll  
 Suspended seas aloft, from pole to pole ?  
 Who can refresh the burning sandy plain,  
 And quench the summer with a waste of rain ?  
 Who in rough desarts, far from human toil,  
 Made rocks bring forth, and desolation smile !  
 There blooms the rose, where human face ne'er shone,  
 And spreads its beauties to the sun alone.

To check the show'r, who lifts his hand on high,  
 And shuts the sluices of th' exhausted sky ;  
 When earth no longer mourns her gaping veins,  
 Her naked mountains, and her russet plains ;  
 But, new in life, a cheerful prospect yields  
 Of shining rivers and of verdant fields ;  
 When groves and forests lavish all their bloom,  
 And earth and heav'n are fill'd with rich perfume ?

Hast thou e'er scal'd my wintry skies, and seen  
 Of hail and snow my northern magazine ?  
 These the dread treasures of mine anger are,  
 My fund of vengeance for the day of war,

When clouds rain death, and storms, at my command,  
Rage thro' the world, or waste a guilty land.

Who taught the rapid winds to fly so fast,  
Or shakes the centre with his eastern blast ?  
Who from the skies can a whole deluge pour ?  
Who strikes thro' nature with the solemn roar  
Of dreadful thunder, points it where to fall,  
And in fierce lightning wraps the flying ball ?  
Not he who trembles at the darted fires,  
Falls at the sound, and in the flash expires.

Who drew the comet out to such a size,  
And pour'd his flaming train o'er half the skies ?  
Did thy resentment hang him out ? Does he  
Glare on the nations, and denounce from thee ?

Who on low earth can moderate the rein  
That guides the stars along th' ethereal plain,  
Appoint their seasons, and direct their course,  
Their lustre brighten, and supply their force ?  
Canst thou the skies benevolence restrain,  
And cause the Pleiades to shine in vain ?  
Or, when Orion sparkles from his sphere,  
Thaw the cold season, and unbind the year ?  
Bid Mazzaroth his destin'd station know,  
And teach the bright Arcturus where to glow ?  
Mine is the night, with all her stars ; I pour  
Myriads, and myriads I reserve in store.

Dost thou pronounce where day-light shall be born,  
And draw the purple curtain of the morn ?  
Awake the sun, and bid him come away,  
And glad thy world with his obsequious ray ?  
Hast thou, inthron'd in flaming glory, driv'n  
Triumphant round the spacious ring of heav'n ?  
That pomp of light, what hand so far displays,  
That distant earth lies basking in the blaze ?

Who did the soul with her rich pow'rs invest,  
And light up reason in the human breast,  
To shine, with fresh increase of lustre, bright,  
When stars and sun are set in endless night ?

To these my various questions make reply.

Th'Almighty spoke ; and, speaking, shook the sky.

What then, Chaldean sire, was thy surprise ?

Thus thou with trembling heart, and downcast eyes :

“ Once and again, which I in groans deplore,

“ My tongue has err'd : but shall presume no more.

“ My voice is in eternal silence bound,

“ And all my soul falls prostrate to the ground.”

He ceas'd : when lo ! again th'Almighty spoke ;

The same dread voice from the black whirlwind broke.

Can that arm measure with an arm divine ?

And canst thou thunder with a voice like mine ?

Or in the hollow of thy hand contain

The bulk of waters, the wide-spreading main,

When, mad with tempests, all the billows rise

In all their rage, and dash the distant skies ?

Come forth, in beauty's excellence array'd ;

And be the grandeur of thy pow'r display'd ;

Put on Omnipotence, and frowning make

The spacious round of the creation shake ;

Dispatch thy vengeance, bid it overthrow

Triumphant vice, lay lofty tyrants low,

And crumble them to dust. When this is done,

I grant thy safety lodg'd in thee alone :

Of thee thou art, and may'st undaunted stand

Behind the buckler of thine own right hand.

Fond man ! the vision of a moment made !

Dream of a dream ! and shadow of a shade ?

What worlds has thou produc'd, what creatures fram'd,

What insects cherish'd, that thy God is blam'd ?

When, pain'd with hunger, the wild raven's brood

Calls upon God, importunate for food,

*When, pain'd with hunger, the wild raven's brood, &c.]*

Another argument that Moses was the author, is that most of the creatures here mentioned are Egyptian. The reason given why the raven is particularly mentioned as an object of the care of Providence, is, because, by her clamorous and importunate voice, she particularly seems always calling upon it. And since there were ravens on the bank

Who hears their cry, who grants their hoarse request,  
And stills the clamour of the craving nest?

Who in the cruel ostrich has subdu'd  
A parent's care, and fond inquietude?  
While far she flies, her scatter'd eggs are found,  
Without an owner, on the sandy ground;  
Cast out on fortune, they at mercy lie,  
And borrow life from an indulgent sky?  
Adopted by the sun in blaze of day,  
They ripen under his prolific ray.  
Unmindful she, that some unhappy tread  
May crush her young in their neglected bed.  
What time she skims along the field with speed,  
She scorns the rider, and pursuing steed.

of the Nile more clamorous than the rest of that species,  
tho' e probably are meant in this place.

[*Who in the cruel ostrich has subdu'd, &c.*] There are many instances of this bird's stupidity; let two suffice.

First, It covers its head in the reeds, and thinks itself  
all out of sight.

—————*Stat lumine clauso*

*Rilentum revoluta caput; creditque latere,  
Quæ non ipsa videt.* Claud.

Secondly, They that go in pursuit of them, draw the  
skin of an ostrich's neck on one hand, which proves a  
sufficient lure to take them with the other.

They have so little brain, that Heliogabalus had six hun-  
dred heads for his supper.

Here we may observe, that our judicious as well as sub-  
lime author, just touches the great points of distinction in  
each creature, and then hastens to another. A description  
is exact when you cannot add but what is common to  
another thing; nor withdraw, but something peculiarly  
belonging to the thing described. A likeness is lost in  
too much description, as a meaning often in too much il-  
lustration.

[*What time she skims along the field, &c.*] Here is marked  
another peculiar quality of this creature, which neither  
flies, nor runs distinctly, but has a motion composed of  
both, and, using its wings as sails, makes great speed.

*Vasta velut Libyæ ventum vocibus ales  
Cum premitur, calidas cursu transmittit arenas,  
Inque mollem veli sinuatis flamine pennis  
Pulverulenta volat*-----

Claud. in Eutr.

[*She scorns the rider, and pursuing steed.*] Xenophon says,  
Cyrus had horses that could overtake the goat, and the  
wild ass; but none that could reach this creature. A thou-  
sand golden ducats, or a hundred camels, was the stated  
price of a horse that could equal their speed.



How rich the peacock ! what bright glories run  
From plume to plume, and vary in the sun !  
He proudly spreads them to the golden ray,  
Gives all his colours, and adorns the day ;  
With conscious state, the spacious round displays,  
And slowly moves amid the waving blaze.

Who taught the hawk to find, in seasons wise,  
Perpetual summer, and a change of skies ?  
When clouds deform the year, she mounts the wind,  
Shoots to the south, nor fears the storm behind ;  
The sun returning, she returns again,  
Lives in his beams, and leaves ill days to men.

Though strong the hawk, tho' practis'd well to fly,  
An eagle drops her in a lower sky ;  
An eagle, when, deserting human sight,  
She seeks the sun in her unweari'd flight.  
Did thy command her yellow pinion lift  
So high in air, and seat her on the clift,  
Where far above thy world she dwells alone,  
And proudly makes the strength of rocks her own ;  
Thence wide o'er nature takes her dread survey,  
And with a glance predestinates her prey ?

*How rich the peacock, &c.]* Though this bird is but just mentioned in my author, I could not forbear going a little farther, and spreading those beautiful plumes (which are there shut up) into half a dozen lines. The circumstance I have marked of his opening his plumes to the sun is true. "Expandit colores adverso maxime sole, quia sic fulgentius radiant." Plin. L. X. C. XX.

*Tho' strong the hawk, tho' practis'd well to fly.]* Thuanus (de Re Accip.) mentions a hawk that flew from Paris to London in a night.

And the Egyptians, in regard to its swiftness, made it their symbol for the wind ; for which reason we may suppose the hawk, as well as the crow above, to have been a bird of note in Egypt.

*Thence wide o'er nature takes her dread survey, &c.]* The eagle is said to be of so acute a sight, that when she is so high in the air that man cannot see her, she can discern the smallest fish under water. My author accurately understood the nature of the creatures he describes, and seems to have been a naturalist as well as a poet ; which the next note will confirm.

She feasts her young with blood, and, hov'ring o'er  
Th'unslaughter'd host, enjoys the promis'd gore.

Know'st thou how many moons, by me assign'd,  
Roll o'er the mountain goat and forest hind,  
While pregnant they a mother's load sustain?  
They bend in anguish, and cast forth their pain.  
Hale are their young, from human frailties freed;  
Walk unsustain'd, and unassisted feed;  
They live at once; forsake the dam's warm side;  
Take the wide world, with nature for their guide;  
Bound o'er the lawn, or seek the distant glade;  
And find a home in each delightful shade.

Will the tall reem, which knows no lord but me,  
Low at the crib, and ask an aim of thee?  
Submit his unworn shoulder to the yoke,  
Break the stiff clod, and o'er thy furrow smoke?  
Since great his strength, go trust him, void of care;  
Lay on his neck the toil of all the year;  
Bid him bring home the seasons to thy doors,  
And cast his load among thy gather'd stores.

Didst thou from service the wild ass discharge,  
And break his bonds, and bid him live at large,  
Thro' the wide waste, his ample mansion, roam,  
And lose himself in his unbounded home?  
By nature's hand magnificently fed,  
His meal is on the range of mountains spread;  
As in pure air aloft he bounds along,  
He sees in distant smoke the city throng;

*Know'st thou how many moons, by me assign'd, &c.]* The meaning of this question is, Know'st thou the time and circumstances of their bringing forth? for to know the time only was easy, and had nothing extraordinary in it; but the circumstances had something peculiarly expressive of God's providence, which makes the question proper in this place. Pliny observes, that the hind with young is by instinct directed to a certain herb called Seselis, which facilitates the birth. Thunder also (which looks like the more immediate hand of Providence) has the same effect, Ps. xxix. In so early an age to observe these things, may stile our author a naturalist.

Conscious of freedom, scorns the smother'd train ;  
The threat'ning driver, and the servile rein.

Survey the warlike horse ! didst thou invest  
With thunder, his robust distended chest ?  
No sense of fear his dauntless soul allays :  
'Tis dreadful to behold his nostrils blaze ;  
To paw the vale he proudly takes delight,  
And triumphs in the fullness of his might ;  
High-rais'd he snuffs the battle from afar,  
And burns to plunge amid the raging war ;  
And mocks at death, and throws his foam around,  
And in a storm of fury shakes the ground.  
How does his firm, his rising heart advance  
Full on the brandish'd sword, and shaken lance ;  
While his fix'd eye-balls meet the dazzling shield,  
Gaze, and return the lightning of the field ?  
He sinks the sense of pain in gen'rous pride,  
Nor feels the shaft that trembles in his side ;  
But neighs to the shrill trumpet's dreadful blast  
Till death ! and when he groans, he groans his last.

But, fiercer still, the lordly lion stalks,  
Grimly majestic in his lonely walks ;  
When round he glares, all living creatures fly ;  
He clears the desert with his rolling eye.  
Say, mortal, does he rouse at thy command,  
And roar to thee, and live upon thy hand ?  
Dost thou for him in forests bend thy bow,  
And to his gloomy den the morsel throw,  
Where bent on death lie hid his tawny brood,  
And couch'd in dreadful ambush, pant for blood ;  
Or stretch'd on broken limbs consume the day,  
In darkness wrapt, and slumber o'er their prey ?

[*Survey the warlike horse ! &c.*] The description of the horse is the most celebrated of any in the poem. There is an excellent critique on it in the *Guardians*. I shall therefore only observe, that, in this description, as in other parts of this speech, our vulgar translation has much more spirit than the Septuagint : it always takes the original in the most poetical and exalted sense, so that most commentators, even on the Hebrew itself, fall beneath it.

By the pale moon they take their destin'd round,  
 And lash their sides, and furious tear the ground.  
 Now shrieks, and dying groans the desert fill ;  
 They rage, they rend, their ravenous jaws distil  
 With crimson foam, and, when the banquet's o'er,  
 They stride away, and paint their steps with gore ;  
 In flight alone the shepherd puts his trust,  
 And shudders at the talon in the dust

Mild is my Behemoth \*, tho' large his frame ;  
 Smooth in his temper and repress his flame,  
 While unprovok'd. This native of the flood  
 Lifts his broad foot, and puts ashore for food ;  
 Earth sinks beneath him as he moves along,  
 To seek the herbs and mingle with the throng.  
 See, with what strength his harden'd loins are bound,  
 All over proof, and shut against a wound ;  
 How like a mountain cedar moves his tail !  
 Nor can his complicated sinews fail.  
 Built high and wide, his solid bones surpass  
 The bars of steel ; his ribs are ribs of brass ;  
 His port majestic, and his armed jaw,  
 Give the wide forest, and the mountain, law.  
 The mountains feed him ; there the beasts admire  
 The mighty stranger, and in dread retire :  
 At length his greatness nearer they survey,  
 Graze in his shadow and his eye obey.  
 The fens and marshes are his cool retreat,  
 His noontide shelter from the burning heat ;  
 Their sedgy bosoms his wide couch are made,  
 And groves of willows give him all their shade.  
 His eye drinks Jordan up, when, fir'd with drought,  
 He trusts to turn its current down his throat ;

*By the pale moon they take their destin'd round, &c.] Pursuing their prey by night is true of most wild beasts, particularly the lion, Ps. civ. v. xx. The Arabians have one among their five hundred names for the lion, which signifies, "the hunter by moonshine."*

\* The river horse.

In lessen'd waves it creeps along the plain :  
He sinks a river, and he thirsts again.

Go to the Nile, and, from its fruitful side,  
Cast forth thy line into the swelling tide ;  
With slender hair Leviathan command,  
And stretch his vastness on the loaded strand.  
Will he become thy servant ? Will he own  
Thy lordly nod, and tremble at thy frown ;  
Or with his sport amuse thy leisure day,  
And, bound in silk, with thy soft maidens play ?

Shall pompous banquets swell with such a prize,  
And the bowl journey round his ample size ?  
Or the debating merchants share the prey,  
And various limbs to various marts convey ?  
Thro' his firm skull what steel its way can win ?  
What forceful engine can subdue his skin ?  
Fly far, and live ; tempt not his matchless might ;  
The bravest shrink to cowards in his sight ;  
The rashest dare not rouse him up : who then  
Shall turn on me, among the sons of men ?

Am I a debtor ? Hast thou ever heard  
Whence come the gifts which are on me conferr'd ?

*He sinks a river, and he thirsts again.]*

*Cephis glaciale caput, quo suetus anhelam  
Ferre sitim Python, annemque uertere ponto.*

Stat. Theb v. 349.

*Qui spiris tegetet montes, hauriret hiatu  
Flumina, &c.*

Claud. Præf. in Ruf.

Let not then this hyperbole seem too much for an eastern poet, though some commentators of name, strain hard in this place for a new construction, through fear of it.

*Go to the Nile, and, from its fruitful side, &c.]* The taking the crocodile is most difficult. Diodorus says, they are not to be taken but by iron nets. When Augustus conquered Egypt, he struck a medal, the imprest of which was a crocodile chained to a palm-tree, with this inscription : " Nemo antea religavit."

*The rashest dare not rouse him up, &c.]* This alludes to a custom of this creature, which is, when sated with fish, to come ashore, and sleep among the reeds.

My lavish fruit a thousand valleys fills,  
 And mine the herds that graze a thousand hills :  
 Earth, sea, and air, all nature is my own ;  
 And stars and sun are dust beneath my throne.  
 And dar'st thou with the world's great Father vie,  
 Thou who dost tremble at my creature's eye?

At full my large Leviathan shall rise,  
 Boast all his strength, and spread his wond'rous size.  
 Who, great in arms, e'er stripp'd his shining mail,  
 Or crown'd his triumph with a single scale ?  
 Whose heart sustains him to draw near ? Behold,  
 Destruction yawns ! his spacious jaws unfold,  
 And, marshall'd round the wide expanse, disclose  
 Teeth edg'd with death, and crowding rows on rows :  
 What hideous fangs on either side arise !  
 And what a deep abyss between them lies !  
 Mete with thy lance, and with thy plummet sound,  
 The one how long, the other how profound.

His bulk is charg'd with such a furious soul,  
 That clouds of smoke from his spread nostrils roll,  
 As from a furnace ; and when rous'd his ire,  
 Fate issues from his jaws in streams of fire.

-----Behold

*Destruction yawns, his spacious jaws unfold, &c.]* The crocodile's mouth is exceeding wide. When he gapes, says Pliny, "Fit totum os." Martial says to his old woman,

*Cum comparata rictibus tuis ora  
 Nilineus habet crocolilus angusta.*

So that the expression here is barely just.

*Fate issues from his jaws in streams of fire.]* This too is nearer truth than at first view may be imagined. The crocodile, say the naturalists, lying long under water, and being then forced to hold its breath, when it emerges, the breath long repress'd is hot, and bursts out so violently, that it resembles fire and smoke. The horse suppresses not his breath by any means so long, neither is he so fierce and animated ; yet the most correct of poets ventures to use the same in taphor concerning him.

*Collectumque premens voluit sub naribus ignem.*

By this and the foregoing note, I would caution against a false opinion of the eastern boldness, from passages in them ill understood.

The rage of tempests, and the roar of seas,  
 Thy terror, this thy great superior please ;  
 Strength on his ample shoulder sits in state ;  
 His well-join'd limbs are dreadfully complete ;  
 His flakes of solid flesh are slow to part ;  
 As steel his nerves, as adamant his heart.

When, late awak'd, he rears him from the floods,  
 And, stretching forth his stature to the clouds,  
 Writhes in the sun aloft his scaly height,  
 And strikes the distant hills with transient light,  
 Far round are fatal damps of terror spread,  
 The mighty fear, nor blush to own their dread.  
 Large is his front ; and when his burnish'd eyes  
 Lift their broad lids, the morning seems to rise.

In vain may death in various shapes invade,  
 The swift wing'd arrow, the descending blade ;  
 His naked breast their impotence defies ;  
 The dart rebounds, the brittle faulchion flies.

*Large is his front ; and when his burnish'd eyes, &c.]* " His eyes are like the eyelids of the morning." I think this gives us as great an image of the thing it would express, as can enter the thought of man. It is not improbable, that the Egyptians stole their hieroglyphic for the morning, which is the crocodile's eye, from this passage, though no commentator I have seen mentions it. It is easy to conceive how the Egyptians should be both readers and admirers of the writings of Moses ; whom I suppose the author of this poem.

I have observed already, that three or four of the creatures here described are Egyptian ; the two last are notoriously so, they are the river-horse and the crocodile, those celebrated inhabitants of the Nile ; and on those two it is that our author chiefly dwells. It would have been expected, from an author more remote from that river than Moses, in a catalogue of creatures produced to magnify their Creator, to have dwelt on the two largest works of his hand, viz. the elephant and the whale : this is so natural an expectation, that some commentators have rendered Behemoth and Leviathan, the elephant and whale, though the descriptions in our author will not admit of it ; but Moses being (as we may well suppose) under an immediate terror of the hippopotamos and crocodile, from their daily mischiefs and ravages around him, it is very accountable why he should permit them to take place.

Shut in himself, the war without he hears,  
 Safe in the tempest of their rattling spears ;  
 The cumber'd strand their wasted volleys strow ;  
 His sport, the rage and labour of the foe.

His pastures like a cauldron boil the flood,  
 And blacken ocean with the rising mud :  
 The billows feel him, as he works his way ;  
 His hoary footsteps shine along the sea ;  
 The foam high-wrought, with white, divides the green,  
 And distant sailors point where death has been.

His like, earth bears not on her spacious face ;  
 Alone in nature stands his dauntless race,  
 For utter ignorance of fear renown'd.

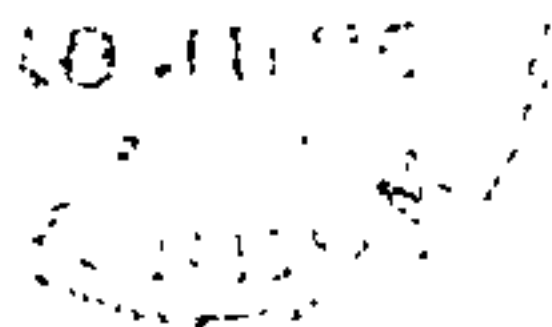
In wrath he rolls his baleful eyes around ;  
 Makes ev'ry swoln, disdainful heart, subside,  
 And holds dominion o'er the sons of pride.

Then the Chaldean eas'd his lab'ring breast,  
 With full conviction of his crime oppress.

“ Thou canst accomplish all things, Lord of might !  
 “ And ev'ry thought is naked to thy sight.  
 “ But oh ! Thy ways are wonderful, and lie  
 “ Beyond the deepest reach of mortal eye.  
 “ Oft have I heard of thine Almighty pow'r ;  
 “ But never saw thee till this dreadful hour.  
 “ O'erwhelm'd with shame, the Lord of life I see ;  
 “ Abhor myself, and give my soul to thee.  
 “ Nor shall my weakness tempt thine anger more ;  
 “ Man was not made to *question*, but *adore*.”

FINIS.

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