

HANDBOUND AT THE







THE 8-4

WORKS

OF THE

ENGLISH POETS.

WITH

PREFACES,

BIOGRAPHICAL AND CRITICAL,

BY SAMUEL JOHNSON.

VOLUME THE SIXTY-FIRST-

LONDON:

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THE

SIXTY-FIRST VOLUME

OF THE

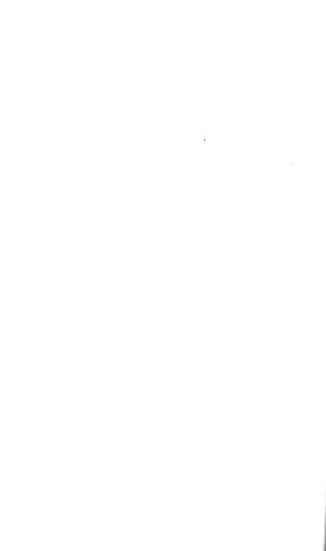
ENGLISH POETS;

CONTAINING

THE SECOND VOLUME

O F

Y O U N G.



THE

COMPLAINT:

o R,

NIGHT-THOUGHTS.

PREFACE.

A sthe occasion of this Poem was real, not fieritions; so the method pursued in it, was rather imposed, by what spontaneously arose in the author's mind on that occasion, than meditated or designed. Which will appear very probable from the nature of it. For it differs from the common mode of Poetry, which is, from long narrations to draw short morals. Here, on the contrary, the narrative is short, and the morality arising from it makes the bulk of the Poem. The reason of it is, That the facts mentioned did naturally pour these moral reslections on the thought of the writer.

THE

COMPLAINT.

NIGHT THE FIRST.

0 N

LIFE, DEATH, AND IMMORTALITY.

T O

THE RIGHT HON. ARTHUR ONSLOW,

SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

TIR'D Nature's fweet reftorer, balmy Sleep! He, like the world, his ready vifit pays Where Fortune fmiles; the wretched he forfakes; Swift on his downy pinion flies from woe, And lights on lids unfullied with a tear.

From short (as usual) and disturb'd repose,
I wake: How happy they, who wake no more!
Yet that were vain, if dreams insest the grave.
I wake, emerging from a sea of dreams
Tumultuous; where my wreck'd desponding thought, 10
From wave to wave of fancied misery,

B 2 At

5

At random drove, her helm of reason lost. Though now restor'd, 'tis only change of pain, (A bitter change!) severer for severe. The Day too short for my distress; and Night, Ev'n in the zenith of her dark domain, Is sunshine to the colour of my fate.

15

Night, fable goddefs! from her ehon throne,
In rayless majerly, now stretches forth
Her leaden sceptre o'er a slumbering world.
Silence, how dead! and darkness, how profound!
Nor eye, nor listening ear, an object sinds;
Creation sleeps. 'Tis as the general pulse
Of life stood still, and nature made a pause;
An awful pause! prophetic of her end.
And let her prophecy be soon sulfall'd;
Fate! drop the curtain; I can lose no more.

Silence and Darknefs! folemn fifters! twins
From ancient Night, who nurse the tender thought!
To Reason, and on Reason build Resolve,
(That column of true majesty in man)
Assist me: I will thank you in the grave;
The grave, your kingdom: There this frame shall fall
A victim facred to your dreary shrine.
But what are ye?—

35

Thou, who didst put to flight
Primæval Silence, when the morning stars,
Exulting, shouted o'er the rising ball;
O Thou, whose word from solid darkness struck
That spark, the sun; strike wisdom from my soul; 40
My

My foul, which flies to Thee, her trust, her treasure, As misers to their gold, while others rest.

Through this opaque of Nature, and of Soul,
This double night, transmit one pitying ray,
To-lighten, and to chear. O lead my mind,
(A mind that fain would wander from its woe)
Lead it through various scenes of Life and Death;
And from each scene, the noblest truths inspire.
Nor less inspire my Conduct, than my Song;
Teach my best reason, reason; my best will
Teach rectitude; and fix my sirm resolve
Wisdom to wed, and pay her long arrear:
Nor let the phial of thy vengeance, pour'd
On this devoted head, be pour'd in vain.

The bell strikes One. We take no note of time 55 But from its loss. To give it then a tongue, Is wise in man. As if an angel speke, I feel the solemn sound. If heard aright, It is the knell of my departed hours:

Where are they? With the years beyond the slood. Go It is the figual that demands disputch:
How much is to be done? My hopes and fears Start up alarm'd, and o'er life's narrow verge Look down—On what? a fathomless abyss;
A dread eternity! how surely mine!

And can eteruity belong to me,
Poor pensioner on the bounties of an hour?

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

How poor, how rich, how abject, how august, How complicate, how wonderful, is man! How passing wonder He, who made him such!

7 V/10

Who centred in our make fuch flrange extremes! From different natures marvelously mixt, Connexion exquisite of distant worlds! Diftinguish'd link in Being's endless chain! Midway from Nothing to the Deity! 75 A beam ethereal, fully'd, and abforpt! Though fully'd and difhonour'd, still divine! Dim misclature of greatness absolute ! An heir of glory! a frail child of dust! Helples immortal! infect infinite! 80 A worm! a god!-I tremble at myfelf, And in myfelf am lost! at home a stranger, Thought wanders up and down, furpriz'd, aghaft, And wondering at her orun: How reason reels! O what a miracle to man is man, 85 Triumphantly diffress'd! what joy, what dread! Alternately transported, and alarm'd! What can preferve my life! or what destroy! An angel's arm can't fnatch me from the grave; Legions of angels can't confine me there. 90 'Tis past conjecture; all things rise in proof: While o'er my limbs fleep's foft dominion spread, What though my foul fantastic measures trod O'er fairy fields; or mourn'd along the gloom Of pathless woods; or, down the craggy steep 95 Hurl'd headlong, swam with pain the mantled pool; Or fcal'd the cliff; or danc'd on hollow winds. With antic shapes, wild natives of the brain? Her ceaseless flight, though devious, speaks her nature Of fubtler effence than the trodden clod: 100 Active

115

120

125

Active, aërial, towering, unconfin'd,
Unfetter'd with her groß companions fall.
Ev'n filent night proclaims my foul immortal:
Ev'n filent night proclaims eternal day.
For human weal, heaven husbands all events;
Dull fleep instructs, nor sport vain dreams in vain.

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

They live! they greatly live a life on earth Unkindled, unconceiv'd; and from an eye Of tenderness let heavenly pity fall On me, more justly number'd with the dead. This is the defart, this the folitude:

How populous, how vital, is the grave!
This is creation's melancholy vault,
The vale funereal, the sad cypress gloom;
The land of apparitions, empty shades!
All, all on earth, is Shadow, all beyond
Is Substance; the reverse is folly's creed:
How solid all, where change shall be no more!
This is the bud of being, the dim dawn,

The twilight of our day, the vestibule;

Life's theatre as yet is shut, and death,

Strong death, alone can heave the massy bar,

This gross impediment of clay remove,

And make us embryos of existence free,

From real life, but little more remote

Is he, not yet a candidate for light,

130 B 4 The The future embryo, flumbering in his fire. Embryos we must be, till we burst the shell, Yon ambient azure shell, and spring to life, The life of gods, O transport! and of man.

Yet man, fool man! here buries all his thoughts; 135 Inters celeftial hopes without one figh. Prisoner of earth, and pent beneath the moon, Here pinions all his wishes; wing'd by heaven To fly at infinite; and reach it there, Where feraph's gather immortality, 140 On life's fair tree, fast by the throne of God. What golden jovs ambrofial clustering glow, In His full beam, and ripen for the just, Where momentary ages are no more! Where time, and pain, and chance, and death expire! 145 And is it in the flight of threefcore years, To push eternity from human thought, And (mother fouls immortal in the duft ? A foul immortal, spending all her fires, Wasting her strength in strenuous idleness, 150 Thrown into tumult, raptur'd or alarm'd, At ought this scene can threaten or indulge, Refembles ocean into tempest wrought, To waft a feather, or to drown a fly.

Where falls this cenfure? It o'erwhelms myfelf; 155
How was my heart incrufted by the world!
O how felf-fetter'd was my groveling foul!
How, like a worm, was I wrapt round and round
In filken thought, which reptile Fancy fpun,
Till darken'd Reason lay quite clouded o'er
160

With

And

With foft conceit of endless comfort here, Nor yet put forth her wings to reach the skies! Night-visions may be friend (as fung above): Our quaking dreams are fatal. How I dreamt Of things impossible! (Could sleep do more?) 155 Of joys perpetual in perpetual change! Of stable pleasures on the tosling wave! Eternal funshine in the storms of life! How richly were my noon-tide trances hung With gorgeous tapestries of pictur'd joys! 170 lov behind joy, in endless perspective! Till at death's toll, whose restless iron tongue Calls daily for his millions at a meal, Starting I woke, and found myfelf undene. Where now my phrenzy's pompous furniture? 175 The cobweb'd cottage, with its ragged wall Of mouldering mud, is royalty to me! The spider's most attenuated thread Is cord, is cable, to man's tender tie On earthly blifs; it breaks at every breeze. 180 O ye bleft scenes of permanent delight! Full, above measure! lasting, beyond bound! A perpetuity of bliss is bliss. Could you, fo rich in rapture, fear an end, That ghaftly thought would drink up all your joy, 185 And quite unparadife the realms of light. Safe are you lodg'd above these rolling spheres; The baleful influence of whose giddy dance Sheds fad viciffitude on all beneath. Here teems with revolutions every hour : 190

And rarely for the better; or the best,

More mortal than the common births of fate.

Each moment has its sickle, emulous

Of Time's enormous scythe, whose ample sweep

Strikes empires from the root; each moment plays

His little weapon in the narrower sphere

Of sweet domestic comfort, and cuts down

The fairest bloom of sublunary bliss.

Blifs! fublunary blifs!—proud words, and vain!
Implicit treason to divine decree! 200
A bold invasion of the rights of heaven!
I clasp'd the phantoms, and I found them air.
O had I weigh'd it ere my fond embrace!
What darts of agony had miss'd my heart!

Death! great proprietor of all! 'tis thine 205 To tread out empire, and to quench the stars. The fun himself by thy permission shines; And, one day, thou shalt pluck him from his sphere. Amid fuch mighty plunder, why exhauft Thy tartial quiver on a mark fo mean? 210 Why thy peculiar rancour wreak'd on me? Infatiate archer! could not one suffice? Thy shaft slew thrice; and thrice my peace was slain; And thrice, ere thrice you moon had fill'd her horn. O Cynthia! why so pale? Dost thou lament Thy wretched neighbour? Grieve to fee thy wheel Of ceaseless change outwhirl'd in human life? How wanes my borrow'd blifs! from fortunes smile, Precarious courtefy! not wirtue's fure, Self-given, folar ray of found delight. 220 In

In every vary'd posture, place, and hour, How widow'd every thought of every joy! Thought, bufy thought! too bufy for my peace! Through the dark postern of time long elaps'd, Led foftly, by the stillness of the night, 225 Led, like a murderer, (and fuch it proves!) Strays (wretched rover!) o'er the pleafing tast; In quest of wretchedness perversely strays; And finds all defart now; and meets the ghofts Of my departed joys; a numerous train! 230 I rue the riches of my former fate; Sweet confort's blasted clusters I lament: I tremble at the bleffings once fo dear; And every pleasure pains me to the heart.

Yet why complain? or why complain for one? 235. Hangs out the fun his lustre but for me,
The Ingle man? Are angels all beside?
I mourn for millions: 'Tis the common lot;
In this shape, or in that, has fate entail'd
The mother's throes on all of woman born,
Not more the children, than sure heirs, of pain.

War, Famine, Peft, Volcano, Storm, and Fire, Intestine broils, Oppression, with her heart Wrapt up in triple brass, besiege mankind. God's image disinherited of day, Here, plung'd in mines, forgets a sun was made. There, beings deathless as their haughty lord, Arc hammer'd to the galling oar for life; And plow the winter's wave, and reap despair. Some, for hard masters, broken under arms,

250 In

245

In battle lopt away, with half their limbs,	
Beg bitter bread through realms their valour fav	'd,
If so the tyrant, or his minion, doom.	
Want, and incurable disease, (fell pair!)	
On hopeless multitudes remorfeless seize	255
At once; and make a resuge of the grave.	
How groaning hospitals eject their dead!	
What numbers groan for fad admission there!	
What numbers, once in fortune's lap high-fed,	
Solicit the cold hand of charity!	260
To shock us more, solicit it in vain!	
Ye filken fons of pleasure! fince in pains	
You rue more modish visits, visit here,	
And breathe from your debauch: give, and red	luce
Surfeit's dominion o'er you: but so great	265
Your impudence, you blush at what is right.	
Happy! did forrow feize on fuch alone.	
Not prudence can defend, or virtue fave;	
Disease invades the chastest temperance;	
And punishment the guiltless; and alarm,	270
Through thickest shades, pursues the fond of p	eace.
Man's caution often into danger turns;	
And his guard, falling, crushes him to death.	
Not happiness itself makes good her name;	
Our very wishes gives us not our wish.	275
How distant oft the thing we doat on most,	
From that for which we doat, felicity!	
The smoothest course of nature has its pains;	
And truest friends, through error, wound our	reit.
Without misfortune, what calamities!	280
	And

I know

And what hostilities, without a foe! Nor are foes wanting to the best on earth. But endless is the lift of human ills, And fighs might fooner fail, than cause to figh. A part how finall of the terraqueous globe 285 Is tenanted by man! the rest a waste, Rocks, defarts, frozen feas, and burning fands: Wild haunts of monsters, poisons, stings, and death. Such is earth's melancholy map! but, far More fad! this earth is a true map of man. 290 So bounded are its haughty lord's delights To wee's wide empire; where deep troubles tofs, Loud forrow's howl, invenom'd passions bite, Ravenous calamities our vitals seize. And threatening fate wide opens to devour. 295 What then am I, who forrow for my/elf! In age, in infancy, from other's aid Is all our hope; to teach us to be kind. That, nature's first, last lesson to mankind; The selsish heart deserves the pain it feels. 300 More generous forrow, while it finks, exalts; And conscious virtue mitigates the pang. Nor virtue, more than prudence, bids me give Swoln thought a fecond channel; who divide, They weaken too, the torrent of their grief. 305 Take then, O World! thy much indebted tear: How fad a fight is human happiness, To those whose thought can pierce beyond an hour! O thou! whate'er thou art, whose heart exults! Wouldst thou I should congratulate thy fate? 310

I know thou wouldit; thy pride demands it from me. Let thy pride pardon, what thy nature needs, The falutary cenfure of a friend. Thou happy weretch! by blindness thou art blest; By dotage dandled to perpetual fmiles. 315 Know, fmiler! at thy peril art thou pleas'd; Thy pleasure is the promise of thy pain. Misfortune, like a creditor fevere, But rises in demand for her delay; She makes a feourge of past prosperity, 320 To fling thee more, and double thy diffrefs. Lorenzo, fortune makes her court to thee, Thy fond heart dances, while the Syren fings. Dear is thy welfare; think me not unkind; I would not damp, but to fecure thy joys. 325 Think not that fear is facred to the storm: Stand on thy guard against the smiles of fate. Is heaven tremendous in its frowns? Most fure: And in its favours formidable too: Its favours here are trials, not rewards; 330 A call to duty, not discharge from care; And should alarm us, full as much as woes; Awake us to their cause and consequence; And make us tremble, weigh'd with our defert; Awe nature's tumult, and chastise her joys, 335 Left, while we clasp, we kill them; nay, invert To worse than fimple misery, their charms. Revolted joys, like foes in civil war, Like bosom friendships to resentment sour'd, With rage envenom'd rife against our peace. 340 Beware Beware what earth calls happiness; beware All joys, but joys that never can expire. Who builds on less than an immortal base, Fond as he feems, condemns his joys to death.

Mine dy'd with thee, Philander! thy last figh 345 Diffoly'd the charm: the difenchanted earth Loft all her luftre. Where her glittering towers? Her golden mountains, where? all darken'd down To naked waste; a dreary vale of tears; The great magician's dead! Thou poor, pale piece 350 Of out-cast earth, in darkness! what a change From yesterday! Thy darling hope so near, (Long-labour'd prize!) O how ambition flush'd Thy glowing cheek! Ambition truly great, Of virtuous praife. Death's fubtle feed within 355 (Sly, treacherous miner!) working in the dark, Smil'd at thy well-concerted scheme, and beckon'd The worm to riot on that rose so red, Unfaded ere it fell; one moment's prey!

Man's forefight is conditionally wife; 360 Lorenzo! wisdom into folly turns Oft, the first instant, its idea fair To labouring thought is born. How dim our eye! The present moment terminates our fight; Clouds, thick as those on doomsday, drown the next; 365 We penetrate, we prophecy in vain. Time is dealt out by particles; and each Ere mingled with the streaming sands of life, By Fate's inviolable oath is fworn Deep filence, "Where eternity begins." 370

By

By nature's law, what may be, may be now;	
There's no prerogative in human hours.	
In human hearts what bolder thought can rife,	
Than man's presumption on to-morrow's dawn?	
Where is to-morrow? In another world.	375
For numbers this is certain; the reverse	
Is fure to none; and yet on this perhaps,	
This peradventure, infamous for lies,	
As on a rock of adamant, we build	
Our mountain hopes; spin out eternal schemes,	380
As we the fatal fifters could out-spin,	
And, big with life's futurities, expire.	
Not ev'n Philander had bespoke his shroud:	
Nor had he cause; a warning was deny'd:	
How many fall as sudden, not as safe!	385
As fudden, though for years admonish'd home.	
Of human ills the last extreme beware,	
Beware, Lorenzo! a flow fudden death.	
How dreadful that deliberate furprize!	
Be wife to-day; 'tis madness to defer.;	390
Next day the fatal precedent will plead;	33-
Thus on, till wisdom is push'd out of life.	
Procrastination is the thief of time;	
Year after year it steals, till all are sled,	
And to the mercies of a moment leaves	40.5
The vast concerns of an eternal scene.	395
If not fo frequent, would not This be strange?	
That 'tis so frequent, This is stranger still.	
Of man's miraculous mistakes, this bears	
The palm, "That all men are about to live,"	400
	All

Sa

For ever on the brink of being born. All pay themselves the compliment to think They one day shall not drivel: and their pride On this reversion takes up ready praise; At least, their own; their future selves applaud; 405 How excellent that life they ne'er will lead! Time lodg'd in their own hands is folly's vails; That lodg'd in fates, to wisdom they confign; The thing they can't but purpole, they postpone; Tis not in folly, not to fcorn a fool; 410 And scarce in human quisdom, to do more. All promife is poor dilatory man, And that through every stage: when young, indeed, In full content we, fometimes, nobly reft, Unanxious for our felves; and only wish, 415 As duteous fons, our fathers were more wife. At thirty man suspects himself a fool; Knows it at forty, and reforms his plan; At fifty chides his infamous delay, Pushes his prudent purpose to resolve; 420 In all the magnanimity of thought Refolves: and re-refolves: then dies the fame. And why? Because he thinks himself immortal. All men think all men mortal, but Themselves; Themselves, when some alarming shock of fate 425 Strikes through their wounded hearts the fudden dread; But their hearts wounded, like the wounded air, Soon close; where, past the shaft, no trace is found. As from the wing, no fcar the sky retains; The parted wave no furrow from the keel; 430

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So dies in human hearts the thoughts of death, Ev'n with the tender tear which nature sheds
O'er those we love, we drop it in their grave.
Can I forget Philander? That were strange!
O my full heart!—But should I give it vent,
The longest night, though longer far, would fail,
And the lark listen to my midnight song.

The spritely lark's shrill matin wakes the morn; Grief's sharpest thorn hard pressing on my breast, I strive, with wakeful melody, to chear 440 The fullen gloom, fweet Philomel! like Thee, And call the ftars to liften: every ftar ' Is deaf to mine, enamour'd of thy lay. Yet be not vain; there are, who thine excel. And charm through distant ages: wrapt in shade, 445 Prisoner of darkness! to the filent hours. How often I repeat their rage divine, To lull my griefs, and steal my heart from woe! I roll their raptures, but not catch their fire. Dark, though not blind, like thee, Mæonides! 450 Or, Milton! thee; ah, could I reach your strain! Or His, who made Mænoides our Own. Man too He fung: immortal man I fing; Oft burfts my fong beyond the bounds of life; What, now, but immortality can please? 455 O had He press'd his theme, pursued the track, Which opens out of darkness into day! O had he, mounted on his wing of fire, Soar'd where I fink, and fung immortal man! How had it bleft mankind, and refcued me! 460 NIGHT

NIGHT THE SECOND.

0 N

TIME, DEATH, AND FRIENDSHIP.

TO THE

RIGHT HON. THE EARL OF WILMINGTON.

"HEN the Cock crew, he wept"—smote by that eye

Which looks on me, on all: That power, who bids This midnight centinel, with clarion shrill, Emblem of that which shall awake the dead. Rouse souls from slumber, into thoughts of heaven. 5 Shall I too weep? Where then is fortitude? And, fortitude abandon'd, where is man? I know the terms on which he fees the light; He that is born, is lifted; life is war; Eternal war with woe. Who bears it best, IO Deserves it least .- On other themes I 'll dwell. Lorenzo! let me turn my thoughts on thee, And thine, on themes may profit; profit there, Where most thy need. Themes, too, the genuine growth Of dear Philander's dust. He thus, though dead, 15 May still befriend-What themes? Time's wondrous price,

Death

Death, Friendship, and Philander's final scene. So could I touch these themes, as might obtain Thine ear, nor leave thy heart quite difengag'd, The good deed would delight me; half impress 20 On my dark cloud an Iris; and from grief Call glory-Doft thou mourn Philander's fate? I know thou fay'ft it: Says thy life the fame? He mourns the dead, who lives as they defire. Where is that thirst, that avarice of Time, 25 (O glorious avarice!) thought of death inspires, As rumour'd robberies endear our gold? O Time! than gold more facred; more a load Than lead, to fools; and fools reputed wife. What moment granted man without account? 30 What years are squander'd, wisdom's debt unpaid! Our wealth in days, all due to that discharge. Haste, haste, he lies in wait, he 's at the door, Infidious Death! should his strong hand arrest, No composition sets the prisoner free. 35 Eternity's inexorable chain Fast binds; and vengeance claims the full arrear. How late I shudder'd on the brink! how late Life call'd for her last refuge in despair! That Time is mine, O Mead! to thee I owe; 40 Fain would I pay thee with Eternity. But ill my genius answers my desire; My fickly fong is mortal, past thy cure. Accept the will; -that dies not with my strain. For what calls thy disease, Lorenzo? not 45 For Esculation, but for moral aid.

Thou

60

6ς

Thou think'st it folly to be wife too foon. Youth is not rich in Time, it may be poor; Part with it as with money, sparing; pay No moment, but in purchase of its worth; 50 And what its worth, ask death-beds; they can tell. Part with it as with life, reluctant; big With holy hope of nobler time to come; Time higher aim'd, still nearer the great mark Of men and angels; virtue more divine. 55 Is this our duty, wisdom, glery, gain?

(These heaven benign in vital union binds) And fport we like the natives of the bough, When vernal funs inspire? Amusement reigns Man's great demand: To trifle, is to live: And is it then a trifle, too, to die?

Thou say'st I preach, Lorenzo, 'tis confest. What if, for once, I preach thee quite awake? Who wants anusement in the flame of battle? Is it not treason, to the soul immortal, Her foes in arms, eternity the prize? Will toys amuse, when medicines cannot cure? When spirits ebb, when life's enchanting scenes Their lustre lose, and lessen in our sight, As lands, and cities with their glittering spires, To the poor shatter'd bark, by sudden storm Thrown off to fea, and foon to perish there? Will toys amuse? No: Thrones will then be toys, And earth and skies seem dust upon the scale.

Redeem we time?-Its loss we dearly buy. What pleads Lorenzo for his high-priz'd sports?

75

70

He pleads Time's numerous blanks; he loudly pleads The straw-like trifles on life's common stream. From whom those blanks and trifles, but from thee? No blank, no trifle, nature made, or meant. 80 Virtue, or propos'd virtue, still be thine; This cancels thy complaint at once. This leaves In act no trifle, and no blank in time. This greatens, fills, immortalizes all; This, the bleft art of turning all to gold; 85 This the good heart's prerogative to raise A royal tribute from the poorest hours; Immense revenue! every moment pays, If nothing more than purpole in thy power; Thy purpose firm, is equal to the deed: 90 Who does the best his circumstance allows, Does well, acts nobly; angels could no more. Our outward act indeed admits restraint: "Tis not a things o'er thought to domineer: Guard well thy thought; our thoughts are heard in heaven. 95

On all important *Time*, through every age,

Though much, and warm, the wife have urg'd; the man Is yet unborn, who duly weighs an hour.

"I've lost a day"—the prince who nobly cry'd Had been an emperor without his crown;

Of Rome, fay, rather, lord of human race:
He spoke, as if deputed by mankind,
So should all speak: So reason speaks in all:
From the soft whispers of that God in man,
Why sly to folly, why to phrenzy sly,

For refcue from the bleffing we posses? Time the supreme !- Time is Eternity; Pregnant with all eternity can give; Pregnant with all, that makes archangels smile. Who murders time, he crushes in the birth 110 A power ethereal, only not ador'd. Ah! how unjust to nature and himself, Is thoughtless, thankless, inconfistent man! Like children babbling nonfense in their sports We cenfure nature for a span too short; 115 That span too short, we tax as tedious too; Torture invention, all expedients tire, To lash the lingering moments into speed, And whirl us (happy riddance!) from ourselves. Art, brainless Art! our furious charioteer 120 (For Nature's voice unflifled would recall) Drives headleng towards the precipice of death; Death, most our dread; death thus more dreadful made: O what a riddle of abfurdity! Leifure is pain; takes off our chariot wheels; 125 How heavily we drag the load of life! Blest leifure is our curse; like that of Cain, It makes us wander; wander earth around To fly that tyrant, thought. As Atlas groan'd The world beneath, we groan beneath an hour. 130 We cry for mercy to the next amusement; The next amusement mortgages our fields; Slight inconvenience! prisons hardly frown, From hateful Time if prisons set us free. Yet when Death kindly tenders us relief, 135

C 1

37.70

We call him cruel; years to moments shrink,
Ages to years. The telescope is turn'd.
To man's false optics (from his folly false)
Time, in advance, behind him hides his wings,
And seems to creep, decrepit with his age;
Behold him, when past by; what then is seen,
But his broad pinions swifter than the winds?
And all mankind, in contradiction strong,
Rueful, aghast! cry out on his career.

Leave to thy foes these errors, and these ills; To nature just, their Cause and Cure explore. Not short heaven's bounty, boundless our expence; No niggard, nature; men are prodigals. We waste, not use our time; we breathe, not live. 'Time qualted is existence, us'd is life, 150 And bare existence, man, to live ordain'd, Wrings, and oppresses with enormous weight. And why? fince Time was given for use, not waste, Injoin'd to fly; with tempest, tide, and stars, To keep his speed, nor ever wait for man; 155. Time's use was doom'd a pleasure: waste, a pain; That man might feel his error, if unfeen: And, feeling, fly to labour for his cure; Not, blundering, split on idleness for ease. Life's cares are comforts; fuch by heaven defign'd; 160 He that has none, must make them, or be wretched. Cares are employments, and without employ The foul is on a rack; the rack of reft, To fouls most adverse; action all their joy.

Here

Here then, the riddle, mark'd above, unfolds; 165
Then time turns torment, when man turns a fool.
We rave, we wreftle, with Great Nature's Plan;
We thwart the Deity; and 'tis decreed,
Who thwart his will, shall contradict their own.
Hence our unnatural quarrels with ourselves;
Our thoughts at enmity; our bosom-broil;
We push Time from us, and we wish him back:
Lavish of lustrums, and yet fond of life;
Lise we think long, and short; Death seek, and shun:
Body and soul, like peevish man and wife,
United jar, and yet are loth to part.

Oh the dark days of vanity! while here, How tasteless! and how terrible, when gone! Gone! they ne'er go; when past, they haunt us still; The spirit walks of every day deceas'd; 180 And smiles an angel, or a fury frowns.

Nor death, nor life delight us. If time past, And time possess, both pain us, what can please? That which the Deity to please ordain'd, Time us'd. The man who consecrates his hours 185 By vigorous effort, and an honest aim, At once he draws the sting of life and death; He walks with Nature; and her paths are peace.

Our error's cause and cure are seen: See next Time's Nature, Origin, Importance, Speed;
And thy great Gain from urging his career.—
All-sensual man, because untouch'd, unseen,
He looks on Time as nothing. Nothing else
Is truly man's; 'tis fortune's—Time's a god.

Hast thou ne'er heard of Time's omnipotence; 195 For, or against, what wonders he can do! And will: To stand blank neuter he disdains. Not on those terms was Time (heaven's stranger!) sent On his important embassy to man. Lorenzo! no: On the long-destin'd hour, 200 From everlafting ages growing ripe, That memorable hour of wondrous birth. When the Dread Sire, on emanation bent. And big with nature, rising in his might, Call'd forth creation (for then Time was born), By Godhead streaming through a thousand worlds; Not on these terms, from the great days of heaven, From old eternity's mysterious orb, Was Time cut off, and cast beneath the skies; The skies, which watch him in his new abode. 210 Measuring his motions by revolving spheres; That horologe machinery divine. Hours, days, and months, and years, his children, play, Like numerous wings around him, as he flies: Or, rather, as unequal plumes, they shape 215 His ample pinions, swift as darted flame, To gain his goal, to reach his ancient rest, And join anew Eternity his fire; In his immutability to nest, When worlds, that count his circles now, unhing'd 220 (Fate the loud fignal founding) headlong rush To timeless night and chaos, whence they rose. Why fpur the fpeedy? Why with levities

New wing thy fhort, fhort day's too rapid flight?

Know'ff

Know'st thou, or what thou dost, or what is done? Man flies from Time, and Time from man; too foon In fad divorce this double flight must end; And then, where are we? where, Lorenzo! then Thy sports? thy pomps?-I grant thee, in a state Not unambitious; in the ruffied shroud, 230 Thy Parian tomb's triumphant arch beneath. Has Death his fopperies? Then well may Life Put on her plume, and in her rainbow shine. Ye well-array'd! ye lilies of our land! Ye lilies male! who neither toil, nor spin, 235 (As fister lilies might) if not so wise As Solomon, more fumptuous to the fight! Ye delicate! who nothing can support, Yourselves most insupportable! for whom The winter rose must blow, the sun put on 240 A brighter beam in Leo; filky-foft Favonius breathe still softer, or be chid; And other worlds fend odours, fauce, and fong, And robes, and notions, fram'd in foreign looms! O ye Lorenzos of our age! who deem 245 One moment unamus'd, a misery Not made for feeble man! who call aloud For every bawble drivel'd o'er by fense; For rattles, and conceits of every cast, For change of follies, and relays of joy, 250 To drag your patient through the tedious length Of a short winter's day-fay, fages! fay, Wit's oracles! fay, dreamers of gay dreams! How

How will you weather an eternal night, Where such expedients fail? 255 O treacherous Conscience! while she seems to sleep On rose and myrtle, lull'd with fyren song; While she seems, nodding o'er her charge, to drop On headlong Appetite the flacken'd rein, And give us up to licence, unrecall'd, . 260 Unmark'd ;- fee, from behind her fecret stand, The fly informer minutes every fault, And her dread diary with horror fills. Not the gross Act alone employs her pen; She reconnoitres Fancy's airy band, 265 A watchful foe! the formidable fpy, Listening, o'erhears the whispers of our camp: Our dawning purpoles of heart explores, And steals our embryos of iniquity. As all rapacious ufurers conceal 270 Their doomsday-book from all-consuming heirs; Thus, with indulgence most severe, she treats Us fpendthrifts of inestimable Time; Unnoted, notes each moment misapply'd; In leaves more durable than leaves of brass 275 Writes our whole history; which Death shall read In every pale delinquent's private ear; And Judgment publish; publish to more worlds Than this; and endless age in groans resound. Lorenzo, fuch that Sleeper in thy breast! 280 Such is her flumber; and her vengeance fuch For flighted counfel; fuch thy future peace! And think'it thou still thou canst be wife too foon?

But why on Time fo lavish is my song? On this great theme kind Nature keeps a school, 285 To teach her fons herfelf. Each night we die. Each morn are born anew: Each day, a life! And shall we kill each day? If Trifling kills; Sure Vice must butcher. O what heaps of slain Cry out for vengeance on us! Time destroy'd 290 Is Suicide, where more than Blood is spilt. Time flies, death urges, knells call, heaven invites, Hell threatens: All exerts; in effort, all; More than creation labours !- labours more? And is there in creation what, amidst 295 This tumult universal, wing'd dispatch, And ardent energy, supinely yawns? Man fleeps; and Man alone; and Man, whose fate, Fate irreverfible, intire, extreme, Endless, hair-hung, breeze-sliaken, o'er the gulph 300 A moment trembles; drops! and Man, for whom All else is in alarm! Man, the sole cause Of this furrounding florm! and yet he fleeps, As the florm rock'd to rest .- Throw Years away? Throw Empires, and be blameless. Moments seize; 305 Heaven's on their wing: A moment we may wish, When worlds want wealth to buy. Bid Day stand still, Bid him drive back his car, and reimport The period past, re-give the given hour. Lorenzo, more than miracles we want : 310 Lorenzo-O for yesterdays to come! Such is the language of the man awake;

His ardour such, for what oppresses thee.

And

And is his ardour vain, Lorenzo? No;
That mere than miracle the gods indulge;
To-day is Yesterday return'd; return'd
Full power'd to cancel, expiate, raise, adorn,
And reinstate us on the Rock of peace.
Let it not share its predecessor's fate;
Nor, like its elder sisters, die a sool.
Shall it evaporate in sume? sly off
Fuliginous, and stain us deeper still?
Shall we be poorer for the plenty pour'd?
More wretched for the elemencies of heaven?

Where shall I find Him? Angels! tell me where. 325 Fon know him: He is near you: Point him out: Shall I fee glories beaming from his brow? Or trace his footsteps by the rising flowers? Your golden wings, now hovering o'er him, shed Protection; now, are waving in applause 330 To that bleft fon of forefight! lord of fate! That awful independent on To-morrow! Whose work is done; who triumphs in the Past; Whose Yesterdays look backwards with a smile; Nor, like the Parthian, wound him as they fly; 335 That common, but opprobious lot! past hours, If not by guilt, yet wound us by their flight, If folly bounds our prospect by the grave, All feeling of futurity benumb'd; All god-like passion for eternals quencht; 340 All relish of realties expir'd; Renounc'd all correspondence with the skies; Our freedom chain'd; quite wingless our desire;

In

In sense dark-prison'd all that ought to soar; Prone to the centre; crawling in the duft; 345 Difmounted every great and glorious aim; Embruted every faculty divine; Heart-bury'd in the rubbish of the world. The world, that gulph of fouls, immortal fouls, Souls elevate, angelic, wing'd with fire 350 To reach the distant skies, and triumph there On thrones, which shall not mourn their masters chang'd; Though we from Earth; Ethereal, they that fell. Such veneration due, O man, to man. Who venerate themselves, the world despise. 355 For what, gay friend! is this escutcheon'd world, Which hangs out Death in one eternal night; A night, that glooms us in the noon-tide ray, And wraps our thought, at banquets, in the shroud? Life's little stage is a finall eminence, 360 Inch-high the grave above; that home of man, Where dwells the multitude: We gaze around; We read their monuments; we figh; and while We figh, we fink; and are what we deplor'd; Lamenting, or lamented, all our lot! 365 Is death at distance? No: He has been on thee, And given fure earnest of his final blow. Those hours that lately smil'd, where are they now? Pallid to thought, and ghaftly! drown'd, all drown'd In that great deep, which nothing difembogues! 370 And, dying, they bequeath'd thee small renown. The rest are on the wing: how fleet their flight!

Already has the fatal train took fire:

A moment, and the world 's blown up to thee;
The fun is darkness, and the stars are dust.

375

'Tis greatly wife to talk with our past hours;
And ask them, what report they bore to heaven;
And how they might have borne more welcome news.
Their answers form what men Experience call;
If Wisdom's friend, her best; if not, worst foe. 380
O reconcile them! Kind Experience cries,
"There's nothing here, but what as nothing weighs;
"The more our joy, the more we know it vain;
"And by success are tutor'd to despair."
Nor is it only thus, but must be so.
Who knows not this, though grey, is still a child.
Loose then from earth the grass of fond desire,
Weigh anchor, and some happier clime explore.

Art thou fo moor'd thou canst not disengage, Nor give thy thoughts a ply to future scenes? 300 Since by Life's passing breath, blown up from earth, Light as the fummer's dust, we take in air A moment's giddy flight, and fall again; Join the dull mass, increase the trodden soil, And fleep, till earth herself shall be no more; 395 Since then (as emmets, their small world o'erthrown) We, fore amaz'd, from out earth's ruins crawl, And rife to fate extreme of foul or fair, As man's own choice (controuler of the skies!) As man's despotic will, perhaps one hour, 500 (O how omnipotent is time!) decrees; Should not each warning give a ftrong alarm? Warning, far less than that of bosom torn

THE COMPLAINT, NIGHT II.	33
From bosom, bleeding o'er the sacred dead! Should not each dial strike us as we pass, Portentous, as the arritten wall, which struck,	405
O'er midnight bowls, the proud Affyrian pale, Ere-while high-flusht with insolence and wine? Like that, the dial speaks; and points to thee, Lorenzo! loth to break thy banquet up: "O man, thy kingdom is departing from thee;	410
"And, while it lasts, is emptier than my shade." Its filent language such: nor need'st thou call Thy Magi, to decypher what it means.	
Know, like the Median, fate is in thy walls: Dost ask, How? Whence? Belshazzar-like, amaz Man's make incloses the sure seeds of death; Life feeds the murderer; Ingrate! he thrives	415 'd?
On her own meal, and then his nurse devours. But here, Lorenzo, the delusion lies; That folar scadow, as it measures life, It life resembles too: life speeds away	4.20
From point to point, though feeming to stand still. The cunning fugitive is swift by stealth:	
Too subtle is the movement to be seen; Yet soon man's hour is up, and we are gone. Warnings point out our danger; Gnomons, time:	425
As these are useless when the sun is set: So those, but when more glorious Reason shines.	
Reason should judge in all; in reason's eye, That sedentary shadow travels hard.	439

But fuch our gravitation to the wrong, So prone our hearts to whisper what we wish,

'Tis

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'Tis later with the wife than he's aware: A Wilmington goes flower than the fun: 435 And all mankind mistake their time of day; Ev'n age itself. Fresh hopes are hourly fown In furrow'd brows. To gentle life's descent We shut our eyes, and think it is a plain. We take fair days in winter, for the fpring; 440 And turn our bleffings into bane. Since oft Man must compute that age he cannot feel, He scarce believes he's older for his years. Thus, at life's latest eve, we keep in store One disappointment sure, to crown the rest; 445 The disappointment of a promis'd hour. On This, or fimilar, Philander! thou Whose mind was moral, as the preacher's tongue; And strong, to wield all science, worth the name; How often we talk'd down the fummer's fun, And cool'd our passions by the breezy stream ! How often thaw'd and shorten'd winter's eve. By conflict kind, that flruck out latent truth,

How often we talk'd down the summer's sun,
And cool'd our passions by the breezy stream!
How often thaw'd and shorten'd winter's eve,
By conslict kind, that struck out latent truth,
Best found, so fought; to the Recluse more coy!
'Thoughts disentangle passing o'er the lip;
Clean runs the thread; if not, 'tis thrown away,
Or kept to tie up nonsense for a song;
Song, fashionably fruitless; such as stains
'The Fancy, and unhallow'd Passion fires;
Chiming her faints to Cytherea's sane.

460

Know'ft thou, Lorenzo! what a friend contains? As bees mixt Nectar draw from fragrant flowers, So men from friendship, Wistom and Delight;

Twins

Twins ty'd by nature, if they part, they die. Hast thou no friend to set thy mind abroach? 465 Good fense will stagnate. Thoughts shut up want air, And spoil, like bales unopen'd to the fun. Had thought been all, fweet speech had been deny'd; Speech, thought's canal! speech, thought's criterion too! Thought in the mine, may come forth gold, or drofs; 470 When coin'd in word, we know its real worth. If sterling, store it for thy future use; 'Twill buy thee benefit; perhaps renown. Thought, too, deliver'd, is the more possest; Teaching, we learn; and, giving, we retain 4.75 The births of intellect; when dumb, forgot. Speech ventilates our intellectual fire; Speech burnishes our mental magazine; Brightens, for ornament; and whets, for use. What numbers, sheath'd in erudition, lie, -480 Plung'd to the hilts in venerable tomes, And rusted in; who might have borne an edge, And play'd a sprightly beam, if born to speech; If born bleft heirs of half their mother's tongue! Fis thought's exchange, which, like th' alternate push 485

Of waves conflicting, breaks the learned fcum, And defecates the student's standing pool.

In Contemplation is his proud resource?
'Tis poor, as proud, by Converse unsustain'd.
Rude thought runs wild in Contemplation's field; 490
Converse, the menage, breaks it to the bit
Of due restraint; and emulation's spur

D 2

Gives

Gives graceful energy, by rivals aw'd.	
'Tis converse qualifies for solitude;	
As exercise, for falutary rest.	495
By that untutor'd, Contemplation raves;	CCT
And Nature's fool, by Wisdom is undone.	
Wisdom, though richer than Peruvian min-	es.
And fweeter than the fweet ambrofial hive,	
What is she, but the means of Happiness?	500
That unobtain'd, than folly more a fool;	,
A melancholy fool, without her bells.	
Friendship, the means of wisdom, richly give	\$
The precious end, which makes our wisdom	wife.
Nature, in zeal for human amity,	503.
Denies, or damps, an undivided joy,	
Joy is an import; joy is an exchange;	
Joy flies monopolitts: it calls for Tavo;	
Rich fruit! heaven-planted! never pluckt by	One.
Needful auxiliars are our friends, to give	510
To focial man true relish of himself.	
Full on ourselves, descending in a line,	
Phafare's bright beam is feeble in delight:	
Delight intense is taken by rebound;	
Reverberated pleasures fire the breast.	515
Celcstial Happiness, whene'er the stoops	
To vifit earth, one shrine the goddess finds,	
And one alone, to make her fiveet amends	
For absent heaven—the bosom of a friend;	
Where heart meets heart, reciprocally foft,	520
Each other's pillow to repose divine.	
Beware the counterfeit; in Paffion's flame	77
	Hearts

Hearts melt, but melt like ice, foon harder froze. True love strikes root in Reason; passion's foe: Virtue alone entenders us for life: 525 I wrong her much-Entenders us for ever: Of Friend/hip's fairest fruits, the fruit most fair Is Virtue kindling at a rival fire, And, emuloufly, rapid in her race. O the foft enmity! endearing strife! 530 This carries friendship to her noon-tide point, And gives the rivet of eternity. From Friendship, which outlives my former themes, Glorious furvivor of old Time and Death: From Friendship, thus, that flower of heavenly feed; 535 The wife extracts earth's most Hyblean blifs, Superior wisdom, crown'd with smiling joy. But for whom bloffoms this Elyfian flower? Abroad They find, who cherish it at Home. Lorenzo! pardon what my love extorts, 540 An honest love, and not afraid to frown. Though choice of follies fasten on the Greats None clings more obstinate than fancy fond That facred friendship is their easy prey; Caught by the wafture of a golden lure, 545 Or fascination of a high-born smile. Their smiles, the Great, and the Coquet, throw out For Others hearts, tenacious of their Own: And we no less of ours, when such the bait. Ye fortune's cofferers! Ye powers of wealth! 550 Can gold gain friendship? Impudence of hope! As well mere man an angel might beget.

D 2

Love.

Love, and Love only, is the loan for love. Lorenzo! pride repress; nor hope to find A friend, but what has found a friend in Thee. 555 All like the purchase; few the price will pay; And this makes friends fuch miracles below. What if (fince daring on fo nice a theme) I shew thee friendship Delicate, as Dear, Of tender violations apt to die? 560 Reserve will wound it; and Distrust, destroy. Deliberate in all things with thy friend. But fince friends grow not thick on every bough Nor every friend unrotten at the core; First, on thy friend, deliberate with Thyself; 565 Paufe, ponder, fift; not Eager in the choice, Nor jealous of the chosen; Fixing, Fix; Judge before friendship, then confide till death. Well, for thy friend; but nobler far for Thee; How gallant danger for earth's highest prize! 540 A friend is worth all hazards we can run. "Poor is the friendless master of a world: "A world in purchase for a friend is gain." So fung He (angels hear that angels fing ! Angels from friendship gather half their joy) 575 So fung Philander, as his friend went round In the rich ichor, in the generous blood Of Bacchus, purple god of joyous wit, A brow folute, and ever-laughing eye. He drank long health, and vitrue, to his friend; 580 His friend, who warm'd him more, who more inspir'd. Friendship's the wine of life; but friendship new (Not

(Not fuch was His) is neither Strong, nor Pure.

O! for the bright complexion, cordial warmth,
And elevating fipirit, of a friend,
For twenty summers ripening by my fide
All feculence of falsehood long thrown down;
All focial virtues rising in his foul;
As crystal clear; and smiling as they rise!

Here Nectar flows; it sparkles in our fight;
Rich to the taste, and genuine from the heart
High-flavour'd bliss for gods! on earth how rare!
On earth how lost!—Philander is no more.

Think'st thou the theme intoxicates my fong? Am I too warm? Too warm I cannot be. 595 I lov'd him much; but now I love him more. Like birds, whose beauties languish, half-conceal'd, Till, mounted on the wing, their gloffy plumes Expanded shine with azure, green, and gold; How bleffings brighten as they take their flight! His flight Philander took; his upward flight, If ever foul ascended. Had he dropt, (That eagle genius!) O had he let fall One feather as he flew; I, then, had wrote, What friends might flatter; prudent foes forbear; 60; Rivals scarce damn; and Zoilus reprieve. Yet what I can, I must; it were profane To quench a glory lighted at the skies, And cast in shadows his illustrious close. Strange! the theme most affecting, most sublime, 610 Momentous most to man, should sleep unsung! And yet it fleeps, by genius unawak'd,

D 4

Painim

Painim or Christian; to the blush of wit Man's highest triumph! man's profoundest fall! The Death-bed of the just! is yet undrawn 615 By mortal hand! it merits a Divine: Angels should paint it, angels ever There; There, on a post of honour, and of joy. Dare I prefume, then? but Philander bids; And glory tempts, and inclination calls -620 Yet am I struck; as struck the foul, beneath Aërial Groves impenetrable gloom; Or, in some mighty Ruin's solemn shade; Or, gazing by pale lamps on high-born Duft, In vaults; thin courts of poor unflatter'd kings; .625 Or, at the midnight Altar's hallow'd flame. Is it religion to proceed? I paufe-And enter, aw'd, the temple of my theme. Is it his death-bed? No: it is his shrine: Behold him, there, just rising to a god. 630 The chamber where the good man meets his fate, Is privileg'd beyond the common walk Of virtuous life, quite in the verge of heaven. Fly, ye profane! If not, draw near with awe, Receive the bleffing, and adore the chance, 635 That threw in this Bethesda your disease; If unrestor'd by This, despair your cure. For, Here, refiftless demonstration dwells; A death-bed's a detector of the heart. Here tir'd dissimulation drops her masque, 640 Through life's grimace, that mistress of the scene!

Here Real, and Apparent, are the fame.

You

You fee the Man; you fee his hold on heaven; If found his virtue; as Philander's found. Heaven waits not the last moment; owns her friends 645 On this side death; and points them out to men, A lecture, silent, but of sovereign power! To vice, consusion; and to virtue, peace.

Whatever farce the boaftful hero plays,

Virtue alone has majefty in death!

And greater still, the more the tyrant frowns.

Philander! he feverely frown'd on thee.

"No warning given! Unceremonious fate!
"A fudden rush from life's meridian joy!

"A wrench from all we love! from all we are! 655
"A restless bed of pain! a plunge opaque

"A retters bed of pain! a plunge opaque "Beyond conjecture! feeble Nature's dread!

"Strong Reajon's shudder at the dark unknown!

"A fun extinguisht! a just-opening grave!

"And Oh! the last, last, what? (can words express? 660

"Thought reach it?) the last—Silence of a friend!" Where are those horrors, that amazement, where, This hideous group of ills, which fingly shock,

Demand from man ?-I thought him man till now. 665

Through nature's wreck, through vanquisht agonies, (Like the stars struggling through this midnight gloom) What gleams of joy? what more than human peace! Where, the frail mortal? the poor abject worm? No, not in death, the Mortal to be found. His conduct is a legacy for All. 670 Richer than Mammon's for his single heir. His comforters he comforts; Great in ruin,

With

With unreluctant grandeur, gives, not yields His foul fublime; and closes with his fate.

How our hearts burnt within us at the scene; 675
Whence this brave bound o'er limits fixt to man?
His God sustains him in his final hour!
His final hour brings glory to his God!
Man's glory heaven vouchsafes to call her own.
We gaze, we weep; mixt tears of grief of joy! 680
Amazement strikes! devotion bursts to slame!
Christians Adore! and Insidels Believe.

As some tall tower, or losty mountain's brow, Detains the sun, Illustrious from its height; While rising vapours, and descending shades, 685 With damps and darkness, drown the spacious vale; Undampt by doubt, undarken'd by despair, Philander, thus, augustly rears his head, At that black hour, which general horror sheds On the low level of th' inglorious throng: 690 Sweet Peace, and heavenly Hope, and humble Jest, Divinely beam on his exalted soul; Destruction gild, and crown him for the skies, With incommunicable lustre, bright.

NIGHT THE THIRD.

N A R C I S S A.

T O

HER GRACE THE DUCHESS OF PORTLAND.

" Ignoscenda quidem, scirent si ignoscere manes."

VIRG.

5

Or

F ROM Dreams, where thought in fancy's maze runs mad,

To Reason, that heaven-lighted lamp in man, Once more I wake; and at the destin'd hour, Punctual as lovers to the moment sworn, I keep my assignation with my woe.

O! lost to virtue, lost to manly thought,
Lost to the noble sallies of the soul!
Who think it solitude, to be Alone.
Communion sweet! communion large and high!
Our Reason, Guardian Angel, and our God!
Then nearest These, when Others most remote;
And All, ere long, shall be remote, but These.
How dreadful, Then, to meet them all alone,
A stranger! unacknowledg'd! unapprov'd!
Now woo them; wed them; bind them to thy breast; 15
To win thy wish, creation has no more.

Or if we wish a fourth, it is a Friend-But friends, how mortal, dangerous the defire ! Take Phœbus to yourselves, ye basking bards! Inebriate at fair fortune's fountain-head: 20 And reeling through the wilderness of joy; Where Senje runs savage, broke from Reajon's chain, And fings false peace, till smother'd by the pall. My fortune is unlike; unlike my fong; Unlike the deity my fong invokes. 25 I to Day's foft-ey'd fifter pay my court, (Endymion's rival!) and her aid implore; Now first implor'd in succour to the Muse. Thou, who didit lately borrow * Cynthia's form, And modefily forego thine Own! O Thou, 30 Who didit thyfelf, at midnight hours, inspire! Say, why not Cynthia patroness of song? As thou her crescent, she thy character Assumes; itill more a goddess by the change. Are there demurring wits, who dare dispute 35 This revolution in the world inspir'd? Ye train Pierian! to the Lunar sphere, In filent hour, address your ardent call For aid immortal; less her brother's right. She, with the spheres harmonious, nightly leads 40 The mazy dance, and hears their matchless strain, A strain for gods, deny'd to mortal ear. Transmit it heard, thou filver queen of heaven! What title, or what name, endears the most! Cynthia! Cyllené! Phœbe! or dost hear With

At the duke of Norfolk's malquerade.

With higher gust, fair Portland of the skies!

Is that the soft inchantment calls thee down,

More powerful than of old Circean charm?

Come; but from heavenly banquets with thee bring
The soul of song, and whisper in my ear

The thest divine; or in propitious dreams
(For dreams are Thine) transsuse it through the breast
Of thy sirst votary—But not thy last;

If, like thy Namesake, thou art ever kind.

And kind thou wilt be; kind on such a theme;

A theme so like thee, a quite lunar theme, Soft, modest, melancholy, female, fair! A theme that rose all pale, and told my foul, 'Twas Night; on her fond hopes perpetual night; A night which struck a damp, a deadlier damp, Than that which fmote are from Philander's tomb. Narcissa follows, ere his tomb is clos'd. Woes cluster; rare are felitary woes; They love a train, they tread each other's heel; Her death invades his mournful right, and claims The grief that started from my lids for Him: Seizes the faithless, alienated tear, Or shares it, ere it falls. So frequent death, Sorrow he more than causes, he confounds: For human fighs his rival strokes contend, 70 And make distress, distraction. Oh Philander! What was thy fate? A double fate to me; Portent, and pain! a menace, and a blow! Like the black raven hovering o'er my peace, Not less a bird of omen, than of prey.

75 It

It call'd Narcissa long before her hour; It call'd her tender foul, by break of blifs. From the first blossom, from the buds of joy: Those few our noxious fate unblasted leaves In this inclement clime of human life. 80 Sweet harmonift! and Beautiful as fweet! And Young as beautiful! and Soft as young! And Gay as foft! and Innocent as gay! And Happy (if aught Happy bere) as good! For fortune fond had built her nest on high. 85 Like birds quite exquisite of note and plume, Transfixt by fate (who loves a lofty mark), How from the fummit of the grove she fell, And left it unharmonious! All its charms Extinguisht in the wonders of her fong! 90 Her fong still vibrates in my ravisht ear, Still melting there, and with voluptuous pain

(O to forget her!) thrilling through my heart! Song, Beauty, Youth, Love, Virtue, Joy; this group Of bright ideas, flowers of paradife,

Of bright ideas, flowers of paradife,

As yet unforfeit! in one blaze we bind,

Kneel and prefent it to the skies; as All

We guess of heaven: and these were all her own,

And she was mine; and I was—vas!—most blest—

Gay title of the deepest misery!

100

As bodies grow more ponderous, robb'd of life;

Good lost weighs more in grief, than gain'd in joy.

Good loft weighs more in grief, than gain'd in joy.

Aike bloffom'd trees o'erturn'd by vernal ftorm,

Lovely in death the beauteous ruin lay;

And if in death ftill lovely, lovelier There

Far

Far lovlier! pity swells the tide of love. And will not the severe excuse a figh? Scorn the proud man that is asham'd to weep; Our tears indulg'd indeed deferve our shame. Ye that e'er loft an angel! pity me.

110

Soon as the luftre languisht in her eye, Dawning a dimmer day on human fight; And on her cheek, the residence of spring, Pale omen fat; and scatter'd fears around On all that faw (and who would cease to gaze, That once had (een?) with haste, parental haste, I flew, I fnatch'd her from the rigid north, Her native bed, on which bleak Boreas blew, And bore her nearer to the fun; the fun (As if the fun could envy) checkt his beam, Deny'd his wonted fuccour; nor with more Regret beheld her drooping, than the bells Of lilies; fairest lilies, not so fair!

120

115

Queen lilies! and ye painted populace! Who dwell in fields, and lead ambrofial lives; In morn and evening dew, your beauties bathe, And drink the fun; which gives your cheeks to glow, And out-blush (mine excepted) every fair; You gladlier grew, ambitious of her hand, Which often cropt your odours, incense meet To thought fo pure! Ye lovely fugitives! Coeval race with man! for man you fmile; Why nor fmile at him too? You share indeed His sudden pass; but not his constant pain.

125

130

So man is made, nought ministers delight,
By what his glowing passions can engage;
And glowing passions, bent on aught below,
Must, soon or late, with anguish turn the scale;
And anguish, after rapture, how severe!
Rapture? Bold man! who tempt'st the wrath divine, 140
By plucking fruit denied to mortal tasse,
While bere, presuming on the rights of heaven.
For transport dost thou call on every hour,
Lorenzo? At thy friend's expence, be wise;
Lean not on earth; 'twill pierce thec to the heart; 145
A broken reed, at best; but, oft, a spear;
On its sharp point peace bleeds, and hope expires.

Turn, hopeless thought! turn from her:-Thought repell'd

Refenting rallies, and wakes every woe. Snatch'd ere thy prime! and in thy bridal hour! And when kind fortune, with thy lover, fmil'd! And when high flavour'd thy fresh opening joys! And when blind man pronounc'd thy blifs complete! And on a foreign shore; where strangers wept! Strangers to Thee; and, more furprifing still, 155 Strangers to Kindness, wept: their eyes let fall Inhuman tears! strange tears! that trickled down From marble hearts! obdurate tenderness! A tenderness that call'd them more severe: In spite of nature's soft persuasion, steel'd; 160 While nature melted, superstition rav'd; That mourn'd the dead; and this denied a grave.

Their

Their fighs incens'd; fighs foreign to the will! Their will the tiger fuck'd, outrag'd the florm. For, oh! the curst ungodliness of zeal! 165 While finful flesh relented, spirit nurst In blind infallibility's embrace, The fainted spirit petrify'd the breast; Deny'd the charity of duft, to spread C'er dust! a charity their dogs enjoy. 170 What could I do? What fuccour? What refource? With pious facrilege, a grave I stole; With impious piety, that grave I wrong'd; Short in my duty; coward in my grief! More like her murderer, than friend, I crept, 175 With foft-fuspended step, and mustled deep In midnight darkness, aubisper'd my last figh. I whifter'd what should echo through their realms; Nor writ her name, whose tomb should pierce the skies. Fresumptuous fear! How durst I dread her foes, 180 While nature's loudest dictates I obey'd? Pardon necessity, blest shade! Of grief And indignation rival burfts I pour'd; Half execration mingled with my prayer; Kindled at man, while I his God ador'd; 185 Sore grudg'd the favage land her facred duil; Stampt the curst soil; and with humanity (Denied Narcissa) wish'd them all a grave. Glows my refentment into guilt? What guilt

Can equal violations of the dead? 190 The dead how facred! Sacred is the dust Of this heaven-labour'd form, erect, divine ! Vol. LXI. E

This

This heaven-assum'd majestic robe of earth, He deign'd to wear, who hung the vast expanse With azure bright, and cloath'd the sun in gold. 195 When every passion sleeps that can offend; When strikes us every motive that can melt; When man can wreak his rancour uncontrol'd, That strongest curb on insult and ill-will; Then, spleen to dust? the dust of innocence? 200 An angel's dust?—This Lucifer transcends; When he contended for the patriarch's bones, 'Twas not the strife of malice, but of pride; The strife of pontiff pride, not pontiff gall.

For less than This is shocking in a race 205 Most gereiched, but from streams of mutual love; And uncreated, but for love divine ; And, but for love divine, this moment loft, By fate reforb'd, and funk in endless night. Man hard of heart to man! of horrid things 210 Most horrid! 'Mid stupendous, highly strange! Yet oft his courtefies are smoother wrongs; Pride brandithes the favours He confers. And contumelious his humanity: What then his vengeance? Hear it not, yet stars! 215 And thou, pale moon! turn paler at the found; Man is to man the forest, furest ill. A previous blast foretels the rifing storm; O'erwhelming turrets threaten ere they fall; Volcanos bellow ere they difembogue; 220 Earth trembles ere her yawning jaws devour; And thoke betrays the wide-confuming fire:

Ruin

Ruin from man is most conceal'd when near,
And sends the dreadful tidings in the blow.

Is this the slight of fancy? Would it were!

225

Heaven's Sovereign saves all beings, but himself,
That hideous sight, a naked human heart.

Fir'd is the Muse? And let the Muse be fir'd: Who not enflam'd, when what he speaks, he feels, And in the nerve most tender, in his friends ? 230 Shame to mankind! Philander had his foes: He felt the truths I fing, and I in Him. But He, nor I, feel more: pail ills, Narcissa! Are funk in Thee, thou recent wound of heart! Which bleeds with other cares, with other pangs; 235 Pangs numerous, as the numerous ills that fwarm'd O'er thy distinguish'd fate, and, clustering There Thick as the locusts on the land of Nile. Made death more deadly, and more dark the grave. Reflect (if not forgot my touching tale) 240 How was each circumstance with aspics arm'd? An afpic, Each! and All, an Hydra woe: What strong Herculean virtue could suffice ?---Or is it virtue to be conquer'd Here? This hoary cheek a train of tears bedews; 245 And each tear mourns its own distinct distress : And each diffress, diffinctly mourn'd, demands Of grief still more, as heighten'd by the whole. A grief like this proprietors excludes: Not friends alone fuch obsequies deplore; 250 They make mankind the mourner; carry fighs Far as the fatal Force can wing her way;

And turn the gayest thought of gayest age, Down their right channel, through the vale of death.

The vale of death! that huth'd Cimmerian vale, 255 Where darkness, brooding o'er unfinish'd fates, With raven wing incumbent, waits the day (Dread day!) that interdicts all future change! That fubterranean world, that land of ruin ! Fit walk, Lorenzo, for proud human thought! 260 There let my thought expatiate, and explore Balfamic truths and healing fentiments, Of all most wanted, and most welcome, here. For gay Lorenzo's fake, and for thy own, My foul! "The fruits of dying friends survey; .265 " Expose the vain of life; weigh life and death;

" Give death his eulogy; thy fear subdue;

" And labour that first palm of noble minds,

" A manly fcorn of terror from the tomb."

This harvest reap from thy Narcissa's grave. 270 As poet's feign'd from Ajax' streaming blood Arose, with grief inscrib'd, a mournful flower; Let wifdom bloffom from my mortal wound. And first, of dying friends; what fruit from these? It brings us more than triple aid; an aid 275 To chase our thoughtlessies, fear, pride and guilt.

Our dying friends come o'er us like a cloud, To damp our brainless ardors; and abate That glare of life which often blinds the wife. Our dying friends are pioneers, to fmooth Our rugged pass to death; to break those bars Of terror, and abhorrence, nature throws

Cross

280

Cross our obstructed way; and, thus to make Welcome, as safe, our port from every storm. Each friend by fate snatch'd from us, is a plume 285 Pluck'd from the wing of human vanity, Which makes us stoop from our aërial heights, And, dampt with omen of our own deceafe, On drooping pinions of ambition lower'd, Just skim earth's furface, ere we break it up, 290 O'er putrid earth to fcratch a little duft, And fave the world a nuifance. Smitten friends Are angels fent on errands full of love; For us they languish, and for us they die: And shall they languish, shall they die, in vain? 295 Ungrateful, shall we grieve their hovering shades, Which wait the revolution in our hearts? Shall we distain their filent, foft address; Their posithumous advice, and pious prayer? Senseless, as herds that graze their hallow'd graves, 300 Tread under-foot their agonies and groans; Frustrate their anguish, and destroy their deaths?

Lorenzo! no; the thought of death indulge; Give it its wholesome empire! let it reign, That kind chassifer of thy soul in joy! Its reign will spread thy glorious conquests far, And still the tumults of thy russled breast: Auspicious ara! golden days, begin! The thought of death shall, like a god, inspire. And why not think on death? Is life the theme Of every thought? and wish of every hour? And song of every jey? Surprising truth!

The

310

305

The beaten spaniel's fondness not so strange.

To wave the numerous ills that seize on life
As their own property, their lawful prey;

Ere man has measur'd half his weary stage,
His luxuries have lest him no reserve,
No maiden relisses, unbroach'd delights;
On cold serv'd repetitions he subsists,
And in the tasteless present chews the past;
Disgusted chews, and scarce can swallow down.
Like lavish ancestors, his earlier years
Have disinherited his future hours,
Which starve on orts, and glean their former field.

Live ever here, Lorenzo!--shocking thought! 325 So shocking, they who wish, disown it too; Disown from shame, what they from folly crave. Live ever in the womb, nor fee the light? For what live ever here?-With labouring step To tread our former footsteps? Pace the round Eternal? To climb life's worn, heavy wheel, Which draws up nothing new? To beat, and beat The beaten track? To bid each wretched day The former mock? To furfeit on the fame, And yawn our joys? Or thank a mifery 335 For change, though fad? To fee what we have feen? Hear, till unheard, the same old slabber'd tale? To taste the tasted, and at each return Less tasteful? O'er our palates to decant Another vintage? Strain a fatter year, 340 Through loaded vessels, and a laxer tone? Crazy machines to grind earth's wasted fruits!

Ill-ground, and worse concocted! Load, not life!
The rational soul kennels of excess!
Still-streaming thorough-fares of dull debauch! 345
Trembling each gulp, lest death should snatch'd the bowl.

Such of our fine-ones is the wish refin'd! So would they have it: elegant defire! Why not invite the bellowing stalls, and wilds? But fuch examples might their riot awe. 350 Through want of virtue, that is, want of thought, (Though on bright thought they father all their flights) To what are they reduc'd? To love, and hate, The same vain world; to censure, and espouse, This painted shrew of life, who calls them fool 355 Each moment of each day; to flatter bad Through dread of worse? to cling to this rude rock, Barren to them, of good, and sharp with ills, And hourly blacken'd with impending storms, And infamous for wrecks of human hope-360 Scar'd at the gloomy gulph, that yawns beneath. Such are their triumphs! fuch their pangs of joy!

'Tis time, high time, to shift this dismal scene. This bugg'd, this bideous state, what art can cure? One only; but that one, what all may reach; 365 Virtue—she, wonder-working goddess! charms That rock to bloom; and tames the painted screw; And, what will more surprize, Loreno! gives To life's sick, nauseous iteration, change; And straightens nature's circle to a line.

370 Believ'st thou this, Lorenzo? lend an ear, A patient ear, thou 'It blush to disbelieve.

A languid, leaden, iteration reigns, And ever must, o'er those, whose joys are joys Of fight, finell, tafte: the cuckow-feafons fing 375 The same dull note to such as nothing prize, But what those seasons, from the teeming earth, To doating fense indulge. But nobler minds, Which relish fruits unripen'd by the fun, Make their days various; various as the dyes 380 On the dove's neck, which wanton in bis rays, On minds of dove-like innocence possest, On lighten'd minds, that bask in virtue's beams, Nothing hangs tedious, nothing old revolves In that, for which they long; for which they live. 385 Their glorious efforts, wing'd with heavenly hope, Each rifing morning fees still higher rife; Each bounteous dawn its novelty prefents To worth maturing, new strength, lustre, same; While nature's circle, like a chariot-wheel 390 Rolling beneath their elevated aims, Makes their fair prospect fairer every hour; Advancing virtue, in a line to blis; Virtue, which Christian motives best inspire! And blifs, which Christian schemes alone ensure? 395 And shall we then, for virtue's fake, commence Apostates; and turn infidels for joy? A truth it is, few doubt, but fewer truft, " He fins against this life, who slights the next." What is this life? How few their favourite know! Fond in the dark, and blind in our embrace, By passionately loving life, we make

Lov'd

Lov'd life unlovely; hugging her to death. We give to Time Eternity's regard; And, dreaming, take our passage for our port. 405 Life has no value as an end, but means; An end deplorable! a means divine! When 'tis our all, 'tis nothing; worse than nought; A nest of pains: when held as nothing, much: Like some fair humourists, life is most enjoy'd, When courted least; most worth, when disesteem'd: Then 'tis the feat of comfort, rich in peace; In prospect richer far; important! awful! Not to be mention'd, but with shouts of praise! Not to be thought on, but with tides of joy ! 417 The mighty basis of eternal blifs! Where now the barren rock? the painted shrew? Where now, Lorenzo! life's eternal round? Have I not made my triple promise good? Vain is the world; but only to the vain. 420 To what compare we then this varying scene. Whose worth ambiguous rises, and declines? Waxes, and wanes? (In all propitious, Night Affifts me here) compare it to the moon; Dark in herfelf, and indigent; but rich 425 In berrow'd lustre from a higher sphere. When grofs guilt interpofes, labouring earth, O'ershadow'd, mourns a deep elipse of joy; Her joys, at brightest, pallid, to that font Of full effulgent glory, whence they flow. 430 Nor is that glery distant : Oh Lorenzo! A good man, and an angel! these between

How thin the barrier! what divides their fate? Pehaps a moment, or perhaps a year; Or, if an age, it is a moment still; 435 A moment, or eternity's forgot. Then be, what once they were, who now are gods; Be what Philander was, and claim the skies. Starts timid nature at the gloomy pass? The joft transition call it; and be chear'd: 440 Such it is often, and why not to Thee? To hope the best, is pious, brave, and wife; And may itself procure, what it presumes, Life is much flatter'd, death is much traduc'd; Compare the rivals, and the kinder crown. " Strange competition!"-True, Lorenzo! strange! So little Life can cast into the scale.

Life makes the foul dependent on the duft;

Death gives her wings to mount above the spheres.

Through chinks, styl'd organs, dim life peeps at light; 450

Death bursts th' involving cloud, and all is day;

All eye, all ear, the disembody'd power.

Death has seign'd evils, nature shall not feel;

Life, ills substantial, wisdom cannot shun.

Is not the mighty mind, that son of heaven!

By tyrant life dethron'd, imprison'd, pain'd?

By death enlarg'd, enobled, deify'd?

Death but entombs the body; life the soul.

- " Is death then guiltless? How he marks his way "With dreadful waste of what deserves to shine! 460
- " Art, genius, fortune, elevated power!
- " With various lustres these light up the world,

" Which

"Which death puts out, and darkens human race." I grant, Lorenzo! this indictment just:

The fage, peer, potentate, king, conqueror! 465.

Death humbles these; more barbarous life, the man.

Life is the triumph of our mouldering clay;

Death, of the spirit infinite! divine!

Death has no dread, but what frail life imparts;

Nor life true joy, but what kind death improves.

No blish has life to boast, till death can give

Far greater; life 's a debtor to the grave,

Dark lattice! letting in eternal day.

Lorenzo! blush at fondness for a life,
Which sends celestial souls on errands vile,
To cater for the sense; and serve at boards,
Where every ranger of the wilds, perhaps
Each reptile, justly claims our upper hand.
Luxurious feast! a soul, a soul immortal,
In all the dainties of a brute bemir'd!
Lorenzo! blush at terror for a death,
Which gives thee to repose in sestive bowers,
Where nectars sparkle, angels minister,
And more than angels share, and raise, and crown,
And eternise, the birth, bloom, bursts of bliss.
What need I more? O death, the palm is thine.

Then welcome, death! thy dreaded harbingers, Age, and difease; disease, though long my guest; That plucks my nerves, those tender strings of life; Which, pluck'd a little more, will toll the bell, 490 That call my few friends to my funeral; Where feeble nature drops, perhaps, a tear,

While

While reason and religion, better taught, Congratulate the dead, and crown his tomb With wreath triumphant. Death is victory: 495 It binds in chains the raging ills of life: Lust and ambition, wrath and avarice, Dragg'd at his chariot-wheel, applaud his power. That ills corrofive, cares importunate, Are not immertal too, O death! is thine. 500 Our day of dissolution !- name it right : 'Tis our great pay-day; 'tis our harvest, rich And ripe: what though the fickle, fometimes keen, Just scars us as we reap the golden grain? More than thy balm, O Gilead! heals the wound. 505 Birth's feeble cry, and death's deep difmal groan, Are flender tributes low-tax'd nature pays For mighty gain: the gain of each, a life! But O! the last the former so transcends. Life dies, compar'd; Life lives beyond the grave. 510 And feel I, death! no joy from thought of thee? Death, the great counfellor, who man inspires With every nobler thought, and fairer deed! Death, the deliverer, who rescues man! Death, the rewarder, who the rescued crowns! Death, that absolves my birth; a curse without it ! Lich death, that realizes all my cares, Toils, virtues, hopes; without it a chimera! Death, of all pain the period, not of joy; Joy's fource, and subject, still subsist unhurt; 520 One, in my foul; and one, in her great Sire; Though the four winds were warring for my dust.

Yes,

Yes, and from winds, and waves, and central night, Though prison'd there, my dust too I reclaim, (To dust when drop proud nature's proudest spheres) 525 And live intire. Death is the crown of life: Were death deny'd, poor man would live in vain; Were death deny'd, to live would not be life; Were death deny'd, ev'n fools would wish to die. Death wounds to cure: we fall; we rise, we reign! 530 Spring from our fetters; fasten in the skies; Where blooming Eden wishers in our sight: Death gives us more than was in Eden lost. This king of terrors is the prince of peace. When shall I die to vanity, pain, death?

NIGHT THE FOURTH.

THE CHRISTIAN TRIUMPH.

CONTAINING

Our only Cure for the Fear of Death; and proper Sentiments of that ineftimable Bleffing.

THE HONOURABLE MR. YORKE.

A Much-indebted Muse, O Yorke! intrudes. Amid the smiles of fortune, and of youth, Thine ear is patient of a serious song, How deep implanted in the breast of man The dread of death! I sing its sovereign cure.

Why start at death? Where is he? Death arriv'd, Is past; not come or gone, he 's never here.

Ere hope, fensation fails; black-boding man Receives, not suffers, death's tremendous blow.

The knell, the shroud, the mattock, and the grave; 10 The deep damp vault, the darkness, and the worm; These are the bugbears of a winter's eve,

The terrors of the living, not the dead.

Imagination's fool, and error's wretch,

Man makes a death, which nature never made; 15

Then on the point of his own fancy falls;

And feels a thousand deaths, in fearing one.

But were death frightful, what has age to fear? If prudent, age should meet the friendly foe, And shelter in his hospitable gloom. 20 I scarce can meet a monument, but holds My younger; every date cries-" Come away." And what recalls me? Look the world around. And tell me what: the wifest cannot tell. Should any born of women give his thought 25 Full range, on just dislike's unbounded field; Of things, the vanity; of men, the flaws; Flaws in the best; the many, flaw all o'er; As lectards, spotted, or, as Ethiops, dark; Vivacious ill; good dying immature; 30 (How immature, Narcissa's marble tells!) And at his death bequeathing endless pain; His heart, though bold, would ficken at the fight, And fpend itself in fighs, for furure scenes.

But grant to life (and just it is to grant To lucky life) fome perquisites of joy; A time there is, when, like a thrice-told tale, Long-rished life of sweet can yield no more, But from our comment on the comedy, Pleasing restections on parts well sustain'd, Or purposs'd emendations where we fail'd, Or hopes of plaudits from our candid Judge, When on their exit, souls are bid unrobe, Toss fortune back her tinsel, and her plume, And drop this mask of slesh behind the scene.

With me, that time is come; my world is dead; A new world rises, and new manners reign:

35

45

Foreign comedians, a spruce band! arrive. To push me from the scene, or his me there, What a pert race starts up! the strangers gaze, 50 And I at them; my neighbour is unknown; Nor that the worst: Ah me! the dire effect Of loitering here, of death defrauded long: Of old fo gracious (and let that fuffice), My very master knows me not .-55 Shall I dare fay, peculiar is the fate? I've been fo long remember'd, I'm forgot. An object ever preffing dims the fight, And hides behind its ardour to be feen. When in his courtiers ears I pour my plaint, 60 They drink it as the nectar of the great; And squeeze my hand, and beg me come to-morrow. Refusal! canst thou wear a smoother form? Indulge me, nor conceive I drop my theme: Who cheapens life, abates the Fear of Death: 65 Twice told the period fpent on stubborn Troy, Court favour, yet untaken, I besiege; Ambition's ill-judg'd effort to be rich. Alas! amition makes my little lefs; Embittering the possess: Why wish for more? 70 Wishing, of all employments, is the worst; Philosophy's reverse; and health's decay! Were I as plump as stall'd theology, Wishing would waste me to this shade again. Were I as wealthy as a South-sca dream, 75 Wishing is an expedient to be poor. . Wishing, that constant bedie of a fool;

Caught

For future vacancies in church or state;
Some avocation deeming it — to die,

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105

Unbit by rage canine of dying rich; Guilt's blunder! and the loudest laugh of hel!.

O my coevals! remnants of yourselves! Poor human ruins, tottering o'er the grave! 110 Shall we, shall aged men, like aged trees, Strike deeper their vile root, and closer cling, Still more enamour'd of this wretched foil? Shall our pale, wither'd hands, be still stretch'd out. Trembling, at once, with eagerness and age? 115 With avarice and convultions, grafping hard? Grasping at air! for what has earth beside? Man wants but little; nor that little, long; How foon mult he refign his very duft, Which frugal nature lent him for an hour ! 120 Years unexperienc'd rush on numerous ills; And foon as man, expert from time, has found The key of life, it opes the gates of death. When in this vale of years I backward look, And mile fuch numbers, numbers too of fuch, 125 Firmer in health, and greener in their age, And stricter on their guard, and fitter far, To play life's fubtle game, I fcarce believe I fill furvive: and am I fond of life, Who fearce can think it possible, I live? 130 Alive by miracle! or, what is next, Alive by Mead! if I am still alive, Who long have bury'd what gives life to live, Firmness of nerve, and energy of thought. Life's lee is not more shallow, than impure, 135

And

140

145

And vapid; Sense and Reason shew the door, Call for my bier, and point me to the dust.

O thou great arbiter of life and death!

Nature's immortal, immaterial fun!

Whose all-prolific beam late call'd me forth

From darkness, teeming darkness, where I lay

The worm's inserior, and, in rank, beneath

The dust I tread on, high to bear my brow,

To drink the spirit of the golden day,

And triumph in existence; and could know

No motive, but my bliss; and hast ordain'd

A rise in blessing! with the Patriarch's joy,

Thy call I follow to the land unknown;

I trust in thee, and know in whom I trust;

Or life, or death, is equal; neither weighs:

All weight in this—O let me live to thee!

15

Though nature's terrors, thus, may be represt;
Still frowns grim Death; guilt points the tyrant's spear.
And whence all human guilt? From death forgot.
Ah me! too long I set at nought the swarm 155
Of friendly warnings, which around me slew;
And smil'd, unsmitten: small my cause to smile!
Death's admonitions, like shafts upwards shot,
More dreadful by delay, the longer ere
They strike our hearts, the deeper is their wound; 160
O think how deep, Lorenzo! here it stings:
Who can appease its anguish? how it burns!
What hand the barb'd, invenom'd, thought can draw?
What healing hand can pour the balm of peace,
And turn my sight undaunted on the tomb!

.

With

With joy,-with grief, that healing hand I fee; Ah! too conspicuous! it is fix'd on high. On high?-What means my phrenzy? I blaspheme; Alas! how lost! how far beneath the skies! The skies it form'd; and now it bleeds for me- 170 But bleeds the balm I want-Yet still it bleeds: Draw the dire steel-ah no! the dreadful blessing What heart or can fustain, or dares forego? There hangs all human hope; that nail supports The falling universe: that gone, we drop; 175 Horror receives us, and the dismal wish Creation had been fmother'd in her birth-Darkness is his curtain, and his bed the dust: When flars and fun are dust beneath his throne! In heaven itself can such indulgence dwell? 180 O what a groan was there! a groan not His. He feiz'd our dreadful right; the load fustain'd; And heav'd the mountain from a guilty world. A thousand worlds, so bought, were bought too dear; Sensations new in angels bosoms rise; 185 Suspend their fong; and make a pause in bliss. O for their fong; to reach my lofty theme! Inspire me, Night! with all thy tuneful spheres; Whilst I with seraphs share seraphic themes, And shew to men the dignity of man; 190 Left I blaspheme my subject with my song. Shall pagan pages glow celeftial flame, And christian languish? on our hearts, not heads, Falls the foul infamy: my heart! awake.

What can awake thee, unawak'd by this,

"Expended

"Expended deity on human weal?"
Feel the great truths, which burst the tenfold night
Of heathen error, with a golden slood
Of endless day: to feel, is to be fir'd;
And to believe, Lorenzo! is to feel.

Thou most indulgent, most tremendous Power!
Still more tremendous, for thy wondrous love!
That arms, which awe more awful, thy commands;
And foul transgression dips in sevenfold night!
How our hearts tremble at thy love immense! 205
In love immense, inviolably just!
Thou, rather than thy justice should be stain'd,
Didst stain the Cross; and work of wonders far
The greatest, that thy dearest far might bleed.

Bold thought! shall I dare speak it, or repress? 210 Should man more execrate, or boaft, the guilt Which rous'd fuch vengeance? which fuch love inflam'd? O'er guilt (how mountainous!) with out-stretch'd arms. Stern justice and fost-smiling love embrace, Supporting, in full majesty, thy throne, 215 When feem'd its majesty to need support, Or that, or man, inevitably loft; What, but the fathomless of thought divine, Could labour fuch expedient from despair, And rescue both? both rescue! both exalt! 220 O how are both exalted by the deed! The wondrous deed! or shall I call it more? A wonder in Omnipotence itself! A mystery no less to gods than men!

Not thus, our infidels th' eternal draw,

A God all o'er, confummate, abfolute,

Full orb'd, in his whole round of rays complete:

They fet at odds heaven's jarring attributes;

And, with one excellence, another wound;

Maim heaven's perfection, break its equal beams, 230

Bid mercy triumph over—God himfelf,

Undeify'd by their opprobrious praife:

A God all mercy, is a God unjust.

Ye brainless wits! ye baptiz'd infidels!
Ye worse for mending! wash'd to souler stains! 235.
The ransom was paid down; the fund of heaven,
Heaven's inexhaustible, exhausted fund,
Amazing, and amaz'd, pour'd forth the price,
All price beyond: though curious to compute,
Archangels fail'd to cast the mighty sum: 240
Its value vast, ungrasp'd by minds create,
For ever hides, and glows, in the Supreme.

And was the ransom paid? it was: and paid
(What can exalt the bounty more?) for you.
The sun bisheld it—no, the shocking scene 245
Drove back his chariot: midnight veil'd his face;
Not such as this; not such as nature makes;
A midnight nature shudder'd to behold:
A midnight new! a dread eclipse (without
Opposing spheres) from her Creator's frown! 250
Sun! didst thou sly thy Maker's pain? Or start
At that enormous load of human guilt,
Which bow'd his blessed head; o'erwhelm'd his cross;
Made groan the centre; burst earth's marble womb,
With

And

With pangs, strange pangs! deliver'd of her dead? 255 Hell howl'd; and heaven that hour let fall a tear; Heaven wept, that men might sinile! heaven bled, that man Might never die!

And is devotion virtue? 'Tis compell'd. What heart of stone but glows at thoughts like these? 260 Such contemplations mount us; and should mount The mind still higher; nor ever glance on man, Unraptur'd, uninflam'd .- Where roll my thoughts To reit from wonders? other wonders rife; And strike where'er they roll: my foul is caught: 265 Heaven's fovereign bleffings, clustering from the cross, Rush on her, in a throng, and close her round, The prisoner of amaze !- in his blest life I fee the path, and in his death the price, And in his great afcent the proof supreme 270 Of immortality. - And did he rife? Hear, O ye nations! hear it, O ye dead! He rose! he rose! he burst the bars of death. Lift up your heads, ye everlasting gates ! And give the king of glory to come in. 275 Who is the king of glory? he who left His throne of glory, for the pang of death ! Lift up your heads, ye everlasting gates ! And give the king of glory to come in. Who is the king of glory? he who flew 280 The ravenous foe, that gorg'd all human race ! The king of glory, he, whose glory fill'd Heaven with amazement at his love to man;

And with divine complacency beheld

Powers most illumin'd, wilder'd in the theme.

The theme, the joy, how then shall man sustain? Oh the burst gates! crush'd sling! demolish'd throne! Last gasp! of vanquish'd death. Shout earth and heaven! This fum of good to man. Whose nature, then, Took wing, and mounted with him from the tomb! 290 Then, then, I rose; then first humanity Triumphant past the crystal ports of light, (Stupendous guest!) and feiz'd eternal youth, Seiz'd in our name. E'er fince, 'tis blasphemous To call man mortal. Man's mortality 295 Was, then, transferr'd to death; and heaven's duration Unalienably feal'd to this frail frame. This child of dust-Man, all-immertal! hail; Hail, heaven! all lavish of strange gifts to man!

Thine all the glory; man's the boundless bliss. 300

Where am I rapt by this triumphant theme, On christian joy's exulting wing, above Th' Aonian mount!—Alas! fmall cause for joy! What if to pain immortal? if extent Of being, to preclude a close of woe? 305 Where, then, my boast of immortality? I boast it still, though cover'd o'er with guilt; For guilt, not innocence, his life he pour'd, 'Tis guilt alone can justify his death; Nor that, unless his death can justify 310 Relenting guilt in heaven's indulgent fight. If, fick of folly, I relent; he writes My name in heaven, with that inverted spear

(A fpear

325

(A spear deep-dipt in blood!) which pierc'd his side, And open'd there a font for all mankind, 315 Who strive, who combat crimes, to drink, and live: This, only this, fubdues the fear of death.

And what is this?—Survey the wondrous cure: And at each step, let higher wonder rise!

- " Pardon for infinite offence! and pardon 320
- " Through means that speak its value infinite!
- " A pardon bought with blood! with blood divine!
- " With blood divine of him, I made my foe!
- " Perfisted to provoke! though woo'd, and aw'd,
- " Bleft, and chaftis'd, a fiagrant rebel still !
- " A rebel, 'midst the thunders of his throne!
- " Nor I alone! a rebel universe!
- " My species up in arms! not one exempt!
- " Yet for the foulest of the foul, he dies,
- " Most joy'd, for the redeem'd from deepest guilt! 130
- " As if our race were held of highest rank;
- " And Godhead dearer, as more kind to man!" Bound, every heart! and every bosom, burn!

O what a scale of miracles is here! Its lowest round, high planted on the skies; Its towering fummit loft beyond the thought Of man or angel! O that I could climb The wonderful ascent, with equal praise! Praise! flow for ever (if aftonishment Will give thee leave): my praise! for ever flow; 340

Praise ardent, cordial, constant, to high heaven More fragrant, than Arabia facrific'd,

And all her spicy mountains in a flame.

335

So dear, fo due to heaven, shall praise descend, With her foft plume (from plaufive angels wing 345 First pluck'd my man) to tickle mortal ears. Thus diving in the pockets of the great? Is praise the perquisite of every paw, Though black as hell, that grapples well for gold? Oh love of gold! thou meanest of amours! 350 Shall praise her odours waste on virtue's dead, Embalm the base, persume the stench of guilt, Earn dirty bread by washing Æthiops fair, Removing filth, or finking it from fight, A scavenger in scenes, where vacant posts 335 Like gibbets yet untenanted, expect Their future ornaments? From courts and thrones, Return, apostate praise! thou vagabond! Thou proflitute! to thy first love return, Thy first, thy greatest, once unrival'd theme. 360

There flow redundant; like Meander flow, Back to thy fountain; to that Parent Power, Who gives the tongue to found, the thought to foar, The foul to be. Men homage pay to men, Thoughtless beneath whose dreadful eye they bow 365 In mutual awe profound of clay to clay, Of guilt to guilt; and turn their back on thee, Great Sire! whom thrones celestial ceaseless sing: To prostrate angels, an amazing scene!

O the presumption of man's awe for man!

370 Man's Author! End! Restorer! Law! and Judge!
Thine, all; day thine, and thine this gloom of night, With all her wealth, with all her radiant worlds:

What, night eternal, but a frown from thee? What, heaven's meridian glory, but thy fmile? 375 And shall not praise be thine, not human praise? While heaven's high host on ballelujabs live?

O may I breathe no longer, than I breathe My foul in praise to Him, who gave my foul, And all her infinite of prospect fair, 380 Cut through the shades of hell, great Love! by thee O most Adorable! most Unador'd! Where shall that praise begin, which ne'er should end? Where'er I turn, what claim on all applause! How is night's fable mantle labour'd o'er 385 How richly wrought with attributes divine !! What wifilm shines! what love! this midnight pomp, This gorgeous arch, with golden worlds inlay'd! Built with divine ambition! nought to thee; For others this profusion: Thou, apart, 390 Above! Beyond! O tell me, mighty Mind! Where art thou? Shall I dive into the deep? Call to the fun, or ask the roaring avinds, For their Creator? Shall I question loud 'The thunder, if in that th' Almighty dwells? 395 Or holds he furious florms in streighten'd reins, And bids fierce whirlwinds wheel his rapid car?

What mean these questions?—Trembling I retract; My prostrate soul adores the present God:
Praise I a distant deity? He tunes
My voice (if tun'd); the nerve, that writes, sustains:
Wrapt in his being, I resound his praise:
But though past all dissus'd, without a shore,

His effence; local is his throne (as meet). To gather the disperst (as standards call The listed from afar): to fix a point, A central point, collective of his fons, Since finite every nature but his own.

405

The nameless He, whose nod is nature's birth: And nature's shield, the shadow of his hand: 410 Her dissolution, his suspended smile! The great First-Last! pavilion'd high he sits, In darkness from excessive splendor borne, By gods unfeen, unless through luftre lost. His glory, to created glory, bright, As that to central horrors; he looks down On all that foars; and fpans immensity.

415

Though night unnumber'd worlds unfolds to view, Roundless creation! what art thou? A beam, A mere effluvium of his majesty: 420 And shall an atom of this atom-world Mutter, in dust and sin, the theme of heaven? Down to the centre should I send my thought Through beds of glittering ore, and glowing gems, Their beggar'd blaze wants lustre for my lay; Goes out in darkness: if, on towering wing, I fend it through the boundless vault of stars! The stars, though rich, what dross their gold to thee, Great! good! wife! wonderful! eternal King! If to those conscious stars thy throne around, 430 Praise ever-pouring, and imbibing bliss; And ask their strain; they want it, more they want, Poor their abundance, humble their sublime,

Languid

Languid their energy, their ardour cold, Indebted ftill, their highest rapture burns; 435 Short of its mark, defective, though divine.

Still more—This theme is man's, and man's alone; Their vast appointments reach it not: they see On earth a bounty not indulg'd on high; And downward look for heaven's superior praise! 440 First-born of Ether! high in fields of light! View man, to fee the glory of your God ! Could angels envy, they had envy'd here; And some did envy; and the rest, though gods, Yet still gods unredeem'd (there triumphs man, 445 Tempted to weigh the dust against the skies) They lefs would feel, though more adorn, my theme. They fung Creation (for in that they shar'd): How rose in melody, that child of love! Creation's great superior, man! is thine; 450 Thine is redemption; they just gave the key: 'Tis thine to raife, and eternize, the fong; Though human, yet divine; for should not this Raife man o'er man, and kindle feraphs bere? Redemption! 't was creation more sublime; 455 Redemption! 't was the labour of the skies; Far more than labour-It was death in heaven. A truth fo strange! 't were bold to think it true; If not far bolder still to disbelieve!

Here pause, and ponder: was there death in heaven? 460 What then on earth? On earth, which struck the blow? Who struck it? Who?—O how is man enlarg'd Seen through this medium! how the pigmy towers!

How counterpois'd his origin from dust! How counterpois'd, to dust his fad return! 46€ How voided his vast distance from the skies! How near he presses on the feraph's wing! Which is the feraph? Which the born of clay? How this demonstrates, through the thickest cloud Of guilt, and clay condens'd, the fon of heaven! 470 The double fon; the made, and the re-made! And shall heaven's double property be lost? Man's double madness only can destroy. To man the bleeding cross has promis'd all; The bleeding cross has fworn eternal grace; 475 Who gave his life, what grace shall He deny? O ye! who, from this Rock of ages, leap, Apostates, plunging headlong in the deep! What cordial joy, what confolation strong, Whatever winds arise, or billows roll, 480 Our interest in the master of the storm! Cling there, and in wreck'd nature's ruins fmile; While vile apostates tremble in a calm.

Man! know thyfelf. All wisdom centres there:
To none man seems ignoble, but to man;
Angels that grandeur, men o'er-look, admire:
How long shall human nature be their book,
Degenerate mortal! and unread by Thee?
The beam dim reason sheds shews wonders There;
What high contents! Illustrious faculties!

490
But the grand comment, which displays at full
Our human height, scarce sever'd from divine,
By heaven compos'd, was publish'd on the Cross.

Who

Who looks on That, and fees not in himfelf An awful ftranger, a terrefirial god ? 495 A glorious partner with the Deity In that high attribute, immortal life? If a God bleeds, he bleeds not for a worm: I gaze, and, as I gaze, my mounting foul Catches strange fire, Eternity! at Thee; 500 And drops the world-or rather, more enjoys: How chang'd the face of nature! how improv'd! What feem'd a chaos, shines a glorious world, Or, what a world, and Eden; heighten'd all! It is another scene! another self! 595 And still another, as time rolls along; And that a felf far more illustrious still. Beyond long ages, yet roll'd up in shades Unpierc'd by bold conjecture's keenest ray, What evolutions of furprifing fate! 510 How nature opens, and receives my foul In boundless walks of raptur'd thought! where gods Encounter and embrace me! What new births Of strange adventure, foreign to the sun; Where what now charms, perhaps, whate'er exists, 515 Old time, and fair creation, are forgot!

Is this extravagant? Of man we form

Extravagant conception, to be just:

Conception unconfin'd wants wings to reach him:

Beyond its reach, the Godhead only, more.

520

He, the great Father! kindled at one flame

The world of rationals; one spirit pour'd

From spirit's aweful fountain: pour'd himself

Through all their fouls; but not in equal stream,
Profuse, or frugal, of th' aspiring God,
As his wise plan demanded; and when past
Their various trials in their various spheres,
If they continue rational, as made,
Resorbs them all into Himself again;
His throne their centre, and his smile their crown. 530

Why doubt we, then, the glorious truth to fing, Though yet unfung, as deem'd, perhaps, too bold? . Angels are men of a superior kind; Angels are men in lighter habit clad, .High o'er celestial mountains wing'd in slight; 535 And men are angels, loaded for an hour, Who wade this miry vale, and climb with pain, And flippery flep, the bottom of the fleep. Angels their failings, mortals have their praise; While Here, of corps ethereal, such enroll'd, 540 And fummon'd to the glorious Standard foon, Which flames eternal crimfon through the skies. Nor are our brothers thoughtless of their kin. Yet absent; but not absent from their love. Michael has fought our battles; Raphael fung 545 Our triumphs; Gabriel on our errands flown, Sent by the Sovereign: and are thefe, O man! Thy friends, thy warm allies? and Thou (shame burn The cheek to cinder!) rival to the brute?

Religion's All. Descending from the skies 550 To wretched man, the goddes in her lest, Holds out this world, and, in her right, the next; Religion! the sole voucher man is man;

Supporter

Supporter sole of man above himself;
Ev'n in this night of frailty, change, and death,
She gives the soul a soul that acts a god.
Religion! Providence! an After-state!
Here is firm footing; here is solid rock!
This can support us; all is sea besides;
Sinks under us; bestorms, and then devours.
His hand the good man fastens on the skies,
And bids earth roll, nor feels her idle whirl.

As when a wretch, from thick, polluted air,
Darkness, and stench, and suffocating damps,
And dungeon-horrors, by kind fate, discharg'd, 565
Climbs some fair eminence, where ether pure
Surrounds him, and Elysian prospects rise,
His heart exults, his spirits cast their load;
As if new-born, he triumphs in the change;
So joys the soul, when, from inglorious aims;
And sordid sweets, from feculence and froth
Of ties terrestrial, set at large, she mounts
To Reason's region, her own element,
Breathes hopes immortal, and affects the skies.

Religion! thou the foul of happiness;
And, groaning Calvary, of thee! There shine
The noblest truths; there strongest motives sting;
There facred violence affaults the foul;
There, nothing but compulsion is forborn.
Can love allure us; or can terror awe?

He weeps!—the falling drop puts out the sun;
He sighs—the sigh earth's deep foundation shakes.
If in his love so terrible, what then

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His wrath inflam'd? his tenderness on fire? Like foft, fmooth oil, outblazing other fires? 585 Can prayer, can praife, avert it ?- Thou, my All! My theme! my infpiration! and my crown! My strength in age! my rife in low estate! My foul's ambition, pleasure, wealth !-my world! My light in darkness! and my life in death! 590 My boast through time! bliss through eternity! Eternity, too short to speak thy praise! Or fathom thy profound of love to man! To man of men the meanest, ev'n to me; My facrifice! my God!-what things are these! 595 What then art Thou? by what name shall I call Thee? Knew I the name devout archangels use, Devout archangels should the name enjoy, By me unrival'd; thousands more sublime, None half so dear, as that, which, though unspoke, 600 Still glows at heart: O how omnipotence Is loft in love! Thou great Philanthropist! Father of angels! but the friend of man! Like Jacob, fondest of the younger born! Thou, who didit fave him, fnatch the fmoking brand 605 From out the flames, and quench it in thy blood! How art thou pleas'd, by bounty to distress! To make us groan beneath our gratitude, Too big for birth! to favour, and confound; To challenge, and to distance all return! 610 Of lavish love stupendous heights to fear, And leave praise panting in the distant vale! Thy right, too great, defrauds thee of thy due; And

615

And facrilegious our fublimest song.
But since the naked will obtains thy smile,
Beneath this monument of praise unpaid,
And suture life symphonious to my strain,
(That noblest hymn to heaven!) for ever lie
Intomb'd my fear of death! and every fear,
The dread of every evil, but Thy frown.

620 Whom fee I yonder, fo demurely smile? Laughter a labour, and might break their rest. Ye quietists, in homage to the skies! Serene! of foft address! who mildly make An unobtrusive tender of your hearts, 625 Abhorring violence! who balt indeed; But, for the bleffing, qureftle not with heaven ! Think you my fong too turbulent? too warm? Are pafficns, then, the pagans of the foul ! Reason alone baptiz'd? alone or dain'd 630 To touch things facred? Oh for warmer still! Guilt chills my zeal, and age benumbs my powers; Oh for an humbler heart! and prouder fong! Thou, my much injur'd theme! with that foft eye Which melted o'er doom'd Salem, deign to look 635 Compassion to the coldness of my breast; And pardon to the winter in my strain.

Oh ye cold-hearted, frozen, formalists!
On such a theme, 'tis impious to be calm;
Passion is reason, transport temper, bere.
640
Shall heaven, which gave us ardour, and has shewn
Her own for man so strongly, not distain
What smooth emollients in theology,

G 2

Recumbent

Recumbent virtue's downy doctors, preach;
That profe of piety, a lukewarm praise?

Rise odours sweet from incense uninstam'd?
Devotion, when lukewarm, is undevout;
But when its glows, its heat is struck to heaven;
To human hearts her golden harps are strung;
High heaven's orchestra chaunts amen to man.

Hear I, or dream I hear, their distant strain. Sweet to the foul, and tasting strong of heaven, Soft-wafted on celestial pity's plume, Through the vast spaces of the universe, To chear me in this melancholy gloom? 655 Oh when will death (now stingless), like a friend, Admit me of their choir? O when will death This mouldering, old, partition-wall throw down? Give beings, one in nature, one abode? Oh death divine! that giv'ft us to the skies! 660 Great future! glorious patron of the past, And present! when shall I thy shrine adore? From nature's continent, immenfely wide, Immensely blest, this little isle of life, 665 This dark, incarcerated colony, Divides us. Happy day! that breaks our chain; That manumits; that calls from exile home; That leads to nature's great metropolis, And re-admits us, through the guardian hand Of elder brothers, to our Father's throne; 670 Who hears our Advocate, and, through his wounds Beholding man, allows that tender name. 'Tis this makes Christian triumph a command:

'Tis

"Tis this makes joy a duty to the wife;
Tis impious in a good man to be fad.

675

See thou, Lorenzo! where hangs all our hope? Touch'd by the Cross, we live; or, more than die; That touch which touch'd not angels; more divine Than that which touch'd confusion into form, And darkness into glory; partial touch! 680 Ineffably pre-eminent regard! Sacred to man, and fovereign through the whole Long golden chain of miracles, which hangs From heaven through all duration, and supports In one illustrious and and amazing plan, 685 Thy welfare, nature! and thy God's renown; That touch, with charm celeftial, heals the foul Diseas'd, drives pain from guilt, lights life in death, Turns earth to heaven, to heavenly thrones transforms The ghaftly ruins of the mouldering tomb. 693

Dost ask me when? When he who dy'd returns;
Returns, how chang'd! Where then the man of woe?
In glory's terrors all the Godhead burns;
And all his courts, exhausted by the tide
Of deities triumphant in his train,
Leave a stupendous solitude in heaven;
Replenish'd soon, replenish'd with increase
Of pomp, and multitude; a radiant band

Is this my fancy thrown remote; and rise Dark doubts between the promise and event? I send thee not to volumes for thy cure; Read Nature; Nature is a friend to truth;

Of angels new; of angels from the tomb.

700

. . Naturé Nature is Christian; preaches to mankind;
And bids dead matter aid us in our creed.

Hast thou ne'er seen the comet's flaming slight?
Th' illustrious stranger passing, terror sheds
On gazing nations; from his fiery train
Of length enormous, takes his ample round
Through depths of ether; coasts unnumber'd worlds, 710
Of more than solar glory; doubles wide
Heaven's mighty cape; and then revisits earth,
From the long travel of a thousand years.
Thus, at the destin'd period, shall return
He, once on earth, who bids the comet blaze:
And, with Him, all our triumph o'er the tomb.

Nature is dumb on this important point;
Or hope precarious in low whisper breathes;
Faith speaks aloud, distinct; ev'n adders hear;
But turn, and dart into the dark again.
720
Faith builds a bridge across the gulph of death,
To break the shock blind nature cannot shun,
And lands thought smoothly on the farther shore.
Death's terror is the mountain faith removes;
That mountain barrier between man and peace.
725
'Tis faith disarms destruction; and absolves
From every clamorous charge, the guiltless tomb.

Why disbelieve? Lorenzo!—" Reason bids, "All-facred reason."—Hold her facred still; Nor shalt thou want a rival in thy slame: All-facred reason! source, and soul, of all Demanding praise, on earth, or earth above! My heart is thine: deep in its inmost solds,

Live

730

Live thou with life; live dearer of the two. Wear I the bleffed Crofs, by fortune stamp'd 735 On passive nature, before thought was born? My birth's blind bigot! fir'd with local zeal! No; reason re-baptiz'd me when adult; Weigh'd true, and false, in her impartial scale; My heart became the convert of my head And made that choice, which once was but my fate. " On argument alone my faith is built :" Reason pursu'd is faith; and, unpursued Where proof invites, 'tis reason, then, no more: And fuch our proof, That, or our faith is right, 745 Or reason lies, and heaven design'd it wrong: Absolve we This? What, then, is blasphemy? Fond as we are, and justly fond, of faith, Reason, we grant, demands our first regard; The mother honour'd, as the daughter dear. 750 Reason the root, fair faith is but the flower; The fading flower shall die; but reason lives Immortal, as her Father in the fkies. When faith is virtue, reason makes it so. Wrong not the Christian; think not reason yours: 765 'Tis reason our great Master holds so dear; 'Tis reason's injur'd rights His wrath resents; 'Tis reason's voice obey'd His glories crown; To give lost reason life, He pour'd his own : Believe, and shew the reason of a man; 760 Believe, and taste the pleasure of a God; Believe, and look with triumph on the tomb: Through reason's wounds alone thy faith can die; Which Which dying, tenfold terror gives to death, And dips in venom his twice-mortal sting.

765

Learn hence what honours, what loud paans, due To those, who puth our antidote aside: Those boasted friends to reason, and to man, Whose fatal love stabs every joy, and leaves Death's terror heighten'd, gnawing on his heart. 770 These pompous sons of reason idoliz'd And vilified at once; of reason dead, Then deify'd, as monarchs were of old: What conduct plants proud laurels on their brow? While love of truth through all their camp refounds, 775 They draw pride's curtain o'er the noon-tide-ray, Spike up their inch of reason, on the point Of philosophic wit, call'd Argument; And then, exulting in their taper, cry, " Behold the fun:" and, Indian-like, adore.

780

Talk they of morals? O thou bleeding Love! Thou maker of new morals to mankind! The grand morality is love of Thee. As wife as Socrates, if fuch they were, (Nor will they 'bate of that fublime renown) As avife as Socrates, might justly stand The definition of a modern fool.

785

A Christian is the highest stile of man: And is there, who the bleffed Crofs wipes off. As a foul blot from his dishonour'd brow? 790 If angels tremble, 'tis at fuch a fight: The wretch they quit, defponding of their charge, More struck with grief or wonder, who can tell?

Ye fold to fense! ye citizens of earth!

(For such alone the Christian banner sly)

Know ye how wise your choice, how great your gain?

Behold the picture of earth's happiest man:

- " He calls his wish, it comes; he fends it back,
- " And fays, he call'd another; that arrives,
- " Meets the fame welcome; yet he still calls on; 800
- " Till one calls him, who varies not his call,
- " But holds him fast, in chains of darkness bound,
- " Till nature dies, and judgment fets him free;
- " A freedom far less welcome than his chain."

But grant man happy; grant him happy long; 805 Add to life's highest prize her latest hour; That hour, fo late, is nimble in approach, That, like a post, comes on in full career: How fwift the shuttle slies, that weaves thy shroud! Where is the fable of thy former years? Thrown down the gulph of time; as far from Thee As they had ne'er been thine; the day in hand, Like a bird struggling to get loose, is going; Scarce now posses'd, fo suddenly 'tis gone; And each fwift moment fled, is death advanc'd 810 By strides as swift: Eternity is All; And whose Eternity? Who triumphs there? Bathing for ever in the font of blifs! For ever basking in the Deity! Lorenzo! who?-Thy confcience shall reply. 820

O give it leave to speak; 't will speak ere long, Thy leave unask'd: Lorenzo! hear it now, While useful its advice, its accent mild. By the great edict, the divine decree, Truth is deposited with man's last hour; 825 An honest hour, and faithful to her trust: Truth, eldest daughter of the Deity; Truth, of his council, when he made the worlds; Nor lefs, when he shall judge the worlds he made; Though filent long, and fleeping ne'er fo found, 830 Smother'd with errors, and opprefs'd with toys, That heaven-commission'd hour no sooner calls. But, from her cavern in the foul's abyss, Like him they fable under Ætna whelm'd. The goddess, bursts in thunder, and in slame; 835 Loudly convinces, and feverely pains. Dark damons I discharge, and Hydra stings; The keen vibration of bright truth—is Hell: Just definition! though by schools untaught. Ye deaf to truth! peruse this Parson'd page, 840 And trust, for once, a prophet, and a priest; "Men may live fools, but fools they cannot die."

[91]

NIGHT THE FIFTH.

RELAPSE. THE

TO THE

RIGHT HON, THE EARL OF LITCHFIELD.

L ORENZO! to recriminate is just. Fondneis for fame is avarice of air. I grant the man is vain who writes for praise. Praise no man e'er deserv'd, who sought no more.

As just thy second charge. I grant the Muse Has often blusht at her degenerate sons, Retain'd by fense to plead her filthy cause; To raise the low, to magnify the mean, And fubtilize the gross into refin'd: As if to magic numbers' powerful charm 'Twas given, to make a civet of their fong Obscene, and sweeten ordure to perfume. Wit, a true pagan, deifies the brute, And lifts our fwine-enjoyments from the mire.

The fact notorious, nor obscure the cause. We wear the chains of pleasure, and of pride. These share the man; and these distract him too: Draw different ways, and clash in their commands. Pride, like an eagle, builds among the stars But pleasure, lark-like, nests upon the ground. 20

Toys

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Joys shar'd by brute-creation, pride resents; Pleasure embraces: Man would both enjoy, And both at once: a point how hard to gain! But, what can't wit, when stung by strong desire?

Wit dares attempt this arduous enterprize. 25 Since joys of sense can't rise to reason's taste; In fubtle fophiftry's laborious forge, Wit hammers out a reason new, that stoops To fordid scenes, and meets them with applause. Wit calls the graces the chafte zone to loofe: 30 Nor less than a plump god to fill the bowl: A thousand phantoms, and a thousand spells. A thousand opiates scatters, to delude, To fascinate, inebriate, lay asleep, And the fool'd mind delightfully confound. 35 Thus that which shock'd the judgment, shocks no more; That which gave pride offence, no more offends. Pleasure and pride, by nature mortal foes, At war eternal, which in man shall reign, By swit's address, patch up a fatal peace, 40 And hand in hand lead on the rank debauch. From rank, refin'd to delicate and gay. Art, curfed art! wipes off th' indebted blush From nature's cheek, and bronzes every shame. Man smiles in ruin, glories in his guilt, 45 And infamy stands candidate for praise.

All writ by man in favour of the foul, These fenfual ethics far, in bulk, transcend. The slowers of eloquence, profusely pour'd O'er spotted vice, fill half the letter'd world.

'50 Can Can powers of genius exorcise their page, And confecrate enormities with fong?

But let not these inexpiable strains Condemn the Muse that knows her dignity; Nor meanly stops at time, but holds the world 55 As 'tis, in nature's ample field, a point, A point in her esteem; from whence to start, And run the round of universal space. To vifit Being universal there, And Being's Source, that utmost flight of mind! 60 Yet, spite of this so vast circumference, Well knows, but what is moral, nought is great.

There is in poefy a decent pride, Which well becomes her when she speaks to prose, 6;

Her younger fister; haply, not more wife.

Sing fyrens only? Do not angels fing?

Think'st thou, Lorenzo! to find pastimes here? No guilty passion blown into a slame, No foible flatter'd, dignity difgrac'd, No fairy field of fiction, all on flower, No rainbow colours, here, or filken tale: But solemn counsels, images of awe, Truths, which eternity lets fall on man With double weight, through these revolving spheres, This death-deep filence, and incumbent shade: Thoughts, such as shall revisit your last hour; Visit uncall'd, and live when life expires; And thy dark pencil, midnight! darker still In melancholy dipt, embrowns the whole.

Yet this, even this, my laughter-loving friends! So

Lorenzo!

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Lorenzo! and thy brothers of the fmile! If, what imports you most, can most engage, Shall steal your ear, and chain you to my fong. Or if you fail me, know, the wife shall taste The truths I fing; the truths I fing shall feel; And, feeling, give affent; and their affent Is ample recompence; is more than praise. But chiefly thine, O Litchfield! nor mistake: Think not unintroduc'd I force my way; Narcissa, not unknown, not unally'd, By virtue, or by blood, illustrious youth! To thee, from blooming amaranthine bowers, Where all the language harmony, descends Uncall'd, and asks admittance for the Muse: A Muse that will not pain thee with thy praise; Thy praise she drops, by nobler still inspir'd.

O Thou! Blest Spirit! whether the supreme, Great antemundane Father! in whose breast Embryo creation, unborn being, dwelt, And all its various revolutions roll'd 100 Prefent, though future; prior to themselves; Whose breath can blow it into nought again; Or, from his throne some delegated power, Who, studious of our peace, dost turn the thought From vain and vile, to folid and fublime! ICS Unfeen thou lead'st me to delicious draughts Of inspiration, from a purer stream, And fuller of the god, than that which burft From fam'd Castalia: nor is yet allay'd My facred thirst; though long my foul has rang'd 110 Through

Through pleasing paths of moral, and divine, By thee sustain'd, and lighted by the Stars.

By them best lighted are the paths of thought; Nights are their days, their most illumin'd hours. By day, the foul, o'erborne by life's career, 115 Stunn'd by the din, and giddy with the glare, Reels far from reason, jostled by the throng. By day the foul is passive, all her thoughts Impos'd, precarious, broken ere mature. By night, from objects free, from passion cool, 120 Thoughts uncontrol'd, and unimpress'd, the births Of pure election, arbitrary range, Not to the limits of one world confin'd: But from ethereal travels light on earth, As voyagers drop anchor, for repose. 125 Let Indians, and the gay, like Indians, fond Of feather'd fopperies, the fun adore: Darkness has more divinity for me; It strikes thought inward; it drives back the foul To fettle on Herself, our point supreme! 130 There lies our theatre! there fits our judge. Darkness the curtain drops o'er life's dull scene;

'Tis the kind hand of Providence stretcht out 'Twixt man and vanity; 'tis reason's reign, And virtue's too; these tutelary shades Are man's assum from the tainted throng.

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

Virtue, for ever frail, as fair, below, Her tender nature suffers in the croud,

140 Nor

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Nor touches on the world, without a ftain: The world's infectious; few bring back at eve. Immaculate, the manners of the morn. Something we thought, is blotted; we refolv'd. Is shaken; we renounc'd, returns again. 145 Each falutation may slide in a fin Unthought before, or fix a former flaw. Nor is it strange: light, motion, concourse, noise, All, featter us abroad; thought outward-bound. Neglectful of our home affairs, flies off 150 In fume and diffipation, quits her charge, And leaves the breast unguarded to the foe. Present example gets within our guard, And acts with double force, by few repell'd. Ambition fires ambition; love of gain 155 Strikes, like a pestilence, from breast to breast: Riot, pride, perfidy, blue vapours breathe; And inhumanity is caught from man, From smiling man. A slight, a single glance, And shot at random, often has brought home 160 A fudden fever to the throbbing heart, Of envy, rancour, or impure desire. We fee, we hear, with peril; fafety dwells Remote from multitude; the world's a school Of gurong, and what proficients swarm around! 165 We must, or imitate, or disapprove; Must list as their accomplices, or foes; That stains our innocence; this wounds our peace. From nature's birth, hence, wisdom has been smit With fweet recess, and languisht for the shade. 170 This

This facred shade, and solitude, what is it? Tis the felt prefence of the Deity. Few are the faults we flatter when alone, Vice finks in her allurements, is ungilt, And looks, like other objects, black by night. 175 By night an Atheist half-believes a God. Night is fair virtue's immemorial friend; The conscious moon, through every distant age, Has held a lamp to wisdom, and let fall, On contemplation's eye, her purging ray. 180 The fam'd Athenian, he who woo'd from heaven Philosophy the fair, to dwell with men, And form their manners, not inflame their pride, While o'er his head, as fearful to molest His labouring mind, the stars in silence slide, 185 And seem all gazing on their future guest, See him foliciting his ardent fuit In trivate audience: all the live-long night, Rigid in thought, and motionless, he stands; Nor quits his theme, or posture, till the fun 190 (Rude drunkard rifing rofy from the main!) Disturbs his nobler intellectual beam. And gives him to the tumult of the world. Hail, precious moments! stol'n from the black waste Of murdur'd time! Auspicious midnight! hail! The world excluded, every passion hush, And open'd a calm intercourse with heaven, Here the foul fits in council; ponders past, Predestines future action; sees, not feels, Tumultuous life, and reasons with the storm; 200 Vol. LXL H A!1

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All her lyes answers, and thinks down her charms. What awful joy! what mental liberty! I am not pent in darkness; rather say, (If not too bold) in darkness I'm embower'd. Delightful gloom! the clustering thoughts around 205 Spontaneous rife, and bloffom in the shade: But droop by day, and ficken in the fun. Thought borrows light elsewhere; from that first fire, Fountain of animation! whence defcends Urania, my celestial guest! who deigns 210 Nightly to visit me, so mean; and now, Conscious how needful discipline to man, From pleasing dalliance with the charms of night My wandering thought recalls, to what excites Far other beat of heart! Narciffa's tomb! 215 Or is it feeble nature calls me back, And breaks my spirit into grief again? Is it a Stygian vapour in my blood? A cold, flow puddle, creeping through my veins? Or is it thus with all men? - Thus with all. 220 What are we? How unequal! Now we foar, And now we fink: to be the fame, transcends Our present prowess. Dearly pays the foul For lodging ill; too dearly rents her clay. Reafon, a baffled counsellor! but adds 225 The blush of weakness to the bane of woe. The noblest spirit, fighting her hard fate, In this damp, dufty region, charg'd with florms, But feebly flutters, yet untaught to fly; Or, flying, fhort her flight, and fure her fall. 230 Our Our utmost strength, when down, to rife again; And not to yield, though beaten, all our praise.

'Tis vain to feek in men for more than man. Though proud in promife, big in previous thought, Experience damps our triumph. I who late, 235 Emerging from the shadows of the grave, Where grief detain'd me prisoner, mounting high, Threw wide the gates of everlafting day, And call'd mankind to glory, shook off pain, Mortality shook off, in æther pure, 240 And struck the stars; now feel my spirits fail; They drop me from the zenith; down I rush, Like him whom fable fledg'd with waxen wings, In forrow drown'd-but not in forrow loft. How wretched is the man who never mourn'd! 245 I dive for precious pearl in ferrow's stream: Not fo the thoughtless man that only grieves: Takes all the torment, and rejects the gain (Inestimable gain!) and gives heaven leave To make him but more wretched, not more wife. 250 If wisdom is our lesson (and what else

If wisdom is our lesson (and what else Ennobles man? what else have angels learnt?)

Grief! more proficients in thy school are made,
Than genius, or proud learning, e'er could boast.

Voracious learning, often over-fed,
Digests not into sense her motley meal.
This look-case, with dark booty almost burst,
This forager on others' wisdom, leaves
Her native farm, her reason, quite untill'd.

With mixt manure the furfeit, the rank foil,

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Dung'd, but not dress'd; and rich to beggary. A pomp untameable of weeds prevails.

Her fervant's wealth, incumber'd wifdom mourns.

And what fays genius? " Let the dull be wife."

Genius, too hard for right, can prove it wrong;

And loves to boaft, where blush men less inspir'd.

It pleads exemption from the laws of fense;

Confiders reason as a leveller;

And fcorns to share a bleffing with the croud.

That wife it could be, thinks an ample claim

To glory, and to pleasure gives the rest.

Crassus but sleeps, Ardelio is undone.

Wisdom less shudders at a fool, than wit.

But wildom smiles, when humbled mortals weep.

When for now wounds the breast, as ploughs the glebe, 275 And hearts obdurate feel her foftening shower;

Her feed celestial, then, glad avisdon fows;

Her golden harvest triumphs in the soil.

If so, Narcissa! welcome my Relapse;

I'll raife a tax on my calamity,

And reap rich compensation from my pain.

I'll range the plenteous intellectual field;

And gather every thought of fovereign power

To chase the moral maladies of man;

Thoughts, which may bear transplanting to the skies, 285

*Though natives of this coarse penurious soil:

Nor wholly wither there, where feraphs fing,

Refin'd, exalted, not annull'd, in heaven. Reason, the sun that gives them birth, the same

In either clime, though more illustrious there.

290 Thefe

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These choicely cull'd, and elegantly rang'd, Shall form a garland for Narcissa's tomb; And, peradventure, of no fading slowers.

Say on what themes shall puzzled choice descend? "Th' importance of contemplating the tomb; 295

"Why men decline it; fuicide's foul birth;

"The various kind of grief; the faults of age;

"And death's dread character—invite my fong."

And, first th' importance of our end survey'd.

Friends counsel quick dismission of our grief:

Mistaken kindness! our hearts heal too foon.

Are they more kind than he, who struck the blow?

Who bid it do his errand in our hearts,

And banish peace, till nobler guests arrive,

And bring it back, a true and endless peace?

Calamities are friends: as glaring day

Of these unnumber'd lustres robs our sight;

Prosperity puts out unnumber'd thoughts

Of import high, and light divine, to man.

The man how bleft, who, fick of gaudy scenes, 310 (Scenes apt to thrust between Us and Ourselves!)
Is led by choice to take his favourite walk,
Beneath death's gloomy, filent, cypress shades,
Unpierc'd by vanity's fantastic ray;
To read his monuments, to weigh his dust,
Visit his vaults, and dwell among the tombs!
Lorenzo! read with me Narcissa's stone;
(Narcissa was thy savourite) let us read
Her moral stone! sew doctors preach so well;
Few crators so tenderly can touch

H 3

The

The feeling heart. What pathos in the date!	
Apt words can strike: and yet in them we see	
Faint images of what we, here, enjoy.	
What cause have we to build on length of life?	
Temptations seize, when fear is laid asseep;	32.5
And ill foreboded is our strongest guard.	-
See from her tomb, as from an humbler shrine,	
Truth, radiant goddess! fallies on my foul,	
And puts delusion's dusky train to flight;	
Dispels the mists our fultry passions raise,	330
From objects low, terrestrial, and obscene:	55
And shews the real estimate of things;	
Which no man, unafflicted, ever faw;	
Pulls off the veil from virtue's rifing charms;	
Detects temptation in a thousand lyes.	335
Truth bids me look on men, as autumn leaves,	555
And all they bleed for, as the fummer's dust,	
Driven by the whirlwind: lighted by her beams,	
1 widen my horizon, gain new powers,	
See things invisible, feel things remote,	340
Am present with futurities; think nought	٥,
To man so foreign, as the joys posses;	
Nought fo much his, as those beyond the grave.	
No folly keeps its colour in ber fight;	
Pale avoridly avijdom loses all her charms;	345
In pompous promise, from her schemes profound,	
If future fate she plans, 'tis all in leaves,	
Like Sibyl, unsubstantial, fleeting bliss!	
At the first blast it vanishes in air.	
Not so, celestial: wouldst thou know, Lorenzo!	350

How

How differ worldly wifdom, and divine?

Just as the waning, and the waxing moon.

More empty worldly wisdom every day;

And every day more fair her rival shines.

When later, there 's less time to play the fool.

Soon our old term for wisdom is expir'd

(Thou know'st she calls no council in the grave):

And everlasting fool is writ in fire,

Or real wisdom wasts us to the skies.

As worldly schemes resembles Sibyls' leaves, 362 The good man's days to Sibyls' books compare, (In antient story read, thou know'st the tale) In price still rising, as in number less, Inestimable quite his final hour. For That who thrones can offer, offer thrones; 365

Infolvent worlds the purchase cannot pay.
"Oh let me die his death!" all nature cries.

"Then live his life."—All nature faulters there.
Our great physician daily to consult,

To commune with the grave, our only cure.

What grave prescribes the best?—A friend's; and yei, From a friend's grave how soon we disengage!

Ev'n to the dearest, as his marble, cold.

Why are friends ravisht from us? 'Tis to bind,

By soft affection's tyes, on human hearts,

Or misemploy'd, so rarely fastens there.

Nor reason, nor affection, no, nor both

Combin'd, can break the witchcrafts of the world.

Behold, th' inexorable hour at hand!

H 4

Behold,

Behold, th' inexorable hour forgot!

And to forget it, the chief aim of life,

Though well to ponder it, is life's chief end.

Is death, that ever threatening, ne'er remote,
That all-important, and that only fure,
(Come when he will) an unexpected guest?
Nay, though invited by the loudest calls
Of blind imprudence, unexpected still?
Though numerous messengers are sent before,
To warn his great arrival. What the cause,
The wondrous cause, of this mysterious ill?
All heaven looks down astonish'd at the sight.

Is it, that life has fown her joys fo thick, We can't thrust in a single care between? Is it, that life has such a swarm of cares, The thought of death can't enter for the throng? Is it, that time steals on with downy feet, Nor wakes indulgence from her golden dream? To-day is so like yesterday, it cheats; We take the lying fifter for the fame. 400 Life glides away, Lorenzo! like a brook; For ever changing, unperceiv'd the change. In the fame brook none ever bath'd him twice: To the same life none ever twice awoke. We call the brook the fame; the fame we think Our life, though still more rapid in its flow; Nor mark the much, irrevocably laps'd, And mingled with the fea. Or shall we fay (Retaining still the brook to bear us on) That life is like a veffel on the ftream? 410

In

THE COMPLAINT, NIGHT V.

In life embark'd, we smoothly down the tide
Of time descend, but not on time intent;
Amus'd, unconscious of the gliding wave;
Till on a sudden we perceive a shock;
We start, awake, look out; what see we there?
Our brittle bark is burst on Charon's shore.
Is this the cause death slies all human thought?
Or is it judgment, by the will struck blind,
That domineering mistress of the soul!

Like him fo strong, by Dalilah the fair?

Or is it fear turns startled reason back,

From looking down a precipice so steep?

'Tis dreadful; and the dread is wisely plac'd,

By nature, conscious of the make of man.

A dreadful friend it is, a terror kind,

A flaming fword to guard the tree of life.

By that unaw'd, in life's most smiling hour,

The geed-man would repine; would suffer joys,

And burn impatient for his promis'd skies.

The bad, on each punctilious pique of pride,

Or gloom of humour, would give rage the rein;

Bound o'er the barrier, rush into the dark,

And mar the schemes of Providence below.

What groan was that, Lorenzo?—Furies! rife;
And drown in your lefs execrable yell
435
Britannia's shame. There took her gloomy slight,
On wing impetuous, a black sullen soul,
Elasted from hell, with horrid lust of death.
Thy friend, the brave, the gallant Altamont,
So call'd, so thought—And then he fled the field.

Lefs

305

Less base the sear of death, than sear of life. O Britain, infamous for suicide!

An island in thy manners, far disjoin'd

From the whole world of rationals beside!

In ambient waves plunge thy polluted head,
Wash the dire stain, nor shock the continent.

445

450

But thou be shock'd, while I detect the cause Of self-assault, expose the monster's birth, And bid abhorrence his it round the world. Blame not thy clime, nor chide the distant sun; The sun is innocent, thy clime absolv'd: Immoral climes kind nature never made. The cause I sing, in Eden might prevail, And proves, It is thy folly, not thy fate.

The foul of man (let man in homage bow, 455 Who names his foul), a native of the skies!

High-born, and free, her freedom should maintain, Unsold, unmortgag'd for earth's little bribes.

Th' illustrious stranger, in this foreign land, Like strangers, jealous of her dignity, 460 Studious of home, and ardent to return, Of earth suspicious, earth's inchanted cup With cool reserve light touching, should indulge, On immortality, her godlike taste,

There take large draughts; make her chief banquet there. 465

But some reject this sustenance divine; To beggarly vile appetites descend; Alk alms of earth for guests that came from heaven: Sink into slaves; and fell, for present hire,

Their

Their rich reversion, and (what shares its fate) 470 Their native freedom, to the prince who sways This nether world. And when his payments fail, When his foul basket gorges them no more, Or their pall'd palates loath the basket full; Are instantly, with wild demoniac rage, 475 For breaking all the chains of Providence, And burfting their confinement; though fast barr'd By laws divine and human; guarded strong With borrors doubled to defend the pass, The blackest, nature, or dire guilt can raise; 480 And moted round with fathomless destruction, Sure to receive, and whelm them in their fall,

Such, Britons! is the cause, to you unknown, Or worse, o'erlook'd; o'erlook'd by magistrates, Thus criminals themselves. I grant the deed Is madness: but the madness of the heart. And what is that? Our utmost bound of guilt. A fenfual, unreflecting life, is big With monstrous births, and Suicide, to crown The black infernal brood. The hold to break 490 Heaven's law supreme, and desperately rush Through facred nature's murder, on their own, Because they never think of death, they die. 'Tis equally man's duty, glory, gain, At once to thun, and meditate, his end. 495 When by the bed of languithment we fit, (The feat of wisdom! if our choice, not fate) Or, o'er our dying friends, in anguish hang, Wipe the cold dew, or flay the finking head,

Number

Number their moments, and, in every clock, 500 Start at the voice of an Eternity; See the dim lamp of life just feebly lift An agonizing beam, at us to gaze, Then fink again, and quiver into death, That most pathetic herald of our own; 505 How read we fuch fad fcenes? As fent to man In perfect vengeance? No; in pity fent, To melt him down, like wax, and then impress, Indelible, death's image on his heart; Bleeding for others, trembling for himself. 510 We bleed, we tremble, we forget, we smile. The mind turns fool, before the cheek is dry. Our quick-returning folly cancels all; As the tide rushing rases what is writ In yielding fands, and smooths the letter'd shore. 515 Lorenzo! hast thou ever weigh'd a sigh? Or study'd the philosophy of tears? (A science, yet unlectur'd in our schools!) Hast thou descended deep into the breast, And feen their fource? If not, descend with me, 520 And trace these briny rivulets to their springs. Our funeral tears from different causes rise, As if from separate cisterns in the soul, Of various kinds, they flow. From tender hearts, By foft contagion call'd, fome burst at once, 525 And stream obsequious to the leading eye. Some ask more time, by curious art distill'd. Some hearts, in fecret hard, unapt to melt, Struck by the magic of the public eye,

Like

THE COMPLAINT, NIGHT V.	09
Some weep to share the fate of the deceas'd,	30
So high in merit, and to them so dear.	
They dwell on praises, which they think they share	;
And thus, without a blush, commend themselves.	
Some mourn, in proof, that fomething they co	ulđ
	35
They weep not to relieve their grief, but shew.	
Some weep in perfect justice to the dead,	
As conscious all their love is in arrear.	
Some mischievously weep, not unappriz'd,	
Tears, sometimes, aid the conquest of an eye.	540
With what address the fost Ephesians draw	
Their fable net-work o'er entangled hearts!	
As feen through crystal, how their roses glow,	
While liquid pearl runs trickling down their cheek?	
Of her's not prouder Egypt's wanton queen,	545
Caroufing gems, herfelf dissolv'd in love.	
Some weep at death, abstracted from the dead,	
And celebrate, like Charles, their own decease.	
By kind construction some are deem'd to weep,	
	550
Some weep in earnest, and yet weep in vain;	,,
As deep in indifcretion, as in woe.	
Passion, blind passion! impotently pours	
Tears, that deserve more tears; while reason sleeps	:
^ "' '' ''	, 55 5
Nor comprehends the meaning of the florm:	ز د د

Knows not it speaks to ber, and her alone. Irrationals all forrow are beneath,

That noble gift! that privilege of man!

From forrow's pang, the birth of endless joy.

But thefe are barren of that birth divine:

They weep impetuous, as the fummer florm,

And full as short! The cruel grief soon tam'd,

They make a pastime of the stingless tale;

Far as the deep resounding knell, they spread

The dreadful news, and hardly feel it more.

No grain of avision pays them for their woe.

Half-round the globe, the tears pump'd up by death Are spent in watering vanities of life; In making folly flourish still more fair. 570 When the fick foul, her wonted flay withdrawn, Reclines on earth, and forrows in the dust: Instead of learning, there, her true support, Though there thrown down her true support to learn. Without heaven's aid, impatient to be bleft. 575 She crawls to the next shrub, or bramble vile, Though from the flately cedar's arms she fell: With stale, forsworn embraces, clings anew. The stranger weds, and blossoms, as before, In all the fruitless fopperies of life: 580 Prefents her weed, well fancy'd, at the ball. And raffles for the death's head on the ring. So wept Aurelia, till the destin'd youth

Stept in, with his receipt for making smiles, And blanching sables into bridal bloom.

So wept Lorenzo sair Clarissa's sate;
Who gave that angel boy, on whom he doats;
And dy'd to give him, orphan'd in his birth!

Not

Not fuch, Narcissa, my distress for Thee.

I 'll make an altar of thy facred tomb,
To facrifice to wisdom. What wast Thou?

"Ioung, gay, and fortunate!" Each yields a theme.

I'll dwell on each, to shun thought more severe;
(Heaven knows I labour with severer still!)

I 'll dwell on each, and quite exhaust thy death.

A foul without restection, like a pile
Without inhabitant, to ruin runs.

And, first, thy youth. What says it to grey hairs! Narcissa, I'm become thy pupil now-Early, bright, transient, chaste, as morning dew, 600 She sparkled, was exhal'd, and went to heaven. Time on this head has fnow'd; yet still 'tis borne Aloft; nor thinks but on another's grave. Cover'd with shame I speak it, age severe Old worn-out vice fets down for virtue fair; 605 With graceless gravity, chastising youth, That youth chastis'd furpassing in a fault. Father of all, forgetfulness of death: As if, like objects pressing on the fight,. Death had advanc'd too near us to be feen: 650 Or, that life's loan time ripen'd into right; And men might plead prescription from the grave: Deathless, from repetition of reprieve. Deathless ? far from it ! fuch are dead already; Their hearts are bury'd, and the world their grave. 616 Tell me, fome god! my guardian angel! tell,

What thus infatuates? what enchantment plants
The phantom of an age 'twixt us and death'

Already at the door? He knocks, we hear, And yet we will not hear. What mail defends 620 Our untouch'd hearts? What miracle turns off The pointed thought, which from a thousand quivers Is daily darted, and is daily shunn'd? We fland, as in a battle, throngs on throngs Around us falling; wounded oft ourselves; 625 Though bleeding with our wounds, immortal still! We see time's furrows on another's brow. And death entrench'd, preparing his assault; How few themselves in that just mirror see! Or, feeing, draw their inference as strong! 630 There death is certain; doubtful here: he must, And foon; we may, within an age, expire. Though grey our heads, our thoughts and aims are green; Like damag'd clocks, whose hand and bell diffent; Folly fings Six, while Nature points at Twelve.

Abfurd longewity! More, more, it cries:

More life, more wealth, more trash of every kind.

And wherefore mad for more, when relish fails?

Object, and appetite, must club for joy;

Shall folly labour hard to mend the bow,

Baubles, I mean, that strike us from without,

While nature is relaxing every string?

Ask thought for joy; grow rich, and hoard within.

Think you the soul, when this life's rattles cease,

Has nothing of more manly to succeed?

Contract the taste immortal; learn ev'n now

To relish what alone subsists hereafter.

Divine, or none, henceforth your joys for ever.

Of age the glory is, to wish to die. That wish is praise, and promise; it applauds 650 Past life, and promises our future bliss. What weakness see not children in their sires? Grand-climacterical abfurdities! Grey-hair'd authority, to faults of vouth, How shocking: it makes folly thrice a fool; 655 And our first childhood might our last despise. Peace and esteem is all that age can hope. Nothing but wifdom gives the first; the last, Nothing, but the repute of being quife. 660 Folly bars both; our age is quite undone. What folly can be ranker? Like our shadows, Our wishes lengthen, as our sun declines. No wish should loiter, then, this side the grave. Our hearts should leave the world, before the knell Calls for our carcafes to mend the foil. 665 Enough to live in tempest, die in port; Age should fly concourse, cover in retreat Defects of judgment; and the will's subdue; Walk thoughtful on the filent, folemn shore Of that vast ocean it must fail so soon; 670 And put good-avorks on board; and wait the wind

All should be prophets to themselves; foresee Their future fate; their future fate foretaste; This art would waste the bitterness of death. The thought of death alone, the fear destroys. A disaffection to that precious thought

That shortly blows us into worlds unknown.; If unconsider'd too, a dreadful scene!

P -

67g.

Is more than *midnight* darkness on the soul, Which sleeps beneath it, on a *precipice*, Puff'd off by the first blast, and lost for ever.

680

Dost ask, Lorenzo, why so warmly prest, By repetition hammer'd on thine ear, The thought of death? That thought is the machine, The grand machine! that heaves us from the dust, 685 And rears us into men. That thought, ply'd home, Will foon reduce the ghaftly precipice O'er-hanging hell, will foften the descent, And gently flope our passage to the grave; How warmly to be wish'd! What heart of flesh 600 Would trifle with tremendous? dare extremes? Yawn o'er the fate of infinite? What hand. Beyond the blackeit brand of censure bold, (To speak a language too well known to Thee) Would at a moment give its All to chance, 695 And framp the die for an eternity?

Aid me, Narcissa! aid me to keep pace
With destiny; and ere her scissars cut
My thread of life, to break this tougher thread
Of moral death, that ties me to the world.
Sting thou my slumbering reason to send forth
A thought of observation on the soe;
To fally; and survey the rapid march
Of his ten thousand messengers to man;
Who, Jehu-like, behind him turns them all.
All accident apart, by nature sign'd,
My warrant is gone out, though dormant yet;
Perhaps behind one moment lurks my fate.

705

Must I then forward only look for death?

Backward I turn mine eye, and find him there. 710

Man is a self-survivor every year.

Man, like a stream, is in perpetual flow.

Death 's a destroyer of quotidian prey.

My youth, my noon-tide, His; my yesterday;

The bold invader shares the present hour. 715

Each moment on the former shuts the grave.

While man is growing, life is in decrease;

And cradles rock us nearer to the tomb.

Our birth is nothing but our death begun;

As tapers waste, that instant they take fire. 720

Shall we then fear, lest that should come to pass, Which comes to pass each moment of our lives? If fear we must, let that death turn us pale, Which murders strength and ardour; what remains Should rather call on death, than dread his call. 725 Ye partners of my fault, and my decline! Thoughtless of death, but when your neighbour's knell (Rude visitant!) knocks hard at your dull fense, And with its thunder scarce obtains your ear! Be death your theme, in every place and hour; 730 Nor longer want, ye monumental Sires! A brother tomb to tell you ye shall die. That death you dread (so great is nature's skill) Know, you shall court before you shall enjoy.

But you are learn'd; in volumes, deep you fit; 735 In wifdom fhallow: pompous ignorance! Would you be ftill more learned than the learn'd? Learn well to know how much need not be known, And what that knowledge, which impairs your fenfe. Our needful knowledge, like our needful food, Unhedg'd, lies open in life's common field; And bids all welcome to the vital feaft. You fcorn what lies before you in the page Of nature, and experience, moral truth; Of indispensable, eternal fruit; 745 Fruit, on which mortals feeding, turn to gods: And dive in science for diffinguish'd names, Dishonest fomentation of your pride! Sinking in virtue, as you rife in fame. Your learning, like the lunar beam, affords 750 Light, but not heat; it leaves you undevout, Frozen at heart, while speculation shines. Awake, ye curious indagators! fond Of knowing all, but what avails you known. If you would learn death's character, attend. 755 All casts of conduct, all degrees of health, All dies of fortune, and all dates of age, Together shook in his impartial urn, Come forth at random: or, if choice is made, The choice is quite farcastic, and insults 760 All bold conjecture, and fond hopes of man. What countless multitudes not only leave, But deeply disappoint us, by their deaths! Though great our forrow, greater our furprize. Like other tyrants, death delights to fmite, 765 What, fmitten, most proclaims the pride of power, And arbitrary nod. His joy supreme, To bid the wretch furvive the fortunate:

The

•	•
The feeble wrap th' athletic in his shroud;	
And weeping fathers build their childrens tomb:	770
Me Thine, Narcissa!—What though short thy date	1
Virtue, not rolling funs, the mind matures.	
That life is long, which answers life's great end.	
The time that bears no fruit, deserves no name;	
The man of wisdom is the man of years.	775
In hoary youth Methusalems may die;	
O how mifdated on their flattering tombs!	
Narciffa's youth has lectur'd me thus far.	
And can her gaiety give counsel too?	
That, like the Jews fam'd oracle of gems,	780
Sparkles instruction; such as throws new light,	
And opens more the character of death;	
Ill-known to thee, Lorenzo! This thy vaunt:	
"Give death his due, the wretched, and the old	;
" Ev'n let him sweep his rubbish to the grave;	785
" Let him not violate kind nature's laws,	
" But own man born to live as well as die."	
Wretched and old thou giv'st him; young and gay	
He takes; and plunder is a tyrant's joy.	
What if I prove, "That farthest from the fear,	790
" Are often nearest to the stroke of Fate?"	
All, more than common, menaces an end.	
A blaze betokens brevity of life:	
As if bright embers should emit a slame,	
Glad spirits sparkled from Narcissa's eye,	795
And made youth younger, and taught life to live.	
As nature's opposites wage endless war,	
For this offence, as treason to the deep	

Inviolable stupor of his reign, Where luft, and turbulent ambition, fleep, 800 Death took swift vengeance. As he life detests, More life is still more odious; and, reduc'd By conquest, aggrandizes more his power. But wherefore aggrandiz'd? By heaven's decree, To plant the foul on her eternal guard, 805 In aweful expectation of our end. Thus runs death's dread commission: "Strike, but so " As most alarms the living by the dead." Hence stratagem delights him, and surprize, And cruel sport with man's fecurities. 810 Not fimple conquest, triumph is his aim; And, where least fear'd, there conquest triumphs most. This proves my bold affertion not too bold.

What are bis arts to lay our fears afleep?
Tiberian arts his purposes wrap up

In deep dissimulation's darkest night.

Like princes unconfest in foreign courts,
Who travel under cover, death assumes
The name and look of life, and dwells among us.
He takes all shapes that serve his black designs:
Though master of a wider empire far
Than that o'er which the Roman eagle slew.
Like Nero, he 's a sidler, charioteer,
Or drives his phaeton, in semale guise;
Quite unsuspected, till, the wheel beneath,
His disarray'd oblation he devours.

He most offest the forms least like himself.

He most affects the forms least like himself, His slender self. Hence burly corpulence

THE COMPLAINT, NIGHT V	. 119:
Is his familiar wear, and fleek difguise. Behind the rosy bloom he loves to lurk, Or ambush in a smile; or wanton dive In dimples deep; love's eddies, which draw the Unwary hearts, and sink them in despair. Such, on Narcissa's couch he loiter'd long	83 0
Unknown; and, when detected, still was seen To fmile; such peace has innocence in death! Most happy they! whom least his arts deceived One eye on death, and one full fix'd on heaven Becomes a mortal, and immortal man.	e.
Long on his wiles a piqu'd and jealous fpy, I've feen, or dreamt I faw, the tyrant drefs; Lay by his horrors, and put on his fmiles. Say, Muse, for thou remember's, call it back And shew Lorenzo the surprising scene;	84 .0
If 'twas a dream, his genius can explain.	845
'Twas in a circle of the gay I flood. Death would have enter'd; Nature push'd him Supported by a doctor of renown, His point he gain'd. Then artfully disinist	n back ;
The fage; for death design'd to be conceal'd.	850
He gave an old vivacious ujurer His meagre aspect, and his naked bones; In gratitude for plumping up his prey, A pamper'd jpendthrift; whose fantastic air,	
Well-fashion'd figure, and cockaded brow,	855
He took in change, and underneath the pride Of coftly linen, tuck'd his filthy shroud. His crooked bow he straiten'd to a cane;	
Ι.4	And

And hid his deadly shafts in Myra's eye. The dreadful masquerader, thus equipt, 860 Out-fallies on adventures. Ask you where? Where is he not? For his peculiar haunts, Let this fuffice; fure as night follows day, Death treads in pleasure's footsteps round the world, When tleasure treads the paths, which reason shuns. 865 When, against reason, riot shuts the door, And gaicty supplies the place of fense, Then, foremost at the banquet and the ball, Death leads the dance, or stamps the deadly die; Nor ever fails the midnight bowl to crown. 373 Gaily caroufing to his gay compeers, Inly he laughs, to fee them laugh at him, As abfent far: and when the revel burns, When fear is banish'd, and triumphant thought, Calling for all the joys beneath the moon, 875 Against him turns the key; and bids him sup With their progenitors—He drops his mask; Frowns out at full; they flart, despair, expire. Scarce with more fudden terror and furprize, From his black mafque of nitre, touch'd by fire, 880 He burits, expands, roars, blazes, and devours. And is not this triumphant treachery, And more than simple conquest, in the fiend? And now, Lorenzo, doit thou wrap thy foul In foft fecurity, because unknown 885 Which moment is commission'd to destroy? In death's uncertainty thy danger lies. Is death uncertain? Therefore Thou be fit:

Fixt

Fixt as a centinel, all eye, all ear, All expectation of the coming foe. 890 Rouse, stand in arms, nor lean against thy spear: Lest slumber steal one moment o'er thy foul, And fate surprize thee nodding. Watch, be strong; Thus give each day the merit, and renown, Of dying well; though doom'd but once to die. 895 Nor let life's period hidden (as from most) Hide too from Thee the precious use of life. Early, not fudden, was Narcissa's fate. Soon, not furprifing, death his vifit paid. Her thought went forth to meet him on his way, Nor gaiety forgot it was to die: Though fortune too (our third and final theme). As an accomplice, play'd her gaudy plumes, And every glittering gewgaw, on her fight, To dazzle, and debauch it from its mark. 905 Death's dreadful advent is the mark of man; And every thought that misses it, is blind. Fortune, with youth and gaiety, conspir'd To weave a triple wreath of happiness (If happiness on earth) to crown her brow. 910 And could death charge through fuch a shining shield? That shining shield invites the tyrant's spear, As if to damp our elevated aims, And strongly preach humility to man, O how portentous is prosperity! 915 How, comet-like, it threatens, while it shines! Few years but yield us proof of death's ambition, To cull his victims from the fairest fold, And

And sheath his shafts in all the pride of life. When flooded with abundance, purpled o'er 920 With recent honours, bloom'd with every blifs, Set Jup in oftentation, made the gaze, The gaudy centre, of the public eye, When fortune thus has toss'd her child in air, Snatcht from the covert of an humble state. 925 How often have I feen him dropt at once, Our morning's envy! and our evening's figh! As if her bounties were the fignal given,. The flowery wreath to mark the facrifice, And call death's arrows on the destin'd prey. 930 High fortune seems in cruel league with fate. Ask you for what? To give his war on man The deeper dread, and more illustrious spoil; Thus to keep daring mortals more in awe. And burns Lorenzo still for the sublime 935 Of life? To hang his airy nest on high, On the flight timber of the topmost bough, Rockt at each breeze, and menacing a fall? Granting grim death at equal distance there; Yet peace begins just where ambition ends. 940 What makes man wretched? Happiness deny'd? Lorenzo! no: 'Tis happiness disdain'd. She comes too meanly drest to win our smile; And calls herfelf Content, a homely name! Our flame is transport, and content our scorn. 945 Ambition turns, and shuts the door against her, And weds a toil, a tempest, in her stead; A tempest to warm transport near of kin-Unknowing

THE COMPLAIN	NT, Night V.
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Unknowing what our mortal state admits, Life's modest joys we ruin, while we raise; And all our ecstasies are wounds to peace; Peace, the full portion of mankind below.

And fince thy peace is dear, ambitious youth! Of fortune fond! as thoughtless of thy fate! As late I drew death's picture, to stir up 955 Thy wholfome fears; now, drawn in contrast, see Gay fortune's, thy vain hopes to reprimand. Sec, high in air, the sportive goddess hangs, Unlocks her casket, spreads her glittering ware, And calls the giddy winds to puff abroad 960 Her random bounties o'er the gaping throng. All rush rapacious; friends o'er trodden friends; Sons o'er their fathers, subjects o'er their kings, Priests o'er their gods, and lovers o'er the fair, (Still more ador'd) to fnatch the golden shower. 96c Gold glitters most, where virtue thines no more;

As stars from absent suns have leave to shine.

O what a precious pack of votaries
Unkennel'd from the prisons, and the stews,
Pour in, all opening in their idol's praise;
All, ardent, eye each wasture of her hand,
And, wide-expanding their voracious jaws,
Morsel on morsel swallow down unchew'd,
Untasted, through mad appetite for more;
Gorg'd to the throat, yet lean and ravenous still.

Gorg'd to trace the smallest game.

And bold to seize the greatest. If (blest chance!)
Court-zephyrs sweetly breathe, they launch, they fly,

O'er

Or, if for men you take them, as I mark

O'er just, o'er sacred, all-forbidden ground, Drunk with the burning fcent of place or power, 980 Staunch to the foot of lucre, till they die.

Their manners, thou their various fates furvey. With aim mif-meafur'd, and impetuous speed. Some darting, strike their ardent wish far off, 985 Through fury to possess it: Some succeed. But stumble, and let fall the taken prize. From fome, by fudden blafts, 'tis whirl'd away, And lodg'd in bosoms that ne'er dreamt of gain. To some it sticks so close, that, when torn off, 990 Torn is the man, and mortal is the wound. Some, o'er-enamour'd of their bags, run mad, Groan under gold, yet weep for want of bread. Together fome (unhappy rivals!) feize, And rend abundance into poverty; 995 Loud croaks the raven of the law, and smiles: Smiles too the goddess; but smiles most at those, (Just victims of exorbitant desire!) Who perish at their own request, and whelm'd Beneath her load of lavish grants, expire. 1000 Fortune is famous for her numbers flain.

1005

And mourn, in just proportion to their store. And death's approach (if orthodox my fong) Is hasten'd by the lure of fortune's smiles.

The number small, which happiness can bear. Though various for a while their fates; at last One curse involves them all: at death's approach,

All read their riches backward into lofs,

And

And art thou still a glutton of bright gold?

And art thou still rapacious of thy ruin?

Death loves a shining mark, a signal blow;

A blow, which, while it executes, alarms;

And startles thousands with a single fall.

As when some stately growth of oak, or pine,

Which nods aloft, and proudly spreads her shade, 1015

The sun's desiance, and the slock's defence;

By the strong strokes of labouring hinds subdued,

Loud groans her last, and, rushing from her height,

In cumbrous ruin, thunders to the ground:

The conscious forest trembles at the shock,

And hill, and stream, and distant dale, resound.

These high-aim'd darts of death, and these alone, Should I collect, my quiver would be full. A quiver, which, suspended in mid air, Or near heaven's archer, in the zodiack, hung, 1025 (So could it be) should draw the public eye, The gaze and contemplation of mankind! A constellation awful, yet benign, To guide the gay through life's tempestuous wave; Nor suffer them to strike the common rock, 1030 " From greater danger, to grow more secure, " And, wrapt in happiness, forget their fate." Lyfander, happy past the common lot, Was warn'd of danger, but too gay to fear. He woo'd the fair Aspasia: she was kind: 1035 In youth, form, fortune, fame, they both were bleft: All who knew, envy'd; yet in envy lov'd: Can fancy form more finisht happiness?

Fixt was the nuptial hour. Her stately dome Rose on the sounding beach. The glittering spires 1040 Float in the wave, and break against the shore: So break those glittering shadows, human joys. The faithless morning smil'd: he takes his leave, To re-embrace, in ecstasies, at eve. The rifing florm forbids. The news arrives: 1045 Untold, she saw it in her servant's eve. She felt it seen (her heart was apt to feel); And, drown'd, without the furious ocean's aid, In fuffocating forrows, thares his tomb. Now, round the fumptuous, bridal monument, 10.50 The guilty billows innocently roar: And the rough failor passing, drops a tear. A tear?—Can tears suffice?—But not for me. How vain our efforts! and our arts how vain! The distant train of thought I took to shun, 1055 Has thrown me on my fate-These died together; Happy in ruin! undivore'd by death! Or ne'er to meet, or ne'er to part, is peace-Narcissa! Pity bleeds at thought of thee. Yet thou wait only near me; not myfelf. 1060 Survive myself?—That cures all other woe. Narcissa lives; Philander is forgot. O the foft commerce! O the tender tyes, Close-twifted with the fibres of the heart ! Which, broken, break them; and drain off the foul 1065 Of human joy; and make it pain to live-And is it then to live? When fuch friends part,

Fis the furvivor dies-My heart, no more.

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NIGHT THE SIXTH. THE INFIDEL RECLAIMED. IN TWO PARTS.

Containing the NATURE, PROOF, and IMPORTANCE, of IMMORTALITY.

PART THE FIRST.

Where, among other Things, GLORY and RICHES are particularly confidered.

T O

THE RIGHT HON. HENRY PELHAM, FIRST LORD COMMISSIONER OF THE TREASURY, AND CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER.

PREFACE.

FEW ages have been deeper in dispute about religion than this. The dispute about religion, and the practice of it, seldom go together. The shorter, therefore, the dispute the better. I think it may be reduced to this single question, Is man immortal, or is be not? If he is not, all our disputes are mere amusements, or trials of skill. In this case, truth, reason, religion, which give our discourses such pomp and solemnity,

folemnity, are (as will be shewn) mere empty sound, without any meaning in them. But if man is immortal, it will behave him to be very serious about eternal consequences; or, in other words, to be truly religious. And this great fundamental truth, unestablished, or unawakened in the minds of men, is, I conceive, the *real* source and support of all our insidelity; how remote soever the particular objections advanced may seem to be from it.

Senfible appearances affect most men much more than abstract reasonings; and we daily see bodies drop around us, but the foul is invisible. The power which inclination has over the judgment, is greater than can be well conceived by those that have not had an experience of it; and of what numbers is it the fad interest that fouls should not survive! The heathen world confessed. that they rather hoped, than firmly believed immortality! And how many heathens have we still amongst us! The facred page affures us, that life and immortality is brought to light by the Gospel: but by how many is the Gospel rejected, or overlooked! From these considerations, and from my being, accidentally, privy to the fentiments of some particular persons, I have been long perfuaded that most, if not all, our infidels (whatever name they take, and whatever scheme, for argument's fake, and to keep themselves in countenance, they patronize) are supported in their deplorable error, by some doubt of their immortality, at the bottom. And I am fatisfied, that men once thoroughly convinced of their immortality, are not far from being

Christians. For it is hard to conceive, that a man fully conscious eternal pain or happiness will certainly be his lot, should not earnestly, and impartially, enquire after the surest means of escaping one, and securing the other. And of such an earnest and impartial inquiry, I well know the consequence.

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

NIGHT

SHE * (for I know not yet her name in heaven) Not early, like Narcissa, left the scene; Nor fudden, like Philander. What avail? This feeming mitigation but inflames; This fancy'd medicine heightens the difease. 5 The longer known, the closer still she grew; And gradual parting is a gradual death. 'Tis the grim tyrant's engine, which extorts, By tardy pressure's still encreasing weight, From hardest hearts, confession of distress. 10

O the long, dark approach through years of pain, Death's gallery! (might I dare to call it fo) With difinal doubt, and fable terror, hung: Sick hopes, pale lamp its only glimmering ray: There, fate my melancholy walk ordain'd, Forbid felf-love itself to flatter, there, How oft I gaz'd, prophetically fad ! How oft I saw her dead, while yet in smiles! In smiles she sunk ber grief to lessen mine. She spoke me comfort, and increas'd my pain. Like powerful armies trenching at a town, By flow, and filent, but refiftlefs fap, In his pale progress gently gaining ground, Death urg'd his deadly siege; in spite of art, Of all the balmy bleffings nature lends To fuccour frail humanity. Ye stars! (Not now first made familiar to my fight)

And

25

15

THE COMPLAINT, NIGH	ΗT	V1.
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And thou, O moon! bear witness; many a night	
He tore the pillow from beneath my head,	
Ty'd down by fore attention to the shock,	30
By ceaseless depredations on a life	
Dearer than that he left me. Dreadful poit	
Of observation! darker every hour!	
Less dread the day that drove me to the brink,	
And pointed at eternity below;	35
When my foul shudder'd at futurity;	
When, on a moment's point, th' important dye,	
Of life and death spun doubtful, ere it fell,	
And turn'd up life; my title to more woe.	
But why more woe? More comfort let it be.	40
Nothing is dead, but that which wish'd to die;	,
Nothing is dead, but wrechedness and pain;	
Nothing is dead, but what incumber'd, gall'd,	
Block'd up the pass, and barr'd from real life.	
Where dwells that wish most ardent of the wise?	45
Too dark the fun to see it; highest stars	
Too low to reach it; death, great death alone,	
O'er stars and sun, triumphant, lands us there.	
Nor dreadful our transition; though the mind,	
An artist at creating self-alarms,	
Rich in expedients for inquietude,	50
Is prone to paint it dreadful. Who can take	
Death's portrait true? The tyrant never sat.	
Our sketch all random strokes, conjecture all;	
Close shuts the grave, nor tells one single tale.	55
Death, and his image rising in the brain,	,,
Bear faint resemblance: never are alike:	

I. 2

Fcar

Fear shakes the pencil; Fancy loves excess;	
Dark Ignorance is lavish of her shades:	
And these the formidable picture draw.	60
But grant the worst; 'tis past; new prospects rise	e ;
And drop a veil eternal o'er her tomb.	
Far other views our contemplation claim,	
Views that o'erpay the rigours of our life;	
Views that suspend our agonies in death.	65
Wrapt in the thought of immortality,	
Wrapt in the fingle, the triumphant thought!	
Long life might lapse, age unperceiv'd come on;	
And find the foul unfated with her theme.	
Its nature, proof, importance, fire my fong.	70
O that my fong could emulate my foul!	
Like her, immortal. No !-the foul disdains	
A mark so mean; far nobler hope instames;	
If endless ages can outweigh an hour,	
Let not the laurel, but the palm, inspire.	75
Thy nature, immortality! who knows?	
And yet who knows it not? It is but life	
In stronger thread of brighter colour spun,	
And spun for ever; dipt by cruel fate	
In Stygian dye, how black, how brittle here!	80
How short our correspondence with the sun!	
And while it lasts, inglorious! Our best deeds,	
How wanting in their weight! Our highest joys	
Small cordials to support us in our pain,	
And give us strength to suffer. But how great	85
To mingle interests, converse amities,	
With all the fons of reason, scatter'd wide	,
Thr	ough

THE COMPLAINT, NIGHT VI.

Through habitable space, wherever born, Howe'er endow'd! To live free citizens Of univerfal nature! To lay hold 90 By more than feeble faith on the Supreme! To call heaven's rich unfathomable mines (Mines, which support archangels in their state) Our own! to rife in science, as in bliss, Initiate in the fecrets of the skies! 95 To read creation; read its mighty plan In the bare bosom of the Deity! The plan, and execution, to collate! To see, before each glance of piercing thought, All cloud, all shadow, blown remote; and leave No mystery-But that of love Divine, Which lifts us on the feraph's flaming wing, From earth's aceldama, this field of blood, Of inward anguish, and of outward ill, From darkness, and from dust, to fuch a scene! ΙΟς Love's element! true joy's illustrious home! From earth's fad contrast (now deplor'd) more fair ! What exquisite vicissitude of fate! Bleft absolution of our blackest hour !

Lorenzo, these are thoughts that make man Man, 110 The wise illumine, aggrandize the great. How great (while yet we tread the kindred clod, And every moment sear to sink beneath The clod we tread; soon trodden by our sons) How great, in the wild whirl of Time's pursuits, 115 To stop, and pause, involv'd in high presage, Through the long visto of a thousand years,

То

To fland contemplating our diffant selves, As in a magnifying mirror feen, Enlarg'd, Ennobled, Elevate, Divine! 120 To prophefy our own futurities; To gaze in thought on what all thought transcends! To talk, with fellow-candidates, of joys As far beyond conception as defert, Ourselves th' aitonish'd talkers, and the tale! 125 Lorenzo, swells thy bosom at the thought? The swell becomes thee: 'Tis an honest pride. Revere thyself; - and yet thyself despise. His nature no man can o'er-rate; and none Can under-rate his merit. Take good heed, 230 Nor there be modell, where thou should'st be proud; That almost universal error shun. How just our pride, when we behold those heights! Not those ambition paints in air, but those Reason points out, and ardent virtue gains; 135 And angels emulate; our pride how just ! When mount we? When these shackles cast? When quit This cell of the creation? This small nest, Stuck in a corner of the universe, Wrapt up in fleecy cloud, and fine-fpun air? 140 Fine-spun to sense; but gross and feculent To fouls celeftial; fouls ordain'd to breathe Ambrofial gales, and drink a purer fky; Greatly triumphant on Time's farther shore, Where virtue reigns, enrich'd with full arrears; 145 While pomp imperial begs an alms of peace. In empire high, or in proud science deep,

Ye

THE COMPLAINT, NIGHT VI.

Ye born of earth! on what can you confer,
With half the dignity, with half the gain,
The gust, the glow of rational delight,
As on this theme, which angels praise and share?
Man's fates and sayours are a theme in heaven.

What periodic potions for the fick!

Distemper'd bodies! and distemper'd minds!

In an Eternity, what scenes shall strike!

Adventures thicken! novelties surprize!

What webs of wonder shall unravel, there!

What full day pour on all the paths of heaven,

And light th' Almighty's footsteps in the deep!

How shall the blessed day of our discharge

Unwind, at once, the labyrinths of fate,

And straiten its inextricable maze!

If inextinguishable thirst in man To know; how rich, how full, our banquet there! 169 There, not the moral world alone unfolds; The world material, lately seen in shades, And, in those shades, by fragments only seen, And feen those fragments by the labouring eye, Unbroken, then, illustrious and entire, 170 Its ample fphere its universal frame, In full dimensions, swells to the survey; And enters, at one glance, the ravisht fight. From fome fuperior point (where, who can tell? Suffice it, 'tis a point where gods refide) 175 How shall the stranger man's illumin'd eve, In the vast ocean of unbounded space,

K 4

Bahold

135

Behold an infinite of floating worlds Divide the crystal waves of æther pure, In endless voyage, without port? The least 180 Of these disseminated orbs, how great! Great as they are, what numbers These surpass, Huge, as Leviathan, to that small race, Those twinkling multitudes of little life, He fwallows unperceiv'd? Stupendous These! 185 Yet what are these stupendous to the whole! As particles, as atoms ill perceiv'd; As circulating globules in our veins; So vast the plan. Fecundity divine! Exuberant Source! perhaps, I wrong thee still. 190 If admiration is a fource of joy, What transport hence! yet this the least in heaven. What this to that illustrious robe He wears, Who toft this mass of wonders from his hand, A specimen, an earnest of his power? 195 'Tis to that glory, whence all glory flows, As the mead's meanest floweret to the sun, Which gave it birth. But what, this fun of heaven? This blifs supreme of the supremely bleft? Death, only death, the question can resolve. 200 By death, cheap-bought th' ideas of our joy; The barc ideas! folid happiness So diffant from its shadow chas'd below. And chase we still the phantom through the fire, O'er bog, and brake, and precipice, till death? 205 And toil we full for fublunary pay? Defy the dangers of the field and flood,

THE COMPLAINT,	NIGHT VI.
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Or, spider-like, spin out our precious All,
Our more than vitals spin (if no regard
To great suturity) in curious webs
210
Of subtle thought, and exquisite design;
(Fine net-work of the brain!) to catch a sty!
The momentary buz of vain renown!
A name; a mortal immortality!

Or (meaner still!) instead of grasping air,

For fordid lucre, plunge we in the mire?

Drudge, sweat, through every shame, for every gain, For vile contaminating trash; throw up
Our hope in heaven, our dignity with man?
And deify the dirt, matur'd to gold?

Ambition, everice; the two dæmons these,
Which goad through every slough our human herd,
Hard travel'd from the cradle to the grave.
How low the wretches stoop! How steep they climb!
These dæmeus burn mankind; but most possess.
Lorenzo's bosom, and turn out the skies.

Is it in time to hide eternity?

And why not in an atom on the shore

To cover ocean? or a mote, the sun?

Glory and wealth! have they this blinding power? 23%

What if to them I prove Lorenzo blind?

Would it surprize thee? Be thou then surprized;

Thou neither know'st: their nature learn from me.

Mark well, as foreign as these subjects seem,

What close connexion ties them to my theme. First, what is *true* ambition? The pursuit Of glory, nothing *lefs* than man can share.

Were

235

137

215

Were they as vain as gaudy-minded man, As flatulent with fumes of felf-applause, Their arts and conquests animals might boast, 240 And claim their laurel crowns, as well as We: But not celestial. Here we stand alone; As in our form, distinct, pre-eminent; If prone in thought, our stature is our shame: And man should blush, his forehead meets the skies. 245 The visible and present are for brutes, A flender portion! and a narrow bound! These reason, with an energy divine, O'erleaps; and claims the future and unseen; The vast unseen! the future fathomless! 250 When the great foul buoys up to this high point, Leaving gross nature's sediments below, Then, and then only, Adam's offspring quits The fage and hero of the fields and woods, Afferts his rank, and rifes into man. 255 This is ambition: this is human fire. Can parts or place (two bold pretenders!) make Lorenzo great, and pluck him from the throng?

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

Genius and art, ambition's boasted wings,
Our boast but ill deserve. A feeble aid! 260
Dedalian enginery! If These alone
Assist our slight, fame's slight is glory's fall.
Heart merit wanting, mount we ne'er so high,
Our height is but the gibbet of our name.
A celebrated wretch, when I behold; 265
When I behold a genius bright, and base,
Of towering talents, and terrestrial aims;

Methinks

Methinks I fee, as thrown from her high sphere,
The glorious fragments of a foul immortal,
With rubbish mix'd, and glittering in the dust.

270
Struck at the splendid, melancholy sight,
At once compassion soft, and envy, rise—
But wherefore envy? Talents angel-bright,
If wanting worth, are shining instruments
In false ambition's hand, to finish saults

275
Illustrious, and give insamy renown.

Great ill is an atchievement of great powers.

Plain fense but rarely leads us far astray.

Reason the means, assections chuse our end;

Means have no merit, if our end amis. 280

If wrong our hearts, our heads are right in vain;

What is a Pelham's head, to Pelham's heart?

Hearts are proprietors of all applause.

Right ends, and means, make wisdom: Worldly-wise

Is but half-witted, at its highest praise. 285

Let genius then despair to make thee great;

Nor flatter flation: What is station high?

'Tis a proud mendicant; it boasts, and begs;
It begs an alms of homage from the throng,
And oft the throng denies its charity.

Monarchs and ministers are awful names;
Whoever wear them, challenge our devoir.
Religion, public order, both exact

External homage, and a supple knee,
To beings pompously set up, to serve

The meanest slave; all more is merit's due,
He sacred and inviolable right

Nor

Nor ever paid the monarch, but the man. Our hearts ne'er bow but to superior quarth; Nor ever fail of their allegiance there. 300 Fools, indeed, drop the man in their account. And vote the mantle into majesty. Let the finall favage boast his filver fur; His royal robe unborrow'd, and unbought, His own, descending fairly from his sires. 305 Shall man be proud to wear his livery, And fouls in ermin fcorn a foul without? Can place or leffen us, or aggrandize? Pygmies are pygmies still, though perch'd on Alps; And pyramids are pyramids in vales. Each man makes his own stature, builds himself: Virtue alone outbuilds the pyramids: Her monuments shall last, when Egypt's fall. Of these sure truths dost thou demand the cause? The cause is lodg'd in immortality. 315 Hear, and affent. Thy bosom burns for power; What station charms thee? I'll install thee there: 'Tis thine. And art thou greater than before? Then thou before wast fomething less than man. Has thy new post betray'd thee into pride? 320 That treacherous pride betrays the dignity; That pride defames humanity, and calls The being mean, which flaffs or strings can raise. That pride, like hooded hawks, in darknefs foars, From blindness bold, and towering to the skies. 'Tis born of ignorance, which knows not man; An angel's fecond; nor his fecond, long.

A Nero

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A Nero quitting his imperial throne, And courting glory from the tinkling string, But faintly shadows an immortal soul, 330 With empire's felf, to pride, or rapture, fir'd. If nobler motives minister no cure, Ev'n vanity forbids thee to be vain. High worth is elevated place: 'Tis more; It makes the post stand candidate for Thee; 335 Makes more than monarchs, makes an honest man: Though no exchequer it commands, 'tis wealth; And though it wears no ribband, 'tis renown; Renown, that would not quit thee, through difgrac'd, Nor leave thee pendant on a master's smile. Other ambition nature interdicts: Nature proclaims it most absurd in man, By pointing at his origin, and end; Milk, and a fwathe, at first, his whole demand; His whole domain, at last, a turf, or stone; To whom, between, a world may feem too small. Souls truly great dart forward on the wing Of just ambition, to the grand result, The curtains fall; there, fee the buskin'd chief Unshod behind this momentary scene; 350 Reduc'd to his own stature, low or high, As vice or virtue, finks him, or fublimes; And laugh at this fantastic mummery, This antic prelude of grotesque events, Where dwarfs are often stilted, and betray 355 A littleness of soul by worlds o'er-run, And nations laid in blood. Dread facrifice

To Christian pride! which had with horror shock'd The darkest pagans offer'd to their gods.

O thou most Christian enemy to peace; 360 Again in arms? Again provoking fate? That prince, and That alone, is truly great, Who draws the fword reluctant, gladly sheathes; On empire builds what empire far outweighs, And makes his throne a scaffold to the skies.

Why this fo rare? Because forgot of all
The day of death; that venerable day,
Which sits as judge; that day, which shall pronounce
On all our days, absolve them, or condemn.
Lorenzo, never shut thy thought against it;
Be levees ne'er so full, assord it room,
And give it audience in the cabines.
That friend consulted, flatteries apart,
Will tell the sair, if thou art great, or mean.

To doat on aught may leave us, or be left, 375 Is That ambition? Then let flames descend, Point to the centre their inverted spires, And learn humiliation from a foul, Which boafts her lineage from celestial fire. Yet the/e are they the world pronounces wife; 380 The world which cancels nature's right and wrong, And casts new wisdom: ev'n the grave man lends His folemn face, to countenance the coin. Wisdom for parts is madness for the whole. This stamps the paradox, and gives us leave 385 To call the wifest weak, the richest poor, The most ambitious, unambitious, mean;

With error in ambition justly charg'd,
Find we Lorenzo wifer in his quealth?
What if thy rental I reform? and draw
An inventory new to fet thee right?
Where thy true treasure? Gold says, "Not in me:"
And, "Not in me," the diamond. Gold is poor;
India's infolvent; seek it in thyself,
Seek in thy naked self, and find it there;
In being so descended, form'd, endow'd;

Sky

Sky-born, fky-guided, fky-returning race! Erect, immortal, rational, divine! In fenjes, which inherit earth, and heavens: 420 Enjoy the various riches nature yields; Far nobler! give the riches they enjoy; Give taste to fruits; and harmony to groves; Their radiant beams to gold, and gold's bright fire; Take in, at once, the landscape of the world, 425 At a small inlet, which a grain, might close, And half create the wondrous world they fee. Our senses, as our reason, are divine. But for the magic organ's powerful charm, Earth were a rude, uncolour'd chaos, still. 430

Objects are but th' occasion; ours th' exploit; Ours is the cloth, the pencil, and the paint, Which nature's admirable picture draws; And beautifies creation's ample dome. Like Milton's Eve, when gazing on the lake 435 Man makes the matchless image, man admires. Say, then, Shall man, his thoughts all fent abroad, Superior wonders in himfelf forgot, His admiration waste on objects round, When heaven makes him the foul of all he fees? 440 Absurd! not rare so great, so mean, is man. What wealth in fenfes fuch as these! What wealth In fancy, fir'd to form a fairer scene Than fense surveys! In memory's firm record, Which, should it perish, could this world recall 445 From the dark shadows of o'erwhelming years! In colours fresh, originally bright,

Preferve

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Preserve its portrait, and report its fate! What wealth in intellect, that fovereign power! Which fense and fancy summons to the bar: 45C Interrogates, approves, or reprehends; And from the mass those underlings import, From their materials fifted, and refin'd, And in truth's balance accurately weigh'd, Forms art, and science, government, and law; 455 The folid basis, and the beauteous frame, The vitals, and the grace of civil life! And manners (fad exception!) fet aside, Strikes out, with mafter hand, a copy fair Of His idea, whose indulgent thought 160 Long, long, ere chaos teem'd, plann'd human blils. What avealth in fouls that foar, dive, range around. Disdaining limit, or from place, or time; And hear at once, in thought extensive, hear Th' Almighty Fiat, and the Trumpet's found! 465 Bold, on creation's outfide walk, and view What was, and is, and more than e'er shall be; Commanding, with omnipotence of thought, Creations new in fancy's field to rife! Souls, that can grasp whate'er th' Almighty made, 470 And wander wild through things impossible! What wealth, in faculties of endless growth, In quenchless passions violent to crave, In liberty to chuse, in power to reach, And in duration (how thy riches rife!) 475 Duration to perpetuate-boundless bliss! Vol. LXI. Afk I,

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

High-built abundance, heap on heap! for what? To breed new wants, and beggar us the more; Then, make a richer scramble for the throng? 485 Soon as this feeble pulse, which leaps so long Almost by miracle, is tir'd with play, Like rubbish from disploding engines thrown, Our magazines of hoarded trifles fly; Fly diverse; fly to foreigners, to soes; 490 New-masters court, and call the former fool (How justly!) for dependance on their stay. Wide scatter, first, our play-things; then, our dust.

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

505

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THE COMPLAINT, NIGHT VI.	147
A competence is vital to content.	
Much wealth is corpulence, if not difease;	
Sick, or incumber'd, is our happiness,	
A competence is all we can enjoy.	
O be content, where heaven can give no more!	510
More, like a flash of water from a lock,	
Quickens our spirits' movement for an hour;	
But foon its force is fpent, nor rife our joys	
Above our native temper's common stream.	
Hence disappointment lurks in every prize,	5 ¹ 5
As bees in flowers; and flings us with fuccess.	
The rich man, who denies it, proudly feigns;	
Nor knows the wife are privy to the lye. Much learning shews how little mortals know;	
Much wealth, how little worldlings can enjoy;	£20
At best, it babies us with endless toys,	520
And keeps us children till we drop to dust.	•
As monkeys at a mirror stand amaz'd,	
They fail to find what they so plainly see;	
Thus men, in shining riches, see the face	525
Of happiness, nor know it is a shade;)~)
But gaze, and touch, and peep, and peep again,	
And wish, and wonder it is absent still.	:
How few can rescue opulence from want!	
Who lives to nature, rarely can be poor;	530
Who lives to fancy, never can be rich.	
Poor is the man in debt; the man of gold,	
In debt to fortune, trembles at her power.	
The man of reason smiles at her, and death.	
O what a patrimony this! A being	535
Lг	Of

Of such inherent strength and majesty,
Not worlds possest can raise it; worlds destroy'd
Can't injure; which holds on its glorious course,
When thine, O Nature! ends; too blest to mourn
Creation's obsequies. What treasure, this!

The Monarch is a beggar to the Man. Immortal! Ages past, yet nothing gone! Morn without eve! a race without a goal! Unshorten'd by progression infinite! Futurity for ever future! Life 545 Beginning still where computation ends! 'Tis the description of a Deity! 'Tis the description of the meanest slave: The meanest slave dares then Lorenzo scorn? The meanest slave thy sovereign glory shares. 550 Proud youth! fastidious of the lower world! Man's lawful pride includes humility; Stoops to the lowest; is too great to find Inferiors: all immortal! brothers all! Proprietors eternal of thy love. 555

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

Has

THE COMPLAINT, NIGHT VI. 149 Has not Lorenzo's bosom caught the flame? 565 Immortal! Were but one immortal, how Would others envy! How would thrones adore! Because 'tis common, is the blessing lost? How this ties up the bounteous hand of heaven! O vain, vain, vain, all else! Eternity! 570 A glorious, and a needful refuge, that, From vile imprisonment, in abject views. 'Tis immortality, 'tis that alone, Amid life's pains, abasement, emptines, The foul can comfort, elevate, and fill. 575 That only, and that amply, this performs; Lifts us above life's pains, her joys above; Their terror those, and these their lustre lose; Eternity depending covers all; Exernity depending all atchieves; 580 Sets earth at diffance; cafts her into shades; Blends her distinctions; abrogates her powers; The low, the lofty, joyous, and fevere, Fortune's dread frowns, and fascinating smiles, Make one promiscuous and neglected heap, 585 The man beneath; if I may call him man, Whom Immortality's full force inspires. Nothing terrestrial touches his high thought; Suns shine unseen, and thunders roll unheard, By minds quite confcious of their high descent, 590 Their present province, and their future prize; Divinely darting upward every with, Warm on the wing, in glorious abjence lost!

Doubt

Doubt you this truth? Why labours your belief? If earth's whole orb by some due distanc'd eye 505 Were seen at once, her towering Alps would fink, And level'd Atlas leave an even sphere. Thus earth, and all that earthly minds admire, Is swallow'd in Eternity's vast round. To that stupendous view when souls awake, 600 So large of late, so mountainous to man, Time's toys subside; and equal all below.

Enthusiastic, this? Then all are weak, Rut rank enthusiasts. To this godlike height Some sould shave soar'd; or martyrs ne'er had bled. 605 And all may do, what has by man been done. Who, beaten by these sublunary stotms, Poundless, interminable joys can weigh, Unraptur'd, unexalted, uninstam'd? What slave unblest, who from to-morrow's dawn 610 Expects an empire? He forgets his chain, And, thron'd in thought, his absent sectors.

And what a feeptre waits us! what a throne!
Her own immense appointments to compute,
Or comprehend her high prerogatives,
In this her dark minority, how toils,
How vainly pants, the human soul divine!
Too great the bounty seems for earthly joy;
What heart but trembles at so strange a bliss?

In spite of all the truths the Muse has sung, 620 Ne'er to be priz'd enough! enough revolv'd! Are there who wrap the world so close about them, is hey see no farther than the clouds; and dance

On

On heedless vanity's fantastic toe,
Till stumbling at a straw, in their career,
Headlong they plunge, where end both dance and song?
Are there, Lorenzo? Is it possible?
Are there on earth (let me not call them men)
Who lodge a soul immortal in their breasts;
Unconscious as the mountain of its ore;
Or rock, of its inestimable gem?
When rocks shall melt, and mountains vanish, these
Shall know their treasure; treasure, then, no more.

Are there (still more amazing!) who refist The rifing thought? who fmother, in its birth, The glorious truth? who struggle to be brutes? Who through this bosom-barrier burst their way, And, with revers'd ambition, strive to fink? Who labour downwards through th' opposing powers Of instinct, reason, and the world against them, 640 To difmal hopes, and shelter in the shock Of endless night; darker than the grave's? Who fight the proofs of immortality? With horrid zeal, and execrable arts, Work all their engines, level their black fires, 645 To blot from man this attribute divine, (Than vital blood far dearer to the wife) Blasphemers, and rank atheists to themselves?

To contradict them, fee all nature rife!
What object, what event, the moon beneath,
But argues, or endears, an after-scene?
To reason proves, or weds it to desire?
All things proclaim it reedful; some advance

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650

One precious step beyond, and prove it fure.

A thousand arguments swarm round my pen, 655

From keaven, and earth, and man. Indulge a few
By nature, as her common habit, worn;
So pressing Providence a truth to teach,
Which truth untaught, all other truths were vain.

Thou! whose all-providential Eye surveys, 660 Whose Hand directs, whose Spirit fills and warms Creation, and holds empire far beyond! Eternity's Inhabitant august! Of two Eternities amazing Lord! One past, ere man's or angel's had begun; 665 Aid; while I rescue from the foe's assault Thy glorious Immortality in man: A theme for ever, and for all, of weight, Of moment infinite! but relish'd most By those who love Thee most, who most adore. 670.

Nature, thy daughter, ever-changing birth
Of Thee the Great Immutable, to man
Speaks wisdom; is his oracle supreme;
And he who most consults her, is most wise.
Lorenzo, to this heavenly Delphos haste;
And come back all-immortal; all-divine:
Look nature through, 'tis revolution all;
All change; no death. Day follows night; and night
The dying day; stars rise, and set, and rise;
Earth takes th' example. See, the Summer gay, 680
With her green chaplet, and ambrosial slowers,
Drocps into pallid Autumn: Winter grey,
Horrid with frost, and turbulent with storm,

Blows Autumn, and his golden fruits, away: Then melts into the Spring: Soft Spring, with breath 685 Favonian, from warm chambers of the fouth, Recalls the fieft. All, to re-flourish, fades; As in a wheel, all finks, to re-afcend. Emblems of man, who passes, not expires. With this minute distinction, emblems just, 690 Nature revolves, but man advances; both Eternal, that a circle, this a line. That gravitates, this foars. Th' aspiring foul, Ardent, and tremulous, like flame, ascends, Zeal and bumility her wings, to heaven. 695 The world of matter, with its various forms. All dies into new life. Life born from death Rolls the vaft mass, and shall for ever roll. No fingle atom, once in being, loft, With change of counsel charges the Most High. What hence infers Lorenzo? Can it be! Matter immortal? And shall Spirit die? Above the nobler, shall less noble rise? Shall Man alone, for whom all elfe revives, No refurrection know? Shall Man alone, 705 Imperial Man! be fown in barren ground, Less privileg'd than grain, on which he feeds? Is Man, in whom alone is power to prize The blifs of being, or with previous pain Deplore its period, by the spleen of fate, 710

Severely doom'd death's fingle unredeem'd?

If

If nature's revolution speaks aloud, In her gradation, hear her louder still. Look nature through, 'tis neat gradation all. By what minute degrees her scale ascends! 715 Each middle nature join'd at each extreme. To that above it join'd, to that beneath. Parts, into parts reciprocally shot, Abhor divorce: what love of union reigns! Here, dormant matter waits a call to life; 720 Half-life, half-death, join there; here, life and fense; There, fense from reason steals a glimmering ray; Reason shines out in man. But how preserv'd The chain unbroken upward, to the realms Of incorporeal life? those realms of blifs, 725 Where death hath no dominion? Grant a make Half-mortal, half-immortal; earthy, part, And part ethereal; grant the foul of man Eternal; or in man the feries ends. Wide yawns the gap; connection is no more; 730 Check'd reason halts; her next step wants support; Striving to climb, she tumbles from her scheme; A scheme, analogy pronounc'd so true; Analogy, man's furest guide below.

Thus far, all nature calls on thy belief. 735
And will Lorenzo, careless of the call,
False attestation on all nature charge,
Rather than violate his league with death?
Renounce his reason, rather than renounce
The dust belov'd, and run the risque of heaven? 740
O what indignity to deathless souls!

What

750

755

What treason to the majesty of man!
Of man immortal! Here the losty style:

" If so decreed, th' Almighty Will be done.

" Let earth dissolve, you ponderous orbs descend, 745

" And grind us into dust. The foul is fafe;

" The man emerges; mounts above the wreck,

" As towering flame from nature's funeral pyre;

" O'er devastation, as a gainer, smiles;

" His charter, his inviolable rights,

"Well pleas'd to learn from thunder's impotence,

"Death's pointless darts, and hell's defeated storms."

But these chimeras touch not thee, Lorenzo! The glories of the world thy sevenfold spield.

Other ambition than of crowns in air,

And fuperlunary felicities,

Thy boson warm. I'll cool it, if I can, And turn those glories that inchant, against thee.

What ties thee to this life, proclaims the next.

If wife, the cause that wounds thee is thy cure.

Come, my ambitious! let us mount together (To mount, Lorenzo never can refuse);
And from the clouds, where pride delights to dwell,
Look down on earth.—What seeft thou? Wondrous things!

Terrestrial wonders, that eclipse the skies. 765
What lengths of labour'd lands! what loaded seas!
Loaded by man for pleasure, wealth, or war!
Seas, winds, and planets, into service brought,
His art acknowledge, and promote his ends.
Nor can th' eternal rocks his will withstand;

What

What level'd mountains! and what lifted vales? O'er vales and mountains sumptuous cities swell, And gild our landscape with their glittering spires. Some mid the wondering waves majestic rife: And Neptune holds a mirror to their charms. 775 Far greater still! (what cannot mortal might?) See, wide dominions ravish'd from the deep! The narrow'd deep with indignation foams. Or fouthward turn; to delicate and grand, The finer arts there ripen in the fun. 780 How the tall temples, as to meet their gods, Afcend the skies! the proud triumphal arch Shews us half heaven beneath its ample bend. High through mid air, bere, streams are taught to flow; Whole rivers, there, laid by in basons, sleep. 785 Here, plains turn oceans; there, vast oceans join Through kingdoms channel'd deep from shore to shore; And chang'd creation takes its face from man. Beats thy brave breaft for formidable scenes, Where fame and empire wait upon the fword? 790 See fields in blood; hear naval thunder's rife; Britannia's voice! that awes the world to peace. How you enormous mole projecting breaks The mid-sea, furious waves! Their roar amidst, Out-speaks the Deity, and says, "O main! 795 "Thus far, nor farther; new restraints obey:" Earth's difembowel'd! meafur'd are the skies! Stars are detected in their deep recess ! Creation widens! vanquish'd nature yields!

Her secrets are extorted! art prevails!
What monument of genius, spirit, power!

800

And now, Lorenzo! raptur'd at this fcene, Whose glories render heaven superfluous! fay, Whose footsteps these?—Immortals have been here. Could less than souls immortal this have done? 805 Earth 's cover'd o'er with proofs of souls immortal; And proofs of immortality forgot.

To flatter thy grand foible, I confess,
These are ambition's works: and these are great:
But this, the least immortal souls can do; 810
Transcend them all—But what can these transcend?
Dost ask me what?—One sigh for the distress.
What then for insidels? A deeper sigh.
'Tis moral grandeur makes the mighty man:
How little they, who think ought great below! 815
All our ambitions death deseats, but one;
And that it crowns. Here cease we: but, ere long,
More powerful proof shall take the field against thee,
Stronger than death, and smiling at the tomb.

NIGHT THE SEVENTH.

BEING

THE SECOND PART

0 F

THE INFIDEL RECLAIMED.

CONTAINING

THE NATURE, PROOF, AND IMPORTANCE, OF IMMORTALITY.

PREFACF.

A S we are at war with the power, it were well if we were at war with the manners, of France. A land of levity is a land of guilt. A ferious mind is the native foil of every virtue; and the fingle character that does true honour to mankind. The foul's immortality has been the favourite theme with the ferious of all ages. Nor is it strange; it is a subject by far the most interesting, and important, that can enter the mind of man. Of highest moment this subject always was and always will be. Yet this its highest moment seems to admit of increase, at this day; a fort of occasional importance is superadded to the natural weight of it; if that

that opinion which is advanced in the preface to the preceding Night, be just. It is there supposed, that all our infidels, whatever scheme, for argument's sake, and to keep themselves in countenance, they patronize, are betraved into their deplorable error, by fome doubts of their immortality, at the bottom. And the more I confider this point, the more I am perfuaded of the truth of that opinion. Though the distrust of a futurity is a strange error; yet it is an error into which bad men may naturally be distressed. For it is impossible to bid defiance to final ruin, without some refuge in imagination, some presumption of escape. And what presumption is there? There are but two in nature; but two, within the compass of human thought. And these are-That either God will not, or can not punish. Confidering the divine attributes, the first is too gross to be digested by our strongest wishes. And since omnipotence is as much a divine attribute as holineis, that God cannot punish, is as absurd a supposition, as the former. God certainly can punish as long as wicked men exist. In non-existence, therefore, is their only refuge; and, confequently, non-existence is their strongest wish. And strong wishes have a strange influence on our opinions; they bias the judgment in a manner, almost, incredible. And fince on this member of their alternative, there are some very small appearances in their favour, and none at all on the other, they catch at this reed, they lay hold on this chimæra, to save themselves from the shock and horror of an immediate and absolute despair.

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

The gentlemen, for whose sake this attempt was chiefly made, profess great admiration for the wisdom of heathen antiquity: what pity it is they are not fincere! If they were fincere, how would it mortify them to confider, with what contempt and abhorrence their notions would have been received by those whom they fo much admire! What degree of contempt and abhorrence would fall to their thare, may be conjectured by the following matter of fact (in my opinion) extremely memorable. Of all their heathen worthies, Socrates (it is well known) was the most guarded, dispassionate, and composed: yet this great master of temper was angry; and angry at his last hour; and angry with his friend; and angry for what deserved acknowledgement; angry for a right and tender instance of true friendship towards him. Is not this surprising? What could be the cause? The cause was for his honour; it was a truly noble, though, perhaps, a too punctilious, regard for immortality: for his friend afking

asking him, with such an affectionate concern as became a friend, "Where he should deposite his remains?" it was resented by Socrates, as implying a dishonourable supposition, that he could be so mean, as to have a regard for any thing, even in himself, that was not immortal.

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

July 7, 1744.

CONTENTS OF THE SEVENTH NIGHT.

IN the fixth Night arguments were drawn, from Na-ture, in proof of immortality: here, others are drawn from Man: from his Discontent, Ver. 29; from his Paffions and Powers, 64; from the gradual growth of Reason, 81; from his fear of Death, 86; from the nature of Hope, 104, and of Virtue, 139, &c. from Knowledge and Love, as being the most essential properties of the foul, 253; from the Order of Creation, 290, &c. from the nature of Ambition, 337, &c. Avarice, 460; Pleasure, 477; a digression on the grandeur of the Passions, 521. Immortality alone renders our prefent state intelligible, 545. An objection from the Stoics dishelief of immortality answered, 585. Endless questions unresolvable, but on supposition of our immortality, 606. The natural, most melancholy, and pathetic complaint of a worthy man, under the perfuation of no futurity, 653, &c. The gross absurdities and horrors of annihilation urged home on Lorenzo, 842, &c. The foul's vast importance, 990. &c. from whence it arises, 1078. The Difficulty of being an infidel 1131, the Infamy, 1148, the Cause, 1183, and the Character, 1203, of an infidel state. What true free-thinking is, 1217. The necessary punishment of the false, 1271. Man's ruin is from bimself, 1303. An infidel accuses himself of guilt, and hypocrify; and that of the worst fort, 1319. His obligation to Chris-· trans, 1337. What danger he incurs by Virtue, 1345. Vice recommended to him, 1364. His high pretences to Virtue and Benevolence, exploded, 1373. The conclusion, on the nature of Faith, 1427. Reason, 1430; and Hope, 1443; with an apology for this attempt, 1470. NIGHT

NIGHT VII.

HEAVEN gives the needful, but neglected, call. What day, what hour, but knocks at human hearts, To wake the foul to fense of future scenes? Deaths stand, like Mercurys, in every way, And kindly point us to our journey's end.

Pope, who couldst make immortals! art thou dead? I give thee joy: nor will I take my leave; So soon to follow. Man but dives in death; Dives from the sun, in fairer day to rise; The grave, his subterranean road to bliss.

Yes, infinite indulgence plann'd it so; Through various parts our glorious story runs; Time gives the preface, endless age unrolls

The volume (ne'er unroll'd!) of human fate.

This, earth and skies * already have proclaim'd. If
The world 's a prophecy of worlds to come;
And who, what God foretels (who speaks in things,
Still louder than in awards) shall dare deny?
If nature's arguments appear too weak,
Turn a new leaf, and stronger read in man.
If man sleeps on, untaught by what he fees,
Can he prove insidel to what he feels?
He, whose blind thought suturity denies,
Unconscious bears, Bellerophon! like thee,
His own indictment; he condemns himself;

M 2

Who

Who reads his bosom, reads immortal life; Or, nature, there, imposing on her sons, Has written fables; man was made a lye.

Why difcontent for ever harbour'd there? Incurable confumption of our peace!
Refolve me, why the cottager and king,
He whom fea-fever'd realms obey, and he
Who steals his whole dominion from the waste,
Repelling winter blasts with mud and straw,
Disquieted alike, draw sigh for sigh,
In fate so distant, in complaint so near?

Is it, that things terrestrial can't content? Deep in rich pasture, will thy slocks complain? Not so; but to their master is deny'd. To share their sweet serene. Man, ill at ease, In this, not his own place, this foreign field, Where nature fodders him with other food. Than was ordain'd his cravings to suffice, Poor in abundance, samish'd at a feast, Sighs on for something more, when most enjoy'd.

Is heaven then kinder to thy flocks than thee?
Not so; thy pasture richer, but remote;
In part, remote; for that remoter part
Man bleats from instinct, though perhaps, debauch'd
By sense, his reason sleeps, nor dreams the cause.
The cause how obvious, when his reason wakes!
His grief is but his grandeur in disguise;
And discontent is immortality.

Shall fons of æther, shall the blood of heaven, Set up their hopes on earth, and stable here 35

30

40

45

5**5** With

THE COMPLAINT, NIGHT VII. 165

With brutal acquiescence in the mire?	
Lorenzo! no! they shall be nobly pain'd;	
The glorious foreigners, distress'd, shall sigh	
On thrones; and thou congratulate the figh:	
Man's misery declares him born for bliss;	60
His anxious heart afferts the truth I fing,	
And gives the jceptic in his head the lye.	
Our heads, our hearts, our passions, and our pow	ers,
Speak the same language; call us to the skies;	
Unripen'd these in this inclement clime,	65
Scarce rife above conjecture and mistake;	
And for this land of trifles those too strong	
Tumultuous rise, and tempest human life:	
What prize on earth can pay us for the storm?	
Meet objects for our passions, heaven ordain'd,	70
Objects that challenge all their fire, and leave	
No fault, but in defect: Blest Heaven! avert	
A bounded ardour for unbounded bliss!	
O for a blifs unbounded! far beneath	
A foul immortal, is a mortal joy.	75
Nor are our posvers to perish immature;	-
But, after feeble effort bere, beneath	
A brighter fun, and in a nobler foil,	
Transplanted from this sublunary bed,	
Shall flourish fair, and put forth all their bloom.	80
Reason progressive, instinct is complete;	
Swift instinct leaps; slow reason feebly climbs.	
Brutes foon their zenith reach; their little all	
Flows in at once; in ages they no more	
Could know, or do, or covet, or enjoy.	83

Were man to live coëval with the fun. The patriarch-pupil would be learning still; Yet, dying, leave his lesson half unlearnt. Men perish in advance, as if the sun Should fet ere noon, in eastern oceans drown'd: 90 If fit, with dim, illustrious to compare, The fun's meridian with the foul of man. To man, why, step-dame nature! so severe? Why thrown afide thy mafter-piece half-wrought, While meaner efforts thy last hand enjoy? 95 Or, if abortively poor man must die, Nor reach, what reach he might, why die in dread? Why curst with foresight? Wise to misery? Why of his proud prerogative the prey? Why less pre-eminent in rank, than pain? 001 His immortality alone can tell; Full ample fund to balance all amis, And turn the scale in favour of the just! His immortality alone can folve The darkest of anigmas, human hope; 105 Of all the darkest, if at death we die. Hope, eager hope, th' assassin of our joy, All present bleffings treading under foot, Is scarce a milder tyrant than despair. With no past toils content, still planning new, IIO Hope turns us o'er to death alone for ease. Possession, why more tastless than pursuit? Why is a wish far dearer than a crown? That wish accomplish'd, why, the grave of bliss? Because, in the great future bury'd deep, IIς Beyond

135

If

Beyond our plans of empire, and renown, Lies all that man with ardour should pursue; And He who made him, bent him to the right.

Man's heart th' Almighty to the future fets,
By secret and inviolable springs;

And makes his hope his sublunary joy.
Man's heart eats all things, and is hungery still;

"More, more!" the glutton cries: for something new
So rages appetite, if man can't mount,
He will descend. He starves on the posses.
Hence, the world's master, from ambition's spire,
In Caprea plung'd; and div'd beneath the brute.
In that rank sty why wallow'd empire's son
Supreme? Because he could no higher sty;
His riot was ambition in despair.

Old Rome consulted birds; Lorenzo! thou, With more success, the slight of bope survey; Of restless hope, for ever on the wing. High-perch'd o'er every thought that falcon sits, To sly at all that rises in her sight; And, never stooping, but to mount again Next moment, she betrays her aim's missake, And owns her quarry lodg'd beyond the grave.

There should it fail us (it must fail us there,

If being fails) more mournful riddles rise,

And virtue vies with hope in mystery.

Why virtue? Where its praise, its being, fled?

Virtue is true felf-interest pursued:

What true self-interest of quite-mortal man?

To close with all that makes him happy here.

M 4

If vice (as sometimes) is our friend on earth,
Then vice is virtue; 'tis our sovereign good.
In self-applause is virtue's golden prize;
No self-applause attends it on thy scheme:
Whence self-applause? From conscience of the right. 150
And what is right, but means of happiness?
No means of happiness when virtue yields;
That basis failing, falls the building too,
And lays in ruin every virtuous jey.

The rigid guardian of a blameless heart, 155 So long rever'd, so long reputed wife, Is weak; with rank knight-errantries o'er-run. Why beats thy bosom with illustrious dreams Of felf-exposure, laudable, and great? Of gallant enterprize, and glorious death? 160 Die for thy country?—Thou romantic fool! Seize, feize the plank thyfelf, and let her fink: Thy country! what to Thee?-The Godhead, what? (I speak with awe!) though He should bid thee bleed? If, with thy blood, thy final hope is spilt, 165 Nor can Omnipotence reward the blow, Be deaf; preserve thy being; disobey.

Nor is it disobedience: know, Lorenzo!

Whate'er th' Almighty's subsequent command,

His first command is this:—" Man, love thyself." 170

In this alone, free-agents are not free.

Existence is the basis, bliss the prize;

If virtue costs existence, 'tis a crime;

Bold violation of our law supreme,

Black suicide; though nations, which consult

175

Their

THE COMPLAINT, NIGHT VI. 160 Their gain, at thy expence, resound applause. Since virtue's recompence is doubtful, here, If man dies wholly, well may we demand, Why is man juffer'd to be good in vain? Why to be good in vain, is man injoin'd? 180 Why to be good in vain, is man betray'd? Betray'd by traitors lodg'd in his own breaft; By fweet complacencies from virtue felt? Why whispers nature lyes on virtue's part? Or if blind instinct (which assumes the name 185 Of facred conscience) plays the fool in man. Why reason made accomplice in the cheat? Why are the wifest loudest in her praise? Can man by reason's beam be led aftray? Or, at his peril, imitate his God? 150 Since virtue fometimes ruins us on earth, Or both are true; or man furvives the grave. Or man furvives the grave; or own, Lorenzo, Thy boast supreme, a wild absurdity. Dauntless thy spirit; cowards are thy scorn. 195 Grant man immortal, and thy fcorn is just. The man immortal, rationally brave, Dares rush on death-because he cannot die-But if man loses All, when life is lost, He lives a coward, or a fool expires. 20C A daring infidel (and fuch there are, From pride, example, lucre, rage, revenge, Or pure heroical defect of thought), Of all earth's madmen, most deserves a chain,

When to the grave we follow the renown'd

205 For

For valour, virtue, science, all we love, And all we praise; for worth, whose noon-tide beam, Enabling us to think in higher style, Mends our ideas of ethereal powers; Dream we, that luftre of the moral world 210 Goes out in stench, and rottenness the close? Why was he wife to know, and warm to praife, And strenuous to transcribe, in human life, The Mind Almighty? Could it be, that fate, lust when the lineaments began to shine, 215 And dawn the Deity, should fnatch the draught, With night eternal blot it out, and give The skies alarm, lest angels too might die? If human fouls, why not angelic too Extinguish'd? and a folitary God, 220 O'er ghastly ruin, frowning from his throne! Shall we this moment gaze on God in man? The next, lose man for ever in the dust? From dust we disengage, or man mistakes; And there, where least his judgment fears a flaw, 225 Wisdom and worth how boldly he commends! Wisdom and worth are facred names; rever'd, Where not embrac'd; applauded! deify'd! Why not compassion'd too? If spirits die, Both are calamities, inflicted both, 230 To make us but more wretched: Wisdom's eye Acute, for what? To fpy more miseries; And worth, so recompens'd, new-points their stings. Or man furmounts the grave, or gain is lofs, And worth exalted bumbles us the more. 235 Thou

INE COMIDATIVI, WIGHT VII.	1/1
Thou wilt not patronize a fcheme that makes	
Weakness and vice, the refuge of mankind.	
"Has virtue, then, no joys?"—Yes, joys dear-b	ought.
Talk ne'er so long, in this imperfect state,	
Virtue and vice are at eternal war.	240
Virtue's a combat; and who fights for nought?	
Or for precarious, or for fmall reward?	
Who virtue's felf-reward fo loud refound,	
Would take degrees angelic here below,	
And virtue, while they compliment, betray,	245
By feeble motives, and unfaithful guards.	
The crown, th' unfading crown, her foul inspires	:
'Tis That, and That alone, can countervail	
The body's treacheries, and the world's affaults:	
On earth's poor pay our famish'd virtue dies.	250
Truth incontestable! In spite of all	,
A Bayle has preach'd, or a Voltaire believ'd.	
In man the more we dive, the more we fee	
Heaven's fignet stamping an immortal make.	
Dive to the bottom of his foul, the base	255
Sustaining all; what find we? Knowledge, Love.	٠٠ ر د ٠٠
As light and heat, effential to the fun,	
These to the soul. And why, if souls expire?	
How little lovely here? How little known?	
Small knowledge we dig up with endless toil;	260
And love unfeign'd may purchase perfect hate.	200
Why starv'd, on earth, our angel appetites;	
While brutal are indulg'd their fulfome fill?	
Were then capacities divine conferr'd,	
As a mock-diadem, in favage sport,	265
are a moore amater, in tarage sports	Rank
	Malik

Rank infult of our pompous powerty, Which reaps but pain, from feeming claims fo fair? In future age lies no redress? And shuts Eternity the door on our complaint? If so, for what strange ends were mortals made! The worst to wallow, and the best to weep; The man who merits most, must most complain: Can we conceive a difregard in heaven, What the worst perpetrate, or best endure? This cannot be. To love, and know, in man 275 Is boundless appetite, and boundless power; And these demonstrate boundless objects too. Objects, powers, appetites, heaven fuits in All: Nor, nature through, e'er violates this sweet. Eternal concord, on her tuneful string. 280 Is man the fole exception from her laws? Eternity struck off from human hope, (I fpeak with truth, but veneration too) Man is a monster, the reproach of heaven, A ftain, a dark impenetrable cloud 285 On nature's beauteous aspect; and deforms, (Amazing blot!) deforms her with her lord. If fuch is man's allotment, what is heaven? Or own the foul immortal, or blaspheme.

Or own the foul immortal, or invert

All order. Go, mock-majefty! go, man!

And bow to thy fuperiors of the stall;

Through every scene of fense superior far:

They graze the turf untill'd; they drink the stream

Unbrew'd, and ever full, and un-embitter'd

295

With

310

With doubts, fears, fruitless hopes, regrets, despairs; Mankind's peculiar! reason's precious dower! No foreign clime they ranfack for their robes; Nor brothers cite to the litigious bar; Their good is good intire, unmixt, unmarr'd: 300 They find a paradife in every field, On boughs forbidden where no curses hang: Their ill no more than strikes the sense; unstretcht By previous dread, or murmur in the rear: When the worst comes, it comes unfear'd; one stroke 305 Begins, and ends, their woe: they die but once; Bleft, incommunicable privilege! for which Proud man, who rules the globe, and reads the stars, Philosopher, or hero, fighs in vain.

Account for this perogative in brutes. No day, no glimpse of day, to solve the knot, But what beams on it from eternity. O fole, and fweet folution! That unties The difficult, and foftens the fevere: The cloud on nature's beauteous face dispels: 315 Restores bright order; casts the brute beneath; And re-inthrones us in supremacy Of joy, ev'n bere: admit immortal life, And virtue is knight-errantry no more; Each virtue brings in hand a golden dower, 320 Far richer in reversion: Hope exults; And though much bitter in our cup is thrown, Predominates, and gives the taste of heaven. O wherefore is the Deity so kind? Aftonishing beyond aftonishment! 325 Heaven

Heaven our reward—for heaven enjoy'd below.	
Still unfubdued thy stubborn heart?-For there	
The traitor lurks who doubts the truth I fing.	
Reason is guiltless; will alone rebels.	
What, in that flubborn heart, if I should find	33
New, unexpected witnesses against thee?	33
Ambition, pleasure, and the love of gain!	
Canst thou suspect, that these, which make the soul	
The flave of earth, should own her beir of heaven	
Canst thou suspect what makes us disbelieve	335
Our immortality, should prove it fure?	JJ.
First, then, ambition summon to the bar.	
Ambition's shame, extravagance, disgust,	
And inextinguishable nature, speak.	
Each much deposes; hear them in their turn.	340
Thy foul, how passionately fond of fame!	5 .
How anxious, that fond passion to conceal!	
We blush, detected in designs on praise,	
Though for best deeds, and from the best of men;	
And why? Because immortal. Art divine	345
Has made the body tutor to the foul;	
Heaven kindly gives our blood a moral flow;	
Bids it ascend the glowing cheek, and there	
Upbraid that little heart's inglorious aim,	
Which stoops to court a character from man;	359
While o'er us in tremendous judgment fit	
Far more than man, with endless praise, and blame	•
Ambition's boundless appetite out-speaks	
The verdict of its shame. When souls take fire	

At high prefumptions of their own defert,

THE COMPLAINT, NIGHT VII. 175

One age is poor applause; the mighty shout,	
The thunder by the living few begun,	
Late time must echo; worlds unborn, resound.	
We wish our names eternally to live:	
Wild dream, which ne'er had haunted human thought	, 360
Had not our natures been eternal too.	
Instinct points out an interest in hereafter;	
But our blind reason sees not where it lies;	
Or, feeing, gives the fubflance for the shade.	
Fame is the shade of immortality,	36;
And in itself a shadow. Soon as caught,	
Contemn'd; it shrinks to nothing in the grasp.	
Confult th' ambitious, 'tis ambition's cure.	
" And is This all ?" cry'd Cæfar at his height,	
Disgusted. This third proof ambition brings	370
Of immortality. The first in fame,	٠.
Observe him near, your envy will abate:	
Sham'd at the disproportion vast, between	
The passion and the purchase, he will figh	
At fuch success, and blush at his renown.	375
And why? Because far richer prize invites	0,5
His heart; far more illustrious glory calls;	
It calls in whispers, yet the deafest hear.	
And can ambition a fourth proof supply?	
It can, and stronger than the former three;	380
Yet quite o'er-look'd by some reputed wise.	300
Though disappointments in ambition pain,	
And though success disgusts; yet still, Lorenzo!	
In vain we strive to pluck it from our hearts;	
By nature planted for the noblest ends.	385
•	bfurd

Abfurd the fam'd advice to Pyrrhus given. More prais'd, than ponder'd; specious, but unfound; Sooner that hero's fword the world had quell'd. Than reason, his ambition. Man must foar. An obstinate activity within, 390 An insuppressive spring, will toss him up In spite of fortune's load. Not kings alone, Each villager has his ambition too; No Sultan prouder than his fetter'd flave: Slaves build their little Babylons of straw. 395 Echo the proud Assyrian in their hearts, And cry,-" Behold the wonders of my might!" And why? Because immortal as their lord; And fouls immortal must for ever heave At Something great; the glitter, or the gold; 400 The praise of mortals, or the praise of heaven.

Nor absolutely vain is buman praise,
When human is supported by divine.
I'll introduce Lorenzo to Himself;
Pleasure and pride (bad masters!) share our hearts, 405
As love of pleasure is ordain'd to guard
And feed our bodies, and extend our race;
The love of praise is planted to protect,
And propagate the glories of the mind.
What is it, but the love of praise, inspires,

Matures, refines, embellishes, exalts,
Earth's happines? From that, the delicate,
The grand, the marvellous, of civil life,
Want and convenience, under-workers, lay
The basis, on which love of glory builds.

415 Nor

Nor is thy life, O virtue! less in debt	
To praife, thy fecret stimulating friend.	
Were men not proud, what merit should we miss!	
Pride made the virtues of the pagan world.	
Praise is the falt that seasons right to man,	420
And whets his appetite for moral good.	•
Thirst of applause is virtue's second guard;	
Reason, her first; but reason wants an aid;	
Our private reason is a flatterer;	
Thirst of applause calls public judgment in,	425
To poise our own, to keep an even scale,	
And give endanger'd virtue fairer play.	
Here a fifth proof arises, stronger still:	
Why this so nice construction of our hearts?	
These delicate moralities of sense;	430
This constitutional referve of aid	, 5
To succour virtue, when our reason fails;	
If virtue, kept alive by care and toil,	
And, oft, the mark of injuries on earth,	
When labour'd to maturity (its bill	435
Of disciplines, and pains, unpaid) must die?	
Why freighted-rich, to dash against a rock?	
Were man to perish when most sit to live,	
O how mif-spent were all these stratagems,	
By taill divine invowen in our frame!	442
Where are heaven's holiness and mercy fled?	
Laughs heaven, at once, at virtue, and at man?	
If not, why that discourag'd, this destroy'd?	
Thus far umbition. What fays avarice?	
This her chief maxim, which has long been Thine	: 41;
Vol. LVI. N	The

"The wife and wealthy are the fame,"-I grant it. To store up treasure, with incessant toil, This is man's province, this his highest praise. To this great end keen inflinet stings him on. To guide that instinct, reason! is thy charge; 450 'Tis thine to tell us where true treasure lies: But, reason failing to discharge her trust, Or to the deaf discharging it in vain, A blunder follows; and blind industry, Gall'd by the spur, but stranger to the course, 455 (The course where stakes of more than gold are won) O'er-loading, with the cares of distant age, The jaded spirits of the present hour, Provides for an eternity below.

" Thou shalt not covet," is a wife command; 460 But bounded to the wealth the fun furveys: Look farther, the command stands quite revers'd, And awarice is a virtue most divine. Is faith a refuge for our happiness? Most sure: and is it not for reason too? 465 Nothing this world unriddles, but the next. Whence inextinguishable thirst of gain? From inextinguishable life in man: Man, if not meant, by worth, to reach the skies, Had wanted wing to fly fo far in guilt. 470 Sour grapes, I grant, ambition, awarice, Yet still their root is immortality: These its wild growths so bitter, and so base, (Fain and reproach!) religion can reclaim, Kefine, exalt, throw down their poisonous lee, And

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And make them sparkle in the bowl of blifs.

See, the third witness laughs at bliss remote,
And falsely promises an Eden here:
Truth she shall speak for once, though prone to lye,
A common cheat, and Pleasure is her name.
480
To pleasure never was Lorenzo deas;
Then hear her now, now first thy real friend.

Since nature made us not more fond than proud Of happiness (whence hypocrites in joy! Makers of mirth! artificers of fmiles!) 485 Why should the joy most poignant sense affords Burn us with blushes, and rebuke our pride ?-Those heaven-born blushes tell us man descends, Ev'n in the zenith of his carthly blifs: Should reason take her infidel repose, 49° This honest instinct speaks our lineage high: This inflinct calls on darkness to conceal Our rapturous relation to the stalls. Our glory covers us with noble shame, And he that's unconfounded, is unmann'd. 493 The man that blushes is not quite a brute. Thus far with Thee, Lorenzo! will I close, Pleasure is good, and man for pleasure made; But pleasure suil of glory, as of joy; Pleasure, which neither blushes, nor expires. 500

The witnesses are heard; the cause is o'er; Let conscience file the sentence in her court, Dearer than deeds that half a realm convey: Thus seal'd by trath, th' authentic record runs.

" Know, All; know, infidels,-unapt to know! 505 "Tis immortality your nature folves; "'Tis immortality decyphers man, " And opens all the mysteries of his make. " Without it, half his instincts are a riddle: " Without it, all his virtues are a dream. 510 " His very crimes attest his dignity; " His fateless thirst of pleasure, gold, and same, " Declares him born for bleffings infinite: " What lefs than infinite makes un-abfurd " Prassions, which all on earth but more inflames? 515 " Fierce passions, so mis-measur'd to this scene, " Stretch'd out, like eagles wings, beyond our nest, " Far, far beyond the worth of all below, " For earth too large, prefage a nobler flight, " And evidence our title to the kies." 520 Ye gentle theologues, of calmer kind! Whose constitution dictates to your pen, Who, cold yourselves, think ardour comes from hell! Think not our passions from corruption sprung, Though to corruption now they lend their wings; 525 That is their mistress, not their mother. (And juffly) reason deem divine: I see, I feel a grandeur, in the passions too, Which speaks their high descent, and glorious end; Which speaks them rays of an eternal fire. 530 In Paradife itself they burnt as strong, Ere Adam fell: though wifer in their aim, Like the proud Eastern, struck by providence, What though our passions are run mad, and stoop

With

THE COMPLAINT, NIGHT VII.

With low, terrestrial appetite, to graze 535
On trash, on toys, dethron'd from high desire?
Yet still, through their disgrace, no feeble ray.
Of greatness shines, and tells us, whence they fell:
But these (like that fall'n monarch when reclaim'd),
When reason moderates the rein aright, 540
Shall re-ascend, remount their former sphere,
Where once they soar'd illustrious; ere seduc'd
By wanton Eve's debauch, to stroll on earth,
And set the sublunary world on fire.

But grant their phrenfy lasts; their phrenfy fails 545 To disappoint one providential end, For which heaven blew up ardour in our hearts: Were reason filent, boundless passion speaks A future scene of boundless objects too, And brings glad tidings of eternal day. - 550 Eternal day! 'Tis that enlightens All; And All, by that enlighten'd, proves it fure. Consider man as an immortal being, Intelligible All; and All is great; A crystalline transparency prevails, 555 And strikes full lustre through the human sphere: Confider man as mortal, All is dark, And wretched; reason weeps at the survey.

The learn'd Lorenzo cries, "And let her weep, "Weak modern reason: Antient times were wise. 560

" Authority, that venerable guide,

" Stands on my part; the fam'd Athenian porch

" (And who for wisdom so renown'd as they?)

" Deny'd this immortality to man."

181

Smit with the pomp of lofty fentiments,

Pleas'd

610

615

Pleas'd pride proclaim'd, what reason disheliev'd.

Pride, like the Delphic priestess, with a swell,

Rav'd nonsense, destin'd to be future sense,

When life immortal, in full day, should shine;

And death's dark shadows sty the gospel sun.

They spoke, what nothing but immortal souls

Could speak; and thus the truth they question'd, prov'd.

Can then abfurdities, as well as crimes,
Speak man immortal? All things fpeak him fo.
Much has been urg'd: and dost thou call for more?
Call; and with endless questions be distress'd,
All unresolvable, if earth is all.

- " Why life, a moment; infinite, defire?
- " Our wish, Eternity? Our home, the Grave?
- " Heaven's promise dormant lies in human hope;
- " Who wishes life immortal, proves it too.
- " Why happiness pursued, though never found?
- " Man's thirst of happiness declares It is,
- " (For nature never gravitates to nought);
- " That thirst unquench'd declares It is not Here.
- " My Lucia, Thy Clariffa, call to thought;
- " Why cordial friendship rivetted so deep,
- " As hearts to pierce at first, at parting rend,
- " If friend, and friendship, vanish in an hour?
- " Is not This torment in the mask of joy?
- " Why by reflection marr'd the joys of fense?
- " Why past, and future, preying on our hearts, 620
- " And putting all our present joys to death?
- "Why labours reason? instinct were as well;

" Instinct

N 4

" Instinct far better; what can chuse, can err:

" O how infallible the thoughtless brute!

" 'Twere well his Holine's were half as fure.

" Reason with inclination, why at war?

" Why fense of guilt? why conscience up in arms?" Conscience of guilt, is prophecy of pain, And bosom-council to decline the blow. Reason with inclination ne'er had jarr'd, 630

If nothing future paid forbearance Here:

Thus on-Thefe, and a thousand pleas uncall'd,

All promise, some ensure, a second scene; Which, were it doubtful, would be dearer far 'I'han all things else most certain; were it false.

What truth on earth fo precious as the lye? This world it gives us, let what will enfue:

This world it gives, in that high cordial, bope: The future of the present is the soul:

How this life groans, when fever'd from the next! 640

Poor mutilated wretch, that difbelieves! By dark diffrust his being cut in two,

In both parts perishes; life void of joy,

Sad prelude of Eternity in pain!

Couldit thou perfuade me, the next life could fail 645 Our ardent wishes; how should I pour out My bleeding heart in anguish, new, as deep! Oh! with what thoughts, thy bope, and my despair, Abhorr'd annihilation! blafts the foul. And wide extends the bounds of human woe! 650 Could I believe Lorenzo's system true, In this black channel would my ravings run.

" Grief

625

635

- Grief from the future borrow'd peace, ere while.
- " The future vanish'd! and the present pain'd!
- " Strange import of unprecedented ill! 655
- " Fall, how profound! Like Lucifer's, the fall!
- " Unequal fate! His fall, without his guilt!
- " From where fond bope built her pavilion high,
- "The gods among, hurl'd headlong, hurl'd at once
- " To night! To nothing, darker still than night! 660
- " If 't was a dream, why wake me, my worst Foc,
- " Lorenzo! boaftful of the name of Friend!
- " O for delufion! O for error still!
- " Could vengeance strike much stronger than to plant
- " A thinking being in a world like This, 66;
- " Not over-rich before, now beggar'd quite;
- " More curst than at the fall?—The sun goes out!
- " The thorns shoot up! What thorns in every thought!
- " Why fense of better? It imbitters worse,
- " Why fense? why life? If but to figh, then fink 670
- " To what I was! twice nothing! and much woe!
- " Woe, from heaven's bounties! woe from what was
- " To flatter most, high intellectual powers.
- " Thought, virtue, knowledge! bleffings, by thy scheme,
- " All poison'd into pains. First, knowledge, once 675
- " My foul's ambition, now her greatest dread.
- " To know myfelf, true wisdom?-No, to shun
- "That shocking science, parent of despair!
- " Avert thy mirror: if I fee, I die.
 " Know my Creator? Climb His bleft abode 680
- " By painful speculation, pierce the veil,

- " Dive in His nature, read His attributes,
- " And gaze in admiration-on a foe,
- " Obtruding life, with-holding happiness!
- " From the full rivers that furround his throne, 685
- " Not letting fall one drop of joy on man;
- " Man gasping for one drop, that he might cease
- "To curse his birth, nor envy reptiles more!
- "Ye fable clouds! ve darkest shades of night!
- " Hide Him, for ever hide Him, from my thought, 690
- " Once all my comfort; fource, and foul of joy!
- " Now leagu'd with furies, and with * Thee, against me.
 - " Know His atchievements? Study His renown?
- · Contemplate this amazing universe,
- " Dropt from His hand, with miracles replete! 695
- " For what? 'Mid miracles of nobler name,
- " To find one miracle of misery?
- " To find the Being, which alone can know
- " And praise His works, a blemish on His praise?
- "Through nature's ample range, in thought to firoll.
- " And start at man, the single mourner There,
- " Breathing high hope! chain'd down to pangs, and death?
 - " Knowing is suffering : and shall virtue share
- " The figh of knowledge?-Virtue shares the figh.
- " By straining up the steep of excellent, 705
- " By battles fought, and, from temptation, won,
- " What gain she, but the pang of seeing worth,
- " Angelic worth, foon shuffled in the dark
- " With every vice, and swept to brutal dust?

" Merit

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4 6	Merit is madness; virtue is a crime;	710
"	A crime to reason, if it costs us pain	
"	Unpaid: what pain, amidst a thousand more,	
"	To think the most abandon'd, after days	
"	Of triumph o'er their betters, find in death.	
	As foft a pillow, nor make fouler clay!	715
	" Duty! Religion!-These, our duty done,	
"	Imply reward. Religion is mistake.	
	Duty !- There 's none, but to repel the cheat.	
	Ye cheats! away! ye daughters of my pride!	
"	Who feign yourselves the favourites of the skies:	720
	Ye towering hopes abortive energies!	
"	That toss and struggle, in my lying breast,	
"	To scale the skies, and build presumptions The	ere,
"	As I were heir of an Eternity.	
46	Vain, vain ambitions! trouble me no more, .	725
"	Why travel far in quest of sure defeat?	
	A . 1 1 . 1 1	

" As bounded as my being, be my wish. " All is inverted, wisaom is a fool. " Sense! take the rein; blind passion! drive us on;

" And, ignorance! befriend us on our way; " Ye new, but trueft patrons of our peace!

" Yes; give the pulse full empire; live the brute,

" Since, as the brute, we die. The fum of man,

" Of Godlike man! to revel, and to rot. " But not on equal terms with other brutes: 735

" Their revels a more poignant relish yield, " And fafer too; they never poisons chuse.

" Instinct, than reason, makes more wholesome meals,

" And fends all-marring murmur far away.

730

18	S YOUNG'S PUEMS.	
"	For fenfual life they best philosophize;	740
66	Theirs, that ferene, the fages fought in vain:	
۲,	'Tis man alone expostulates with heaven;	
46	His, all the power, and all the cause, to mourn.	
**	Shall human eyes alone dissolve in tears?	
16	And bleed, in anguish, none but buman hearts?	745
46	The wide-stretch'd realm of intellectual woe,	
46	Surpassing sensual far, is All our Own.	
6.4	In life fo fatally distinguish'd, why	
66	Cast in one lot, confounded, lump'd, in death	?

" Ere yet in being, was mankind in guilt? Why thunder'd this peculiar clause against us.

« All-mortal and All-wretched!—Have the skies

« Reasons of state, their subjects may not scan,

" Nor humbly reason, when they forely sigh?

« All-mortal, and All-avretched!—'Tis too much: 755

"Unparallel'd in nature: 'tis too much

" On being unrequested at Thy hands,

Omnipotent! for I fee nought but poquer.

" And why fee That? Why thought? To toil, and eat,

"Then make our bed in darkness, needs no thought. 760

What superfluities are reasoning souls!

" O give Eternity! or Thought destroy.

" But without thought or curse were half unfelt;

.. Its blunted edge would spare the throbbing heart;

44 And, therefore, 'tis bestow'd, I thank thee, Reason! 765

" For aiding life's too small calamities,

" And giving being to the dread of death.

" Such are thy bounties '-Was it then too much

"For me, to trespass on the brutal rights? "Too much for beaven to make one emmet more? 770 " Too much for chaos to permit my mass " A longer stay with essences unwrought, " Unfashion'd, untormented into man? " Wretched preferment to this round of pains! " Wretched capacity of phrenzy, thought! 775 " Wretched capacity of dying, life! " Life, thought, worth, wifdom, All (O foul revolt) " Once friends to peace, gone over to the foe. " Death, then, has chang'd his nature too: O death! " Come to my bosom, thou best gift of heaven! 780 " Best friend of man! since man is man no more. " Why in this thorny wilderness so long, " Since there 's no promis'd land's ambrofial bower, " To pay me with its honey for my stings? " If needful to the felfish schemes of heaven 785 " To sting us fore, why mackt our misery? " Why this fo sumptuous infult o'er our heads? "Why this illustrious canopy display'd? " Why so magnificently lodg'd despair? " At stated periods, sure returning, roll 790 " These glorious orbs, that mortals may compute " Their length of labours, and of pains; nor lose " Their mifery's full measure? -- Smiles with flowers, " And fruits, promiscuous, ever-teeming earth, "That man may languish in luxurious scenes, 795 " And in an Eden mourn his wither'd joys? " Claim earth and skies man's admiration, due " For fuch delights! Blest animals! too wise

"	To wonder	; and too	happy to	complain:	,	
	" Our doom	decreed de	mands a	mournful	fcene:	800

" Why not a dungeon dark, for the condemn'd?

" Why not the dragon's fubterranean den,

" For man to howl in? Why not his abode

" Of the fame difmal colour with his fate?

" A Thebes, a Babylon, at vast expence

" Of time, toil, treasure, art, for owls and adders,

" As congruous, as, for man, this lofty dome,

" Which prompts proud thought, and kindles high defire;

" If, from her humble chamber in the dust,

" While proud thought swells, and high desire inflames,

"The poor worm calls us for her inmates there; 810

" And, round us, death's inexorable hand

Draws the dark curtain close; undrawn no more.

" Undrawn no more!—Behind the cloud of death,
Once, I beheld the fun; a fun which gilt

815

"Once, I beheld the fun; a fun which gilt "That fable cloud, and turn'd it all to gold:

"How the grave's alter'd! Fathomless, as hell!

" A real hell to those who dreamt of heaven.

" Annihilation! How it yawns before me!

" Next moment I may drop from thought, from fenfe, 820

" The privilege of angels, and of avorms,

" An out-cast from existence! and this spirit,

" This all-pervading, this all-confcious foul,

" This particle of energy divine,

"Which travels nature, flies from flar to flar, 825

" And vifits gods, and emulates their powers,

" For ever is extinguisht. Horror! death!

" Death of that death I fearless once survey'd!-

8c5

- " When horror univerfal shall descend,
- " And heaven's dark concave urn all human race, 830
- " On that enormous, unrefunding tomb,
- " How just this verse! this monumental figh!"

Beneath the lumber of demolish'd worlds,
Deep in the rubbish of the general wreck,
Swept ignominious to the common mass
Of matter, never dignify'd with life,
Here lie proud rationals; The sons of heaven!
The lords of earth! The property of worms!
Beings of yesterday! and not to-morrow!
Who liv'd in terror, and in pangs expir'd!
All gone to rot in chaos; or to make
Their happy transit into blocks or brutes,
Nor longer sully their Creator's name.

Lorenzo! hear, pause, ponder, and pronounce.
Just is this history? If fuch is man, 845
Mankind's historian, though divine, might weep.
And dares Lorenzo smile!—I know thee proud;
For once let pride befriend thee; pride looks pale
At such a scene, and sighs for something more.
Amid thy boasts, presumptions, and displays, 850
And art though then a shadow? Less than shade?
A Nothing? Less than Nothing? To have been,
And not to be, is lower than Unborn.
Art thou ambitious? Why then make the worm
Thine equal? Runs thy taste of pleasure high? 855
Why patronize sure death of every joy?

Charm

Charm riches? Why chuse beggary in the grave, Of every hope a bankrupt! and for ever? Ambition, pleasure, avarice, persuade thee To make that world of glory, rapture, wealth, 860 They* lately prov'd, the soul's supreme desire.

What art thou made of? Rather, how Unmade? Great nature's master-appetite destroy'd! Is endless life, and happiness, despis'd? Or both wish'd, here, where neither can be found? 855 Such man's perverse, eternal war with heaven! Dar'st thou persist? And is there nought on earth, But a long train of transitory forms, Rifing, and breaking, millions in an hour? Bubbles of a fantastic deity, blown up 870 In fport, and then in cruelty deftroy'd? Oh! for what crime, unmerciful Lorenzo! Destroys thy scheme the whole of human race? Kind is fell Lucifer, compar'd to Thee: O! spare this waste of being half-divine; 875 And vindicate th' according of heaven.

Heaven is all love; all joy in giving joy:
It never had created, but to bless:
And shall it, then, strike off the list of life,
A being bless, or worthy so to be?
Heaven starts at an annihilating God.

Is That, all nature flarts at, thy defire?

Art fuch a clod to wish thyself all clay?

What is that dreadful wish?—The dying groan

Of nature, murder'd by the blackest guilt.

885 What

880

What deadly-poison has thy nature drunk;	
To nature undebauch'd no shock so great;	
Nature's first wish is endless happiness;	
Annibilation is an after-thought,	
A monstrous wish, unborn till virtue dies.	89
And, oh! what depth of horror lies inclos?	1!
For non-existence no man ever wish'd,	
But, first, he wish'd the Deity destroyed.	
If so; what words are dark enough to dra	.rv
They picture true? The darkest are too fair.	895
Beneath what baleful planet, in what hour	093
Of desperation, by what fury's aid,	
In what infernal poliure of the foul,	
All hell invited, and all hell in joy	
At such a birth, a birth so near of kin,	900
Did thy foul farey whelp to black a scheme	
Of hopes abortive, faculties half-blown,	
And deities legues, reduc'd to dast?	1.0
There 's nought (thou fay's) but one etc.	
Of feeble essences, tumultuous driven	905
Through time's rough billows into night's ab	718.
Say, in this rapid tide of human ruin,	
Is there no rock, on which man's toiling thou	ight
Can rest from terror, dare his fate survey,	
And boldly think it fomething to be bern?	910
Amid fuch hourly wrecks of being fair,	
Is there no central, all-fuftaining bag,	
All-realising, all-connecting power,	
Which, as it call'd forth all things, can reca	17,
And force diffruction to refund her spoil?	915
Voi. L.V.	Command

Command the grave restore her taken prey? Bid death's dark vale its human harvest yield, And earth, and occan, pay their debt of man. True to the grand deposit trusted there? Is there no tozentaic, whose out-stretch'd arm, 800 When ripening time calls forth th' appointed hour, Pluck'd from foul devastation's famish'd maw, Binds present, past, and future, to his throne? His throne, how glorious, thus divinely grac'd, By germinating beings clustering round! 925 A garland worthy the divinity! A throne, by heaven's omnipotence in smiles, Built (like a phares towering in the waves) Admidst immense effusions of his love! An ocean of communicated blifs! 930

An all-prolific, all-preferving god!

This were a god indeed.—And such is man,
As here presum'd: he rises from his fall.

Think'st thou Omnipotence a naked root,
Each blossom fair of Deity destroy'd?

Nothing is dead; nay, nothing sleeps; each soul,
That ever animated human clay,
Now wakes; is on the wing: and where, O where,
Will the swarm settle?—When the trumpet's call,
As sounding brass, collects us, round heaven's throne 940
Conglob'd, we bask in everlasting day,
(Faternal splendor!) and adhere for ever.
Had not the soul this outlet to the skies,
In this vast vessel of the universe,

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How should we gasp, as in an empty void! 945
How in the pangs of famish'd hope expire!
How bright my prospect shines; how gloomy, thine!
A trembling world! and a devouring God!
Earth, but the Shambles of Omnipotence!
Heaven's face all stain'd with causeless massacres 950
Of countless millions, born to feel the pang
Of being lost. Lorenzo! can it be?
This bids us shudder at the thoughts of life.
Who would be born to fuch a phantom world,
Where nought substantial but our misery? 955
Where joy (if joy) but heightens our diffrefs,
So foon to perish, and revive no more?
The greater fuch a joy, the more it pains.
A world, fo far from great (and yet how great
It shines to thee!) there 's nothing real in it; 060
Being, a shadow; consciousness, a dream;
A dream, how dreadful! Universal blank
Before it, and behind! Poor man, a spark
From non-existence struck by wrath divine,

Glittering a moment, nor that moment fure, 'Midst upper, nether, and surrounding night, His sad, sure, sudden, and eternal tomb!

Lorenzo! dost thou feel these arguments? Or is there nought but vengeance can be felt? How hast thou dar'd the deity dethrone? How dar'd india! Him of a world like this? If fuch the world, creation was a crime; For what is crime but cause of misery? Retract, blasphemer! and unriddle this,

Of

965

970

Of endless arguments above, below, 975 Without us, and within, the short result-" If man's immortal, there's a God in heaven." But wherefore such redundancy? such waste Of argument? One fets my foul at rest! One obvious, and at hand, and, oh!—at beart. 980 So just the skies, Philander's life so pain'd, His heart fo pure; that, or facceeding scenes Have palms to give, or ne'er had he been born. "What an old tale is this!" Lorenzo cries .--I grant this argument is old; but truth 985 No years impair; and had not this been true, Thou never hadft despis'd it for its age. Truth is immortal as thy foul; and fable As fleeting as thy joys: be wife, nor make Heaven's highest blessing, vengeance; O be wise! 990 Nor make a curse of immortality.

Say, know'st thou what it is, or what then art? Know'st thou th' impertance of a soul immortal? Behold this midnight glory: worlds on worlds! Amazing pomp! redouble this amaze; 995 'I en thousand add; add twice ten thousand more; Then weigh the whole; one soul outweighs them all; And calls th' assonishing magnificence Of unintelligent creation poor.

For this, believe not me; no man believe; 1000 Trust not in words, but deeds; and deeds no less Than those of the Supreme; nor His, a few; Consult them all; consulted, all proclaim 'Any soul's importance: tremble at thyself;

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For whom Omnipotence has wak'd fo long: 1005 Has wak'd, and work'd, for ages; from the birth Of nature to this unbelieving hour.

In this small province of His vast domain (All nature bow, while I pronounce His Name!) What has God done, and not for this fole end, 1010 To refcue fouls from death! The foul's high price Is writ in all the conduct of the kies. The foul's high price is the Creation's Key. Unlocks its mytteries, and naked lays The genuine cause of every deed divine: 1015 That is the chain of ages, which maintains Their obvious correspondence, and unites Most distant periods in one blest design: That is the might; binge, on which have turn'd All revolutions, whether we regard 1020 The natural, civil, or religious, world; The former two but fervants to the third: To that their duty done, they both expire, Their mass new-cart, forgot their deeds renown'd: And angels ask, "Where once they shone so fair ?" 1025 To lift us from this abject, to fublime; This flux, to permanent; this dark, to day; This foul, to pure; this turbid, to serene; This mean, to mighty !- for this glorious end Th' Almighty, rifing, his long fabbath broke! 1030 The world was made; was ruin'd; was reftor'd; Laws from the skies were publish'd; were repeal'd; On earth kings, kingdoms, rose; kings, kingdoms, fell;

Fam'd sages lighted up the pagan world;

Prophets from Sion darted a keen glance 1035 Through distant age; faints travel'd; martyrs bled; By wonders facred nature flood control'd; The living were translated; dead were rais'd; Angels, and more than angels, came from heaven; And, oh! for this, descended lower still: 1040 Guilt was hell's gloom; aftonish'd at his guest, For one fhort moment Lucifer ador'd: Lorenzo! and wilt thou do less?-For this, That ballow'd page, fools fcoff at, was inspir'd, Of all these truths thrice venerable code! 1045. Deifts! perform your quarantine; and then I'all prostrate, ere you touch it, lest you die. Nor less intensely bent infernal powers To mar, than those of light, this end to gain. O what a fcene is here !- Lorenzo! wake! 1050 Rife to the thought; exert, expand thy foul To take the vall idea: it denies All else the name of great. Two warring worlds! Not Europe against Afric; warring worlds! Of more than mortal! mounted on the wing! 1055 On ardent wings of energy and zeal, High-hovering o'er this little brand of strife! This fublunary ball-Dut firife, for what? In their own cause conslicting? No; in thine, In man's. His fingle interest blows the flame; 1060 His the fole stake; his fate the trumpet founds, Which kindles war immortal. How it burns! Tamultuous fwarms of deides in arms! Force, force opposing, till the waves run high,

And

And tempest nature's universal sphere.

Such opposites eternal, stedsast, stern,
Such foes implacable, are good, and ill;

Yet man, vain man, would mediate peace between them.

Think not this fiction, "There was war in heaven,"

From heaven's high crystal mountain, where it hung, 1070.

Th' almighty's out-stretch, d arm took down his bow,.

And shot his indignation at the deep:

Re-thunder'd hell, and darted all her fires.

And feems the stake of little moment still?

And flumbers man, who fingly caus'd the florm? 1075.

He fleeps.—And art thou faock'd at mysteries? The greatest, Thou. How dreadful to rested, What ardour, care, and counsel mortals cause

In breaths divine! how little in their own!

Where-e'er I turn, how new proofs pour upon me! 1080 How happily this wondrous view supports My former argument! How strongly strikes

Immortal life's full demonstration, bere!
Why this exertion? Why this strange regard
The archever's Omninctont include'd to man?

From heaven's Omnipotent indulg'd to man? - 108; Because, in man, the glorious dreadful power,

Extremely to be pain'd, or bleft, for ever. Duration gives importance; fwells the price.

An angel, if a creature of a day,

What would he be? A trifle of no weight;
Or stand, or fall; no matter which; he's gone.

Because Immortal, therefore is indulg'd

This strange regard of deities to dust.

Hence heaven looks down on earth with all her eyes:

1000

Hence, the foul's mighty moment in her fight: 1095
Hence, every foul has partifans above,
And every thought a critic in the fkies:
Hence, clay, vile clay! has angels for its guard,
And every guard a paffion for his charge:
Hence, from all age, the cabinet divine
Has held high counsel o'er the fate of man.

Nor have the clouds those gracious counsels hid; Angels undrew the curtain of the throne, And Providence came forth to meet mankind: In various modes of emphasis and awe, 1105 He spoke his will, and trembling nature heard; He fooke it loud, in thunder and in ftorm. Witness, thou Sinai! whose cloud-cover'd height, And shaken basis, own'd the present God; Witness, ye billows! whose returning tide, 1110 Ereaking the chain that fasten'd it in air, Swept Egypt, and her menaces, to hell: Witness, ye flames! th' Assyrian tyrant blew To sevenfold rage, as imporent, as strong: And thou, earth! witness, whose expanding jaws 1115 Clos'd o'er * projumption's facrilegious fons: Has not each element, in turn, sabscrib'd 'The joul's high price, and fworn it to the wife? Has not flame, ocean, æther, earthquake, strove To firike this truth through adamantine man? If not all adamant, Lorenzo! hear; All is delusion; nature is wrapt up, In tenfold night, from reajon's keenest eye;

There

There 's no confistence, meaning, plan, or end, In all beneath the sun, in all above, (As far as man can penetrate), or heaven Is an immense, inestimable prize;	1125
Or all is Nothing, or that prize is all.— And shall each toy be still a match for heaven, And full equivalent for groans below? Who would not give a trisle to prevent What he would give a thousand worlds to cure?	1130
Lorenzo! thou hast seen (if thine to see) All nature, and her God (by nature's course, And nature's course control'd) declare for me: The skies above proclaim, "immortal man!" And, "man immortal!" all below resounds.	1135
The world's a fystem of theology, Read by the greatest strangers to the schools; If houest, learn'd; and fages o'er a plough. Is not, Lorenzo! then, impos'd on thee This hard alternative; or, to renounce	1140
Thy reason, or thy sinse; or, to believe? What then is unbelief? 'Tis an exploit; A strenuous enterprize: to gain it, man Must burst through every bar of common sense, Of common shame, magnanimously wrong;	1145
And what rewards the sturdy combatant? His prize, repentance; infamy, his crown. But wherefore, infamy?—For want of faith, Down the sleep precipice of worong he slides; There's nothing to support him in the right. Faith in the future wanting is at least	1150

In

In embryo, every weakness, every guilt; And firong temptation ripens it to birth. 1155 If this life's gain invites him to the deed, Why not his country fold, his father flain? 'Tis virtue to purfue our good fupreme; And his supreme, his only good is here. Ambition, avarice, by the wife disdain'd, 1160 Is perfect zvisdom, while mankind are fools, And think a turf, or tomb-flone, covers all: These find employment, and provide for sense A richer pasture, and a larger range; And sense by right divine ascends the throne, 1.165 When virtue's prize and prospect are no more; Virtue no more we think the will of heaven. Would heaven quite beggar virtue, if belov'd? "Has virtue charms?"-I grant her heavenly fair; But if unportion'd, all will interest wed; 1170. Though that our admiration, this our choice. The virtues grow on immertality; That root destroy'd, they wither and expire. A deity believ'd, will nought avail; Rewards and punishments make God ador'd; 1175 And hopes and fears give conscience all her power. As in the dying parent dies the child, Virtue, with immortality, expires. Who tells me he denies his foul immortal. Whate'er his boast, has told me, He's a knave. 1180 His duty 'tis, to love himself alone; Nor care though mankind perish, if he smiles. Who thinks ere long the man shall wholly die,

Is dead already; nought but brute survives.

And are there such?—Such candidates there are 1185 For more than death; for utter loss of being, Being, the basis of the Deity!

Ask you the cause?—The cause they will not tell:

Nor need they: O the forceries of sense!

They work this transformation on the soul,

Dismount her, like the serpent at the fall,

Dismount her from her native wing (which soar'd Ere-while ethereal heights), and throw her down,

To lick the dust, and cravel in such a thought.

Is it in words to paint you? O ye fall'n! 1195 Fall'n from the wings of reason, and of hope! Erect in stature, prone in appetite ! Patrons of pleasure, posting into pain! Lovers of argument, averse to fense! Boasters of liberty, fast bound in chains! 1200 Lords of the wide creation, and the shame! More senseles than th' irrationals you fcorn ! More base than those you rule! Than those you rity, Far more undone! O ye most infamous Of beings, from fuperior dignity! 1205 Deepest in woe from means of boundless bliss! Ye curst by bleffings infinite! because Most highly favour'd, most profoundly lost ! Ye motly mass of contradiction strong! And are you, too, convinc'd, your fouls fly off 1210 In exhalation foft, and die in air, From the full flood of evidence against you? In the coarse drudgeries and finks of sense,

Your fouls have quite worn out the make of heaven, By vice new-cast, and creatures of your own: 1215 But though you can deform, you can't destroy; To curse, not uncreate, is all your power.

Lorenzo! this black brotherhood renounce: Renounce St. Evrement, and read St. Paul. Ere, rapt by miracle, by reason wing'd, 1220 His mounting mind made long abode in heaven. This is freethinking, unconfin'd to parts, To fend the foul, on curious travel bent, Through all the provinces of human thought; To dart her flight through the whole sphere of man; 1225 Of this vast universe to make the tour: In each recess of space, and time, at home; Familiar with their wonders; diving deep; And, like a prince of boundless interests there, Still most ambitious of the most remote; 1230 To look on truth unbroken, and intire; Truth in the system, the full orb; where truths By truths enlighten'd, and fustain'd, afford An arch-like, strong foundation, to support Th' incumbent weight of absolute, complete 1235 Conviction; here, the more we prefs, we stand More firm; who most examine, most believe. Parts, like half-fentences, confound; the whole Conveys the fense, and God is understood; Who not in fragments writes to human race: 1240 Read his aubole volume, sceptic! then reply.

This, this, is thinking free, a thought that grasps Beyond a grain, and looks beyond an hour.

Turn

Turn up thine yes, furvey this midnight scene; What are earth's kingdoms, to yon boundless orbs, 1245 Of human fouls, one day, the destin'd range? And what you boundless orbs, to godlike man? Those numerous worlds that throng the firmament, And ask more space in heaven, can roll at large In man's capacious thought, and still leave room 1250 For ampler orbs, for new creations, there. Can fuch a foul contract itself, to gripe A point of no dimension, of no weight? It can; it does: the world is fuch a point: And, of that point, how fmall a part enflaves! 1255 How small a part-of nothing, shall I say? Why not?—Friends, our chief treasure! how they drop! Lucia, Narcissa fair, Philander, gone! The grave, like fabled Cerberus, has op'd A triple mouth; and, in an awful voice, 1260 Loud calls my foul, and utters all I fing. How the world falls to pieces round about us, And leaves us in a ruin of our joy! What fays this transportation of my friends? It bids me love the place where now they dwell, 1265 And fcorn this wretched spot, they leave so poor. Eternity's vast ocean lies before thee; There; there, Lorenzo! thy Clariffa fails. Give thy mind sea-room; keep it wide of earth, That rock of fouls immortal; cut thy cord; Weigh anchor; spread thy fails; call every wind; Eye thy Great Pole-frar; make the land of life, Two kinds of life has double-natur'd man,

And two of death; the last far more severe.

Life animal is nurtur'd by the sun;

Thrives on his bounties, triumphs in his beams.

Life rational subsists on higher food,

Triumphant in His beams, who made the day.

When we leave that sun, and are lest by this,

(The fate of all who die in stubborn guilt)

'Tis utter darkness; strictly double death.

We sink by no judicial stroke of heaven,

But nature's course; as sure as plumbets fall.

Since God, or man, must alter, ere they meet,

(Since light and darkness blend not in one sphere) 1285

'Tis manifest, Lorenzo! who must change.

If, then, that double death should prove thy lot, Blame not the bowels of the Deity: Man shall be blest, as far as man permits. Not man alone, all rationals, heaven arms 1200 With an illustrious, but tremendous, power To counter-act its own most gracious ends; And this, of strict necessity, not choice; That power deny'd, men, angels, were no more But passive engines, void of praise or blame. 1295 A nature rational implies the power Of being bleft, or wretched, as we please; Else idle reason would have nought to do; And he that would be barr'd capacity Of pain, courts incapacity of blifs. 1300 Heaven wills our happiness, allows our doom; Invites us ardently, but not compels; . Heaven but perfuades, almighty man decrees;

Milan

Like

Man is the maker of immortal fates. Man falls by man, if finally he falls; 1305 And fall he must, who learns from death alone, The dreadful fecret-That he lives for Ever. Why it is to Thee ?-Thee yet, perhaps, in doubt Of fecond life? But wherefore doubtful fiill? Eternal life is nature's ardent wish . 1310 What ardently we wish, we foun believe: Thy tardy faith declares that with leftroy'd: What has deftroy'd it :- Shall I tell thee what ? When fear'd the future, 'tis no longer wish'd; And, when unwish'd, we strive to Libelieve. 1315 " Thus infidelity our guilt betrays." Nor that the fole detection! Blufn, Lorenzo! Blush for hypocrify, if not for guilt. The future fear'd? - An infidel, and fear? Fear what? A dream? A fable?—How thy dread, 1320 Unwilling evidence, and therefore flrong, Affords my cause an undesign'd support! How disbelief affirms what it denies ! " It unawares, afferts immortal life."-Surprising! infidelity turns out 1325 A creed, and a confession of our sins: Apostates, thus, are orthodox divines. Lorenzo! with Lorenzo clash no more; Nor longer a transparent vizor wear. Think'st thou, Religion only has her mask? 1330 Our infidels are Satan's hypocrites, Pretend the worst, and, at the bottom, fail. When visited by thought (thought will intrude),

Like him they ferve, they tremble, and believe. Is their hypeerify fo foul as this; 1335 So fatal to the welfare of the world? What detestation, what contempt, their due! And, if unpaid, be thank'd for their escape That Christian candour they strive hard to fcorn: If not for that afylum, they might find 1340 A hell on earth; nor 'scape a worse below. With infolence, and impotence of thought, Instead of racking fancy, to refute, Reform thy manners, and the truth enjoy .-But shall I dare confess the dire result? 1345 Can thy proud reason brook so black a brand? From three manners, to fublimer faith, Is nature's unavoidable afcent: An beneft deift, where the gospel shines, Matur'd to nobler, in the Christian ends. 1350 When that bleft change arrives, e'en cast aside This fong superstuous; life immortal strikes Conviction, in a flood of light divine. A Christian dwells, like * Uriel, in the sun; Meridian evidence puts deabt to flight; 1355 And ardent kope anticipates the skies. Of that bright sun, Lorenzo! scale the sphere; 'Tis easy! it invites thee; it descends From heaven to wooe, and waft thee whence it came: Read and revere the facred page; a page 1360 Where triumphs immortality; a page Which not the whole creation could produce; Which

THE COMPLAINT, NIGHT VII. 209

Which not the conflagration shall destroy,
'Tis printed in the mind of gods for ever,
In nature's ruins not one letter lost.

1365

In proud disdain of what ev'n gods adore, Dost smile?-Poor wretch! thy guardian angel weeps, Angels, and men, affent to what I fing; Wits smile, and thank me for my midnight dream. How vicious hearts fume phrenzy to the brain! 13-3 Parts push us on to pride, and pride to shame; Pert infidelity is wit's cockade, To grace the brazen brow that braves the skies, By loss of being, dreadfully secure. Lorenzo! if thy doctrine wins the day, 1375 And drives my dreams, defeated, from the field: If This is All, if earth a final scene, Take heed; stand fast; be sure to be a kneve. A knave in grain! ne'er deviate to the right: Should'st thou be good—how infinite thy loss! 1380 Guilt only makes annihilation gain. Biest scheme! which life deprives of comfort, death Of hope; and which vice only recommends.

Annihilation! I confess, in these.

What can reclaim you? Dare I hope profound

Philosophers the converts of a song?

Yet know, its * title flatters you, not me;

Yours be the praise to make my title good;

To catch weak converts? achere your lofty boast 1385

If so, ashere, insidels! your bait thrown out

Of zeal for virtue, and of love to man?

. The Infidel Reclaimed.

Vor. LYL.

1.

Uine.

Mine, to blefs heaven, and triumph in your praise. But fince so pestilential your disease, Though fovereign is the medicine I prescribe, As yet, I'll neither triumph, nor despair: But hope, ere long, my midnight dream will wake Your hearts, and teach your avi/dom-to be wife: For why should souls immortal, made for bliss, E'er wish, (and wish in vain!) that souls could die? What ne'er can die, oh! grant to live; and crown 1400 The wish, and aim, and labour of the skies: Increase, and enter on the joys of heaven: Thus shall my title pass a jacred seal, Receive an imprimatur from Above, While angels shout-An Infidel Reclaim'd! 1405 To close, Lorenzo! spite of all my pains, Still feems it strange, that thou should'st live for ever? Is it less flrange, that thou should'st live at all? This is a miracle; and That no more. Who gave beginning, can exclude an end. 1410 Deny thou art: Then, doubt if thou shalt be. A miracle with miracles inclos'd. Is man: and starts his faith at what is frange? What lefs than wonders, from the wonderful; What lefs than miracles, from God, can flow? 1415 Admit a God-that mystery supreme! That canfe uncaus'd! all other wonders ceafe: Nothing is marvellous for Him to do: Deny-Him-all is myslery besides; Millions of mysteries! Each darker far, 1420 Than that thy wisdom would, unwisely, shun.

TF

If weak thy faith, why chuse the harder side? We nothing know, but what is marvellous; Yet what is marvellous, we can't believe. So weak our reason, and so great our God, What most surprizes in the sacred page, Or full as strange, or stranger, must be true. Faith is not reason's labour, but repose.

'To faith, and virtue, why fo backward, man? From hence:-The prefent strongly strikes us all; 1430 The future, faintly; can we, then, be men? If men, Lorenzo! the reverse is right. Reason is man's peculiar: Sense, the brute's. The present is the scanty realm of sense; The future, reason's empire unconfin'd: 1435 On that expending all her godlike power, She plans, provides, expatiates, triumphs, there; There, builds her bleffing! There, expects her praise; And nothing asks of fortune, or of men. And what is reason? Be she, thus, defin'd; 1445 Reason is upright stature in the soul. Oh! be a man; and strive to be a god. " For what? (thou say'st) To damp the joys of life?" No; to give heart and substance to thy joys. That tyrant, hope; mark how she domineers; 1445 She bids us quit realities, for dreams; Safety and peace for hazard, and alarm: That tyrant o'er the tyrants of the foul, She bids ambition quit its taken prize. Spurn the luxuriant branch on which it fits, 1450 Though bearing crowns, to spring at distant game; And

And plunge in toils and dangers—for repose. If hope precarious, and of things, when gain'd, Of little moment, and as little stay, Can sweeten toils, and dangers into joys; 1455 What then, that hope, which nothing can defeat, Our leave unask'd? Rich hope of boundless bliss! Bliss, past man's power to paint it; time's to close!

This is man's portion, while no more than man: 1460 Hope, of all passions, most befriends us here;
Passions of prouder name befriend us lefs.
Joy has her tears; and transport has her death;
Hope, like a cordial, innocent, though strong,
Man's heart, at once, inspirits, and screnes;
Nor makes him pay his wisdom for his joys;
'Tis all our present state can safely bear,
Health to the frame! and vigour to the mind!
A joy attemper'd! a chastis'd delight!
Like the sair summer evening, mild, and sweet! 1470
'Tis man's fall cup; his paradise below!

A bleft hereafter, then, or hop'd, or gain'd,
Is All; our whole of happiness: full proof,
I chose no trivial or inglorious theme.
And know, ye foes to fong! (well-meaning men, 1475
Though quite forgotten * half your Bible's praise!)
Important truths, it spite of werse, may please:
Grave minds you praise; nor can you praise too much:
If there is weight in an Eternity,
Let the grave listen;—and be graver still.

* The poetical parts of it.

NIGHT

[213]

NIGHT THE EIGHTH.

VIRTUE'S APOLOGY;

0 R,

THE MAN OF THE WORLD ANSWERED.

IN WHICH ARE CONSIDERED,

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

A ND has all nature, then, espous'd my part? Have I brib'd heaven and earth to plead against thee? And is thy foul immortal?-What remains? All, All, Lorenzo !- Make immortal, bleft. Unblest immortals !- What can shock us more? 5 And yet Lorenzo still affects the world; There, stows his treasure; thence, his title draws, Man of the world (for such wouldst thou be call'd) And art thou proud of that inglorious style? Proud of reproach? for a reproach it was, 10 In antient days; and CHRISTIAN-in an age, When men were men, and not atham'd of heaven-Fir'd their ambition, as it crown'd their joy. Sprinkled with dews from the Castalian font, Fain would I re-baptize thee, and confer 15 A purer spirit, and a nobler name.

Рι

Thy fond attachments fatal, and inflam'd,
Point out my path, and dictate to my fong:
To Thee, the world how fair! How strongly strikes
Ambition! and gay pleafure stronger still!

Thy triple bane! the triple bolt that lays
Thy virtue dead! Be these my triple theme;
Nor shall thy wit, or wisdom, be forgot.

Common the theme; not fo the fong; if she My song invokes, Urania, deigns to smile.

25 The charm that chains us to the world, her soe, If she dissolves, the man of carth, at once, Starts from his trance, and sighs for other scenes; Scenes, where these sparks of night, these start, shall shine Unnumber'd suns (for all things, as they are,

The blest belod;) and, in one glory, pour Their blended blaze on man's assonith'd sight;

A blaze—the least illustrious object there.

Lorenzo! fince eternal is at hand. To swallow time's ambitions; as the vast 35 Leviathan, the bubbles vain, that ride High on the foaming billow; what avail High titles, high descent, attainments high, If unattain'd our highest? O Lorenzo! What lofty thoughts, these elements above, 40 What towering hopes, what fallies from the fun, What grand furveys of defliny divine, And pompous presage of unfathom'd fate, Should roll in bosoms, where a spirit burns, Bound for eternity! In bosoms read 45 By Him, who foibles in archangels fees! On

THE COMPLAINT, NIGHT VIII.

On human hearts *He* bends a jealous eye, And marks, and in heaven's register inrolls, The rife, and progress, of each option there; Sacred to doomsday! *That* the page unfolds, And spreads us to the gaze of gods and men.

50

And what an option, O Lorenzo! thine? This world! and This, unrival'd by the skies! A world, where lust of pleasure, grandeur, gold, Three damons that divide its realms between them, 55 With throkes alternate buffet to and fro Man's restless heart, their sport, their slying ball; Till, with the giddy circle fick, and tir'd, It pants for peace, and drops into despair. Such is the world Lorenzo fets above 65 That glorious promise angels were esteem'd Too mean to bring; a promise, their Ador'd Descended to communicate, and press, By counsel, miracle, life, death, on man. Such is the world Lorenzo's wisdom wooes, 65 And on its thorny pillow feeks repofe; A pillow, which, like opiates ill-prepar'd, Intoxicates, but not composes; fills The visionary mind with gay chimæras,

How frail, men, things! how momentary, both!
Fantastic chace of shadows hunting shades!
The gay, the basy, equal, though unlike;
Equal in wisdom, differently wise!
Through slowery meadows, and through dreary wastes,

All the wild trash of sleep, without the rest;

What unfeign'd travel, and what dreams of joy !

P 4

Orla

7°

One buffling, and one dancing, into death. There's not a day, but, to the man of thought, Betrays some secret, that throws new reproach On life, and makes him fick of feeing more. 80 The feenes of business tell us-" What are men;" The scenes of pleasure-" What is all beside;" There, others we despise; and Here, ourselves. Amid difguft eternal, dwells delight? 'Tis approbation strikes the string of joy. 85 What wondrous prize has kindled this career, Stuns with the din, and choaks us with the duft, On life's gay stage, one inch above the grave? The proud run up and down in quest of eyes; The fenfual, in purfuit of fomething worse; 90 The grave, of gold; the politic, of power, And all, of other butterflies, as vain! As eddies draw things frivolous and light, How is man's heart by vanity drawn in; On the fwift circle of returning toys, 95 Whirl'd, firaw-like, round and round, and then ingulph'd; Where gay delufion darkens to despair! " This is a beaten track."- Is this a track Should not be beaten? never beat enough, Till enough learn'd the truths it would inspire. 100 Shall Truth be filent, because Folly frozens? Turn the world's history; what find we there, But fortune's sports, or nature's cruel claims, Or acoman's artifice, or man's revenge, And endless inhumanities on man? 105 Fame's trumpet feldom founds, but, like the knell, lt It brings bad tidings: how it hourly blows
Man's misadventures round the listening world!
Man is the tale of narrative old time;
Sad tale; which high as Paradise begins;
As if, the toil of travel to delude,
From stage to stage, in his eternal round,
The days, his daughters, as they spin our hours
On fortune's wheel, where accident unthought
Oft, in a moment, snaps life's strongest thread,
Each, in her turn, some tragic story tells,
With, now-and-then, a wretched farce between,
And fills his chronicle with human woes.

Time's daughters, true as those of men, deceive us; Not one, but puts some cheat on all mankind: 120 While in their father's, bosom, not yet ours, They flatter our fond hopes; and promise much Of aimable; but hold bim not o'erwife. Who dares to trust them; and laugh round the year, At still-confiding, still-confounded, man, 125 Confiding, though confounded; hoping on, Untaught by trial, unconvine'd by proof, And ever-looking for the never-feen. Life to the last, like harden'd felons, lyes: Nor owns itself a cheat, till it expires. 130 Its little joy goes out by One and One, And leave poor man, at length, in perfect night; Night darker, than what, now, involves the pole.

O Thou, who dost permit these ills to fall, For gracious ends, and would'st that man should mourn? O Thou, whose hands this goodly sabric fram'd, Who know'st it best, and would'st that man should know!
What is this sublunary world? A vapour;
A vapour all it holds; itself, a vapour;
From the damp bed of chaos, by Thy beam
140
Exhal'd, ordain'd to swim its destin'd hour
In ambient air, then melt, and disappear.

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

A region of outfides! a land of shadows! A fruitful field of flowery promifes! A wilderness of joy! perplex'd with doubts, 150 And sharp with thorns! a troubled ocean, spread With bold adventurers, their all on board! No fecond hope, if here their fortune frowns; Frown foon it must. Of various rates they fail, Of enfigns various; All alike in 'This, 155 All restless, anxious; tost with hopes, and fears, In calmest skies; obnoxious All to storm; And stormy the most general blast of life: All bound for happiness; yet few provide 160 The chart of knowledge, pointing where it lies; Or virtue's helm, to shape the course design'd: All, more or lefs, capricious fate lament, Now lifted by the tide, and now reforb'd, And farther from their wishes than before: All, more or less, against each other dash, 165 To mutual hurt, by gusts of passion driven, And

175

And suffering more from folly, than from fate.

Ocean! Thou dreadful and tumultuous home

Of dangers, at eternal war with man!

Death's capital, where most he domineers,

With all his chosen terrors frowning round,

(Though lately feasted high at * Albion's cost)

Wide-opening, and loud-roaring still for more!

The melancholy face of human life!
The strong resemblance tempts me farther still:
And, haply, Britain may be deeper struck

By moral truth, in fuch a mirror feen, Which nature holds for ever at her eye.

Too faithful mirror! how dost thou restect

Self-flatter'd, unexperienc'd, high in hope, 180 When young, with fanguine chear, and streamers gay, We cut our cable, launch into the world, And fondly dream each wind and flar our friend; All, in fome darling enterprize embark'd: But where is he can fathom its extent? 185 Amid a multitude of artless hands. Ruin's sure perquisite! her lawful prize! Some steer aright; but the black blast blows hard. And puffs them wide of hope: with hearts of proof, Full against wind and tide, fome win their way; And when strong effort has deferv'd the port, And tugg'd it into view, 'tis won! 'tis loft! Though strong their oar, still stronger is their fate: They strike; and while they triumph, they expire. In stress of weather, most; some fink outright; 195

^{*} Admiral Balchen, &c.

O'er them, and o'er their names, the billows close; To-morrow knows not they were ever born. Others a short memorial leave behind. Like a flag floating, when the bark 's ingulph'd; It floats a moment, and is feen no more: 200 One Cæsar lives; a thousand are forgot. How few, beneath auspicious planets born, (Darlings of Providence! fond fate's elect!) With swelling fails make good the promis'd port, With all their wishes freighted! yet e'en These, 205 Freighted with all their wishes, soon complain; Free from misfortune, not from nature free, They still are men; and when is man secure? As fatal time, as frorm! the rush of years Beats down their strength; their numberless escapes 210 In ruin end: and, now, their proud fuccefs But plants new terrors on the victor's brow: What pain to quit the world, just made their own. Their nest so deeply drown'd, and built so high! Too low they build, who build beneath the stars. 215

Woe then apart (if woe apart can be From mortal man), and fortune at our nod,
The gay! rich! great! triumphant! and august!
What are they?—The most happy (strange to say!)
Convince me most of human misery;
220
What are they? Smiling wretches of to-morrow!
More wretched, then, then e'er their slave can be;
Their treacherous blessings, at the day of need,
Like other faithless friends, unmask, and sting:
Then, what provoking indigence in wealth!
225
What

255 Its

What aggravated impotence in power! High titles, then, what infult of their pain! If that fole anchor, equal to the waves, Immortal hope! defies not the rude florm, Takes comfort from their foaming billows' rage, 230 And makes a welcome harbour of the tomb. Is This a fketch of what thy foul admires? " But here (thou fay'ft) the miseries of life " Are huddled in a group. A more distinct " Survey, perhaps, might bring thee better news." 235 Look on life's flages: they speak plainer still; The plainer they, the deeper wilt thou figh. Look on thy lovely boy; in him behold The best that can besal the best on earth: The boy has virtue by his mother's fide: 240 Yes, on Florello lock: a father's heart Is tender, though the man's is made of stone; The truth, through such a medium seen, may make Impression deep, and fondness prove thy friend. Florello lately cast on this rude coast 245 A helpless infant; now a heedless child; To poor Clarissa's throes, thy care succeeds; Care full of love, and yet fevere as hate! O'er thy foul's joy how oft thy fondness frowns! Needful austerities his will restrain; 250 As thorns fence-in the tender plant from harm. As yet, his reason cannot go alone; But asks a sterner nurse to lead it on. His little heart is often terrify'd; The blush of morning, in his cheek, turns pale;

Its pearly drew-drop trembles in his eye:	
His harmless eye! and drowns an angel there.	
Ah! what avails his innocence? The task	
Injoin'd must discipline his early powers;	
He learns to figh, ere he is known to fin;	260
Guiltless, and sad! a wretch before the fall!	
How cruel this! more cruel to forbear.	
Our nature such, with necessary pains,	
We purchase prospects of precarious peace:	
Though not a father, This might steal a sigh.	265
Suppose him disciplin'd aright (if not,	
'Twill fink our poor account to poorer still);	
Ripe from the tutor, proud of liberty,	
He leaps inclosure, bounds into the world!	
The world is taken, after ten years toil,	2,70
Like ancient Troy; and all its joys his own.	
Alas! the world 's a tutor more severe;	
Its lessons hard, and ill deserve his pains;	
Unteaching All his virtuous nature taught,	
Or books (fair virtue's advocates!) inspir'd.	275
For who receives him into public life?	
Men of the world, the terræ-filial breed,	
Welcome the modest stranger to their sphere,	
(Which glitter'd long, at distance, in his sight)	
And, in their hospitable arms, inclose:	280
Men, who think nought fo strong of the romance	,
So rank knight-errant, as a real friend:	
Men, that act up to reason's golden rule,	
All weakness of affection quite subdued:	
Men, that would blush at being thought sincere,	285
	Aud

And feign, for glory, the few faults they want; That love a lye, where truth would pay as well; As if, to Them, vice thone her own reward.

Lorenzo! canit thou bear a shocking sight? Such, for Florello's fake, 'twill now appear: 290 See, the steel'd files of season'd veterans, Train'd to the world, in burnish'd falsehood bright; Deep in the fatal stratagems of peace; All foft fensation, in the throng, rubb'd off; All their keen purpose, in politeness, sheath'd; 295 His friends eternal-during interest; His foes implacable—when worth their while; At war with every welfare, but their own; As wife as Lucifer; and half as good; And by whom none, but Lucifer, can gain-Naked, through These (so common fate ordains), Naked of heart, his cruel course he runs, Stung out of All, most amiable in life, Prompt truth, and open thought, and fmiles unfeign'd; Affection, as his species, wide diffus'd; 305 Noble prefumptions to mankind's renown; Ingenuous trust, and confidence of love.

These claims to joy (if mortals joy might claim) Will cost him many a sigh; till time, and pains, From the slow mistress of this school, Experience, 310 And her assistant, pausing, pale, Distrust, Purchase a dear-bought clue to lead his youth Through serpentine obliquities of life, And the dark labyrinth of human-hearts.

And happy! if the clue shall come so cheap;

For, while we learn to fence with public guilt,
Full oft we feel its foul contagion too,
If lefs than heavenly virtue is our guard.
Thus, a firange kind of curst necessity
Brings down the sterling temper of his soul,
By base alloy, to bear the current stamp,
Below call'd wisdom; sinks him into safety;
And brands him into credit with the world;
Where specious titles dignify disgrace,
And nature's injuries are arts of life;
Where brighter reason prompts to bolder crimes;
And heavenly talents make infernal hearts;
'That unsurmountable extreme of guilt!

Poor Machiavel! who labour'd hard his plan, Forgot, that genius need not go to school; 350 Forgot, that man, without a tutor wife, His plan had practis'd, long before 't was writ. The world 's all title-page; there 's no contents; The world 's all face; the man who shews his beart, Is whooted for his nudities, and fcorn'd. 335 A man I knew, who liv'd upon a finile; And well it fed him; he look'd plump and fair; While rankest venom foam'd through every vein. Lorenzo! what I tell thee, take not ill! Living, he fawn'd on every fool alive; 340 And, dying, curs'd the friend on whom he liv'd. To fuch proficients thou art half a faint. In foreign realms (for thou hast travel'd far) How curious to contemplate two state-rooks, Studious their nests to feather in a trice. 345 Wish With all the necromantics of their art,
Playing the game of faces on each other,
Making court sweet-meats of their latent gall,
In foolish hope, to steal each other's trust;
Both cheating, both exulting, both deceiv'd;
And, sometimes, both (let earth rejoice) undone!
Their parts we doubt not; but be That their shame;
Shall men of talents, sit to rule mankind,
Stoop to mean wiles, that would disgrace a fool;
And lose the thanks of those few friends they serve? 355
For who can thank the man, he cannot see?

Why fo much cover? It defeats itself. Ye, that know all things! know ye not, mens hearts Are therefore known, because they are conceal'd? For why conceal'd ?- The cause they need not tell. 360 I give him joy, that 's aukward at a lye; Whose feeble nature truth keeps still in awe; His incapacity is his renown. 'Tis great, 'tis manly, to difdain difguise; It shews our spirit, or it proves our strength. 365 Thou fay'ft, 'Tis needful: is it therefore right? Howe'er, I grant it some small sign of grace, To strain at an excuse: and wouldst thou then Escape that cruel need? Thou may'st, with ease; Think no post needful that demands a knave. 370 When late our civil helm was shifting hands, So Pulteney thought: think better if you can.

But this, how rare! the public path of life Is dirty:—yet, allow that dirt is due, It makes the noble mind more noble ftill:

Ver LXI.

375

The world 's no neuter; it will wound, or fave;
Or virtue quench, or indignation fire.

You fay, The world, well-known, will make a man:
The world, well-known, will give our hearts to heaven,
Or make us damons, long before we die.

380

To shew how fair the world, thy mistress, shines, Take either part, fure ills attend the choice; Sure, though not equal, detriment enfues. Not virtue's-felf is deify'd on earth; Virtue has her relapses, conflicts, foes; 385 Foes, that ne'er fail to make her feel their hate. Virtue has her peculiar fet of pains. True friends to virtue, last, and least, complain; But if they figh, can others hope to fmile? If wisdom has her miseries to mourn, 39C How can poor folly lead a happy life? And if both suffer, what has earth to boast, Where he mest happy, who the least laments! Where much, much patience, the most envy'd state, And feme forgiveness, needs the best of friends? .395 For friend, or happy life, who looks not higher, Of neither shall he find the shadow here.

The world's fworn advocate, without a fee Lorenzo fmartly, with a fmile replies;

- " Thus far thy fong is right; and All most own. 400
- " Virtue has her peculiar fet of pains .-
- " And joys peculiar who to vice denies?
- " If vice it is, with nature to comply:
- " If fride, and sense, are so predominant,
- " To check, not overcome, them, makes a faint, 405

" Can nature in a plainer voice proclaim

" Pleasure, and glory, the chief good of man?" Can pride, and fenfuality, rejoice? From purity of thought, all pleasure springs; And, from an humble spirit, all our peace. 410 Ambition, pleasure! let us talk of These: Of These, the Porch, and Academy, talk'd; Of These, each following age had much to say: Yet, unexhausted, still, the needful theme. Who talks of these, to mankind all at once 415 He talks: for were the faint from either free? Are these thy refuge :-No: these rush upon thee; Thy vitals feize, and vulture-like, devour: I'll try, if I can pluck thee from thy rock, Prometheus! from this barren ball of earth: 420 If reason can unchain thee, thou art free.

And, first, thy Caucasus, ambition, calls; Mountain of torments! eminence of woes! Of courted woes! and courted through mistake! 'Tis not ambition charms thee; 'tis a cheat 425 Will make thee flart, as H- at his Moor. Doit grasp at greatness? First, know what it is: Think'ft thou thy greatness in distinction lies? Not in the feather, wave it e'er fo high, By fortune stuck, to mark us from the throng, 430 Is glory lodg'd: 'tis lodg'd in the reverse; In that which joins, in that which equals, All, The monarch and his flave; - " A deathless foul, " Unbounded prospect, and immortal kin, " A Father God, and brothers in the skies;"

Elder, indeed, in time; but less remote In excellence, perhaps, than thought by man; Why greater what can fall, than what can rise?

If still delirious, now, Lorenzo! go;
And with thy full blown brothers of the averld,
Throw scorn around thee; cast it on thy slaves;
Thy slaves, and equals: how scorn cast on Them
Rebounds on Thee! if man is mean, as man,
Art thou a god? If fortune makes him so,
Beware the consequence: a maxim That,
Which draws a monstrous picture of mankind,
Where, in the drapery, the man is lost;
Externals sluttering, and the soul forgot.
Thy greatest glory, when dispos'd to boast,

We wifely strip the steed we mean to buy:
Judge we, in their caparisons, of men?
It nought avails thee, awhere, but awhat, thou art;
All the distinctions of this little life
Are quite cutaneous, foreign to the man,
455
When, through death's streights, earth's subtle serpents

Boast that aloud, in which thy servants share.

Which wriggle into wealth, or climb renown. As crooked Satan the forbidden tree,
They leave their party-colour'd robe behind,
All that now glitters, while they rear aloft
Their brazen crefts, and hifs at us below.
Of fortune's fucus strip them, yet alive;
Strip them of body, too; nay, closer still,
Away with all, but moral, in their minds;

And

460

450

THE COMPLAINT, NIGHT VIII. 229

And let, what then remains, impose their name, 465 Pronounce them Weak, or Worthy; Great, or Mean. How mean that snuff of glory fortune lights, And death puts out! Dost thou demand a test, A test, at once, infallible, and short, Of real Greatness? That man Greatly lives, 470 Whate'er his sate, or same, who Greatly dies; High-slush'd with hope, where heroes shall despair. If this a true criterion, many courts, Illustrious, might afford but few grandees.

Th' Almighty, from his throne, on earth furveys 475 Nought Greater, than an honest, Humble Heart; An Humble Heart, His residence! pronounc'd His second feat; and rival to the skies.

The private path, the secret acts of men, If noble, far the noblest of our lives!

How far above Lorenzo's glory sits

Th' illustrious master of a name unknown; Whose worth unrival'd, and unwitness'd, loves

Life's facred shades, where gods converse with men; And seace, beyond the world's conceptions, smiles! 495

As thou (now dark), before we part, shalt fee.

But thy Great Soul this skulking glory fcorns.

Lorenzo's fick, but when Lorenzo's feen;

And, when he shrugs at public business, lyes.

Deny'd the public eye, the public voice,

As if he liv'd on others' breath, he dies.

Fain would he make the world his pedestal;

Mankind the gazers, the sole sigure, He.

Knows he, that mankind praise against their will,

딕글

And mix as much detraction as they can? 495 Knows he, that faithless fame her whisper has, As well as trumpet? That his vanity Is fo much tickled from not hearing All? Knows this all-knower, that from itch of praise, Or, from an itch more forcid, when he shines 500 Taking his country by five hundred ears, Senates at once admire him, and despise, With modest laughter lining loud applause, Which makes the finile more mortal to his fame? His fame, which (like the mighty Cæsar), crown'd 505 With laurels, in full fenate, greatly falls, By feeming friends, that honour, and destroy. We rife in glory, as we fink in pride: Where boafting ends, there dignity begins : And yet, mistaken beyond all mistake, 510 The blind Lorenzo 's proud-of being proud; And dreams himfelf afcending in his fall.

An eminence, though fancy'd, turns the brain:
All vice wants kellebore; but of all vice,
Prid. loudest calls, and for the largest bowl;
Because, unlike all other vice, it slies,
In fact, the point, in fancy most pursued.
Who court applause, oblige the world in this;
They gratify man's passion to resule.
Superior honour, when assim'd, is lost;
Ev'n good men turn banditti, and rejoice,
Like Kouli-Kan, in plunder of the proud.

Though somewhat disconcerted, steady still To the worla's cause, with half a face of joy,

Lorenzo

Lorenzo cries-" Be, then, ambition cast; 525 " Ambition 's dearer far flands unimpeach'd, " Gay pleasure! proud ambition is her flave; " For Her, he foars at great, and hazards ill; " For Her, he fights, and bleeds, or overcomes; " And paves his way, with crowns, to reach Her smile : " Who can refift her charms?" - Or, foodd? Lorenzo! What mortal shall resist, where angels yield? Pleajure's the mistress of ethereal powers; For her contend the rival gods above; Pleafure's the mistress of the world below; 535 And well it was for man, that pleasure charms; How would All flagnate, but for pleasure's ray! How would the frozen fream of action cease! What is the pulfe of this fo bufy world? The love of fleasure: that, through every vein, 5.10 Throws motion, warmth; and thats out death from life.

Though various are the tempers of mankind, Pleafure's gay family hold All in chains: Some most affect the black; and some, the fair; Some honest pleasure court; and some, obscene. 548 Pleasures objecue are various, as the throng Of passions, that can err in human hearts; Mistake their objects, or transgress their bounds. Think you there's but one whoredom? Whoredom, All, But when our reason licenses delight 550 Doft doubt, Lorenzo? Thou fhalt doubt no more. Thy father chides thy gallantries; yet hugs An ugly, common harlot, in the dark; A rank adulterer with others' geld! And

And that hag, vengeance, in a corner, charms, 555 Hatred her brothel has, as well as love. Where horrid epicures debauch in blood. Whate'er the motive, picafure is the mark: For Her, the black affaffin draws his fword: For Her, dark statesmen trim their midnight lamp, 560 To which no fingle facrifice may fall; For Her, the faint abstains; the mifer starves; The Stoic proud, for phasure, pleasure scorn'd; For Her, affiction's daughters grief indulge, And find, or hope, a luxury in tears; 565 For Her, guilt, shame, toil, danger, we defy; And with an aim voluptuous, rush on death. Thus universal her despotic power!

And as her empire wide, her praise is just.

Patron of pleasure! doater on delight!

I am thy rival; pleasure I profess;

Pleasure the purpose of my gloomy song.

Pleasure is nought but virtue's gayer name;

I wrong her still, I rate her worth too low;

Virtue the root, and pleasure is the slower;

And honest Epicurus' soes were scols.

But this founds harsh, and gives the avise offence; If o'erstrain'd wisdom still retains the name. How knits ausserity her cloudy brow, And blames, as bold, and hazardous, the praise 580 Of pleasure, to mankind, unprais'd, too dear! Ye modern Stoics! hear my fost reply; Their senses men avill trust: we can't impose; Or, if we could, is imposition right?

Own

570

575

THE COMPLAINT, NIGHT VIII. 233 Own honey fweet; but, owning, add this fling; 585 "When mixt with poison, it is deadly too." Truth never was indebted to a lye. Is nought but virtue to be prais'd, as good? Why then is health preferr'd before disease? What nature loves is good, without our leave. And where no future drawback cries, " Beware;" Pleafure, though not from virtue, should prevail. 'Tis balm to life, and gratitude to heaven; How cold our thanks for bounties unenjoy'd! The love of pleasure is man's eldest-born, 595 Born in his cradle, living to his tomb; Wifdom, her younger fifter, though more grave, Was meant to minister, and not to mar, Imperial pleasure, queen of human hearts. Lorenzo! Thou, her majesty's renown'd, 500 Though uncoift counsel, learned in the world! Who think'ft thyfelf a Murray, with difdain May'it look on me. Yet, my Demosthenes! Canit thou plead pleasure's cause as well as I? Know'st thou her nature, purpose, parentage? 605 Attend my fong, and thou shalt know them all; And know Thyfelf; and know thyfelf to be (Strange truth!) the most abstemious man alive. Tell not Califta; she will laugh thee dead; Or fend thee to her hermitage with L--. 610 Abfurd prefumption! Thou who never knew'ft A ferious thought! shalt thou dare dream of joy? No man e'er found a happy life by chance; Or yawn'd it into being, with a wish;

Or,

Or, with the shout of groveling appetite,
E'er smelt it out, and grubb'd it from the dirt.
An art it is, and must be learnt; and learnt
With unremitting effort, or be lost;
And leaves us perfect blockheads, in our bliss.
The clouds may drop down titles and estates;
620
Wealth may seek Us; but wisdom must be sought;
Sought before all; but (how unlike all else
We seek on earth!) 'tis never sought in vain.

First, pleasure's birth, rise, strength, and grandeur, see. Brought forth by wildom, nurst by discipline, 625 By patience taught, by perseverance crown'd, She rears her head majestic; round her throne, Erected in the bosom of the just, Each virtue, lifted, forms her manly guard. For what are virtues? (Formidable name!) 630 What, but the fountain, or defence, of joy? Why, then, commanded? Need mankind commands, At once to merit, and to make, their blifs?— Great Legislator! scarce so great, as kind! If men are rational, and love delight, 635 Thy gracious law but flatters human choice; In the transgression lies the penalty; And they the most indulge, who most obey.

Of pleasure, next, the final cause explore; Its mighty purpose, its important end.

Not to turn human brutal, but to build Divine on human, pleasure came from heaven. In aid to reason was the goddess sent;

To call up all its strength by such a charm.

Pleafure,

640

Drink

Pleasure, first, succours virtue; in return, 645 Virtue gives pleasure an eternal reign. What, but the pleasure of food, friendship, faith, Supports life natural, civil, and divine? 'Tis from the pleasure of repast, we live; 'Tis from the pleasure of applause, we please; 650 'Tis from the pleafure of belief, we pray (All prayer would cease, if unbeliev'd the prize): It ferves ourfelves, our species, and our God; And to ferve more, is past the sphere of man. Glide, then, for ever, pleasure's sacred stream! 655 Through Eden, as Euphrates ran, it runs, And fosters every growth of happy life; Makes a new Eden where it flows ;-but fuch As must be lost, Lorenzo! by thy fall. "What mean I by thy fall?"—Thou 'It shortly see, 660 While pleasure's nature is at large display'd; Already fung her origin, and ends. Those glorious ends, by kind, or by degree, When pleasure violates, 'tis then a vice, And vengeance too; it hastens into pain. 665 From due refreshment, life, health, reason, joy; From wild excess, pain, grief, distraction, death; Heaven's justice this proclaims, and that her love. What greater evil can I wish my foe, Than his full draught of pleasure, from a cask 670 Unbroach'd by just authority, ungaug'd By temperance, by reason unrefin'd? A thousand dæmons lurk within the lee. Heaven, others, and ourselves! uninjur'd these.

Drink deep; the deeper, then, the more divine: 675 Angels are angels, from indulgence there; 'Tis unrepenting pleafure makes a god. Dost think thyself a god from other joys? A victim rather! shortly sure to bleed. The wrong must mourn: can heaven's appointments fail? Can man outwit Omnipotence? Strike out A felf-wrought happiness unmeant by Him Who made us, and the world we would enjoy? Who forms an instrument, ordains from whence Its diffonance, or harmony, shall rife. 685 Heaven bade the foul this mortal frame inspire: Bade virtue's ray divine inspire the soul With unprecarious flows of vital joy; And, without breathing, man as well might hope For life, as without piety, for peace. 690 " Is virtue, then, and piety the same?" No; piety is more; 'tis virtue's fource; Mother of every worth, as that of joy. Men of the world this doctrine ill digeft; They smile at piety; yet boast aboud 695 Good-will to men; nor know they strive to part What nature joins; and thus confute themselves. With piety begins all good on earth; 'Tis the first-born of rationality. Conscience, her first law broken, wounded lies; 700 Enfeebled, lifeless, impotent to good; A feign'd affection bounds her utmost power. Some we can't love, but for the Almighty's fake; A foe to God was ne'er true friend to man;

Some

Some finister intent taints all he does;	705
And, in his kindest actions, he 's unkind.	
On piety, humanity is built;	
And, on humanity, much happiness;	
And yet still more on piety itself.	
A foul in commerce with her God, is heaven;	710
Feels not the tumults and the shocks of life;	
The whirls of passions, and the strokes of heart.	
A Deity believ'd, is joy begun;	
A Deity ador'd, is joy advanc'd;	
A Deity belov'd, is joy matur'd.	715
Each branch of piety delight inspires;	
Faith builds a bridge from this world to the next,	
O'er death's dark gulph, and all its horror hides;	
Praise, the sweet exhalation of our joy,	
That joy exalts, and makes it sweeter still;	720
Prayer ardent opens heaven, lets down a stream	
Of glory on the confecrated hour	
Of man, in audience with the Deity.	
Who worships the Great God, that instant joins	
The first in heaven, and sets his foot on hell.	725
Lorenzo! when wast Thou at church before!	
Thou think'st the service long: but is it just?	
Though just, unwelcome; thou hadst rather tread	
Unhallow'd ground; the Muse, to win thine ear,	
Must take an air less solemn. She complies.	730
Good conscience! at the found the world retires;	
Verse disaffects it, and Lorenzo smiles;	
Yet has she her feraglio full of charms;	
And fuch as age shall heighten, not impair.	

Art thou dejected? Is thy mind o'ercast? 735 Amid her fair-ones, thou the fairest chuse, To chase thy gloom.—" Go, fix some weighty truth; " Chain down some passion; do some generous good; " Teach ignorance to see, or grief to smile; " Correct thy friend; befriend thy greatest fee; " Or with warm heart, and confidence divine, " Spring up, and lay strong hold on Him who made thee." Thy gloom is fcatter'd, fprightly fpirits flow; Though wither'd is thy vine, and harp unflrung. Dost call the bowl, the viol, and the dance, Loud mirth, mad laughter? Wretched comforters! Physicians! more than half of thy disease. Laughter, though never censur'd yet as sin, (Pardon a thought that only feems fevere) Is half-immortal: is it much indulg'd? 750 By venting spleen, or dissipating thought, It shews a fcorner, or it makes a fool; And fins, as hurting others, or ourfelves. 'Tis pride, or emptiness, applies the straw, That tickles little minds to mirth effuse: 755 Of grief approaching, the portentous fign! The house of laughter makes a house of woe. A man triumphart is a monftrous fight; A man dejceted is a fight as mean. What cause for triumph, where such ills abound? 760 What for dejection, where prefides a Power, Who call'd us into being to be bleft? So grieve, as conscious, grief may rise to joy; So joy, as confcious, joy to grief may fall.

Moft

Most true, a wise man never will be sad; But neither will fonorous, bubbling mirth, A shallow stream of happiness betray: Too happy to be fportive, he's ferene.

765

Yet wouldit thou laugh (but at thy own expence) This counsel strange should I presume to give-"Retire, and read thy Bible, to be gay." There truths abound of fovereign aid to peace; Ah! do not prize them less, because inspir'd, As thou, and thine, are apt and proud to do. If not inspir'd, that pregnant page had stood, 775 Time's treasure? and the wonder of the wise! Thou think'st, perhaps, thy foul alone at stake; Alas! - Should men mistake thee for a fool; -What man of taste for genius, wisdom, truth, Though tender of thy fame, could interpose? 780 Believe me, fenfe, bere, acts a double part, And the true critic is a Christian too.

But these, thou think'st, are gloomy paths to joy. True joy in funshine ne'er was found at first; They, first, themselves offend, who greatly please; 785 And travel only gives us found repose. Heaven fells all pleasure; effort is the price; The joys of conquest are the joys of man;

790

There is a time, when toil must be preferr'd, Or joy, by mif-tim'd fondness, is undone. A man of pleasure is a man of pains. Thou wilt not take the trouble to be bleft.

And glory the victorious laurel spreads O'er pleasure's pure, perpetual, placid stream.

F.2.16

Falle joys, indeed, are born from want of thought: 795 From thoughts full bent, and energy, the true; And that demands a mind in equal poize. Remote from gloomy grief, and glaring joy. Much joy not only speaks small happiness, But happiness that shortly must expire. 800 Can joy, unbottom'd in reflection, stand? And, in a tempest, can reflection live? Can joy, like thine, fecure itself an hour? Can joy, like thine, meet accident unfhock'd? Or ope the door to honest poverty? 805 Or talk with threatening death, and not turn pale? In fuch a world, and fuch a nature, thefe Are needful fundamentals of delight: These fundamentals give delight indeed; Delight, pure, delicate, and durable; 018 Delight, unshaken, masculine, divine; A constant, and a found, but ferious joy. Is joy the daughter of feverity? It is :- yet far my doctrine from fevere. "Rejoice for ever:" It becomes a man: 815 Exalts, and fets him nearer to the gods. "Rejoice for ever!" Nature cries, "Rejoice;" And drinks to man, in her nectureous cup, Mixt up of delicates for every fense; To the great Founder of the bounteous feaft, 820 Drinks glory, gratitude, eternal praise; And he that will not pledge her, is a churl. Ill firmly to support, good fully tafte, Is the whole science of felicity:

THE COMPLAINT, NIGHT VIII.

Yet sparing pledge: her bowl is not the best 825 Mankind can boaft .- " A rational repaft; " Exertion, vigilance, a mind in arms, " A military discipline of thought, " To foil temptation in the doubtful field; " And ever-waking ardor for the right." 830 'Tis theje first give, then guard, a chearful heart. Nought that is right, think little; well aware, What reason bids, God bids; by His command How aggrandiz'd, the smallest thing we do! Thus, nothing is infipid to the wife; 835 To thee, infipid all, but what is mad; Joys feafon'd high, and tafting strong of guilt. " Mad! (thou reply'ft, with indignation fir'd) " Of antient fages proud to tread the steps, " I follow nature,"-Follow nature still, 840 But look it be thine caun: Is conjcience, then, No part of nature? Is she not supreme? Thou regicide! O raife her from the dead! Then, follow nature; and resemble God. When, spite of conscience, pleasure is pursued, 8.44 Man's nature is unnaturally pleas'd; And what 's unnatural is painful too At intervals, and must disgust ev'n Thee ! The fast thou know'ft; but not, perhaps, the cause. Virtue's foundations with the world's were laid; Heaven mixt her with our make, and twifted close

Vet. LXI.

Her facred interests with the strings of life. Who breaks her aweful mandate, shocks himself,

His better felf; and is it greater pain,

241

Our foul should murmur, or our dust repine? 855 And one, in their eternal war, must bleed. If one must fuffer, which should least be spar'd? The pains of mind furpass the pains of sense: Ask, then, the gout, what torment is in guilt. 860 The joys of fense to mental joys are mean: Sense on the present only feeds; the foul On past, and future, foragers for joy. 'Tis hers, by retrospect, through time to range; And forward time's great fequel to furvey. Could human courts take vengeance on the mind, 865 Axes might ruft, and racks and gibbets fall: Guard, then, thy mind, and leave the rest to fate. Lorenzo! wilt thou never he a man? The man is dead, who for the body lives, Lur'd, by the beating of his pulse, to list 870 With every luft, that wars against his peace: And fets him quite at variance with himfelf. Thyfelf, first, know; then love: a felf there is Of virtue fond, that kindles at her charms, A felf there is, as fond of every vice, 875 While every virtue wounds it to the heart: Humility degrades it, justice robs, Blest bounty beggars it, fair truth betrays, And god-like magnanimity destroys.

This felf, when rival to the former, fcorn;

When not in competition, kindly treat, Defend it, feed it:—But when virtue bids, Tofs it, or to the fowls, or to the flames.

And why? 'Tis love of pleasure bids thee bleed; Comply,

880

THE COMPLAINT, NIGHT VIII. 243

Comply, or own felf-love extinct, or blind.

For what is vice? Self-love in a mistake:

A poor blind merchant buying joys too dear.

And virtue, what? 'Tis felf-love in her wits,

Quite skilful in the market of delight.

Self-love's good sense is love of that dread Power, 890.

From whom herself, and all she can enjoy.

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

More mortal than the malice of our soes;

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

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

And every thing preferr'd to what we are.

Vet this felf-love Lorenzo makes his choice: And, in this choice triumphant, boafts of jov. How is his want of happiness betray'd, By difaffection to the prefent hour! 000 Imagination wanders far afield: The future pleases: why? The present pains-" But that 's a fecret." Yes, which all men know; And know from Thee, discover'd unawares. Thy ceaseless agitation, restless roll 99: From cheat to cheat, impatient of a paufe; What is it :- 'Tis the cradle of the foul, From instinct fent, to rock her in disease, Which her physician, Reason, will not cure. A poor expedient! yet thy best; and while QIQ It mitigates thy pain, it orons it too.

Such are Lorenzo's wretched remedies! The weak have remedies; the wife have joys, Superior wifdom is superior blifs.

And

890

And what fure mark diffinguishes the wife? 915 Confistent wisdom ever wills the same; Thy fickle wish is ever on the wing. Sick of herfelf, is folly's character; As avildom's is, a modest self-applause. A change of evils is thy good supreme : 920 Nor, but in motion, canft thou find thy reft. Man's greatest strength is shewn in standing still. The first fure symptom of a mind in health, Is rest of heart, and pleasure felt at home. False pleasure from abroad her joys imports; 925 Rich from within, and felf-fuftain'd, the true. The true is fixt, and folid as a rock: Slippery the falle, and toffing, as the wave. This, a wild wanderer on earth, like Cain: That, like the fabled, felf-enamour'd boy, 933 Home-contemplation her supreme delight; She dreads an interruption from without, Smit with her own condition; and the more Intense she gazes, still it charms the more. No man is happy, till he thinks, on earth 935 There breathes not a more happy than himfelf; Then envy dies, and love o'erflows on All; And love o'erflowing makes an angel Here. Such angels, All, intitled to repofe On Him who governs fate: though tempest frowns, 940 Though nature fnakes, how foft to lean on heaven? To lean on Him, on whom archangels lean! With inward eyes, and filent as the grave, They stand collecting every beam of thought,

Till

THE COMPLAINT, NIGHT VIII.	245
Till their hearts kindle with divine delight; For all their thoughts, like angels, feen of old	945
In Ifrael's dream, come from, and go to, heaven	
Hence, are they itudious of sequester'd scenes;	•
While noise, and dislipation, comfort thee.	
Were all men happy, revelings would cease,	950
That opiate for inquietude within.	930
Lorenzo! never man was truly bleft,	
But it compos'd, and gave him fuch a cast,	
As felly might mistake for want of joy.	
A cast, unlike the triumph of the proud;	955
A modest aspect, and a smile at heart.	158
O for a joy from thy Philander's spring!	
A fpring perennial, rifing in the breaft,	
And permanent, as pure! no turbid stream	
Of rapturous exultation, fwelling high;	960
Which, like land-floods, impetuous pour a while,	
Then fink at once, and leave us in the mire.	
What does the man, who transient joy prefers?	
What, but prefer the bubbles to the stream?	
Vain are all fudden fallies of delight;	965
Convulsions of a weak, distemper'd joy.	903
Joy's a fixt state; a tenure, not a start,	
Bliss there is none, but <i>unprecarious</i> bliss:	
That is the gem: fell All, and purchase That.	
Why go a-begging to contingencies,	050
Not gain'd with ease, nor fafely lov'd, if gain'd?	979
At good fortuitous, draw back, and pause;	
are cook tortuitodos digis buchs did publics	

Suspect it; what thou canst ensure, enjoy;

Reason perpetuates joy that reason gives,
And makes it as immortal as herself:
To mortals, nought immortal, but their worth.

Worth, conscious worth! should absolutely reign; And other joys ask leave for their approach: Nor, unexamin'd, ever leave obtain. 980 Thou art all anarchy; a mob of joys Wage war, and perish in intestine broils; Not the least promise of internal peace! No bosom-comfort! or unborrow'd bliss! Thy thoughts are vagabonds; All outward-bound, 985 'Mid fands, and rocks, and storms, to cruife for pleasure: If gain'd, dear-bought; and better mis'd than gain'd. Much pain must expiate what much pain procur'd. Fancy, and fenfe, from an infected shore, Thy cargo bring; and pestilence the prize. 990 Then, fuch thy thirst (insatiable thirst! By fond indulgence but inflam'd the more!) Fancy still cruites, when poor fense is tir'd.

Imagination is the Paphian shop,
Where seeble happiness, like Vulcan, lame,
Bids soul ideas, in their dark recess,
And hot as hell (which kindled the black sires),
With wanton art, those satal arrows form,
Which murder all thy time, health, wealth, and same.
Wouldst thou receive them, other thoughts there are, 1000
On angel-wing, descending from above,
Which these, with art divine, would counter-work,
And form celestial armour for thy peace.

In

THE COMPLAINT, NIGHT VIII. 247

In this is feen imagination's guilt; But who can count her follies? She betrays thee, 1005 To think in grandeur there is fomething great. For works of curious art, and antient fame. Thy genius hungers, elegantly pain'd; And foreign climes must cater for thy taste. Hence, what disaster! - Though the price was paid, 1010 That perfecuting prieft, the Turk of Rome, Whose foot (ye gods!) though cloven, must be kiss'd. Detain'd thy dinner on the Latian shore; (Such is the fate of honest Protestants!) And poor magnificence is stary'd to death. 1015 Hence just resentment, indignation, ire!--Be pacify'd, if outward things are great, 'Tis magnanimity great things to fcorn; Pompous expences, and parades august, And courts, that infalubrious foil to peace. IOZO True happiness ne'er enter'd at an eye; True happiness resides in things unseen. No smiles of fortune ever blest the bad, Nor can her frowns rob innocence of joys; That jewel wanting, triple crowns are poor: 1025 So tell his Holine/s, and be reveng'd.

Pleasure, we both agree, is man's chief good; Or only contest, what deserves the name. Give pleasure's name to nought, but what has pass'd Th' authentic seal of reason (which, like Yorke, 1030 Demurrs on what it passes), and desies The tooth of time; when past, a pleasure still; Dearer on trial, lovelier for its age,

And

And doubly to be priz'd, as it promotes Cur future, while it forms our prefent, joy. 1035 Some joys the future overcast; and some Throw all their beams that way, and gild the tomb. Some joys endear eternity; fome give Abbor'd annihilation dreadful charms Are rival joys contending for thy choice? 1040 Consult thy aubole existence, and be safe; That oracle will put all doubt to flight. Short is the lesion, though my lecture long, Be good-and let heaven answer for the rest. Yet, with a figh o'er all mankind, I grant 1045 In this our day of proof, our land of hope, The good man has his clouds that intervene: Clouds, that cb/cure his fublunary day,

The good man has his clouds that intervene;
Clouds, that obscure his sublunary day,
But never conquer: ev'n the best must own,
Patience, and resignation, are the pillars

Of human peace on earth. The pillars, These:
But those of Seth not more remote from Thee,
Till this heroic lesson thou hast learnt;
To frown at pleasure, and to smile in pain.
Fir'd at the prospect of unclouded bliss,
Heaven in reversion, like the sun, as yet
Beneath th' horizon, chears us in this world;
It sheds, on souls susceptible of light,
The glorious dawn of our eternal day.

"This (fays Lorenzo) is a fair harangue: 1060
But can harangues blow back strong nature's stream;

[&]quot; Or flem the tide heaven pushes through our veins,

[&]quot;Which fweeps away man's impotent refolves,

THE COMPLAINT, NIGHT VIII. 249

"And lays his labour level with the world?"

Themselves men make their comment on mankind;

And think nought is, but what they find at home: Thus, weaknefs to chimæra turns the truth.

Nothing romantic has Muse the prescrib'd.
* Above, Lorenzo saw the man of earth,

The mortal man; and wretched was the fight. 1070

To balance that, to comfort, and exalt,

Now fee the man immortal: him, I mean, Who lives as fuch; whose heart, full-bent on heaven,

Leans all that way, his bias to the flars.

The world's dark shades, in contrast set, shall raise 1075 His lustre more; though bright, without a foil:

Observe his awful portrait, and admire;

Nor stop at wonder; imitate, and live.

Some angel guide my pencil, while I draw,
What nothing lefs than angel can exceed!

A man on earth devoted to the fixes;
Like ships in feas, while in, above the world.

With aspect mild, and elevated eye,
Behold him seated on a mount serene,
Above the sogs of sense, and passion's storm;
All the black cares, and tumults, of this life,
Like harmless thunders, breaking at his seet,
Excite his pity, not impair his peace.
Earth's genuine sons, the sceptred, and the slave,

A mingled mob! a wandering herd! he fees, Bewilder'd in the vale; in all unlike!

His full reverse in all! what higher praise?

What

What stronger demonstration of the right? The present all their care; the future, his. When public welfare calls, or private want, IOQ5 They give to fame; his bounty be conceals. Their virtues varnish nature: his evalt. Mankind's esteem they court; and he, his own. Theirs, the wild chace of false felicities; His, the compos'd possession of the true. LLOO Alike throughout is bis confiftent peace. All of one colour, and an even thread; While party-colour'd shreds of happiness, With hideous gaps between, patch up for them A madman's robe; each puff of fortune blows The tatters by, and shews their nakedness. He sees with other eyes than theirs: where they Behold a sun, he spies a Deity; What makes them only smile, makes him adore. Where they see mountains, he but atoms sees; 1110 An empire, in his balance, weighs a grain. They things terrestrial worship, as divine: His hopes immortal blow them by, as dust, That dims his fight, and shortens his survey, Which longs, in Infinite, to lofe all bound. 1115 Titles and honours (if they prove his fate) He lays aside to find his dignity; No dignity they find in aught besides. They triumph in externals (which conceal Man's real glory), proud of an eclipse. 1120 Himself too much be prizes to be proud,

And nothing thinks so great in man, as man.

251

From

Too dear be holds his interest, to neglect Another's welfare, or his right invade; Their interest, like a lion, lives on prev. 1125 They kindle at the shadow of a wrong; Wrong be fustains with temper, looks on heaven, Nor stoops to think his injurer his foe; Nought, but what wounds his virtue, wounds his peace. A cover'd heart their character defends: 1130 A cover'd heart denies him half his praise. With nakedness his innocence agrees; While their broad foliage testifies their fall. Their no joys end, where his full feast begins: His joys create, Theirs murder, future blifs. 1135 To triumph in existence, bis alone; And his alone, triumphantly to think His true existence is not yet begun. His glorious course was, yesterday, complete; Death, then, was welcome; yet life still is sweet. 1140 But nothing charms Lorenzo, like the firm, Undaunted breast-And whose is that high praise? They yield to pleasure, though they danger brave, And shew no fortitude, but in the field; If there they shew it, 'tis for glory shewn; 1145 Nor will that cordial always man their hearts. A cordial bis fustains, that cannot fail; By pleasure unsubdued, unbroke by pain, He shares in that Omnipotence he trusts. All-bearing, all-attempting, till he falls; 1150 And when he falls, writes VICI on his shield. From magnanimity, all fear above;

From nobler recompence, above applause; Which owes to man's sport out-look all its charms.

Backward to credit what he never felt,
Lorenzo cries,—" Where shines this miracle?
" From what root rifes this immortal man?"
A root that grows not in Lorenzo's ground;
The root dissect, nor wonder at the flower.

He follows nature (not like * thee) and shews us 1160 An uninverted system of a man.

His appetite wears reason's golden chain, And finds, in due restraint, its luxury. His passion, like an eagle well reclaim'd, Is taught to fly at nought, but Infinite. 1165 Patient his hope, un-anxious is his care, His caution fearlefs, and his grief, (if grief The gods ordain) a stranger to despair. And why?-Because, affection, more than meet, His wisdom leaves not disengag'd from heaven. 1170 Those secondary goods that smile on earth, He, loving in proportion, loves in peace. They most the world enjoy, who least admire. His understanding 'scapes the common cloud Of fumes, arifing from a boiling breaft. 1175 His head is clear, because his heart is cool, By worldly competitions uninflam'd. The moderate movements of his foul admit Distinct ideas, and matur'd debate, An eye impartial, and an even scale; 1180 Whence judgment found, and unrepenting choice. Thus,

* See page 241, ver. 838.

Thus, in a double fense, the good are wise; On its own dunghill, wifer than the world. What, then, the world? It must be doubly weak; Strange truth! as soon would they believe their Creed.

Yet thus it is; nor otherwise can be; So far from aught romantic, what I fing. Blifs has no being, virtue has no strength, But from the prospect of immortal life. Who.think earthall, or (what weighs just the same) 1190 Who care no farther, must prize what it yields; Fond of its fancies, proud of its parades. Who thinks earth nothing, can't its charms admire: He can't a foe, though most malignant, hate, Because that hate would prove his greater foe. 'Tis hard for them (yet who so loudly boast Good-will to men?) to love their dearest friend; For may not he invade their good supreme, Where the least jealoufy turns love to gall! All shines to them, that for a season shines. 1200 Each act, each thought, he questions, "What its weight, " Its colour what, a thousand ages hence?" And what it there appears, he deems it now. Hence, pure are the recesses of his foul. The god-like man has nothing to conceal. 1205 His virtue, constitutionally deep, Has habit's firmness, and affection's flame; Angels, ally'd, descend to feed the fire; And death, which others flays, makes him a god.

And now, Lorenzo! bigot of this world! 1210 Wont to disdain poor bigots caught by heaven!

Stand

Stand by thy forn, and be reduc'd to nought:

For what art the item how boafter! while thy glare,
Thy gardy grandeur, and mere worldly worth,
Like a broad mith, at diffance, strikes us most; 1215
And like a mist, is nothing when at hand;
His merit, like a mountain, on approach,
Swells more, and rises nearer to the skies,
By promise now, and by possession,
(Too soon, too much, it cannot be) his own.

From this thy just annihilation rise,
Lorenzo! rise to something, by reply.
The world, thy client, listens, and expects;
And longs to crown thee with immortal praise.
Canst thou be silent? No; for wit is thine;
And wit talks most, when least she has to say,
And reason interrupts not her career.
She'll say—That mists above the mountains rise;
And, with a thousand pleasantries, amuse;
She'll sparkle, puzzle, flutter, raise a dust,
And sty conviction, in the dust she rais'd.

Wit, how delicious to man's dainty taste?

'Tis precious, as the vehicle of fense;
But, as its substitute, a dire disease.

Pernicious, talent! flatter'd by the world,
By the blind world, which thinks the talent rare.

Wisdom is rare, Lorenzo! wit abounds;

Passion can give it; sometimes wine inspires

The lucky flash; and madness rarely fails.

Whatever cause the spirit strongly stirs,
Confers the bays, and rivals thy renown.

No

For thy renown, 't were well, was this the worst; Chance often hits it; and, to pique the more, See dullness, blundering on vivacities, Shakes her fage head at the calamity, 1245 Which has expos'd, and let her down to thee. But wildom, aweful wildom! which inspects, Discerns, compares, weighs, separates, infers, Seizes the right, and holds it to the last; How rare! in senates, synods, sought in vain; 1250 Or, if there found, 'tis facred to the few; While a lewd profitute to multitudes, Frequent, as fatal, wit: in civil life, Wit makes an enterpriser; sense a man. Wit hates authority; commotion loves, 1255 And thinks herfelf the lightning of the storm. In states, 'tis dangerous ; in religion, death: Shall wit turn Christian, when the dull believe? Sense is our helmet, wit is but the plume; The plume exposes, 'tis our kelmet saves. 1260 Sense is the diamond, weighty, folid, found; When cut by avit, it casts a brighter beam; Yet, wit apart, it is a diamond still. Wit, widow'd of good sense, is worse than nought; It hoists more fail to run against a rock. 1265 Thus, a half-Chesterfield is quite a fool; Whom dull fools fcorn, and bless their want of wit.

How ruinous the rock I warn thee fhun. Where Syrens fit, to fing thee to thy fate! A joy, in which our reason bears no part, 1270 Is but a forrow tickling, ere it stings.

Let not the cooings of the world allure thee: Which of her lovers ever found her true? Happy! of this bad world who little know?-And yet, we much must know her, to be fafe. 1275 To know the world, not love her, is thy point; She gives but little, nor that little, long. There is, I grant, a triumph of the pulse; A dance of spirits, a mere froth of joy, Our thoughtless agitation's idle child. 1280 That mantles high, that sparkles and expires, Leaving the foul more vapid than before. An animal ovation! fuch as holds No commerce with our reason, but subfists On juices, through the well-ton'd tubes, well ftrain'd; A nice machine! scarce ever tun'd aright; And when it jars-thy Syrens fing no more, Thy dance is done; the demi-god is thrown (Short apotheofis!) beneath the man, In coward gloom immers'd, or fell despair. 1290 Art thou yet dull enough despair to dread,

And flartle at destruction? If thou art, Accept a buckler, take it to the field; (A field of battle is this mortal life!) When danger threatens, lay it on thy heart; A fingle fentence proof against the world; Soul, body, fortune! Every good pertain " To one of these; but prize not all alike;

" The goods of fortune to the body's health,

" Body to foul, and foul fubmit to God." Wouldst thou build lasting happiness? Do this;

Th'

1300

1295

Th' inverted pyramid can never stand.

Is this truth doubtful? It outfhines the fun;
Nay the fun fhines not, but to fhew us this,
The fingle leffon of mankind on earth. 1305
And yet—yet, what? No news! mankind is mad;
Such mighty numbers list against the right,
(And what can't numbers, when bewitch'd, atchieve!)
They talk themselves to something like belief,
That all earth's joys are theirs: As Athens' fool 1310
Grinn'd from the port, on every fail his own.

They grin; but wherefore? and how long the laugh! Half ignorance, their mirth; and half, a lye; To cheat the world, and cheat themselves, they smile. Hard either talk! The most abandon'd own, 1315 That others, if abandon'd, are undone: Then for themselves, the moment reason wakes, (And Providence denies it long repose) O how laborious is their gaiety! They scarce can swallow their ebullient spleen, 1320 Scarce muster patience to support the farce, And pump fad laughter till the curtain falls. Scarce, did I fay ? Some cannot fit it out; Oft their own daring hands the curtain draw, And shew us what their joy, by their despair. 1325 The clotted hair! gor'd breast! blaspheming eye!

Its impious fury still alive in death!
Shut, shut the shocking scene.—But heaven denies
A cover to such guilt; and so should man.
Look round, Lorenzo! see the reeking blade, 1330
Th' invenom'd phia!, and the fatal ball;

The strangling cord and sufficating stream; The loathsome rottenness, and foul decays From raging riot (flower fuicides!) And pride in these, more execrcable still! 1335 How horrid all to thought !- But horrors, thefe, That youch the truth; and aid my feeble fong. From vice, sense, fancy, no man can be blest: Blifs is too great, to lodge within an hour: When an immortal being aims at blifs, 1340 Duration is effential to the name. O for a joy from reason! Joy from that, Which makes man man; and, exercis'd aright, Will make him more: A bounteous joy! that gives, And promifes; that weaves, with art divine. 1345 The richest prospect into present peace: A joy ambitious! Joy in common held With thrones ethereal, and their greater far; A joy high-privileg'd from chance, time, death! A joy, which death shall double, judgment crown! 1350 Crown'd higher, and still higher, at each stage, Through bleft eternity's long day: yet still, Not more remote from forrow, than from Him, Whose lavish hand, whose love stupendous, pours So much of Deity on guilty dust. 1355 There, O my Lucia! may I meet thee there, Where not thy presence can improve my bliss!

Affects not this the fages of the world?
Can nought affect them, but what fools them too?
Eternity, depending on an hour, 1360
Makes ferious thought man's wifdom, joy, and praife.

Nor

Nor need you blush (though sometimes your designs May shun the light) at your designs on heaven: Sole point! where over-bashful is your blame. Are you not wife? - You know you are: Yet hear 1365 One truth, amid your numerous schemes, mislaid, Or overlook'd, or thrown afide, if seen; " Our schemes to plan by this world, or the next, " Is the fole difference between wife and fool," All worthy men will weigh you in this scale; 1370 What wonder then, if they pronounce you light? Is their efteem alone not worth your care? Accept my simple scheme of common sense: Thus, fave your fame, and make two worlds your own.

The world replies not; but the world perfifts; 1375 And puts the cause off to the longest day, Planning evafions for the day of doom. So far, at that re-hearing, from redrefs, They then turn quitneffes against themselves : Hear that, Lorenzo! nor be wife to-morrow. 1180 Haste, Haste! A man, by nature, is in haste; For who shall answer for another hour? 'Tis highly prudent, to make one fure friend; And that thou canst not do, this side the skies.

Ye fons of earth! (nor willing to be more!) Since ver/e you think from priestcrast somewhat free, Thus, in an age so gay, the Muse plain truths (Truths, which, at church, you might have heard in profe) Has ventur'd into light; well-pleas'd the verse Should be forgot, if you the truths retain ; 1390 And

260

And crown her with your welfare, not your praise. But praise she need not fear: I see my fate: And headlong leap. like Curtius, down the gulph. Since many an ample volume, mighty tome. Must die; and die unwept; O thou minute, 1395 Devoted page! go forth among thy foes; Go nobly proud of martyrdom for truth, And die a double death: mankind, incens'd, Denies thee long to live: nor shalt thou rest When thou art dead; in Stygian' shades arraign'd 1400 By Lucifer, as traitor to his throne; And bold blasphemer of his friend-the world: The world, whose legions cost him slender pay, And volunteers around his banner swarm: Prudent, as Prussia, in her zeal for Gaul! 1405 " Are all, then, fools?" Lorenzo cries .- Yes, all, But such as hold this doctrine (new to thee); "The mother of true wisdom is the will;" The noblest intellect, a fool without it. World-wisdom much has done, and more may do. 1410 In arts and sciences, in wars and peace; But art and science, like thy wealth, will leave thee, And make thee twice a beggar at thy death. This is the most indulgence can afford;-"Thy wisdom all ean do, but-make thee wife." 1415 Nor think this censure is severe on thee: Satan, thy master, I dare call a dunce.

C O N T E N T S

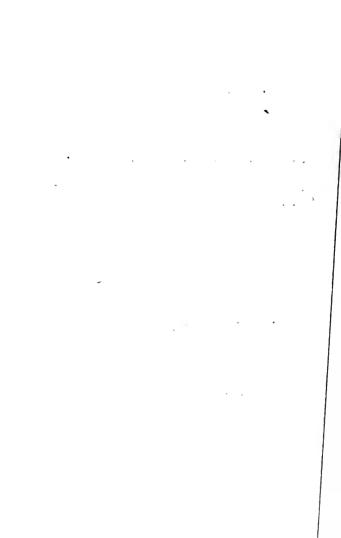
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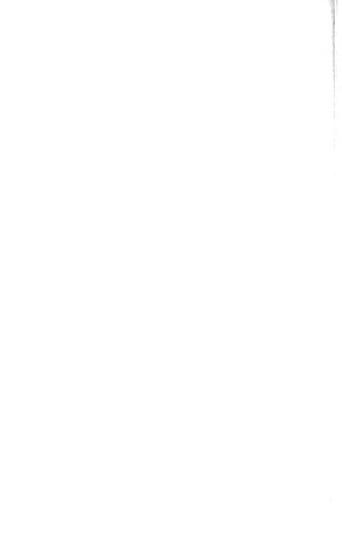
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