

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA LIBRARY FACULTY

A
A
0
0
0
0
2
4
8
7
3
2

ifornia
onal
ity



THE LIBRARY
OF
THE UNIVERSITY
OF CALIFORNIA
LOS ANGELES

3,50











READER! *walk up at once (it will soon be too late) and
buy at a perfectly ruinous rate*

A

FABLE FOR CRITICS ;

OR, BETTER,

*(I like, as a thing that the reader's first fancy may strike,
an old-fashioned title-page,
such as presents a tubular view of the volume's contents)*

A GLANCE

AT A FEW OF OUR LITERARY PROGENIES

(Mrs. Malaprop's word)

FROM

THE TUB OF DIOGENES ;

A VOCAL AND MUSICAL MEDLEY.

THAT IS,

A SERIES OF JOKES

By A Wonderful Quiz,

*who accompanies himself with a rub-a-dub-dub, full of spirit and grace,
on the top of the tub.*

James Russell Lowell

SET FORTH IN

October, the 21st day, in the year '48:

G. P. PUTNAM, BROADWAY.

Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1848, by
GEORGE P. PUTNAM,
in the Clerk's Office of the District Court for the Southern District of
New-York.

LEAVITT, TROW & Co.,
Printers and Stereotypers,
49 Ann-street, N. Y.

PS

2309

A1

1848

It being the commonest mode of procedure, I premise a few candid remarks

TO THE READER :

This trifle, begun to please only myself and my own private fancy, was laid on the shelf. But some friends, who had seen it, induced me, by dint of saying they liked it, to put it in print. That is, having come to that very conclusion, I consulted them when it could make no confusion. For, (though in the gentlest of ways,) they had hinted it was scarce worth the while, I should doubtless have printed it.

I began it, intending a Fable, a frail, slender thing, rhyme-winged, with a sting in its tail. But, by addings and alterings not previously planned,—digressions chance-hatched, like birds' eggs in the sand,—and dawdlings to suit every whimsy's demand, (always freeing the bird which I held in my hand, for the two perched, perhaps out of reach, in the tree,)—it grew by degrees to the size which you see. I was like the old woman that carried the calf, and my neighbors, like hers,

no doubt, wonder and laugh, and when, my strained arms with their grown burthen full, I call it my Fable, they call it a bull.

Having scrawled at full gallop (as far as that goes) in a style that is neither good verse nor bad prose, and being a person whom nobody knows, some people will say I am rather more free with my readers than it is becoming to be, that I seem to expect them to wait on my leisure in following wherever I wander at pleasure, that, in short, I take more than a young author's lawful ease, and laugh in a queer way so like Mephistopheles, that the public will doubt, as they grope through my rhythm, if in truth I am making fun *at* them or *with* them.

So the excellent Public is hereby assured that the sale of my book is already secured. For there is not a poet throughout the whole land, but will purchase a copy or two out of hand, in the fond expectation of being amused in it, by seeing his betters cut-up and abused in it. Now, I find, by a pretty exact calculation, there are something like ten thousand bards in the nation, of that special variety whom the Review and Magazine critics call *lofty* and *true*, and about thirty thousand (*this* tribe is increasing) of the kinds who are termed *full of promise* and *pleasing*. The Public will see by a glance at this schedule, that they cannot expect me to be over-sedulous about

courting *them*, since it seems I have got enough fuel made sure of for boiling my pot.

As for such of our poets, as find not their names mentioned once in my pages, with praises or blames, let them SEND IN THEIR CARDS, without further DELAY, to my friend G. P. PUTNAM, Esquire, in Broadway, where a LIST will be kept with the strictest regard to the day and the hour of receiving the card. Then, taking them up as I chance to have time, (that is, if their names can be twisted in rhyme,) I will honestly give each his PROPER POSITION, at the rate of ONE AUTHOR to each NEW EDITION. Thus a PREMIUM is offered sufficiently HIGH (as the magazines say when they tell their best lie) to induce bards to CLUB their resources and buy the balance of every edition, until they have all of them fairly been run through the mill.

One word to such readers (judicious and wise) as read books with something behind the mere eyes, of whom in the country, perhaps, there are two, including myself, gentle reader, and you. All the characters sketched in this slight *jeu d'esprit*, though, it may be, they seem, here and there, rather free, and drawn from a Mephistophelian stand-point, are *meant* to be faithful, and that is the grand point, and none but an owl would feel sore at a rub from a jester who tells you, without any subterfuge, that he sits in Diogenes' tub.



A PRELIMINARY NOTE TO THE SECOND EDITION,

though it well may be reckoned, of all composition, the species at once most delightful and healthy, is a thing which an author, unless he be wealthy and willing to pay for that kind of delight, is not, in all instances, called on to write. Though there are, it is said, who, their spirits to cheer, slip in a new title-page three times a year, and in this way snuff up an imaginary savor of that sweetest of dishes, the popular favor,—much as if a starved painter should fall to and treat the Ugolino inside to a picture of meat.

You remember (if not, pray turn over and look) that, in writing the preface which ushered my book, I treated you, excellent Public, not merely with a cool disregard, but downright cavalierly. Now I would not take back the least thing I then said, though I thereby could butter both sides of my bread, for I never could see that an author owed ought to the people he solaced, diverted, or taught; and, as for mere fame, I have long ago learned that the persons by whom it is finally earned, are those with whom *your* verdict weighed not a pin, unsustained by the higher court sitting within.

But I wander from what I intended to say—that you have, namely, shown such a liberal way of thinking, and so much aesthetic perception of anonymous worth in the handsome reception you gave to my book, spite of some private piques, (having bought the first thousand in barely two weeks,) that I think, past a doubt, if you measured the phiz of your's most devotedly, Wonderful Quiz, you would find that its vertical section was shorter, by an inch and two tenths, or 'twixt that and a quarter.

You have watched a child playing—in those wondrous years when belief is not bound to the eyes and the ears, and the vision divine is so clear and unmarred, that each baker of pies in the dirt is a bard? Give a knife and a shingle, he fits out a fleet, and, on that little mudpuddle over the street, his invention, in purest good faith, will make sail round the globe with a puff of his breath for a gale, will visit, in barely ten minutes, all climes, and find Northwestern passages hundreds of times. Or, suppose the young Poet fresh stored with delights from that Bible of childhood the Arabian Nights, he will turn to a crony and cry, “Jack, let's play that I am a Genius!” Jacky straightway makes Aladdin's lamp out of a stone, and, for hours, they enjoy each his own supernatural powers. This is all very pretty and pleasant, but then suppose our two urchins have grown into men, and both have turned authors,—one says to his brother, “Let's play we're the American somethings or other, (only let them be big enough, no matter what.) Come

you shall be Goethe or Pope, which you choose ; I'll be Coleridge, and both shall write mutual reviews." So they both (as mere strangers) before many days, send each other a cord of anonymous bays. Each, in piling his epithets, smiles in his sleeve to see what his friend can be made to believe ; each, in reading the other's unbiassed review, thinks—Here's pretty high praise, but no more than is true. Well, we laugh at them both, and yet make no great fuss when the same farce is acted to benefit us. Even I, who, if asked, scarce a month since, what Fudge meant, should have answered, the dear Public's critical judgment, begin to think sharpwitted Horace spoke sooth when he said, that the Public *sometimes* hit the truth.

In reading these lines, you perhaps have a vision of a person in pretty good health and condition, and yet, since I put forth my primary edition, I have been crushed, scorched, withered, used up and put down, (by Smith with the cordial assistance of Brown,) in all, if you put any faith in my rhymes, to the number of ninety-five several times, and, while I am writing—I tremble to think of it, for I may at this moment be just on the brink of it—Molybdostom, angry at being omitted, has begun a critique,—am I not to be pitied?*

Now I shall not crush *them* since, indeed; for that

* The wise Scandinavians probably called their bards by the queer-looking title of Scald, in a delicate way, as it were, just to hint to the world the hot water they always get into.

matter, no pressure I know of could render them flatter ; nor wither, nor scorch them,—no action of fire could make either them or their articles drier ; nor waste time in putting them down—I am thinking not their own-self-inflation will keep them from sinking ; for there's this contradiction about the whole bevy—though without the least weight, they are awfully heavy. No, my dear honest bore, *surdo fabulam narras*, they are no more to me than a rat in the arras. I can walk with the Doctor, get facts from the Don, or draw out the Lambish quintessence of John, and feel nothing more than a half-comic sorrow, to think that they all will be lying to-morrow tossed carelessly up on the waste-paper shelves, and forgotten by all but their half-dozen selves. Once snug in my attic, my fire in a roar, I leave the whole pack of them outside the door. With Hakluyt or Purchas I wander away to the black northern seas or barbaric Cathay ; get *fou* with O'Shanter, and sober me then with that builder of brick-kilnish dramas, rare Ben ; snuff Herbert, as holy as a flower on a grave ; with Fletcher wax tender, o'er Chapman grow brave ; with Marlowe or Kyd take a fine poet-rave ; in Very, most Hebrew of Saxons, find peace ; with Lycidas welter on vext Irish seas ; with Webster grow wild, and climb earthward again, down by mystical Browne's Jacob's-ladder-like brain, to that spiritual Pepys (Cotton's version) Montaigne ; find a new depth in Wordsworth, undreamed of before,—that divinely-inspired, wise, deep,

tender, grand,—bore. Or, out of my study, the scholar thrown off, nature holds up her shield 'gainst the sneer and the scoff; the landscape, forever consoling and kind, pours her wine and her oil on the smarts of the mind: The waterfall, scattering its vanishing gems; the tall grove of hemlocks, with moss on their stems, like plashes of sunlight; the pond in the woods, where no foot but mine and the bittern's intrudes; these are all my kind neighbors, and leave me no wish to say aught to you all, my poor critics, but—pish! I have buried the hatchet; I am twisting an allumette out of one of you now, and relighting my calumet. In your private capacities, come when you please, I will give you my hand and a fresh pipe a-piece.

As I ran through the leaves of my poor little book, to take a fond author's first tremulous look, it was quite an excitement to hunt the *errata*, sprawled in as birds' tracks are in some kinds of strata (only these made things crookeder.) Fancy an heir, that a father had seen born well-featured and fair, turning suddenly wry-nosed, club-footed, squint-eyed, hare-lipped, wapper-jawed, carrot-haired, from a pride become an aversion,—my case was yet worse. A club-foot (by way of a change) in a verse, I might have forgiven, an *o*'s being wry, a botch in an *e*, or a cock in an *i*,—but to have the sweet babe of my brain served in *pi*! I am not queasy-stomached, but such a Thyestean banquet as that was quite out of the question.

In the edition now issued, no pains are neglected, and my verses, as orators say, stand corrected. Yet some blunders remain of the public's own make, which I wish to correct for my personal sake. For instance, a character drawn in pure fun and condensing the traits of a dozen in one, has been, as I hear by some persons applied to a good friend of mine, whom to stab in the side, as we walked along chatting and joking together, would not be *my* way. I can hardly tell whether a question will ever arise in which he and I should by any strange fortune agree, but meanwhile my esteem for him grows as I know him, and, though not the best judge upon earth of a poem, he knows what it is he is saying and why, and is honest and fearless, two good points which I have not found so rife I can easily smother my love for them, whether on my side or 'tother. •

For my other *anonymi*, you may be sure that I know what is meant by a caricature, and what by a portrait. There *are* those who think it is capital fun to be spattering their ink on quiet unquarrelsome folk, but the minute the game changes sides and the others begin it, they see something savage and horrible in it. As for me I respect neither women or men for their gender, nor own any sex in a pen. I choose just to hint to some causeless unfriends that, as far as I know, there are always two ends (and one of them heaviest, too) to a staff, and two parties also to every good laugh.

A FABLE FOR THE CRITICS.

PHŒBUS, sitting one day in a laurel-tree's shade,
Was reminded of Daphne, of whom it was made,
For the god being one day too warm in his wooing,
She took to the tree to escape his pursuing ;
Be the cause what it might, from his offers she shrunk,
And, Ginevra-like, shut herself up in a trunk ;
And, though 'twas a step into which he had driven her,
He somehow or other had never forgiven her ;
Her memory he nursed as a kind of a tonic,
Something bitter to chew when he'd play the Byronic,
And I can't count the obstinate nymphs that he brought over,
By a strange kind of smile he put on when he thought of her.
" My case is like Dido's," he sometimes remark'd,
" When I last saw my love, she was fairly embark'd ;

Let hunters from me take this saw when they need it,
—You're not always sure of your game when you've tree'd it.
Just conceive such a change taking place in one's mistress!
What romance would be left?—who can flatter or kiss trees?
And for mercy's sake, how could one keep up a dialogue
With a dull wooden thing that will live and will die a log,—
Not to say that the thought would forever intrude
That you've less chance to win her the more she is wood?
Ah! it went to my heart, and the memory still grieves,
To see those loved graces all taking their leaves;
Those charms beyond speech, so enchanting but now,
As they left me forever, each making its bough!
If her tongue *had* a tang sometimes more than was right,
Her new bark is worse than ten times her old bite."

Now, Daphne,—before she was happily treefied,—
Over all other flowers the lily had deified,
And when she expected the god on a visit,
('Twas before he had made his intentions explicit,)
Some buds she arranged with a vast deal of care,
To look as if artlessly twined in her hair,
Where they seemed, as he said, when he paid his addresses,
Like the day breaking through the long night of her tresses;
So, whenever he wished to be quite irresistible,
Like a man with eight trumps in his hand at a whist-table,
(I feared me at first that the rhyme was untwistable,

Though I might have lugged in an allusion to Cristabel,)—
He would take up a lily, and gloomily look in it,
As I shall at the ——, when they cut up my book in it.

Well, here, after all the bad rhyme I've been spinning,
I've got back at last to my story's beginning :
Sitting there, as I say, in the shade of his mistress,
As dull as a volume of old Chester mysteries,
Or as those puzzling specimens, which, in old histories,
We read of his verses—the Oracles, namely,—
(I wonder the Greeks should have swallowed them tamely,
For one might bet safely whatever he has to risk,
They were laid at his door by some ancient Miss Asterisk,
And so dull that the men who retailed them out-doors
Got the ill name of 'augurs,' because they were bores,)—
First, he mused what the animal substance or herb is
Would induce a moustache, for you know he's *imberbis* ;
Then he shuddered to think how his youthful position
Was assailed by the age of his son the physician ;
At some poems he glanced, had been sent to him lately,
And the metre and sentiment puzzled him greatly ;
"Mehercle ! I'd make such proceedings felonious,—
Have they all of them slept in the cave of Trophonius ?
Look well to your seat, 'tis like taking an airing
On a corduroy road, and that out of repairing ;
It leads one, 'tis true, through the primitive forest,

Grand natural features—but, then, one has no rest ;
 You just catch a glimpse of some ravishing distance,
 When a jolt puts the whole of it out of existence,—
 Why not use their ears, if they happen to have any ?”
 —Here the laurel-leaves murmured the name of poor Daphne.

“O, weep with me, Daphne,” he sighed, “for you know it’s
 A terrible thing to be pestered with poets !
 But, alas, she is dumb, and the proverb holds good,
 She never will cry till she’s out of the wood !
 What wouldn’t I give if I never had known of her ?
 ’Twere a kind of relief had I something to groan over ;
 If I had but some letters of hers, now, to toss over,
 I might turn for the nonce a Byronic philosopher,
 And bewitch all the flats by bemoaning the loss of her.
 One needs something tangible, though to begin on—
 A loom, as it were, for the fancy to spin on ;
 What boots all your grist ? it can never be ground
 Till a breeze makes the arms of the windmill go round,
 (Or, if ’tis a water-mill, alter the metaphor,
 And say it won’t stir, save the wheel be well wet afore,
 Or lug in some stuff about water “so dreamily,”—
 It is not a metaphor, though, ’tis a simile ;))
 A lily, perhaps, would set *my* mill agoing,
 For just at this season, I think, they are blowing,
 Here, somebody, fetch one, not very far hence

They're in bloom by the score, 'tis but climbing a fence ;
There's a poet hard by, who does nothing but fill his
Whole garden, from one end to t'other, with lilies ;
A very good plan, were it not for satiety,
One longs for a weed here and there, for variety ;
Though a weed is no more than a flower in disguise,
Which is seen through at once, if love give a man eyes.

Now there happened to be among Phœbus's followers,
A gentleman, one of the omnivorous swallows
Who bolt every book that comes out of the press,
Without the least question of larger or less,
Whose stomachs are strong at the expense of their head,—
For reading new books is like eating new bread,
One can bear it at first, but by gradual steps he
Is brought to death's door of a mental dyspepsy.
On a previous stage of existence, our Hero
Had ridden outside, with the glass below zero ;
He had been, 'tis a fact you may safely rely on,
Of a very old stock a most eminent scion,—
A stock all fresh quacks their fierce boluses ply on,
Who stretch the new boots Earth's unwilling to try on,
Whom humbugs of all shapes and sorts keep their eye on,
Whose hair 's in the mortar of every new Zion,
Who, when whistles are dear, go directly and buy one,
Who think slavery a crime that we must not say fie on,

Who hunt, if they e'er hunt at all, with the lion,
(Though they hunt lions also, whenever they spy one,)
Who contrive to make every good fortune a wry one,
And at last choose the hard bed of honor to die on,
Whose pedigree traced to earth's earliest years,
Is longer than any thing else but their ears;—
In short, he was sent into life with the wrong key,
He unlocked the door, and stept forth a poor donkey.
Though kicked and abused by his bipedal betters,
Yet he filled no mean place in the kingdom of letters;
Far happier than many a literary hack,
He bore only paper-mill rags on his back;
(For it makes a vast difference which side the mill
One expends on the paper his labor and skill;)
So, when his soul waited a new transmigration,
And Destiny balanced 'twixt this and that station,
Not having much time to expend upon bothers,
Remembering he'd had some connexion with authors,
And considering his four legs had grown paralytic,—
She set him on two, and he came forth a critic.

Through his babyhood no kind of pleasure he took
In any amusement but tearing a book;
For him there was no intermediate stage,
From babyhood up to straight-laced middle age;
There were years when he didn't wear coat-tails behind,

But a boy he could never be rightly defined ;
Like the Irish Good Folk, though in length scarce a span,
From the womb he came gravely, a little old man ;
While other boys' trowsers demanded the toil
Of the motherly fingers on all kinds of soil,
Red, yellow, brown, black, clayey, gravelly, loamy,
He sat in a corner and read *Viri Romæ*.
He never was known to unbend or to revel once
In base, marbles, hockey, or kick up the devil once ;
He was just one of those who excite the benevolence
Of old prigs who sound the soul's depths with a ledger,
And are on the look out for some young men to "edger-
cate," as they call it, who won't be too costly,
And who'll afterward take to the ministry mostly ;
Who always wear spectacles, always look bilious,
Always keep on good terms with each *mater-familias*
Throughout the whole parish, and manage to rear
Ten boys like themselves, on four hundred a year ;
Who, fulfilling in turn the same fearful conditions,
Either preach through their noses, or go upon missions.

In this way our hero got safely to College,
Where he bolted alike both his commons and knowledge ;
A reading-machine, always wound up and going,
He mastered whatever was not worth the knowing,
Appeared in a gown, and a vest of black satin,

To spou such a Gothic oration in Latin,
 That Tully could never have made out a word in it,
 (Though himself was the model the author preferred in it,)
 And grasping the parchment which gave him in fee,
 All the mystic and so-forths contained in A. B.,
 He was launched (life is always compared to a sea,)
 With just enough learning, and skill for the using it,
 To prove he'd a brain, by forever confusing it.
 So worthy Saint Benedict, piously burning
 With the holiest zeal against secular learning,
Nesciensque scienter, as writers express it,
Indoctusque sapienter à Româ recessit.

'Twould be endless to tell you the things that he knew,
 All separate facts, undeniably true,
 But with him or each other they'd nothing to do;
 No power of combining, arranging, discerning,
 Digested the masses he learned into learning;
 There was one thing in life he had practical knowledge for,
 (And this, you will think, he need scarce go to college for,)
 Not a deed would he do, nor a word would he utter,
 Till he'd weighed its relations to plain bread and butter.
 When he left Alma Mater, he practised his wits
 In compiling the journals' historical bits,—
 Of shops broken open, men falling in fits,
 Great fortunes in England bequeathed to poor printers,

And cold spells, the coldest for many past winters,—
Then, rising by industry, knack, and address,
Got notices up for an unbiassed press,
With a mind so well poised, it seemed equally made for
Applause or abuse, just which chanced to be paid for ;
From this point his progress was rapid and sure,
To the post of a regular heavy reviewer.

And here I must say, he wrote excellent articles
On the Hebraic points, or the force of Greek particles,
They filled up the space nothing else was prepared for,
And nobody read that which nobody cared for ;
If any old book reached a fiftieth edition,
He could fill forty pages with safe erudition ;
He could gauge the old books by the old set of rules,
And his very old nothings pleased very old fools ;
But give him a new book, fresh out of the heart,
And you put him at sea without compass or chart,—
His blunders aspired to the rank of an art ;
For his lore was engraft, something foreign that grew in him,
Exhausting the sap of the native and true in him,
So that when a man came with a soul that was new in him,
Carving new forms of truth out of Nature's old granite,
New and old at their birth, like Le Verrier's planet,
Which, to get a true judgment, themselves must create
In the soul of their critic the measure and weight,

Being rather themselves a fresh standard of grace,
To compute their own judge, and assign him his place,
Our reviewer would crawl all about it and round it,
And, reporting each circumstance just as he found it,
Without the least malice,—his record would be
Profoundly æsthetic as that of a flea,
Which, supping on Wordsworth, should print, for our sakes,
Recollections of nights with the Bard of the Lakes,
Or, borne by an Arab guide, ventured to render a
General view of the ruins at Denderah.

As I said, he was never precisely unkind,
The defect in his brain was mere absence of mind ;
If he boasted, 'twas simply that he was self-made,
A position which I, for one, never gainsaid,
My respect for my Maker supposing a skill
In his works which our hero would answer but ill ;
And I trust that the mould which he used may be cracked, or he,
Made bold by success, may make broad his phylactery,
And set up a kind of a man-manufactory,
An event which I shudder to think about, seeing
That Man is a moral, accountable being.

He meant well enough, but was still in the way,
As a dunce always is, let him be where he may ;
Indeed, they appear to come into existence

To impede other folks with their awkward assistance ;
If you set up a dunce on the very North pole,
All alone with himself, I believe, on my soul,
He'd manage to get betwixt somebody's shins,
And pitch him down bodily, all in his sins,
To the grave polar bears sitting round on the ice,
All shortening their grace, to be in for a slice ;
Or, if he found nobody else there to pother,
Why, one of his legs would just trip up the other,
For there's nothing we read of in torture's inventions,
Like a well-meaning dunce, with the best of intentions.

A terrible fellow to meet in society,
Not the toast that he buttered was ever so dry at tea ;
There he'd sit at the table and stir in his sugar,
Crouching close for a spring, all the while, like a cougar ;
Be sure of your facts, of your measures and weights,
Of your time—he's as fond as an Arab of dates ;—
You'll be telling, perhaps, in your comical way,
Of something you've seen in the course of the day ;
And, just as you're tapering out the conclusion,
You venture an ill-fated classic allusion,—
The girls have all got their laughs ready, when, whack !
The cougar comes down on your thunderstruck back ;
You had left out a comma,—your Greek's put in joint,
And pointed at cost of your story's whole point.

In the course of the evening, you venture on certain
 Soft speeches to Anne, in the shade of the curtain ;
 You tell her your heart can be likened to *one* flower,
 " And that, oh most charming of women, 's the sunflower,
 Which turns"—here a clear nasal voice, to your terror,
 From outside the curtain, says " that's all an error."
 As for him, he's—no matter, he never grew tender,
 Sitting after a ball, with his feet on the fender,
 Shaping somebody's sweet features out of cigar smoke,
 (Though he'd willingly grant you that such doings are smoke ;))
 All women he damns with *mutabile semper*,
 And if ever he felt something like love's distemper,
 'Twas toward a young lady who spoke ancient Mexican,
 And assisted her father in making a lexicon ;
 Though I recollect hearing him get quite ferocious
 About one Mary Clausum, the mistress of Grotius,
 Or something of that sort,—but, no more to bore ye
 With character-painting, I'll turn to my story.

Now, Apollo, who finds it convenient sometimes
 To get his court clear of the makers of rhymes,
 The *genus*, I think it is called, *irritabile*,
 Every one of whom thinks himself treated most shabbily,
 And nurses a—what is it?—*immedicabile*,
 Which keeps him at boiling-point, hot for a quarrel,
 As bitter as wormwood, and sourer than sorrel,

If any poor devil but looks at a laurel ;—
Apollo, I say, being sick of their rioting,
(Though he sometimes acknowledged their verse had a quieting
Effect after dinner, and seemed to suggest a
Retreat to the shrine of a tranquil siesta,)
Kept our Hero at hand, who, by means of a bray,
Which he gave to the life, drove the rabble away ;
And if that wouldn't do, he was sure to succeed,
If he took his review out and offered to read ;
Or, failing in plans of this milder description,
He would ask for their aid to get up a subscription,
Considering that authorship wasn't a rich craft,
To print the " American drama of Witchcraft."
" Stay, I'll read you a scene,"—but he hardly began,
Ere Apollo shrieked " Help !" and the authors all ran :
And once, when these purgatives acted with less spirit,
And the desperate case asked a remedy desperate,
He drew from his pocket a foolscap epistle,
As calmly as if 'twere a nine-barrelled pistol,
And threatened them all with the judgment to come,
Of " A wandering Star's first impressions of Rome."
" Stop ! stop !" with their hands o'er their ears screamed the
Muses,
" He may go off and murder himself, if he chooses,
'Twas a means self-defence only sanctioned his trying,
'Tis mere massacre now that the enemy's flying ;

If he's forced to 't again, and we happen to be there,
Give us each a large handkerchief soaked in strong ether."

I called this a "Fable for Critics;" you think it's
More like a display of my rhythmical trinkets;
My plot, like an icicle, 's slender and slippery,
Every moment more slender, and likely to slip awry,
And the reader unwilling *in loco desipere*,
Is free to jump over as much of my frippery
As he fancies, and, if he's a provident skipper, he
May have an Odyssean sway of the gales,
And get safe into port, ere his patience all fails;
Moreover, although 'tis a slender return
For your toil and expense, yet my paper will burn,
And, if you have manfully struggled thus far with me,
You may e'en twist me up, and just light your cigar with me:
If too angry for that, you can tear me in pieces,
And my *membra disjecta* consign to the breezes,
A fate like great Ratzau's, whom one of those bores,
Who befleaded with bad verses poor Louis Quatorze,
Describes, (the first verse somehow ends with *victoire*,)
As *dispersant partout et ses membres et sa gloire*;
Or, if I were over-desirous of earning
A repute among noodles for classical learning,
I could pick you a score of allusions, I wis,
As new as the jests of *Didaskalos tis*;

Better still, I could make out a good solid list
 From recondite authors who do not exist;—
 But that would be naughty : at least, I could twist
 Something out of Absyrtus, or turn your inquiries
 After Milton's prose metaphor, drawn from Osiris ;—
 But, as Cicero says he won't say this or that,
 (A fetch, I must say, most transparent and flat,)—
 After saying whate'er he could possibly think of,—
 I simply will state that I pause on the brink of
 A mire, ankle-deep, of deliberate confusion,
 Made up of old jumbles of classic allusion,
 So, when you were thinking yourselves to be pitied,
 Just conceive how much harder your teeth you'd have gritted,
 An 'twere not for the dulness I've kindly omitted.

I'd apologize here for my many digressions,
 Were it not that I'm certain to trip into fresh ones,
 ('Tis so hard to escape if you get in their mesh once ;)
 Just reflect, if you please, how 'tis said by Horatius,
 That Mæonides nods now and then, and, my gracious !
 It certainly does look a little bit ominous
 When he gets under way with *ton d'apameibomenos*.
 (Here a something occurs which I'll just clap a rhyme to,
 And say it myself, ere a Zoilus has time to,—
 Any author a nap like Van Winkle's may take,
 If he only contrive to keep readers awake,

But he'll very soon find himself laid on the shelf,
 If *they* fall a nodding when he nods himself.)

Once for all, to return, and to stay, will I, nill I—
 When Phœbus expressed his desire for a lily,
 Our hero, whose homœopathic sagacity
 With an ocean of zeal mixed his drop of capacity,
 Set off for the garden as fast as the wind,
 (Or, to take a comparison more to my mind,
 As a sound politician leaves conscience behind,)
 And leaped the low fence, as a party hack jumps
 O'er his principles, when something else turns up trumps.

He was gone a long time, and Apollo meanwhile,
 Went over some sonnets of his with a file,
 For of all compositions, he thought that the sonnet
 Best repaid all the toil you expended upon it ;
 It should reach with one impulse the end of its course,
 And for one final blow collect all of its force ;
 Not a verse should be salient, but each one should tend
 With a wave-like up-gathering to burst at the end ;—
 So, condensing the strength here, there smoothing a wry kink,
 He was killing the time, when up walked Mr. — ; *Kaykinets*
 At a few steps behind him, a small man in glasses,
 Went dodging about, muttering “murderers ! asses !”
 From out of his pocket a paper he'd take,

With the proud look of martyrdom tied to its stake,
And, reading a squib at himself, he'd say, "Here I see
'Gainst American letters a bloody conspiracy,
They are all by my personal enemies written ;
I must post an anonymous letter to Britain,
And show that this gall is the merest suggestion
Of spite at my zeal on the Copyright question,
For, on this side the water, 'tis prudent to pull
O'er the eyes of the public their national wool,
By accusing of slavish respect to John Bull,
All American authors who have more or less
Of that anti-American humbug—success,
While in private we're always embracing the knees
Of some twopenny editor over the seas,
And licking his critical shoes, for you know 'tis
The whole aim of our lives to get one English 'notice' ;
My American puffs I would willingly burn all,
(They're all from one source, monthly, weekly, diurnal,)
To get but a kick from a transmarine journal !"

So, culling the gibes of each critical scorner
As if they were plums, and himself were Jack Horner,
He came cautiously on, peeping round every corner,
And into each hole where a weasel might pass in,
Expecting the knife of some critic assassin,
Who stabs to the heart with a caricature,

Not so bad as those daubs of the Sun, to be sure,
 Yet done with a dagger-d-type, whose vile portraits
 Disperse all one's good; and condense all one's poor traits.

Apollo looked up, hearing footsteps approaching,
 And slipped out of sight the new rhymes he was broaching,—
 “Good day, Mr. ——, I'm happy to meet
 With a scholar so ripe, and a critic so neat,
 Who through Grub-street the soul of a gentleman carries,—
 What news from that suburb of London and Paris
 Which latterly makes such shrill claims to monopolize
 The credit of being the New World's metropolis?”

“Why, nothing of consequence, save this attack
 On my friend there, behind, by some pitiful hack,
 Who thinks every national author a poor one,
 That isn't a copy of something that's foreign,
 And assaults the American Dick—”

“Nay, 'tis clear
 That your Damon there 's fond of a flea in his ear,
 And, if no one else furnished them gratis, on tick
 He would buy some himself, just to hear the old click;
 Why, I honestly think, if some fool in Japan
 Should turn up his nose at the ‘Poems on Man,’
 Your friend there by some inward instinct would know it,
 Would get it translated, reprinted, and show it;

As a man might take off a high stock to exhibit
The autograph round his own neck of the gibbet ;
Nor would let it rest so, but fire column after column,
Signed Cato, or Brutus, or something as solemn,
By way of displaying his critical crosses,
And tweaking that poor transatlantic proboscis,
His broadsides resulting (and this there's no doubt of,)
In successively sinking the craft they're fired out of.
Now nobody knows when an author is hit,
If he don't have a public hysterical fit ;
Let him only keep close in his snug garret's dim ether,
And nobody'd think of his critics—or him either ;
If an author have any least fibre of worth in him,
Abuse would but tickle the organ of mirth in him,
All the critics on earth cannot crush with their ban,
One word that's in tune with the nature of man."

" Well, perhaps so ; meanwhile I have brought you a book,
Into which if you'll just have the goodness to look,
You may feel so delighted, when you have got through it,
As to think it not unworth your while to review it,
And I think I can promise your thoughts, if you do,
A place in the next Democratic Review."

" The most thankless of gods you must surely have tho't me,
For this is the forty-fourth copy you've brought me,

I have given them away, or at least I have tried,
But I've forty-two left, standing all side by side,
(The man who accepted that one copy, died,)—
From one end of a shelf to the other they reach,
'With the author's respects' neatly written in each.
The publisher, sure, will proclaim a *Te Deum*,
When he hears of that order the British Museum
Has sent for one set of what books were first printed
In America, little or big,—for 'tis hinted
That this is the first truly tangible hope he
Has ever had raised for the sale of a copy.
I've thought very often 'twould be a good thing
In all public collections of books, if a wing
Were set off by itself; like the seas from the dry lands,
Marked *Literature suited to desolate islands*,
And filled with such books as could never be read
Save by readers of proofs, forced to do it for bread,—
Such books as one's wrecked on in small country-taverns,
Such as hermits might mortify over in caverns,
Such as Satan, if printing had then been invented,
As the climax of woe, would to Job have presented,
Such as Crusoe might dip in, although there are few so
Outrageously cornered by fate as poor Crusoe;
And since the philanthropists just now are banging
And gibbeting all who're in favor of hanging,—
(Though Cheever has proved that the Bible and Altar

Were let down from Heaven at the end of a halter,
And that vital religion would dull and grow callous,
Unrefreshed, now and then, with a sniff of the gallows,)—
And folks are beginning to think it looks odd,
To choke a poor scamp for the glory of God ;
And that He who esteems thé Virginia reel
A bait to draw saints from their spiritual weal,
And regards the quadrille as a far greater knavery
Than crushing His African children with slavery,—
Since all who take part in a waltz or cotillon
Are mounted for hell on the Devil's own pillion,
Who, as every true orthodox Christian well knows,
Approaches the heart through the door of the toes,—
That He, I was saying, whose judgments are stored
For such as take steps in despite of his word,
Should look with delight on the agonized prancing
Of a wretch who has not the least ground for his dancing,
While the State, standing by, sings a verse from the Psalter
About offering to God on his favorite halter,
And, when the legs droop from their twitching divergence,
Sells the clothes to a Jew, and the corpse to the surgeons ;—

Now, instead of all this, I think I can direct you all
To a criminal code both humane and effectual ;—
I propose to shut up every doer of wrong
With these desperate books, for such term, short or long,

As by statute in such cases made and provided,
 Shall be by your wise legislators decided
 Thus:—Let murderers be shut, to grow wiser and cooler,
 At hard labor for life on the works of Miss ——; *Fuller*
 Petty thieves, kept from flagranter crimes by their fears,
 Shall peruse Yankee Doodle a blank term of years,—
 That American Punch, like the English, no doubt—
 Just the sugar and lemons and spirit left out.

“But stay, here comes Tityrus Griswold, and leads on
 The flocks whom he first plucks alive, and then feeds on,—
 A loud cackling swarm, in whose feathers warm-drest,
 He goes for as perfect a—swan, as the rest.

“There comes Emerson first, whose rich words, every one,
 Are like gold nails in temples to hang trophies on,
 Whose prose is grand verse, while his verse, the Lord knows,
 Is some of it pr—No, 'tis not even prose;
 I'm speaking of metres; some poems have welled
 From those rare depths of soul that have ne'er been excelled;
 They're not epics, but that doesn't matter a pin,
 In creating, the only hard thing's to begin;
 A grass-blade 's no easier to make than an oak,
 If you've once found the way, you've achieved the grand stroke;
 In the worst of his poems are mines of rich matter,
 But thrown in a heap with a crush and a clatter;

Now it is not one thing nor another alone
 Makes a poem, but rather the general tone,
 The something pervading, uniting the whole,
 The before unconceived, unconceivable soul,
 So that just in removing this trifle or that, you
 Take away, as it were, a chief limb of the statue ;
 Roots, wood, bark, and leaves, singly perfect may be,
 But, clapt hodge-podge together, they don't make a tree.

“ But, to come back to Emerson, (whom by the way,
 I believe we left waiting,)—his is, we may say,
 A Greek head on right Yankee shoulders, whose range
 Has Olympus for one pole, for t'other the Exchange ;
 He seems, to my thinking, (although I'm afraid
 The comparison must, long ere this, have been made,)
 A Plotinus-Montaigne, where the Egyptian's gold mist
 And the Gascon's shrewd wit cheek-by-jowl co-exist ;
 All admire, and yet scarcely six converts he's got
 To I don't (nor they either) exactly know what ;
 For though he builds glorious temples, 'tis odd
 He leaves never a doorway to get in a god.
 'Tis refreshing to old-fashioned people like me,
 To meet such a primitive Pagan as he,
 In whose mind all creation is duly respected
 As parts of himself—just a little projected ;
 And who's willing to worship the stars and the sun,

A convert to—nothing but Emerson.

So perfect a balance there is in his head,
That he talks of things sometimes as if they were dead ;
Life, nature, love, God, and affairs of that sort,
He looks at as merely ideas ; in short,
As if they were fossils stuck round in a cabinet,
Of such vast extent that our earth's a mere dab in it ;
Composed just as he is inclined to conjecture her,
Namely, one part pure earth, ninety-nine parts pure lecturer ;
You are filled with delight at his clear demonstration,
Each figure, word, gesture, just fits the occasion,
With the quiet precision of science he'll sort 'em,
But you can't help suspecting the whole a *post mortem*.

“ There are persons, mole-blind to the soul's make and style,
Who insist on a likeness 'twixt him and Carlyle ;
To compare him with Plato would be vastly fairer,
Carlyle's the more burly, but E. is the rarer ;
He sees fewer objects, but clearer, truelier,
If C.'s as original, E.'s more peculiar ;
That he's more of a man you might say of the one,
Of the other he's more of an Emerson ;
C.'s the Titan, as shaggy of mind as of limb,—
E. the clear-eyed Olympian, rapid and slim ;
The one's two-thirds Norseman, the other half Greek,
Where the one 's most abounding, the other 's to seek ;

C.'s generals require to be seen in the mass,—
E.'s specialties gain if enlarged by the glass ;
C. gives nature and God his own fits of the blues,
And rims common-sense things with mystical hues,—
E. sits in a mystery calm and intense,
And looks coolly around him with sharp common-sense ;
C. shows you how every-day matters unite
With the dim transdiurnal recesses of night,—
While E., in a plain, preternatural way,
Makes mysteries matters of mere every day ;
C. draws all his characters quite *à la* Fuseli,—
He don't sketch their bundles of muscles and thews illy,
But he paints with a brush so untamed and profuse,
They seem nothing but bundles of muscles and thews ;
E. is rather like Flaxman, lines strait and severe,
And a colorless outline, but full, round, and clear ;—
To the men he thinks worthy he frankly accords
The design of a white marble statue in words.
C. labors to get at the centre, and then
Take a reckoning from there of his actions and men ;
E. calmly assumes the said centre as granted,
And, given himself, has whatever is wanted.

“ He has imitators in scores, who omit
No part of the man but his wisdom and wit,—
Who go carefully o'er the sky-blue of his brain,

And when he has skimmed it once, skim it again ;
 If at all they resemble him, you may be sure it is
 Because their shoals mirror his mists and obscurities,
 As a mud-puddle seems deep as heaven for a minute,
 While a cloud that floats o'er is reflected within it.

“ There comes ——, for instance ; to see him's rare sport,
 Tread in Emerson's tracks with legs painfully short ;
 How he jumps, how he strains, and gets red in the face,
 To keep step with the mystagogue's natural pace !
 He follows as close as a stick to a rocket,
 His fingers exploring the prophet's each pocket.
 Fie, for shame, brother bard ; with good fruit of your own,
 Can't you let neighbor Emerson's orchards alone ?
 Besides, 'tis no use, you'll not find e'en a core,—
 —— has picked up all the windfalls before.
 They might strip every tree, and E. never would catch 'em,
 His Hesperides have no rude dragon to watch 'em ;
 When they send him a dishfull, and ask him to try 'em,
 He never suspects how the sly rogues came by 'em ;
 He wonders why 'tis there are none such his trees on,
 And thinks 'em the best he has tasted this season.

“ Yonder, calm as a cloud, Alcott stalks in a dream,
 And fancies himself in thy groves, Academe,
 With the Parthenon nigh, and the olive-trees o'er him,

And never a fact to perplex him or bore him,
With a snug room at Plato's, when night comes, to walk to,
And people from morning till midnight to talk to,
And from midnight till morning, nor snore in their listening ;—
So he muses, his face with the joy of it glistening,
For his highest conceit of a happiest state is
Where they'd live upon acorns, and hear him talk gratis ;
And indeed, I believe, no man ever talked better—
Each sentence hangs perfectly poised to a letter ;
He seems piling words, but there's royal dust hid
In the heart of each sky-piercing pyramid.
While he talks he is great, but goes out like a taper,
If you shut him up closely with pen, ink, and paper ;
Yet his fingers itch for 'em from morning till night,
And he thinks he does wrong if he don't always write ;
In this, as in all things, a lamb among men,
He goes to sure death when he goes to his pen.

“ Close behind him is Brownson, his mouth very full
With attempting to gulp a Gregorian bull ;
Who contrives, spite of that, to pour out as he goes
A stream of transparent and forcible prose ;
He shifts quite about, then proceeds to expound
That 'tis merely the earth, not himself, that turns round,
And wishes it clearly impressed on your mind,
That the weather-cock rules and not follows the wind ;

Proving first, then as deftly confuting each side,
 With no doctrine pleased that's not somewhere denied,
 He lays the denier away on the shelf,
 And then—down beside him lies gravely himself.
 He's the Salt River boatman, who always stands willing
 To convey friend or foe without charging a shilling,
 And so fond of the trip that, when leisure's to spare,
 He'll row himself up, if he can't get a fare.
 The worst of it is, that his logic 's so strong,
 That of two sides he commonly chooses the wrong ;
 If there *is* only one, why, he'll split it in two,
 And first pummel this half, then that, black and blue.
 That white's white needs no proof, but it takes a deep fellow
 To prove it jet-black, and that jet-black is yellow.
 He offers the true faith to drink in a sieve,—
 When it reaches your lips there's naught left to believe.
 But a few silly- (syllable-, I mean,) -gisms that squat 'em
 Like tadpoles, o'erjoyed with the mud at the bottom.

“ There is Willis, so *natty* and jaunty and gay,
 Who says his best things in so foppish a way,
 With conceits and pet phrases so thickly o'erlaying 'em,
 That one hardly knows whether to thank him for saying 'em ;
 Over-ornament ruins both poem and prose,
 Just conceive of a muse with a ring in her nose !
 His prose had a natural grace of its own,

And enough of it, too, if he'd let it alone ;
 But he twitches and jerks so, one fairly gets tired,
 And is forced to forgive where he might have admired ;
 Yet whenever it slips away free and unlaced,
 It runs like a stream with a musical waste,
 And gurgles along with the liquidest sweep ;—
 'Tis not deep as a river, but who'd have it deep ?
 In a country where scarcely a village is found
 That has not its author sublime and profound,
 For some one to be slightly shoal is a duty,
 And Willis's shallowness makes half his beauty.
 His prose winds along with a blithe, gurgling error,
 And reflects all of Heaven it can see in its mirror.
 'Tis a narrowish strip, but it is not an artifice,—
 'Tis the true out-of-doors with its genuine hearty phiz ;
 It is Nature herself, and there's something in that,
 Since most brains reflect but the crown of a hat.
 No volume I know to read under a tree,
 More truly delicious than his A l' Abri,
 With the shadows of leaves flowing over your book,
 Like ripple-shades netting the bed of a brook ;
 With June coming softly your shoulder to look over,
 Breezes waiting to turn every leaf of your book over,
 And Nature to criticise still as you read,—
 The page that bears that is a rare one indeed.

"He's so innate a cockney, that had he been born
 Where plain bare-skin's the only full-dress that is worn,
 He'd have given his own such an air that you'd say
 'T had been made by a tailor to lounge in Broadway.
 His nature's a glass of champagne with the foam on't,
 As tender as Fletcher, as witty as Beaumont ;
 So his best things are done in the flush of the moment,
 If he wait, all is spoiled ; he may stir it and shake it,
 But, the fixed air once gone, he can never re-make it.
 He might be a marvel of easy delightfulness,
 If he would not sometimes leave the r out of sprightfulness ;
 And he ought to let Scripture alone—'tis self-slaughter,
 For nobody likes inspiration-and-water.
 He'd have been just the fellow to sup at the Mermaid,
 Cracking jokes at rare Ben, with an eye to the bar-maid,
 His wit running up as Canary ran down,—
 The topmost bright bubble on the wave of The Town.

"Here comes Parker, the Orson of parsons, a man
 Whom the Church undertook to put under her ban,—
 (The Church of Socinus, I mean)—his opinions
 Being So- (ultra) -cinian, they shocked the Socinians ;
 They believed—faith I'm puzzled—I think I may call
 Their belief a believing in nothing at all,
 Or something of that sort ; I know they all went
 For a general union of total dissent :

He went a step farther ; without cough or hem,
He frankly avowed he believed not in them ;
And, before he could be jumbled up or prevented,
From their orthodox kind of dissent he dissented.
There was heresy here, you perceive, for the right
Of privately judging means simply that light
Has been granted to *me*, for deciding on *you*,
And, in happier times, before Atheism grew,
The deed contained clauses for cooking you, too.
Now at Xerxes and Knut we all laugh, yet our foot
With the same wave is wet that mocked Xerxes and Knut ;
And we all entertain a sincere private notion,
That our *Thus far!* will have a great weight with the ocean.
'Twas so with our liberal Christians : they bore
With sincerest conviction their chairs to the shore ;
They brandished their worn theological birches,
Bade natural progress keep out of the Churches,
And expected the lines they had drawn to prevail
With the fast-rising tide to keep out of their pale ;
They had formerly dammed the Pontifical See,
And the same thing, they thought, would do nicely for P. ;
But he turned up his nose at their murmuring and shamming,
And cared (shall I say ?) not a d— for their damming ;
So they first read him out of their Church, and next minute
Turned round and declared he had never been in it.
But the ban was too small or the man was too big,

For he reck's not their bells, books, and candles a fig ;
 (He don't look like a man who would *stay* treated shabbily,
 Sophroniscus' son's head o'er the features of Rabelais ;)—
 He bangs and bethwacks them,—their backs he salutes
 With the whole tree of knowledge torn up by the roots ;
 His sermons with satire are plenteously verjuiced,
 And he talks in one breath of Confutzee, Cass, Zerduscht,
 Jack Robinson, Peter the Hermit, Strap, Dathan,
 Cush, Pitt (not the bottomless, *that* he's no faith in,)
 Pan, Pillicock, Shakspeare, Paul, Toots, Monsieur Tonson,
 Aldebaran, Alcander, Ben Khorat, Ben Jonson,
 Thoth, Richter, Joe Smith, Father Paul, Judah Monis,
 Musæus, Muretus, hem,— μ Scorpionis,
 Maccabee, Maccaboy, Mac—Mac—ah ! Machiavelli,
 Condorcet, Count d'Orsay, Conder, Say, Ganganelli,
 Orion, O'Connell, the Chevalier D'O,
 (Whom the great Sully speaks of,) *το παν*, the great toe
 Of the statue of Jupiter, now made to pass
 For that of Jew Peter by good Romish brass,—
 (You may add for yourselves, for I find it a bore,
 All the names you have ever, or not, heard before,
 And when you've done that—why, invent a few more.)
 His hearers can't tell you on Sunday beforehand,
 If in that day's discourse they'll be Bibled or Koraned,
 For he's seized the idea (by his martyrdom fired,)
 That all men (not orthodox) *may be* inspired ;

Yet, though wisdom profane with his creed he may weave in,
He makes it quite clear what he *doesn't* believe in,
While some, who decry him, think all Kingdom Come
Is a sort of a, kind of a, species of Hum,
Of which, as it were, so to speak, not a crumb
Would be left, if we didn't keep carefully mum,
And, to make a clean breast, that 'tis perfectly plain
That *all* kinds of wisdom are somewhat profane ;
Now P.'s creed than this may be lighter or darker,
But in one thing, 'tis clear, he has faith, namely—Parker ;
And this is what makes him the crowd-drawing preacher,
There's a back-ground of god to each hard-working feature,
Every word that he speaks has been fierily furnaced
In the blast of a life that has struggled in earnest :
There he stands, looking more like a ploughman than priest,
If not dreadfully awkward, not graceful at least,
His gestures all downright and same, if you will,
As of brown-fisted Hobnail in hoeing a drill,
But his periods fall on you, stroke after stroke,
Like the blows of a lumberer felling an oak,
You forget the man wholly, you're thankful to meet
With a preacher who smacks of the field and the street,
And to hear, you're not over-particular whence,
Almost Taylor's profusion, quite Latimer's sense.

“ There is Bryant, as quiet, as cool, and as dignified,

As a smooth, silent iceberg, that never is ignifed,
 Save when by reflection 'tis kindled o' nights
 With a semblance of flame by the chill Northern Lights.
 He may rank (Griswold says so) first bard of your nation,
 (There's no doubt that he stands in supreme ice-olation,)
 Your topmost Parnassus he may set his heel on,
 But no warm applauses come, peal following peal on,—
 He's too smooth and too polished to hang any zeal on:
 Unqualified merits, I'll grant, if you choose, he has 'em,
 But he lacks the one merit of kindling enthusiasm;
 If he stir you at all, it is just, on my soul,
 Like being stirred up with the very North Pole.

“He is very nice reading in summer, but *inter*
Nos, we don't want *extra* freezing in winter;
 Take him up in the depth of July, my advice is,
 When you feel an Egyptian devotion to ices.
 But, deduct all you can, there's enough that's right good in him,
 He has a true soul for field, river, and wood in him;
 And his heart, in the midst of brick walls, or where'er it is,
 Glows, softens, and thrills with the tenderest charities,—
 To you mortals that delve in this trade-ridden planet?
 No, to old Berkshire's hills, with their limestone and granite.
 If you'r one who *in loco* (add *foco* here) *desipis*,
 You will get of his outermost heart (as I guess) a piece;
 But you'd get deeper down if you came as a precipice,

And would break the last seal of its inwardest fountain,
 If you only could palm yourself off for a mountain.
 Mr. Quivis, or somebody quite as discerning,
 Some scholar who's hourly expecting his learning,
 Calls B. the American Wordsworth; but Wordsworth
 Is worth near as much as your whole tuneful herd's worth.
 No, don't be absurd, he's an excellent Bryant;
 But, my friends, you'll endanger the life of your client,
 By attempting to stretch him up into a giant:
 If you choose to compare him, I think there are two per-
 -sons fit for a parallel—Thomson and Cowper;*
 I don't mean exactly,—there's something of each,
 There's T.'s love of nature, C.'s penchant to preach;
 Just mix up their minds so that C.'s spice of craziness
 Shall balance and neutralize T.'s turn for laziness,
 And it gives you a brain cool, quite frictionless, quiet,
 Whose internal police nips the buds of all riot,—
 A brain like a permanent strait-jacket put on
 The heart which strives vainly to burst off a button,—
 A brain which, without being slow or mechanic,
 Does more than a larger less drilled, more volcanic;
 He's a Cowper condensed, with no craziness bitten,
 And the advantage that Wordsworth before him has written.

* To demonstrate quickly and easily how per-
 -versely absurd 'tis to sound this name *Cowper*,
 As people in general call him named *super*,
 I just add that he rhymes it himself with horse-trooper.

“But, my dear little bardlings, don't prick up your ears,
Nor suppose I would rank you and Bryant as peers;
If I call him an iceberg, I don't mean to say
There is nothing in that which is grand, in its way;
He is almost the one of your poets that knows
How much grace, strength, and dignity lie in Repose;
If he sometimes fall short, he is too wise to mar
His thought's modest fulness by going too far;
'Twould be well if your authors should all make a trial
Of what virtue there is in severe self-denial,
And measure their writings by Hesiod's staff,
Which teaches that all has less value than half.

“There is Whittier, whose swelling and vehement heart
Strains the strait-breasted drab of the Quaker apart,
And reveals the live Man, still supreme and erect
Underneath the bemummying wrappers of sect;
There was ne'er a man born who had more of the swing
Of the true lyric bard and all that kind of thing;
And his failures arise, (though perhaps he don't know it,)
From the very same cause that has made him a poet,—
A fervor of mind which knows no separation
'Twixt simple excitement and pure inspiration,
As my Pythoness erst sometimes erred from not knowing
If 'twere I or mere wind through her tripod was blowing;
Let his mind once get head in its favorite direction

And the torrent of verse bursts the dams of reflection,
 While, borne with the rush of the metre along,
 The poet may chance to go right or go wrong,
 Content with the whirl and delirium of song ;
 Then his grammar 's not always correct, nor his rhymes,
 And he's prone to repeat his own lyrics sometimes,
 Not his best, though, for those are struck off at white-heats
 When the heart in his breast likè a trip-hammer beats,
 And can ne'er be repeated again any more
 Than they could have been carefully plotted before :
 Like old what's-his-name there at the battle of Hastings,
 (Who, however, gave more than mere rhythmical bastings,)
 Our Quaker leads off metaphorical fights
 For reform and whatever they call human rights,
 Both singing and striking in front of the war
 And hitting his foes with the mallet of Thor ;
Anne haec, one exclaims, on beholding his knocks,
Vestis filii tui, O, leather-clad Fox ?
 Can that be thy son, in the battle's mid din,
 Preaching brotherly love and then driving it in
 To the brain of the tough old Goliath of sin,
 With the smoothest of pebbles from Castaly's spring
 Impressed on his hard moral sense with a sling ?

" All honor and praise to the right-hearted bard
 Who was true to The Voice when such service was hard,

Who himself was so free he dared sing for the slave
When to look but a protest in silence was brave ;
All honor and praise to the women and men
Who spoke out for the dumb and the drown-trodden then !
I need not to name them, already for each
I see History preparing the statue and niche ;
They were harsh, but shall *you* be so shocked at hard words
Who have beaten your pruning-hooks up into swords,
Whose rewards and hurrahs men are surer to gain
By the reaping of men and of women than grain ?
Why should *you* stand aghast at their fierce wordy war, if
You scalp one another for Bank or for Tariff ?
Your calling them cut-throats and knaves all day long
Don't prove that the use of hard language is wrong ;
While the World's heart beats quicker to think of such men
As signed Tyranny's doom with a bloody steel-pen,
While on Fourth-of-Julys beardless orators fright one
With hints at Harmodius and Aristogeiton,
You need not look shy at your sisters and brothers
Who stab with sharp words for the freedom of others ;—
No, a wreath, twine a wreath for the loyal and true
Who, for sake of the many, dared stand with the few,
Not of blood-spattered laurel for enemies braved,
But of broad, peaceful oak-leaves for citizens saved !

“ Here comes Dana, abstractedly loitering along,

Involved in a paulo-post-future of song,
 Who'll be going to write what'll never be written
 Till the Muse, ere he thinks of it, gives him the mitten,—
 Who is so well aware of how things should be done,
 That his own works displease him before they're begun,—
 Who so well all that makes up good poetry knows,
 That the best of his poems is written in prose ;
 All saddled and bridled stood Pegasus waiting,
 He was booted and spurred, but he loitered debating,
 In a very grave question his soul was immersed,—
 Which foot in the stirrup he ought to put first ;
 And, while this point and that he judicially dwelt on,
 He, somehow or other, had written Paul Felton,
 Whose beauties or faults, whichsoever you see there,
 You'll allow only genius could hit upon either.
 That he once was the Idle Man none will deplore,
 But I fear he will never be any thing more ;
 The ocean of song heaves and glitters before him,
 The depth and the vastness and longing sweep o'er him,
 He knows every breaker and shoal on the chart,
 He has the Coast Pilot and so on by heart,
 Yet he spends his whole life, like the man in the fable,
 In learning to swim on his library-table.

“ There swaggers John Neal, who has wasted in Maine
 The sinews and chords of his pugilist brain,

Who might have been poet, but that, in its stead, he
Preferred to believe that he was so already ;
Too hasty to wait till Art's ripe fruit should drop,
He must pelt down an unripe and colicky crop ;
Who took to the law, and had this sterling plea for it,
It required him to quarrel, and paid him a fee for it ;
A man who's made less than he might have, because
He always has thought himself more than he was,—
Who, with very good natural gifts as a bard,
Broke the strings of his lyre out by striking too hard,
And cracked half the notes of a truly fine voice,
Because song drew less instant attention than noise.
Ah, men do not know how much strength is in poise,
That he goes the farthest who goes far enough,
And that all beyond that is just bother and stuff.
No vain man matures, he makes too much new wood ;
His blooms are too thick for the fruit to be good ;
'Tis the modest man ripens, 'tis he that achieves,
Just what's needed of sunshine and shade he receives ;
Grapes, to mellow, require the cool dark of their leaves ;
Neal wants balance ; he throws his mind always too far,
And whisks out flocks of comets, but never a star ;
He has so much muscle, and loves so to show it,
That he strips himself naked to prove he's a poet,
And, to show he could leap Art's wide ditch, if he tried,
Jumps clean o'er it, and into the hedge t'other side.

He has strength, but there's nothing about him in keeping ;
 One gets surelier onward by walking than leaping ;
 He has used his own sinews himself to distress,
 And had done vastly more had he done vastly less ;
 In letters, too soon is as bad as too late,
 Could he only have waited he might have been great,
 But he plumped into Helicon up to the waist,
 And muddied the stream ere he took his first taste.

" There is Hawthorne, with genius so shrinking and rare
 That you hardly at first see the strength that is there ;
 A frame so robust, with a nature so sweet,
 So earnest, so graceful, so solid, so fleet,
 Is worth a descent from Olympus to meet ;
 'Tis as if a rough oak that for ages had stood,
 With his gnarled bony branches like ribs of the wood,
 Should bloom, after cycles of struggle and scathe,
 With a single anemone trembly and rathe ;
 His strength is so tender, his wildness so meek,
 That a suitable parallel sets one to seek,—
 He's a John Bunyan Fouqué, a Puritan Tieck ;
 When Nature was shaping him, clay was not granted
 For making so full-sized a man as she wanted,
 So, to fill out her model, a little she spared
 From some finer-grained stuff for a woman prepared,
 And she could not have hit a more excellent plan

For making him fully and perfectly man.
The success of her scheme gave her so much delight,
That she tried it again, shortly after, in Dwight ;
Only, while she was kneading and shaping the clay,
She sang to her work in her sweet childish way,
And found, when she'd put the last touch to his soul,
That the music had somehow got mixed with the whole.

“ Here's Cooper, who's written six volumes to show
He's as good as a lord : well, let's grant that he's so ;
If a person prefer that description of praise,
Why, a coronet's certainly cheaper than bays ;
But he need take no pains to convince us he's not
(As his enemies say) the American Scott.
Choose any twelve men, and let C. read aloud
That one of his novels of which he's most proud,
And I'd lay any bet that, without ever quitting
Their box, they'd be all, to a man, for acquitting.
He has drawn you one character, though, that is new,
One wildflower he's plucked that is wet with the dew
Of this fresh Western world, and, the thing not to mince,
He has done naught but copy it ill ever since ;
His Indians, with proper respect be it said,
Are just Natty Bumppo daubed over with red,
And his very Long Toms are the same useful Nat,
Rigged up in duck pants and a sou'-wester hat,

(Though, once in a Coffin, a good chance was found
 To have slipt the old fellow away underground.)
 All his other men-figures are clothes upon sticks,
 The *dernier chemise* of a man in a fix,
 (As a captain besieged, when his garrison's small,
 Sets up caps upon poles to be seen o'er the wall ;)
 And the women he draws from one model don't vary,
 All sappy as maples and flat as a prairie.
 When a character's wanted, he goes to the task
 As a cooper would do in composing a cask ;
 He picks out the staves, of their qualities heedful,
 Just-hoops them together as tight as is needful,
 And, if the best fortune should crown the attempt, he
 Has made at the most something wooden and empty.

“ Don't suppose I would underrate Cooper's abilities,
 If I thought you'd do that, I should feel very ill at ease ;
 The men who have given to *one* character life
 And objective existence, are not very rife,
 You may number them all, both prose-writers and singers,
 Without overrunning the bounds of your fingers,
 And Natty won't go to oblivion quicker
 Than Adams the parson or Primrose the vicar.

“ There is one thing in Cooper I like, too, and that is
 That on manners he lectures his countrymen gratis ;

Not precisely so either, because, for a rarity,
He is paid for his tickets in unpopularity.
Now he may overcharge his American pictures,
But you'll grant there's a good deal of truth in his strictures ;
And I honor the man who is willing to sink
Half his present repute for the freedom to think,
And, when he has thought, be his cause strong or weak,
Will risk t'other half for the freedom to speak,
Caring naught for what vengeance the mob has in store,
Let that mob be the upper ten thousand or lower.

“ There are truths you Americans need to be told,
And it never'll refute them to swagger and scold ;
John Bull, looking o'er the Atlantic, in choler
At your aptness for trade, says you worship the dollar ;
But to scorn such i-dollar-try's what very few do,
And John goes to that church as often as you do.
No matter what John says, don't try to outcrow him,
'Tis enough to go quietly on and outgrow him ;
Like most fathers, Bull hates to see Number One
Displacing himself in the mind of his son,
And detests the same faults in himself he'd neglected
When he sees them again in his child's glass reflected ;
To love one another you're too like by half,
If he is a bull, you're a pretty stout calf,

And tear your own pasture for naught but to show
What a nice pair of horns you're beginning to grow.

“ There are one or two things I should just like to hint,
For you don't often get the truth told you in print ;
The most of you (this is what strikes all beholders)
Have a mental and physical stoop in the shoulders ;
Though you ought to be free as the winds and the waves,
You've the gait and the manners of runaway slaves ;
Tho' you brag of your New World, you don't half believe in it,
And as much of the Old as is possible weave in it ;
Your goddess of freedom, a tight, buxom girl,
With lips like a cherry and teeth like a pearl,
With eyes bold as Herè's, and hair floating free,
And full of the sun as the spray of the sea,
Who can sing at a husking or romp at a shearing,
Who can trip through the forests alone without fearing,
Who can drive home the cows with a song through the grass,
Keeps glancing aside into Europe's cracked glass,
Hides her red hands in gloves, pinches up her lithe waist,
And makes herself wretched with transmarine taste ;
She loses her fresh country charm when she takes
Any mirror except her own rivers and lakes.

“ You steal Englishmen's books and think Englishmen's
thought,

With their salt on her tail your wild eagle is caught ;
Your literature suits its each whisper and motion
To what will be thought of it over the ocean ;
The cast clothes of Europe your statesmanship tries
And mumbles again the old blarneys and lies ;—
Forget Europe wholly, your veins throb with blood
To which the dull current in hers is but mud ;
Let her sneer, let her say your experiment fails,
In her voice there's a tremble e'en now while she rails,
And your shore will soon be in the nature of things
Covered thick with gilt driftwood of runaway kings,
Where alone, as it were in a Longfellow's Waif,
Her fugitive pieces will find themselves safe.
O, my friends, thank your God, if you have one, that he
'Twixt the Old World and you set the gulf of a sea ;
Be strong-backed, brown-handed, upright as your pines,
By the scale of a hemisphere shape your designs,
Be true to yourselves and this new nineteenth age,
As a statue by Powers, or a picture by Page,
Plough, dig, sail, forge, build, carve, paint, make all things new,
To your own New-World instincts contrive to be true,
Keep your ears open wide to the Future's first call,
Be whatever you will, but yourselves first of all,
Stand fronting the dawn on Toil's heaven-scaling peaks,
And become my new race of more practical Greeks.—

Hem! your likeness at present, I shudder to tell o't,
Is that you have your slaves, and the Greek had his helot."

Here a gentleman present, who had in his attic
More pepper than brains, shrieked—"The man's a fanatic,
I'am a capital tailor with warm tar and feathers,
And will make him a suit that'll serve in all weathers;
But we'll argue the point first, I'm willing to reason 't,
Palaver before condemnation 's but decent,
So, through my humble person, Humanity begs
Of the friends of true freedom a loan of bad eggs."
But Apollo let one such a look of his show forth
As when ἦϊε νύκτι εὐκίως, and so forth,
And the gentleman somehow slunk out of the way,
But, as he was going, gained courage to say,—
"At slavery in the abstract my whole soul rebels,
I am as strongly opposed to't as any one else."
"Ay, no doubt, but whenever I've happened to meet
With a wrong or a crime, it is always concrete,"
Answered Phœbus severely; then turning to us,
"The mistakes of such fellows as just made the fuss
Is only in taking a great busy nation
For a part of their pitiful cotton-plantation.—
But there comes Miranda, Zeus! where shall I flee to?
She has such a penchant for bothering me too!

She always keeps asking if I don't observe a
 Particular likeness 'twixt her and Minerva ;
 She tells me my efforts in verse are quite clever ;—
 She's been travelling now, and will be worse than ever ;
 One would think, though, a sharp-sighted noter she'd be
 Of all that's worth mentioning over the sea,
 For a woman must surely see well, if she try,
 The whole of whose being's a capital **I** :
 She will take an old notion, and make it her own,
 By saying it o'er in her Sybilline tone,
 Or persuade you 'tis something tremendously deep,
 By repeating it so as to put you to sleep ;
 And she well may defy any mortal to see through it,
 When once she has mixed up her infinite *me* through it.
 There is one thing she owns in her own single right,
 It is native and genuine—namely, her spite :
 Though, when acting as censor, she privately blows
 A censor of vanity 'neath her own nose."

Here Miranda came up, and said, " Phœbus ! you know
 That the infinite Soul has its infinite woe,
 As I ought to know, having lived cheek by jowl,
 Since the day I was born, with the Infinite Soul ;
 I myself introduced, I myself, I alone,
 To my Land's better life authors solely my own,
 Who the sad heart of earth on their shoulders have taken,

Whose works sound a depth by Life's quiet unshaken,
 Such as Shakspeare, for instance; the Bible, and Bacon,
 Not to mention my own works ; Time's nadir is fleet,
 And, as for myself, I'm quite out of conceit,"—

"Quite out of conceit ! I'm enchanted to hear it,"

Cried Appollo aside, "Who'd have thought she was near it ?

To be sure one is apt to exhaust those commodities
 He uses too fast, yet in this case as odd it is
 As if Neptune should say to his turbot and whittings,
 'I'm as much out of salt as Miranda's own writings,'
 (Which, as she in her own happy manner has said,
 Sound a depth, for 'tis one of the functions of lead.)
 She often has asked me if I could not find
 A place somewhere near me that suited her mind ;
 I know but a single one vacant, which she,
 With her rare talent that way, would fit to a T.
 And it would not imply any pause or cessation
 In the work she esteems her peculiar vocation,—
 She may enter on duty to-day, if she chooses,
 And remain Tiring-woman for life to the Muses."

(Miranda meanwhile has succeeded in driving
 Up into a corner, in spite of their striving,
 A small flock of terrified victims, and there,
 With an I-turn-the-crank-of-the-Universe air

And a tone which, at least to *my* fancy, appears
Not so much to be entering as boxing your ears,
Is unfolding a tale (of herself, I surmise,)
For 'tis dotted as thick as a peacock's with I's.)
Apropos of Miranda, I'll rest on my oars
And drift through a trifling digression on bores,
For, though not wearing ear-rings *in more majorum*,
Our ears are kept bored just as if we still wore 'em.
There was one feudal custom worth keeping, at least,
Roasted bores made a part of each well-ordered feast,
And of all quiet pleasures the very *ne plus*
Was in hunting wild bores as the tame ones hunt us.
Archæologians, I know, who have personal fears
Of this wise application of hounds and of spears,
Have tried to make out, with a zeal more than wonted,
'Twas a kind of wild swine that our ancestors hunted ;
But I'll never believe that the age which has strewn
Europe o'er with cathedrals, and otherwise shown
That it knew what was what, could by chance not have known,
(Spending, too, its chief time with its buff on, no doubt,)
Which beast 'twould improve the world most to thin out.
I divide bores myself, in the manner of rifles,
Into two great divisions, regardless of trifles ;—
There's your smooth-bore and screw-bore, who do not much
vary
In the weight of cold lead they respectively carry.

The smooth-bore is one in whose essence the mind
 Not a corner nor cranny to cling by can find ;
 You feel as in nightmares sometimes; when you slip
 Down a steep slated roof where there's nothing to grip,
 You slide and you slide, the blank horror increases,
 You had rather by far be at once smashed to pieces,
 You fancy a whirlpool below white and frothing,
 And finally drop off and light upon—nothing.

The screw-bore has twists in him, faint predilections
 For going just wrong in the tritest directions ;
 When he's wrong he is flat, when he's right he can't show it,
 He'll tell you what Snooks said about the new poet,*
 Or how Fogrum was outraged by Tennyson's Princess ;
 He has spent all his spare time and intellect since his
 Birth in perusing, on each art and science,
 Just the books in which no one puts any reliance,
 And though *nemo*, we're told, *horis omnibus sapit*,
 The rule will not fit him, however you shape it,
 For he has a perennial foison of sappiness ;
 He has just enough force to spoil half your day's happiness,
 And to make him a sort of mosquito to be with,
 But just not enough to dispute or agree with.

These sketches I made (not to be too explicit)
 From two honest fellows who made me a visit,

* (If you call Snooks an owl, he will show by his looks
 That he's morally certain you're jealous of Snooks.)

And broke, like the tale of the Bear and the Fiddle,
My reflections on Halleck short off by the middle;
I shall not now go into the subject more deeply,
For I notice that some of my readers look sleep'ly,
I will barely remark that, 'mongst civilized nations,
There's none that displays more exemplary patience
Under all sorts of boring, at all sorts of hours,
From all sorts of desperate persons, than ours.
Not to speak of our papers, our State legislatures,
And other such trials for sensitive natures,
Just look for a moment at Congress,—appalled,
My fancy shrinks back from the phantom it called;
Why, there's scarcely a member unworthy to frown
'Neath what Fourier nicknames the Boreal crown;
Only think what that infinite bore-pow'r could do
If applied with a utilitarian view;
Suppose, for example, we shipped it with care
To Sahara's great desert and let it bore there,
If they held one short session and did nothing else,
They'd fill the whole waste with Artesian wells.
But 'tis time now with pen phonographic to follow
Through some more of his sketches our laughing Appollo:—

“There comes Harry Franco, and, as he draws near,
You find that's a smile which you took for a sneer;
One half of him contradicts t'other, his wont

Is to say very sharp things and do very blunt ;
 His manner 's as hard as his feelings are tender,
 And a *sortie* he'll make when he means to surrender ;
 He's in joke half the time when he seems to be sternest,
 When he seems to be joking, be sure he's in earnest ;
 He has common sense in a way that's uncommon,
 Hates humbug and cant, loves his friends like a woman,
 Builds his dislikes of cards and his friendships of oak,
 Loves a prejudice better than aught but a joke,
 Is half upright Quaker, half downright Come-outer,
 Loves Freedom too well to go stark mad about her,
 Quite artless himself is a lover of Art,
 Shuts you out of his secrets and into his heart,
 And though not a poet, yet all must admire
 In his letters of Pinto his skill on the liar.

" There comes Poe with his raven, like Barnaby Rudge,
 Three-fifths of him genius and two-fifths sheer fudge,
 Who talks like a book of iambs and pentameters,
 In a way to make people of common-sense damn metres,
 Who has written some things quite the best of their kind,
 But the heart somehow seems all squeezed out by the mind,
 Who—but hey-day ! What's this ? Messieurs Mathews and Poe,
 You mustn't fling mud-balls at Longfellow so,
 Does it make a man worse that his character's such
 As to make his friends love him (as you think) too much ?

Why, there is not a bard at this moment alive
More willing than he that his fellows should thrive ;
While you are abusing him thus, even now
He would help either one of you out of a slough ;
You may say that he's smooth and all that till you're hoarse,
But remember that elegance also is force ;
After polishing granite as much as you will,
The heart keeps its tough old persistency still ;
Deduct all you can that still keeps you at bay,—
Why, he'll live till men weary of Collins and Gray ;
I'm not over-fond of Greek metres in English,
To me rhyme 's a gain, so it be not too jinglish,
And your modern hexameter verses are no more
Like Greek ones than sleek Mr. Pope is like Homer ;
As the roar of the sea to the coo of a pigeon is,
So, compared to your moderns, sounds old Melesigenes ;
I may be too partial, the reason, perhaps, o't is
That I've heard the old blind man recite his own rhapsodies,
And my ear with that music impregnate may be,
Like the poor exiled shell with the soul of the sea,
Or as one can't bear Strauss when his nature is cloven
To its deeps within deeps by the stroke of Beethoven ;
But, set that aside, and 'tis truth that I speak,
Had Theocritus written in English, not Greek,
I believe that his exquisite sense would scarce change a line
In that rare, tender, virgin-like pastoral Evangeline.

That's not ancient nor modern, its place is apart
Where time has no sway, in the realm of pure Art,
'Tis a shrine of retreat from Earth's hubbub and strife
As quiet and chaste as the author's own life.

“ There comes Philothea, her face all a-glow,
She has just been dividing some poor creature's woe,
And can't tell which pleases her most, to relieve
His want, or his story to hear and believe ;
No doubt against many deep griefs she prevails,
For her ear is the refuge of destitute tales ;
She knows well that silence is sorrow's best food,
And that talking draws off from the heart its black blood,
So she'll listen with patience and let you unfold
Your bundle of rags as 'twere pure cloth of gold,
Which, indeed, it all turns to as soon as she's touched it,
And, (to borrow a phrase from the nursery,) *muched* it,
She has such a musical taste, she will go
Any distance to hear one who draws a long bow ;
She will swallow a wonder by mere might and main
And thinks it geometry's fault if she's fain
To consider things flat, inasmuch 'as they're plain ;
Facts with her are accomplished, as Frenchmen would say,
They will prove all she wishes them to—either way,
And, as fact lies on this side or that, we must try,
If we're seeking the truth, to find where it don't lie ;

I was telling her once of a marvellous aloe
That for thousands of years had looked spindling and sallow,
And, though nursed by the fruitfulest powers of mud,
Had never vouchsafed e'en so much as a bud,
Till its owner remarked, as a sailor, you know,
Often will in a calm, that it never would blow,
For he wished to exhibit the plant, and designed
That its blowing should help him in raising the wind ;
At last it was told him that if he should water
Its roots with the blood of his unmarried daughter,
(Who was born, as her mother, a Calvinist said,
With a Baxter's effectual call on her head,)
It would blow as the obstinate breeze did when by a
Like decree of her father died Iphigenia ;
At first he declared he himself would be blown
Ere his conscience with such a foul crime he would load,
But the thought, coming oft, grew less dark than before,
And he mused, as each creditor knocked at his door,
If *this* were but done they would 'dun me no more ;
I told Philothea his struggles and doubts,
And how he considered the ins and the outs
Of the visions he had, and the dreadful dyspepsy,
How he went to the seer that lives at Po'keepsie,
How the seer advised him to sleep on it first
And to read his big volume in case of the worst,
And further advised he should pay him five dollars

For writing **Hum, Hum**, on his wristbands and collars ;
 Three years and ten days these dark words he had studied
 When the daughter was missed, and the aloe had budded ;
 I told how he watched it grow large and more large,
 And wondered how much for the show he should charge,—
 She had listened with utter indifference to this, till
 I told how it bloomed, and discharging its pistil
 With an aim the Eumenides dictated, shot
 The botanical filicide dead on the spot ;
 It had blown, but he reaped not his horrible gains,
 For it blew with such force as to blow out his brains,
 And the crime was blown also, because on the wad,
 Which was paper, was writ ' Visitation of God,'
 As well as a thrilling account of the deed
 Which the coroner kindly allowed me to read.

" Well, my friend took this story up just, to be sure,
 As one might a poor foundling that's laid at one's door ;
 She combed it and washed it and clothed it and fed it,
 And as if 'twere her own child most tenderly bred it,
 Laid the scene (of the legend, I mean,) far away a-
 -mong the green vales underneath Himalaya.
 And by artist-like touches, laid on here and there,
 Made the whole thing so touching, I frankly declare
 I have read it all thrice, and, perhaps I am weak,
 But I found every time there were tears on my cheek.

“ The pole, science tells us, the magnet controls,
But she is a magnet to emigrant Poles,
And folks with a mission that nobody knows,
Throng thickly about her as bees round a rose ;
She can fill up the *carets* in such, make their scope
Converge to some focus of rational hope,
And, with sympathies fresh as the morning, their gall
Can transmute into honey,—but this is not all ;
Not only for those she has solace, oh, say,
Vice’s desperate nursling adrift in Broadway,
Who clingest, with all that is left of thee human,
To the last slender spar from the wreck of the woman,
Hast thou not found one shore where those tired drooping feet
Could reach firm mother-earth, one full heart on whose beat
The soothed head in silence reposing could hear
The chimes of far childhood throb thick on the ear ?
Ah, there’s many a beam from the fountain of day
That to reach us unclouded, must pass, on its way,
Through the soul of a woman, and hers is wide ope
To the influence of Heaven as the blue eyes of Hope ;
Yes, a great soul is hers, one that dares to go in
To the prison, the slave-hut, the alleys of sin,
And to bring into each, or to find there, some line
Of the never completely out-trampled divine ;
If her heart at high floods swamps her brain now and then,
'Tis but richer for that when the tide ebbs agen,

As, after old Nile has subsided, his plain
Overflows with a second broad deluge of grain ;
What a wealth would it bring to the narrow and sour
Could they be as a Child but for one little hour !

“ What ! Irving ? thrice welcome, warm heart and fine brain,
You bring back the happiest spirit from Spain,
And the gravest sweet humor, that ever were there
Since Cervantes met death in his gentle despair ;
Nay, don't be embarrassed, nor look so beseeching,—
I shan't run directly against my own preaching,
And, having just laughed at their Raphaels and Dantes,
Go to setting you up beside matchless Cervantes ;
But allow me to speak what I honestly feel,—
To a true poet-heart add the fun of Dick Steele,
Throw in all of Addison, *minus* the chill,
With the whole of that partnership's stock and good will,
Mix well, and while stirring, hum o'er, as a spell,
The fine *old* English Gentleman, simmer it well,
Sweeten just to your own private liking, then strain,
That only the finest and clearest remain,
Let it stand out of doors till a soul it receives
From the warm lazy sun loitering down through green leaves,
And you'll find a choice nature, not wholly deserving
A name either English or Yankee,—just Irving.

"There goes,—but *stet nominis umbra*,—his name
 You'll be glad enough, some day or other, to claim,
 And will all crowd about him and swear that you knew him
 If some English hack-critic should chance to review him ;
 The old *porcos ante ne projiciatis*
 MARGARITAS, for him you have verified gratis ;
 What matters his name ? Why, it may be Sylvester,
 Judd, Junior, or Junius, Ulysses, or Nestor,
 For aught *I* know or care ; 'tis enough that I look
 On the author of 'Margaret,' the first Yankee book
 With the *soul* of Down East in't, and things farther East,
 As far as the threshold of morning, at least,
 Where awaits the fair dawn of the simple and true,
 Of the day that comes slowly to make all things new.
 'T has a smack of pine woods, of bare field and bleak hill
 Such as only the breed of the Mayflower could till ;
 The Puritan's shown in it, tough to the core,
 Such as prayed, smiting Agag on red Marston moor ;
 With an unwilling humor, half-choked by the drouth
 In brown hollows about the inhospitable mouth ;
 With a soul full of poetry, though it has qualms
 About finding a happiness out of the Psalms ;
 Full of tenderness, too, though it shrinks in the dark,
 Hamadryad-like, under the coarse, shaggy bark ;
 That sees visions, knows wrestlings of God with the Will,
 And has its own Sinais and thunderings still."—

Here,—“Forgive me, Apollo,” I cried, “while I pour
My heart out to my birth-place : O, loved more and more
Dear Baystate, from whose rocky bosom thy sons
Should suck milk, strong-will-giving, brave, such as runs
In the veins of old Graylock,—who is it that dares
Call thee pedler, a soul wrapt in bank-books and shares ?
It is false ! She’s a Poet ! I see, as I write,
Along the far railroad the steam-snake glide white,
The cataract-throb of her mill-hearts I hear,
The swift strokes of trip-hammers weary my ear,
Sledges ring upon anvils, through logs the saw screams,
Blocks swing up to their place, beetles drive home the beams :—
It is songs such as these that she croons to the din
Of her fast-flying shuttles, year out and year in,
While from earth’s farthest corner there comes not a breeze
But wafts her the buzz of her gold-gleaning bees :
What though those horn hands have as yet found small time
For painting and sculpture and music and rhyme ?
These will come in due order, the need that pressed sorest
Was to vanquish the seasons, the ocean, the forest,
To bridle and harness the rivers, the steam,
Making that whirl her mill-wheels, this tug in her team,
To vassalize old tyrant Winter, and make
Him delve surlily for her on river and lake ;—
When this New World was parted, she strove not to shirk
Her lot in the heirdom, the tough, silent Work,

The hero-share ever, from Herakles down
To Odin, the Earth's iron sceptre and crown ;
Yes, thou dear, noble Mother ! if ever men's praise
Could be claimed for creating heroical lays,
Thou hast won it ; if ever the laurel divine
Crowned the Maker and Builder, that glory is thine !
Thy songs are right epic, they tell how this rude
Rock-rib of our earth here was tamed and subdued ;
Thou hast written them plain on the face of the planet
In brave, deathless letters of iron and granite ;
Thou hast printed them deep for all time ; they are set
From the same runic type-fount and alphabet
With thy stout Berkshire hills and the arms of thy Bay,—
They are staves from the burly old Mayflower lay.
If the drones of the Old World, in querulous ease,
Ask thy Art and thy Letters, point proudly to these,
Or, if they deny these are Letters and Art,
Toil on with the same old invincible heart ;
Thou art rearing the pedestal broad-based and grand
Whereon the fair shapes of the Artist shall stand,
And creating, through labors undaunted and long,
The true theme for all Sculpture and Painting and Song !

“ But my good mother Baystate wants no praise of mine,
She learned from *her* mother a precept divine
About something that butters no parsnips, her *forte*

In another direction lies, work is her sport,
(Though she'll curtsy and set her cap straight, that she will,
If you talk about Plymouth and one Bunker's hill.)
The dear, notable goodwife ! by this time of night,
Her hearth is swept clean, and her fire burning bright,
And she sits in a chair (of home plan and make) rocking,
Musing much, all the while, as she darns on a stocking,
Whether turkeys will come pretty high next Thanksgiving,
Whether flour 'll be so dear, for, as sure as she's living,
She will use rye-and-injun then, whether the pig
By this time ain't got pretty tolerable big,
And whether to sell it outright will be best,
Or to smoke hams and shoulders and salt down the rest,—
At this minute, she'd swop all my verses, ah, cruel !
For the last patent stove that is saving of fuel ;
So I'll just let Apollo go on, for his phiz
Shows I've kept him awaiting too long as it is."

"If our friend, there, who seems a reporter, is through
With his burst of emotion, our theme we'll pursue,"
Said Apollo ; some smiled, and, indeed, I must own
There was something sarcastic, perhaps, in his tone ;—

"There's Holmes, who is matchless among you for wit ;
A Leyden-jar always full-charged, from which flit
The electrical tingles of hit after hit ;

In long poems 'tis painful sometimes and invites
A thought of the way the new Telegraph writes,
Which pricks down its little sharp sentences spitefully
As if you got more than you'd title to rightfully,
And if it were hoping its wild father Lightning
Would flame in for a second and give you a fright'ning.
He has perfect sway of what *I* call a sham metre,
But many admire it, the English hexameter,
And Campbell, I think, wrote most commonly worse,
With less nerve, swing, and fire in the same kind of verse,
Nor e'er achieved aught in't so worthy of praise
As the tribute of Holmes to the grand *Marseillaise*.
You went crazy last year over Bulwer's New Timon ;—
Why, if B., to the day of his dying, should rhyme on,
Heaping verses on verses and tomes upon tomes,
He could ne'er reach the best point and vigor of Holmes.
His are just the fine hands, too, to weave you a lyric
Full of fancy, fun, feeling, or spiced with satyric
In so kindly a measure, that nobody knows
What to do but e'en join in the laugh, friends and foes.

“There is Lowell, who's striving Parnassus to climb
With a whole bale of *isms* tied together with rhyme,
He might get on alone, spite of brambles and boulders,
But he can't with that bundle he has on his shoulders,
The top of the hill he will ne'er come nigh reaching

Till he learns the distinction 'twixt singing and preaching ;
 His lyre has some chords that would ring pretty well,
 But he'd rather by half make a drum of the shell,
 And rattle away till he's old as Methusalem,
 At the head of a march to the last new Jerusalem.

“There goes Halleck, whose Fanny's a pseudo Don Juan,
 With the wickedness out that gave salt to the true one,
 He's a wit, though, I hear, of the very first order,
 And once made a pun on the words soft Recorder ;
 More than this, he's a very great poet, I'm told,
 And has had his works published in crimson and gold,
 With something they call 'Illustrations,' to wit,
 Like those with which Chapman obscured Holy Writ,*
 Which are said to illustrate, because, as I view it,
 Like *lucus a non*, they precisely don't do it ;
 Let a man who can write what himself understands
 Keep clear, if he can, of designing men's hands,
 Who bury the sense, if there's any worth having,
 And then very honestly call it engraving.
 But, to quit *badinage*, which there isn't much wit in,
 No doubt Halleck's better than all he has written ;
 In his verse a clear glimpse you will frequently find,
 If not of a great, of a fortunate mind,
 Which contrives to be true to its natural loves

* (Cuts rightly called wooden, as all must admit.)

In a world of back-offices, ledgers and stoves.
 When his heart breaks away from the brokers and banks,
 And kneels in its own private shrine to give thanks,
 There's a genial manliness in him that earns
 Our sincerest respect, (read, for instance, his "Burns,")
 And we can't but regret (seek excuse where we may)
 That so much of a man has been peddled away.

"But what's that? a mass-meeting? No, there come in lots
 The American Disraelis, Bulwers, and Scotts,
 And in short the American everything-elses,
 Each charging the others with envies and jealousies;—
 By the way, 'tis a fact that displays what profusions
 Of all kinds of greatness bless free institutions,
 That while the Old World has produced barely eight
 Of such poets as all men agree to call great,
 And of other great characters hardly a score,
 (One might safely say less than that rather than more,)
 With you every year a whole crop is begotten,
 They're as much of a staple as corn, or as cotton;
 Why, there's scarcely a huddle of log-huts and shanties
 That has not brought forth its own Miltons and Dantes;
 I myself know ten Byrons, one Coleridge, three Shelleys,
 Two Raphaels, six Titians, (I think) one Apelles,
 Leonardos and Rubenses plenty as lichens,
 One (but that one is plenty) American Dickens,

A whole flock of Lambs, any number of Tennysons,—
 In short, if a man has the luck to have any sons,
 He may feel pretty certain that one out of twain
 Will be some very great person over again.
 There is one inconvenience in all this which lies
 In the fact that by contrast we estimate size,*
 And, where there are none except Titans, great stature
 Is only a simple proceeding of nature.
 What puff the strained sails of your praise shall you furl at, if
 The calmest degree that you know is superlative ?
 At Rome, all whom Charon took into his wherry must,
 As a matter of course, be well *issimused* and *errimused*,
 A Greek, too, could feel, while in that famous boat he tost,
 That his friends would take care he was *wtotoged* and *wtatoged*,
 And formerly we, as through grave-yards we past,
 Thought the world went from bad to worse fearfully fast ;
 Let us glance for a moment, 'tis well worth the pains,
 And note what an average grave-yard contains ;
 There lie levellers levelled, duns done up themselves,
 There are booksellers finally-laid on their shelves,
 Horizontally there lie upright politicians,
 Dose-a-dose with their patients sleep faultless physicians,
 There are slave-drivers quietly whipt under-ground,

* That is in most cases we do, but not all,
 Past a doubt, there are men who are innately small,
 Such as Blank, who, without being 'minished a tittle,
 Might stand for a type of the Absolute Little.

There bookbinders, done up in boards, are fast bound,
 There card-players wait till the last trump be played,
 There all the choice spirits get finally laid,
 There the babe that's unborn is supplied with a berth,
 There men without legs get their six feet of earth,
 There lawyers repose, each wrapt up in his case,
 There seekers of office are sure of a place,
 There defendant and plaintiff get equally cast,
 There shoemakers quietly stick to the last,
 There brokers at length become silent as stocks,
 There stage-drivers sleep without quitting their box,
 And so forth and so forth and so forth and so on,
 With this kind of stuff one might endlessly go on ;
 To come to the point, I may safely assert you
 Will find in each yard every cardinal virtue ;*
 Each has six truest patriots : four discoverers of ether,
 Who never had thought on't nor mentioned it either :
 Ten poets, the greatest who ever wrote rhyme :
 Two hundred and forty first men of their time :
 One person whose portrait just gave the least hint
 Its original had a most horrible squint :
 One critic, most (what do they call it ?) reflective,
 Who never had used the phrase ob- or subjective :
 Forty fathers of Freedom, of whom twenty bred :

* (And at this just conclusion will surely arrive,
 That the goodness of earth is more dead than alive.)

Their sons for the rice-swamps, at so much a head,
And their daughters for—faugh ! thirty mothers of Gracchi :
Non-resistants who gave many a spiritual black-eye :
Eight true friends of their kind, one of whom was a jailor :
Four captains almost as astounding as Taylor :
Two dozen of Italy's exiles who shoot us his
Kaisership daily, stern pen-and-ink Brutuses,
Who, in Yankee back-parlors, with crucified smile,*
Mount serenely their country's funereal pile :
Ninety-nine Irish heroes, ferocious rebellers
'Gainst the Saxon in cis-marine garrets and cellars,
Who shake their dread fists o'er the sea and all that,—
As long as a copper drops into the hat :
Nine hundred Teutonic republicans stark
From Vaterland's battles just won—in the Park,
Who the happy profession of martyrdom take
Whenever it gives them a chance at a steak :
Sixty-two second Washingtons : two or three Jacksons :
And so many everythings else that it racks one's
Poor memory too much to continue the list,
Especially now they no longer exist ;—
I would merely observe that you've taken to giving
The puffs that belong to the dead to the living,
And that somehow your trump-of-contemporary-doom's tones
Is tuned after old dedications and tombstones.”—

* Not forgetting their tea and their toast, though, the while.

Here the critic came in and a thistle presented*—
 From a frown to a smile the god's features relented,
 As he stared at his envoy, who, swelling with pride,
 To the god's asking look, nothing daunted, replied,
 "You're surprised, I suppose, I was absent so long,
 But your godship respecting the lilies was wrong;
 I hunted the garden from one end to t'other,
 And got no reward but vexation and bother,
 Till, tossed out with weeds in a corner to wither,
 This one lily I found and made haste to bring hither."

"Did he think I had given him a book to review?
 I ought to have known what the fellow would do,"
 Muttered Phœbus aside, "for a thistle will pass
 Beyond doubt for the queen of all flowers with an ass;
 He has chosen in just the same way as he'd choose
 His specimens out of the books he reviews;
 And now, as this offers an excellent text,
 I'll give 'em some brief hints on criticism next."
 So, musing a moment, he turned to the crowd,
 And, clearing his voice, spoke as follows aloud,—

"My friends, in the happier days of the muse,
 We were luckily free from such things as reviews;

* Turn back now to page—goodness only knows what,
 And take a fresh hold on the thread of my plot.

Then naught came between with its fog to make clearer
The heart of the poet to that of his hearer ;
Then the poet brought heaven to the people, and they
Felt that they, too, were poets in hearing his lay ;
Then the poet was prophet, the past in his soul
Pre-created the future, both parts of one whole ;
Then for him there was nothing too great or too small,
For one natural deity sanctified all ;
Then the bard owned no clipper and meter of moods
Save the spirit of silence that hovers and broods
O'er the seas and the mountains, the rivers and woods ;
He asked not earth's verdict, forgetting the clods,
His soul soared and sang to an audience of gods ;
'Twas for them that he measured the thought and the line,
And shaped for their vision the perfect design,
With as glorious a foresight, a balance as true,
As swung out the worlds in the infinite blue ;
Then a glory and greatness invested man's heart,
The universal, which now stands estranged and apart,
In the free individual moulded, was Art ;
Then the forms of the Artist seemed thrilled with desire
For something as yet unattained, fuller, higher,
As once with her lips, lifted hands, and eyes listening,
And her whole upward soul in her countenance glistening,
Eurydice stood—like a beacon unfired,
Which, once touch'd with flame, will leap heav'nward inspired—

And waited with answering kindle to mark
The first gleam of Orpheus that pained the red Dark ;
Then painting, song, sculpture, did more than relieve
The need that men feel to create and believe,
And as, in all beauty, who listens with love,
Hears these words oft repeated—‘ beyond and above,’
So these seemed to be but the visible sign
Of the grasp of the soul after things more divine ;
They were ladders the Artist erected to climb
O’er the narrow horizon of space and of time,
And we see there the footsteps by which men had gained
To the one rapturous glimpse of the never-attained,
As shepherds could erst sometimes trace in the sod
The last spurning print of a sky-cleaving god.

“ But now, on the poet’s dis-privacied moods
With *do this* and *do that* the pert critic intrudes ;
While he thinks he’s been barely fulfilling his duty
To interpret ’twixt men and their own sense of beauty,
And has striven, while others sought honor or pelf,
To make his kind happy as he was himself,
He finds he’s been guilty of horrid offences
In all kinds of moods, numbers, genders, and tenses ;
He’s been *ob* and *subjective*, what Kettle calls Pot,
Precisely, at all events, what he ought not,

You have done this, says one judge ; *done that*, says another ;
You should have done this, grumbles one ; *that*, says t'other ;
Never mind what he touches, one shrieks out *Taboo !*
And while he is wondering what he shall do,
Since each suggests opposite topics for song,
They all shout together *you're right !* or *you're wrong !*

“ Nature fits all her children with something to do,
He who would write and can't write, can surely review,
Can set up a small booth as critic and sell us his
Petty conceit and his pettier jealousies ;
Thus a lawyer's apprentice, just out of his teens,
Will do for the Jeffrey of six magazines ;
Having read Johnson's lives of the poets half through,
There's nothing on earth he's not competent to ;
He reviews with as much nonchalance as he whistles,—
He goes through a book and just picks out the thistles,
It matters not whether he blame or commend,
If he's bad as a foe, he's far worse as a friend ;
Let an author but write what's above his poor scope,
And he'll go to work gravely and twist up a rope,
And, inviting the world to see punishment done,
Hang himself up to bleach in the wind and the sun ;
'Tis delightful to see, when a man comes along
Who has any thing in him peculiar and strong,

Every cockboat that swims clear its fierce (pop-) gundeck at
him
And make as he passes its ludicrous Peck at him,"—

Here Miranda came up and began, "As to that,"—
Apollo at once seized his gloves, cane, and hat,
And, seeing the place getting rapidly cleared,
I, too, snatched my notes and forthwith disappeared.

Carlyle.—Letters and Speeches of Oliver Cromwell.

By Thomas Carlyle. 2 vols. 12mo. green cloth, \$2.

Carlyle.—Past and Present: Chartism.

By Thomas Carlyle. 1 vol. 12mo. green cloth, \$1.

Chaucer.

Selections from the Poetical Works of Geoffrey Chaucer. By Charles D. Deshler. 1 vol. 12mo. green cloth, 63 cents.

Chaucer and Spenser.

Selections from the Poetical Works of Geoffrey Chaucer. By Charles D. Deshler. Spenser, and the Faery Queen. By Mrs. C. M. Kirkland. 1 vol. 12mo. cloth, \$1 25.

— The same, extra gilt, \$1 50.

Clarke, Mrs. Cowden.—Concordance to Shakspeare.

A complete Verbal Index to all the passages in the Dramatic Works of the Poet. 1 large vol. 8vo. cloth, \$6.

"A most surprising monument of the compiler's labor and enthusiasm . . . incomparably the most valuable effort of the kind that has ever been given to the world."—*London Examiner*.

Clarke, Mrs.—Shakspeare Proverbs;

Or, The Wise Saws of Our Wisest Poet, Collected into a Modern Instance. Square 18mo. with Woodcuts, one neat vol. cloth, 75 cents.

Coe's Drawing Cards.

STUDIES IN DRAWING, in a Progressive Series of Lessons on Cards; beginning with the most Elementary Studies, and adapted for use at Home and Schools. By Benjamin H. Coe, Teacher of Drawing. In Ten Series—marked 1 to 10—each containing about eighteen Studies. 25 cents each.

The design is:

- I. To make the exercises in drawing highly interesting to the pupil.
- II. To make drawings so simple, and so gradually progressive, as to enable any teacher, whether acquainted with drawing or not, to instruct his pupils to advantage.
- III. To take the place of one-half of the writing lessons, with confidence that the learner will acquire a knowledge of writing in less time than is usually required.
- IV. To give the pupils a bold, rapid, and artist-like style of drawing.

They are executed with taste and skill, and form, in our judgment, one of the best series of lessons in drawing which we have met with. The author justly remarks that "the whole is so simplified as to enable any teacher, without previous study, to instruct his pupils with advantage."

Coleridge.—Biographia Literaria;

Or, Biographical Sketches of my Literary Life and Opinions. By Samuel Taylor Coleridge. From the 2d London Edition, Edited by H. N. Coleridge. 2 vols. 12mo. green cloth, \$2.

"His mind contains an astonishing map of all sorts of knowledge, while in his power and manner of putting it to use, he displays more of what we mean by the term genius than any mortal I ever saw, or ever expected to see."—*John Foster*.

Cole.—Life, Letters, &c.

The Life, Letters, and Literary Remains of Thomas Cole. By Rev. Lotis L. Noble. 2 vols. 8vo. (In preparation.)

Croton Aqueduct.

History, Description and Illustration of the Croton Aqueduct. By T. B. Tower. Twenty-five Engravings. 1 vol. royal 4to. \$3 50.

Dana.—A System of Mineralogy.

Comprising the most Recent Discoveries. With numerous woodcuts, and four copperplates, 2d edition, 8vo. cloth, \$3 50.

"This work does great honor to America, and should make us blush for the neglect in England of an important and interesting science.—*London Athenæum*.

Downing.—Country Houses;

Or, New Designs for Rural Cottages, Farm Houses, and Villas, with Interiors and Furniture: Numerous Illustrations. (In Press)

Downing,—Fruits and Fruit Trees of America;

Or the Culture, Propagation, and Management, in the Garden and Orchard, of Fruit Trees Generally; with Descriptions of the finest varieties of Fruits, native and foreign, cultivated in this country. 12mo., 9th edition, revised, cloth, \$1 50.

— The same, 8vo., cloth, \$2 50.

— The same, illustrated by eighty superb plates, drawn and colored in the finest style, by Paris Artists, royal 8vo., half morocco, top edge gilt, \$15.—New edition in preparation.

Downing.—Landscape Gardening.

The Theory and Practice of Landscape Gardening, adapted to North America; with a view to the Improvement of Country Residences: comprising Historical Notices and General Principles of the Art, Directions for laying out Grounds and arranging Plantations, the description and cultivation of Hardy Trees, decorative accompaniments to the House and Grounds, the formation of pieces of Artificial Water, Flower Gardens, &c. Illustrated with numerous Plates. Fourth edition, considerably enlarged and improved. In 1 vol.; 8vo., cloth, \$3 50.

Dwight.—Grecian and Roman Mythology.

With 17 original illustrations. Adapted to the use of Universities and High Schools, and for popular reading. By M. A. Dwight. With an introduction by Taylor Lewis, Professor of Greek in the University of New-York. 12mo. half bound, \$1 50.

Also a fine edition in octavo, with illustrations, cloth, \$3.; cloth gilt, \$3 50; half morocco, top edge gilt, \$3 75.

*** This work has been prepared with great care, illustrated with twenty effective outline drawings, and is designed to treat the subject in an original, comprehensive, and unexceptionable manner, so as to fill the place, as a text book, which is yet unsupplied; while it will also be an attractive and readable table book for general use. It will be at once introduced as a text book in the University of New-York and other colleges and schools.

"As a book of reference for the general reader we know not its equal. The information it contains is almost as necessary to the active reader of modern literature, as for the professed scholar."—*Home Journal*.

It is a new, important, and most valuable text book, and destined, no doubt to have a place in every college and high school in the land.

Evenings with the Old Story Tellers.

One volume 12mo. green cloth, 50 cents.

"A quiet humor, a quaintness and terseness of style will strongly recommend them."—*English Churchman*.

Fable for Critics :

A NEW SATIRICAL POEM ; Or, A Glance at a Few of Our Literary Progenies. By a Wonderful Quiz. 1 vol. 12mo. boards, 50 cents ; cloth, 63 cents.

* * * The "Fable" is full of genial humor, and abounds in most felicitous satire at our men and women of letters, some of whom are sketched with inimitable skill and truthfulness.

Fairfax's Tasso.

GODFREY OF BULLOIGNE ; or, the Recovery of Jerusalem : done into English Heroical Verse, from the Italian of Tasso, by Edward Fairfax. Introductory Essay, by Leigh Hunt, and the Lives of Tasso and Fairfax, by Charles Knight. 1 vol. 12mo. green cloth, \$1 25.

The same, extra gilt, \$1 75.

Ford.—Spaniards and their Country.

Gatherings from Spain, by Richard Ford, Esq. 1 vol. 12mo. green cloth, \$1.

"The best English book, beyond comparison, that ever has appeared for the illustration, not merely of the general topography and local curiosities, but of the national character and manners of Spain."—*Quarterly Review*.

First of the Knickerbockers :

A Romance of the Early History of New-York. Dedicated, by permission, to Washington Irving, Esq. 1 vol. 12mo. paper, 50 cents ; green cloth, 63 cents.

Fouque.—Undine and Sintram.

Undine, a Tale ; and Sintram and his Companions, a Tale. From the German of La Motte Fouqué. 1 vol. 12mo. green cloth, 50 cents.

Gilman, Mrs.—The Sybil ;

Or, New Oracles from the Poets ; a Fanciful Diversion for the Drawing Room. 1 vol. 12mo. cloth, extra gilt, \$1 50.

"A sweet book of short and most pleasant quotations from the poets, illustrative of character tastes, loves, &c., formed into a drawing-room game, with questions and answers. It is beautifully designed, beautifully executed, and beautifully robed for the gift-dispensing Christmas and New Year public."—*Evangelist*.

Goldsmith —The Vicar of Wakefield.

By Oliver Goldsmith. 1 vol. 12mo. neatly printed, cloth, 50 cents.

The same, illustrated with designs by Mulready, elegantly bound, gilt edges, \$1.

Gray.—Genera Floræ Boreali-Orientalis Illustrata.

The Genera of the Plants of the United States : illustrated by Figures and Analyses from Nature. By Isaac Sprague. Superintended, with descriptions, &c., by Prof A. Gray. Vol. I, plates. 1—100, 8vo., c'oth, \$6

Gray, Prof. A.—The Botanical Text-Book ;

For Colleges, Schools, and Private Students.

Part I.—An Introduction to Structural and Physiological Botany.

Part II.—The Principles of Systematic Botany ; with an Account of the Chief Natural Families of the Vegetable Kingdom, &c, &c. Second Edition. Illustrated with more than 1000 engravings. 12mo. cloth, \$1 75.

“ Remarkable for its correctness and perspicuity.”—*Silliman's Journal*.

Green, Dr. H.—Bronchitis.

A Treatise on Diseases of the Air Passages ; comprising an Inquiry into the History, Pathology, Causes and Treatment of Bronchitis, Chronic Laryngitis, Clergyman's Sore Throat, and other Affections of the Throat, with colored Plates. In 1 vol. 8vo. cloth, \$2 50.

“ It is so rare in this advanced state of the science to come upon a new theory clearly demonstrable by actual experiment, that we hail this book with pleasure.”—*New-York Mirror*

Head.—Bubbles from the Brunnen.

By Sir Francis Head. 12mo. green cloth.

“ At once an instructive and amusing book. It contains a great deal of information.”—*London Times*.

Hervey.—The Book of Christmas :

Descriptive of the Customs, Ceremonies, Traditions, Superstitions, Fun, Feeling, and Festivities of the Christmas Season. By Thos. K. Hervey, 12mo. green cloth, 63 cents.

—— The same, gilt extra, \$1.

“ Every leaf of this book affords a feast worthy of the season.”—*Dr. Hawks' Church Record*.

Hood.—Prose and Verse.

By Thomas Hood. 12mo. green cloth, \$1.

—— The same, gilt extra, \$1 25.

“ A very judicious selection, designed to embrace Hood's more earnest writings, those which were written from the heart, which reflect most faithfully his life and opinions.”—*Broadway Journal*.

Howitt.—Ballads and other Poems.

By Mary Howitt. 1 vol. 12mo. green cloth, 63 cents.

—— The same, with fine portrait, gilt extra, \$1

“ Her poems are always graceful and beautiful.”—*Mrs. S. C. Hall*.

“ We cannot commend too highly the present publication, and only hope that the reading public will relish Mary Howitt's Ballads and other Poems, now for the first time put forth in a collected form.”—*Albion*.

Hoyt.—Sketches of Life and Landscape.

By Rev. Ralph Hoyt. New edition, enlarged. 1 vol. 8vo. illustrated with numerous wood engravings. 75 cents, cloth, gilt extra, \$1 25.

Hunt.—Imagination and Fancy.

By Leigh Hunt. 1 vol. 12mo. green cloth, 62 cents.

—— The same, gilt extra, \$1.

Hunt.—Stories from the Italian Poets. \$1 25.

Keats.—Poetical Works.

The Poetical Works of John Keats. 1 vol. 12mo. cloth, \$1.

—— The same, gilt extra, \$1 25.

“They are flushed all over with the rich lights of fancy; and so colored and bestrewn with the flowers of poetry, that, even while perplexed and bewildered in their labyrinths, it is impossible to resist the intoxication of their sweetness, or to shut our hearts to the enchantment they so lavishly present.—*Francis Geoffrey.*”

Keats.—Life, Letters, &c.

The Life, Letters, and Literary Remains of John Keats. Edited by Richard Moncton Milnes. Portrait and fac-simile. 1 vol. 12mo. cloth, 1 25.

—— The same, gilt extra, \$1 50.

Kinglake.—Eöthen;

Or, Traces of Travel brought Home from the East. 12mo. green cloth, 50 cents.

“Eöthen is a book with which every body, fond of elegant prose and racy description, should be well acquainted.”—*U. S. Gazette.*”

Klipstein.—Study of Modern Languages.

Part First; French, Italian, Spanish, Portuguese, German, and English.

By L. F. Klipstein, M.A., LL.M. and Ph. D. One volume. Imperial 8vo. Cloth, \$1; paper. 75 cents.

“This volume, furnishing specimens of the several languages named in the title, possesses at the same time all the advantages of literal translations. The elementary phrases, conversations, cards, letters, proverbs, and idioms, will be found useful, and the notes appended are calculated to remove difficulties in the way of the learner. We trust the work will receive an adequate patronage, as in that case the author promises to extend its scope, so as to render it a complete text book of the most important languages of Europe.—*Hunt's Merchant's Magazine.*”

Lamb.—Essays of Elia.

By Charles Lamb. 1 vol. 12mo. cloth, \$1.

—— The same, gilt extra, \$1 25.

“Shakspeare himself might have read them, and Hamlet have quoted them; for truly was an excellent friend of the genuine line of Yorick.”—*Leigh Hunt's London Court Journal.*”

Lamb.—Specimens of the English Dramatic Poets.

By Charles Lamb. 1 vol. 12mo. green cloth. \$1 13.

—— The same, gilt extra, \$1 50.

“Nowhere are the resources of the English tongue, in power, in sweetness, terror, pathos, in description and dialogue, so well displayed.”—*Broadway Journal.*”

Lynch.—Poems, &c.

By Anna C. Lynch. 1 vol. Elegantly illustrated from designs by Durand, Huntingdon, Darley, Rossiter, Brown, Dugan, &c.

Lewis.—The Child of the Sea and other Poems.

By Mrs. S. Anna Lewis, Author of “Records of the Heart,” &c. 12mo. cloth, 75 cents; cloth gilt, \$1 13.

Montagu's Selections.

Selections from the Works of Taylor, Latimer, Hall, Milton, Barrow, Lowth, Brown, Fuller, and Bacon. By Basil Montagu. 1 vol. 12mo. green cloth, 50 cents; cloth, gilt, \$1.

"This volume contains choice extracts from some of the noblest of the old English writers."—*Cincinnati Atlas*.

Oriental Life Illustrated.

Being a New Edition of Eöthen, or Traces of Travel in the East. With fine Illustrations on Steel. 12mo. elegantly bound, extra cloth gilt, \$1 50.

"It will be found to be a rare gem in its way, and one of the most suitable works for a holiday gift-book ever published in New-York."—*Express*.

Patrick, Lowth, Arnold, and Whitby.

Commentary on the Bible, by Bishops Patrick, Lowth, Arnold, Whitby, and Lowman. 4 vols. imperial 8vo. cloth, \$15.

Parkman.—The Oregon Trail.

By Francis Parkman, Jun. (In press.)

Peacock.—Headlong Hall and Nightmare Abbey.

1 vol. 12mo. green cloth, 50 cents.

Poe.—Eureka, a Prose Poem;

Or, the Physical and Metaphysical Universe. By Edgar A. Poe, Esq. Handsomely Printed. 12mo. cloth, 75 cents.

"We shall be greatly surprised if this work do not create a most profound sensation among the literary and scientific classes all over the Union, displaying as it does a reasoning power and grasp of thought which cannot possibly fail to excite the 'special wonder' of even the most careless reader."—*Express*.

Poole.—Index to Subjects.

An Alphabetical Index to Subjects treated in the Reviews, and other Periodicals, to which no Indexes have been published. 8vo. \$1 in paper, or \$1 25 half bound.

* * * This volume comprises an Index to all articles in 560 volumes of the most important periodical works.

Spenser.—The Faery Queen.

By Mrs. C. M. Kirkland. 1 vol. 12mo. cloth, 63 cents.

Smith.—The Salamander.

A Christmas Tale of an Original and Attractive Character. By Mrs. E. Oakes Smith. Illustrated from Designs by Darley. 18mo. cloth, gilt edges.

St. John.—The Three Days of February, 1848:

With Portrait of Lamartine. 18mo. cloth, 63 cents.

Tasso.—Godfrey of Bulloigne ;

Or, the Recovery of Jerusalem: done into English Historical Verse, from the Italian of Tasso, by Edward Fairfax. Introductory Essay, by Leigh Hunt; and the Lives of Tasso and Fairfax, by Charles Knight. 1 vol. 12mo. \$1 25.

“The completest translation, and nearest like its original of any we have seen.”—*Leigh Hunt*.

Taylor.—Views A-Foot ;

Or, Europe seen with Knapsack and Staff. By S. Bayard Taylor. New edition, with an additional Chapter, &c., and a Sketch of the Author in Pedestrian Costume, from a Drawing by T. Buchanan Read. 12mo. cloth, \$1 25. (Nearly ready.)

—— The same, fancy cloth, gilt extra, \$1 75.

“Besides being one of the most entertaining books of travel we ever read, it is written under circumstances the most interesting, although at a first glance, seemingly the most unfavorable.—*Boston Atlas*.”

Taylor.—Poems and Ballads.

The Poems and Ballads of J Bayard Taylor. With Portrait painted by T. Buchanan Read, Esq. 12mo. cloth. 75 cents, cloth gilt extra, \$1 25.

Thackeray.—Journey from Cornhill to Cairo.

By Michael Angelo Titmarsh. 1 vol. 12mo. green cloth, 50 cents.

“It is wonderful what a description of people and things, what numerous pictures, what innumerable remarks and allusions it contains.”—*Douglas Jerrold's Magazine*.

Torrey and Gray.—Flora of North America ;

Containing Descriptions of all the known Indigenous and Naturalized Plants grown North of Mexico; according to the Natural System. Vol. 1, 8vo. cloth, \$6.

—— The same, Part I. to VI., each \$1 50; Part VII., \$1.

Tschudi.—Travels in Peru.

By Dr. J. J. Von Tschudi. 1 vol. 12mo. cloth, \$1.

“The book contains a great deal of useful information, and will be found useful as a book of reference by all who are interested in the commerce, natural history, and general statistics of Peru.”—*Blackwood's Magazine*.

Walton.—The Lives of Donne, Walton, Hooker,

Herbert, and Sanderson. By Izaak Walton. New edition. 1 vol. 12mo. green cloth, \$1.

“The Lives are the most delightful kind of reading. Walton possesses an inimitable simplicity and vivacity of style.”—*Mrs. Kirkland*.

Warburton.—The Crescent and the Cross ;

Or, the Romance and Reality of Eastern Travel. By Elliot Warburton, 1 vol. 12mo. green cloth, \$1.

“This delightful work is, from first to last, a splendid Panorama of Eastern scenery, in the full blaze of its magnificence.”—*London Morning Post*

Willard.—Ten Years of American History, 1838-48.

By Emma Willard. 12mo. cloth. (In preparation.)

155 (late 161) Broadway,
November, 1848.

GEORGE P. PUTNAM

(LATE FIRM OF WILEY AND PUTNAM),

PUBLISHER, BOOKSELLER,

AND

IMPORTER,

155 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK; AND 142 STRAND, LONDON.

IMPORTATION OF FOREIGN BOOKS.

THE AMERICAN LITERARY AGENCY (*established in 1838*) IS STILL CONTINUED AT 142 STRAND, LONDON; and through it and other arrangements in France and Germany, every facility is afforded to private persons, as well as to BOOKSELLERS and PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS, for procuring *Books, Stationery, Maps, &c. &c.*, from all the principal cities in Europe, in the most expeditious and economical manner.

Particular attention is given also to the procuring of OLD and SCARCE BOOKS, by means of advertising, &c., &c. Mr. Putnam believes that his twelve years' experience in the execution of orders of all kinds, gives him advantages that are inferior to none, and which cannot fail to be appreciated by those who favor him with their business.

An order for a single volume will at all times receive the same careful attention as larger orders. Any party preferring to correspond directly with the London house, will find his orders promptly attended to, provided they are addressed "G. P. PUTNAM, 142 Strand, London," and accompanied with a remittance or satisfactory references.

BOOKS, &c., DUTY FREE

* * * *By a recent Act of Congress*, ALL COLLEGES, ACADEMIES, SEMINARIES OF LEARNING, OR OTHER SOCIETIES ESTABLISHED FOR PHILOSOPHICAL OR LITERARY PURPOSES, OR FOR THE ENCOURAGEMENT OF THE FINE ARTS, may IMPORT BOOKS, MAPS, COINS, STATUARY, PHILOSOPHICAL APPARATUS, &c., FREE OF DUTY. Public Institutions of this description, wishing to secure this advantage, will have their orders executed in a most satisfactory manner by forwarding their orders to G. P. PUTNAM direct.

N.B.—CATALOGUES of New Books published in London, with CHEAP LISTS, &c., are put up *monthly* in small packages, and forwarded gratis to all who may desire them.

ORDERS FORWARDED BY EVERY STEAMER;

and, if desired, and the books can be readily procured, they will be received by return steamer.

☞ SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED FOR PERIODICALS, NEWSPAPERS, &c., PUBLISHED ABROAD.





University of California
SOUTHERN REGIONAL LIBRARY FACILITY
405 Hilgard Avenue, Los Angeles, CA 90024-1388
Return this material to the library
from which it was borrowed.

REC
APR 1
MAR

REC'D LD-URL

QL APR 07 1997

JUN 18 1997

Fo

101



3 1158 01253 3757

UC SOUTHERN REGIONAL LIBRARY FACILITY



AA 000 024 873 2

PS
2309
A1
1848



Univers
South
Libr