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THE

OF


## HOMER;

TRANSLATED FROM THE GREEK

## BY

## ALEXANDER POPE, ESQ.

IN TWO VOLUMES.

> VOL. II.

## BALTIMORE:

PUBLISHED BY PHILID H. NICKLIN, Fithotivg
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THE
ILIAD.
BOOK XIII.

## ARGUMENT.

The fourth Battle continued, in which Neptune assists the Greeks: the acts of Idomenetis.
Neptune, concerned for the loss of the Grecians, upon seeing the fortification forced by Hector (who had entered the gate near the station of the Ajaces), assumes the shape of Calchas, and inspires those heroes to oppose him: then, in the form of one of the generals, encourages the other Greeks who had retired to their vessels. The Ajaces form their troops in a close phalanx, and put a stop to Hector and the Trojans. Several deeds of valor are performed; Metiones losing his spear in the encounter, repairs to seek another at the tent of Idomeneus: this oceasions a conversation between those two warriors, who return together to the battle. Idomeneus signalizes his courage above the rest; he kills Othryoneus, Asius, and Alcathous: Deïphobus and Fneas march against him, and at length Idomeneus retires. Menelaus wounds Helenus and kills Pisander. The Trojans are repulsed in the left wing; Hector still keeps his ground against the Ajaces, till, being galled by the Locrian slingers and archers, Polydamas advises to call a council of war: Hector approves his advice, but goes first to rally the Trojans; upbraids Paris, rejoins Polydamas, meets Ajax again, and renews the attack.

The eight and twentieth day still continues. The scene is between the Grecian wall and the sea-shore.

## THE

## ILIAD.

## Book XIII.

WHEN now the Thunderer on the sea-beat coast Had fix'd great Hector and his conquering host; He left them to the Fates, in bloody fray To toil and struggle through the well-fought day. Then turn'd to Thracia from the field of fight
Those eyes that shed insufferable light.
To where the Mysians prove their martial force,
And hardy Thracians tame the savage horse;
And where the far-fam'd Hippenolgian strays,
Renown'd for justice and for length of days;
Thrice happy race! that, innocent of blood,
From milk, innoxious, seek their simple food:
Jove sees delighted; and avoids the scene Of guilty Troy, of arms, and dying men:
No aid, he deems, to either host is given,15

While his high law suspends the powers of heaven.
Meantime the *Monarch of the watery main
Observ'd the Thunderer, nor observ'd in vain.
In Samothracia, on a mountrin's brow,
Whose waving woods $0^{\circ}$ erhung the deeps below,20

He sate; and round him cast his azure eyes,
Where Ida's misty tops confus'dly rise;

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\underset{\text { A }}{\text { * Neptune. }}
$$

Below, fair Ilion's glittering spires were seen; The crowded ships, and sable seas between.
There, from the crystal chambers of the main
Emerg'd, he sate; and mourn'd his Argives slain.
At Jove incens'd, with grief and fury stung,
Prone down the rocky steep he rush'd along;
Fierce as he past, the lofty mountains nod,
The forest shakes! earth trembled as he trod,
And felt the footsteps of th' immortal God.
From realm to realm three ample strides he took, And, at the fourth, the distant $\nVdash \mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{F}}$ shook.

Far in the bay his shining palace stands, Eternal frame! not rais'd by mortal hands:35

This having reach'd, his brass-hoof'd steeds he reins, Fleet as the winds, and deck'd with golden manes. Refulgent arms his mighty limbs infold, Immortal arms of adamant and gold. He mounts the car, the golden scourge applies,
He sit, superior, and the chariot flies:
His whirling wheels the glassy surface sweep;
Th' enormous monsters rolling o'er the deep,
Gambol around him on the watery way;
And heavy whales in awkward measures play:
The sea subsiding spreads a level plain,
Exults, and owns the monarch of the main;
The parting waves before his coursers fly:
The wondering waters leave his axle dry.
Deep in the liquid regions lies a cave;
Between where Tenedos the surges lave,
And rocky Lubrus breaks the rolling wave:
There the great ruler of the azure round Stopp'd his swift chariot, and his steeds unbound, Fed with ambrosial herbage from lis hand,
And link'd their fetlocks with a golden band, Infrangible, immortal: there they stay,
The father of the floods pursues lis way;
Where, like a teinpest darkening heaven around,
Or fiery deluge that devours the ground,

## Th' impatient Trojans, in a gloomy throng,

Embattled roll'd, as Hector rush'd along:
To the loud tumult and the barbarous cry,
The heavens re-echo, and the shores reply; They vow destruction to the Grecian name,65

And in their hopes, the fleets already flame.
But Neptune, rising fiom the seas profound,
The God whose earthquakes rock the solid ground, Now wears a mortal form; like Calchas seen, Such his loud voice, and such his manly mien;
His shouts incessant every Greek inspire,
But most th' Ajaces, adding fire to fire.
'Tis yours, O warriors, all our hopes to raise;
Oh recollect your ancient worth and praise:
'Tis yours to save us, if you cease to fear;
Flight; more than shameful, is destructive here.
On other works though Troy with fury fall, And pour her armies o'er our batter'd wall;
There, Greece has strength: but this, this part o'erthrown, Her strength were vain; I dread for you alone.80

Here Hector rages like the force of fire,
Vaunts of his Gods, and calls high Jove his sire.
If yet some heavenly Power your breast excite,
Breathe in your hearts, and string your arms to fight, Greece yet may live, her threaten'd fieet remain; 85
And Hector's force, and Jove's own aid, be vain:
Then with his sceptre that the deep controls, He touch'd the chiefs, and steel'd their manly souls: Strength, not their own, the touch divine imparts, Prompts their light limbs, and swells their daring hearts.
Then as a falcon from the rocky height,
Her quarry seen, impetuous at the sight
Forth-springing instant, darts herself from high,
Shoots on the wing, and skins along the sky:
Such, and so swift, the power of Ocean flew;
The wide horizon shut him from their view.
Th' inspiring God, Oilleus' active son
Perceiv'd the first, and thus to Telamon.

Some God, my friend, some God in buman form Favoring descends, and wills to stand the storm. Not Calchas this, the venerable seer;
Short as he turn'd, I saw the Power appear:
I mark'd his parting, and the steps he trod;
His own bright evidence reveals a God.
E'en now some energy divine I share,
And seem to walk on wings, and tread in air!
With equal ardor (Telamon returns)
My soul is kindled, and my bosom burns:
New rising spirits all my force alarin,
Lift each impatient limb, and brace my arm.
This ready arm, unthinking, shakes the dart;
The blood pours back, and fortifies my heart;
Singly, methinks, yon towering chief I meet,
And stretch the dreadfin Hector at my feet.
Full of the God that urg'd their burning breast,
The heroes thus their mutual warmth exprest.
Neptune meanwhile the routed Greeks inspir'd, Who, breathless, pale, with length of labors tir'd, Pant in the ships; while Troy to conquest calls, And swarms vietorious o'er their yielding walls: 120 Trembling before th' impending storns they lie, While tears of rage stand burning in their eye. Greece sunk they thought, and this their fatal hour; But breathe new courage as they feel the Power. Teucer and Leitus first his words excite;
Then stern Peneleus rises to the fight;
Thoas, Deïpyrus, in arms renown'd,
And Merion next, th impulsive fury found;
Last Nestor's son the same bold ardor takes, While thus the God the martial fire awakes.

Oh lasting infamy, oh dire disgrace
To chiefs of vigorous youth and manly race!
I trusted in the Gods, and you, to see
Brave Greece victorious, and her navy free:
Ah no-the glorious combat you disclain,
I35
And one black day clouds all her former fame.

Heavens! what a prodigy these eyes surver,
Unsecn, unthought, till this amazing day!
Fly we at length fiom Troy's oft-conquer'd bands?
And falls our fleet by such inglorious hands?
A rout undisciplin'd, a straggling train,
Not born to glories of the dusty plain;
Like frighted fawns, from hill to hill pursu'd,
A prey to every savage of the wood:
Shall these, so late who trembled at your name,
Invade your camps, involve your ships in flame?
A change so shameful, say, what cause has wrought,
The soldier's baseness, or the general's fault?
Fools! will ye perish for your leader's vice;
The pmrehase infany, and life the price?
'Tis not your cause, Achilles' injur'd fame:
Another's is the crime, but yours the shame.
Grant that our chief offend through rage or lust,
Must you be cowards, if your king 's unjust?
Prevent this evil, and your country save:
Small thought retrieves the spirits of the brave.
Think, and subdue! on dastards dead to fame
I waste no anger, for they feel no shame:
But you, the pride, the flower of all our host,
My heart weeps blood to see your glory lost!
Nor deem this day, this battle, all you lose;
A day more black, a fate more vile ensues.
Let each reflect, who prizes fame or breath, On endless infamy, on instant death.
For lo! the fated time, th' appointed shore;
Hark! the gates burst, the brazen barriers roar?
Impetuous Hector thunders at the wall;
The hour, the spot, to conquer, or to fall.
These words the Crecians' fainting hearts inspire,
And listening armies catch the godlike fire.
Fix'd at his post was each bold Ajax found,
With well-rang'd squadrons strougly circled round:
So close their order, so dispos'd their fight,
As Pallas' stlf might view with fix'd delight;

Or had the God of War inclin'd his eyes,

The God of War had own'd a just surprise.
A chosen phalanx, firm, resolv'd as Fate,
Descending Hector and his battle wait.
An iron scene gleams dreadful o'er the fields,
Armor in armor lock'd, and shields in shields,
Spears lean on spears, on targets targets throng,
Helms stuck to helms, and man drove man along.
The floating plumes unnumber'd wave above,
As when an earthquake stirs the nodding grove;
And, level'd at the skies with pointing rays,
Their brandish'd ląnces at each motion blaze.
Thus breathing death, in terrible array,
The close-compacted legions urg'd their way:
Fierce they drove on, impatient to destroy;
Troy charg'd the first, and Hector first of Troy.
As from some mountain's craggy forehead torn,
A rock's round fragment flies, with fury borne,
(Which from the stubborn stone a torrent rends)
Precipitate the ponderous mass descends:
From steep to steep the rolling ruin bounds;
At every shock the crackling wood resounds;
Still gathering force, it smokes; and, urg'd amain,
Whirls, leaps, and thunders down, impetuous to the plain:
There stops-So Hector. Their whole force he prov'd, Resistless when he rag'd, and when he stopt, unmov'd.

On him the war is bent, the darts are shed,
And all their falchions wave around his head:
Repuls'd he stands, nor from his stand retires;
But with repeated shouts his army fires.
Trojans! be firm; this arm shall make your way Through yon square body, and that black array. Stand, and my spear shall rout their scattering power, Strong as they seem, embattled like a tower.
For he that Juno's heavenly bosom warms, The first of Gods, this day inspires our arms.

He said, and rous'd the soul in every breast; Urg'd with desire of fame, beyond the rest, Forth march'd Deïphobus; but marching, held Before his wary steps, his ample shield. Bold Merion aim'd a stroke (nor aim'd it wide)
The glittering javelin piere'd the tough bull-hide; But pierc'd not throngh: unfaithful to his hand, The point broke shor,, and sparkled in the sand.
The Trojan warrior, touch'd with timely fear,
On the rais'd orb to distance bore the spear:
The Greek retreating mourn'd his frustrate blow,
And curs'd the treacherous lance that spard a foe;
Then to the ships with surly speed he went,
To seek a surer javelin in his tent.
Meanwhile with rising rage the battle glows, 225
The tumult thickens, and the clamor grows.
By Tencer's arm the warlike Imbrius bleeds, The son of Mentor, rich in generous steeds.
Ere yet to Troy the sons of Greece were led, In fair Pedæus' verdant pastures bred, 230
The youth bad dwelt; remote from war's alarms, And bless'd in bright Medesicaste's arms:
(This nymph, the fruit of Priam's ravish'd joy, Ally'd the warrior to the house of Troy.)
To Troy, when glory call'd his arms, he came, 235
And match'd the bravest of her chiefs in fame:
With Priam's sons, a guardian of the throne,
He liv'd, belor'd and honor'd as his own.
Him Teucer pierc'd between the throat and ear:
He groans beneath the Telamonian spear.
As from some far-seen mountain's airy crown, Subdu'd by steel, a tall ash tumbles down, And soils its verdant tresses on the ground: So falls the youth; his arms the fall resound.
Then Teucer rushing to despoil the dead,
From Hector's hand a shining javelin fled:
He caw. and shunn"d the death; the forceful dart
Sung on, and pierc'd Amphimachus's heart,

Cteatus' son, of Neptune's forceful line;
Vain was his courage, and his race divine!
Prostrate he falls; his clanging arms resound,
And his broad buckler thunders on the ground.
'To seize his beamy helm the victor flies,
And just had fasten'd on the dazzling prize,
When Ajax' manly arm a javelin flung;
Full on the shicld's round boss the weapon rung;
He felt the shock, nor more was doom'd to feel,
Secur in mail, and sheath'd in shining steel.
Kejuls"d he yields; the victor Greeks obtain
The spoils cortested, and bear off the slain.
Between the leaders of th' Athenian line,
(Stichius the brave, Menestheus the divine,)
Deplor'd Amphimachus, sad object! lies;-
Inlurius remains the fierce Ajaces' prize.
As two grim lions bear across the lawn, 265
Snatch'd from devouring hounds, a slaughter'd fawn,
In their fill jaws ligh-lifting through the wood,
And sprinhling all the shrubs with drops of blood;
So these the chief: great Ajax from the dead
Strips his bright arms, Oileus lops his head:
Toss'd like a ball, and whirl'd in air away, -
At Hector's feet the gory visage lay.
The Goul of Ocean, fiv'd with stern disdain,
And pierc'd with sorrow for his *grandson slain,
Inspires the Grecian hearts, confirms their hands, And breathes destruction on the Trojan bands. 276
Swift as a whirlwind rushing to the fleet, He finds the lance-fam'd ldomen of Crete;
His pensive brow the generons care exprest
With which a wounded soldier tonch'd his breast,
Whom in the chance of war a javelin tore,
And his sad comrades from the battle bore;
Him to the surgeons of the camp he sent;
That office paid, he issued from his tent,

## * Amplimacfits.

Fierce for the fight: to whom the God begun,
In Thoas' voice, Andræmon's valiant son,
Who rul'd where Calydon's white rocks arise,
And Pleuron's chalky cliffs emblaze the skies.
Where's now th' imperious vaunt, the daring boast, Of Greece victorious, and proud Ilion lost?

To whom the king. On Greece no blane be thrown, Arms are her trade, and war is all her own. Her hardy heroes from the well-fought plains Nor fear withholds, nor shameful sloth detains. 'Tis heaven alas! and Jove's all-powerful doom, That far, far distant from our native home296 Wills us to fall, inglorious! Oh my friend! Once foremost in the fight, still prone to lend Or arms, or counsels; now perform thy best, And what thou canst not singly, urge the rest.
Thus he; and thus the God, whose force can make
The solid globe's eternal basis shake.
Ah! never may he see his native land,
But feed the valtures on this hateful strand,
Who seeks ignobly in his ships to stay,
Nor dares to combat on this signal day!
For this, beliold! in horrid arms I shine,
And urge thy soil to rival acts with mine;
Together let us battle on the plain;
Two, not the worst; nor e"en this succor vain:
Not vain the weakest, if their force unite;
But ours, the bravest have confess ${ }^{\circ}$ in fight.
This said, he rushes where the combat bums;
Swift to his tent the Cretan king returns.
From thence, two javelins glittering in his band,
And clad in arms that lighten'd all the strand,
Fierce on the foe th' impetuous hero drove;
Like lightming bursting fiom the arm of Jove, Which to pale man the wrath of heaven declares,
Or temifies th' offending world with wars;
In streamy sparkles, kindling all the skies,
From pole to pole the trail of glory flies.

Thus his bright armor o'er the dazzled throng
Gleam'd dreadful, as the monarch flash'd along. Him, near his tent, Meriones attends;
Whom thus he questions: Ever best of friends!
O say, in every art of battle skill'd, What holds thy courage from so brave a field?
On some important message art thou bound, Or bleeds my friend by some unhappy wound?
Inglorious here, my soul abhors to stay,
And glows with prospects of th' approaching day.
O prince! (Rieriones replies) whose care
Leads forth th' embattled sons of Crete to war;
This speaks my grief; this headless lance I wield;
The rest lies rooted in a Trojan shield.
To whom the Cretan: Enter, and receive
The wanted weapons; those my tent can give;
Spears I have store, (and Trojan lances all)
That shed a lustre round th' illumin'd wall.
Though I, disdainful of the distant war,
Nor trust the dart, or aim th' uncertain spear,
Yet hand to hand I fight, and spoil the slain;
And thence these trophies and these arms I gain.
Enter, and see on heaps the helmets roll'd, 345
And high-hung spears, and shields that flame with gold.
Nor vain (said Merion) are our martial toils;
We too can boast of no ignoble spoils.
But those my ship contains; whence distant far,
I fight conspicuous in the van of war.
What need I more? if any Greek there be Who knows not Merion, I appeal to thee.

To this, Idomeneus. The fields of fight
Have prov'd thy valor, and unconquer'd might;
And were some ambush for the foes design'd,
E'en there, thy courage would not lag behind.
In that sharp service, singled from the rest,
The fear of each, or valor stands confest.
No force, no firmness, the pale coward shows;
He shifts his place; his color comes and goes;
A dropping sweat creeps cold on every part, ..... 361 Against his bosom beats his quivering heart; Terror and death in his wild eye-balls stare; With chattering teeth he stands, and stiffening hair, And looks a bloodless inage of despair!Not so the brave-still dauntless, still the same,Unchang'd his color, and unnov'd his frame;Compos'd his thought, determin'd in his eye,And fix'd his soul, to conquer or to die:If aught disturb the tenor of his breast,370
'Tis but the wish to strike before the rest.In such assays thy blameless worth is known,And every art of dangerous war thy own.By chance of fight whatever wounds jou bore,Those wounds were glorious all, and all before;375
Such as may teach, 'twas still thy brave delightT' oppose thy bosom where the foremost fight.But why, like infants, cold to honor's charms,Stand we to talk, when glory calls to arms?Go-from my conquerd spears the choicest take,And to their owners send them nobly back. .381
Swift as the word bold Merion snatch'd a spear,
And breathing slaughter follow'd to the war.So Mars armipotent invades the plain(The wide destroyer of the race of man,)385
Terror, his best-lov'd son, attends his course,Arm did with stern boldness, and enornous force;The pride of haughty warriors to confound,And lay the strength of tyrants on the ground:Prom Thrace they fiy, call'd to the dire alarmsOf warring Phlegyians, and Ephyrian arms;391
Invok'd by both, relentless they dispose
To these glad conquest, murderous rout to those.So march'd the leaders of the Cretan train,And their bright arms shot horror o'er the plain.395Then first spake Merion: Shall we join the right,Or combat in the centre of the fight?

Or to the left our wanted succor lend?
Hazard and fame all parts alike attend.
Not in the centre (Idomen reply'd)
Our ablest chieftains the main battle guide;
Each godlike Ajax makes that post his care,
And gallant Teucer deals destruction there:
Skill'd, or with shafts to gall the distant field,
Or bear close battle on the sounding shield.
These, can the rage of haughty Hector tame:
Safe in their arms, the navy fears no tlame;
Till Jove himself descends, his bolts to shed,
And hurl the blazing ruin at our head.
Great must he be, of more than human birth,
Nor feed like mortais on the fruits of earth,
Him neither rocks can crush, nor steel can wound,
Whom Ajas fells not on th' ensanguin'd ground.
In standing fight he mates Achilles' force,
Excelld alone in swiftness in the course.
Then to the left our ready arms apply,
And live with glory or with glory die.
He said; and Mcrion to th' appointed place,
Fierce as the God of battes, urg'd his pace.
Soon as the fue the shiuing chiefs beheld
Rush like a fiery torrent o'er the field,
Their force embodied in a tide they pour;
The rising combat sounds along the shore.
As warring winds, in Sirius' sultry reign,
From different quarters sweep the sandy plain; 425
On every side the dusty whirlwinds rise,
And the dry fields are lifted to the skies:
Thus, by despair, hope, rage, together driven,
Met the black hosts, and, meeting, darken'd heaven.
All dreadfui glar’d the iron face of war,
Bristled with upright spears, that flash'd afar;
Dire was the gleam, of breast-plates, helms, and shields,
And polish'd arms emblaz'd the flaming fields:
Tremendous sceue! that general horror gave,
But touch'd with joy the bosoms of the brave.
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Saturn's great sons in fierce contention ried,
And crowds of heroes in their anger died.The Sire of earth and heaven, by Thetis won
To crown with glory Peleus' godlike son,
Will'd not destruction to the Grecian powers, ..... 440
But spar'd awhile the destin'd Trojan towers: While Neptune, rising from his azure main, Warr'd on the King of Heaven with stern disdain, And breath'd revenge, and fird the Grecian train.Gods of one source, of one ethereal race,445
Alike divine, and heaven their native place; But Jove the greater; first-born of the skies, And more than men, or Gods, supremely wise. For this, of Jove's superior might afraid, Neptune in human form conceald his aid. ..... 458
These powers infold the Greek and Trojan train
In War and Discord's adamantine chain, Indissolubly strong; the fatal tie
Is stretch'd on both, and close compell'd they die. Dreadful in arms, and grown in combats gray, The bold Idomeneus controls the day. ..... 456
First by his hand Othryonens was slain,Swell'd with false hopes, with mad ambition vain!Call'd by the roice of war to martial fame,From high Cabesns' distant walls he came;46
Cassandra's love he sought, with boasts of power,And promis'd conquest was the proffer'd dower.The king consented, by his vaunts abus'd;The king consented, but the Fates refus'd.Proud of himself, and of th' imagin'd bride,465
The field he measurd with a larger stride.Him, as he stalk'd, the Cretan javelin found;Vain was his breast-plate to repel the wound:His dream of glory lost, he plung'd to hell:His arms resounded as the boaster fell.$4: 0$The great Idomeneus bestrides the dead;And thus (he cries) behold thy promise sperd!
Such is the help thy arms to Ilion bring,
And such the contract of the Phrygian king!
Our offers now, illustrious prince! receive;475
For such an aid what will not Argos give?
To conquer Troy, with ours thy forces join,
And count Atrides' fairest daughter thine.
Meantime, on farther methods to advise,Come, follow to the fleet thy new allies;480
There hear what Greece has on her part to say.
He spoke, and dragg'd the gory corse away.
This Asius view'd, unable to contain,
Before his chariot warring on the plain;
(His crowded coursers, to his squire consign'd, ..... 485
Impatient panted on his neck behind)
To vengeance rising with a sudden spring,
He hop'd the conquest of the Cretan king.The wary Cretan, as bis foe drew near,Full on his throat discharg'd the forceful spear:496
Beneath the chin the point was seen to glide,And glitterod, extant at the farther side.
As when the mountain-oak, or poplar tall,494
Groans to the oftheav'd ax, with many a wound,
Then spreads a length of ruin o'er the ground:
So sunk proud Asius in that dreadful day,
And stretch'd before his much-lov'd coursers lay.He grinds the dust distain'd with streaming gore,And, fierce in death, lies foaming on the shore.500
Depriv'd of motion, stifi with stupid fear,
Stands all aghast his trembling eharioteer,
Nor shuns the foe, nor tums the steeds away,
But falls transfix'd, an unresisting prey:
Pierc'd by Antilochus, he pants beneath ..... 505
The stately ear, and labors out his breath.Thus Asius' steeds (their mighty master gone)
$\boldsymbol{R}$-main the prize of Nestor's youthful son.Stabb‘d at the sight, Deïphobus drew nigh,
And made, with force, the vengeful weapon fly. ..... 510

The Cretan saw; and, stooping, caus'd to glance From his slope shield, the disappointed lance. Beneath the spacious targe, (a blazing round, Thick with bull-hides and blazing orbits bound, On his rais'd arm by two strong braces stay'd)515

He lay collected in defensive shade;
O'er his safe head the javelin idly sung,
And on the tinkling verge more faintly rung. E'en then, the spear the rigorous arm confest, And pierc'd, obliquely, king Hypsenor's breast:
Warm'd in his liver, to the ground it bore The chief, his people's guardian now no more! Not unattended (the proud Trojan cries)
Nor unreveng'd, lamented Asius lies:
For thee though hell's black portals stand display'd,
This mate shall joy thy melancholy shade.
Heart-piercing anguish, at the haughty boast,
Touch'd every Greek, but Nestor's son the most.
Griev'd as he was, his pious arms attend,
And his broad buckler shields his slaughter'd friend;
Till sad Mecistheus and Alastor bore
His honor'd body to the tented shore.
Nor yet from fight Idomeneus withdraws;
Resolv'd to perish in his country's cause,
Or find some foe, whom heaven and he shall doom
535
To wail his fate in death's eternal gloom.
He sees Alcathouis in the front aspire:
Great Asyetes was the hero's sire:
His spouse Hippotamè, divincly fair,
Anchises' eldest hope, and darling care;
540
Who charm'd her parent's and her husband's heart,
With beauty, sense, and every work of art:
He once, of Ilion's youth, the loveliest boy,
The fairest she, of all the fair of Troy.
By Neptune now the hapless hero dies,
Who covers with a cloud those beauteous eyes,
And fetters every limb: yet bent to meet
His fate he stands; nor shuns the lance of Crète.
Fix'd as some column, or deep-rooted oak, ..... 549
(While the winds sleep) his breast receiv'd the stroke.Before the ponderous stroke his corselet yields,Long us'd to ward the death in fighting fields.The riven armor sends a jaring sound:His laboring heart heaves with so strong a bound,The long lance shakes, and vibrates in the wound:$\}$
Fast-flowing from its source, as prone he lay, ..... 556
Life's purple tide impetuous gush'd away.Then Idomen, insulting o'er the slain;
Behold, Deïphobus! nor vaunt in vain:
See! on one Greek three Trojan ghosts attend, ..... 560
This, my third victim, to the shades I send.Approaching now, thy boasted might approve,And thy the prowess of the seed of Jove.From Jove, enamord on a mortal dame,Great Minos, guardian of his country, came:565
Deucalion, blameless prince! was Minos' heir;
His first-born I, the third from Jupiter:
O'er spacious Crete and her bold sons I reign,
And thence my ships transport me through the main:
Lord of a host, o'er all my host I shine, ..... 570
A scourge to thee, thy father, and thy line.
The Trojan heard; uncertain, or to meet
Alone, with venturous arms, the king of Crete;Or seek auxiliar force: at length decreedTo call some hero to partake the deed,575
Forthwith Fneas rises to his thought:
For him, in Troy's remotest lines, he sought;
Where he, incens'd at partial Priam, stands,
And sees superior posts in meaner hands.To him, ambitious of so great an aid,580
The bold Deïphobus approach'd, and said:Now, Trojan prince, employ thy pious arms,
If e'er thy bosom felt fair honor's charms.
Alcathoüs dies, thy brother and thy friend!Come, and the warrior's lov'd remains defend.585

Beneath his cares thy early youth was train'd,
One table fed you, and one roof contain'd.
This deed to fierce Idomeneus we owe;
Haste, and revenge it on th' insulting foe. Fneas heard, and for a space resign'd
To tender pity all his manly mind;
Then, rising in his rage, he burns to fight: The Groek awaits him, with collected might. As the fell boar on some rough mountain's head, Arm'd with wild terrors, and to slaughter bred,
When the loud rustics rise, and shout from far,
Attends the tumult, and expects the war;
O'er his bent back the bristly horrors rise,
Fire streams in lightning from his sanguine eyes,
His foaming tusks hoth dogs and men engage,
But most his hunters rouse luis mighty rage:
So stood Idomeneus, his javelin shook,
And met the Crojan with a lowering look.
Antilochus, Deïpyrus, were near,
The youthful offpring of the God of War,
Merion, and Aphareus, in field renown'd:
To these the warior sent his voice around.
Fellows in arms! your timely aid unite;
Lo, great Feneas rushes to the fight:
Sprung fiom a God, and more than mortal bold; 610
He fresh in youth, and I in arms grown old.
Else should this hund, this hour, decide the strife,
The great dispute, of glory or of life.
He spoke, and all as with one soul obey'd;
There lifted buckiers cast a dreadful shade
Around the chief. Æneas too demands
Th' assisting forces of his native bands:
Paris, Deïphobus, Agenor join;
(Co-aids and captains of the Trojan line)
In order follow all the embodied train;
Like Ida's flocks proceeding o'er the plain;
Before his fleecy care, erect and bold, Stalks the proud ram, the father of the fold:
Vol. II.

With joy the swain surveys them, as he leads
To the cool fountains, through the well known meads.
So joys Aneas, as his native band
Moves on in rank, and stretches o.er the land.
Round dead Alcathoils now the batle rose;
On every side the steely circle grows;
Now batterd breast-plates and hack'd helmets ring,
And o'er their heads unheeded jarelins sing.
Above the rest two towering chiels appear,
There great Idomeneus, Enteas here.
Like Gods of war, dispensing fate, they stood,
And burn'd to drench the ground with mutual blood.
The Trojan weapon whizz'd along in air,
The Cretan saw, and s!umn'd the brazen spear:
Sent from an arm so strong, the missive wood
Stuck dec pin earth, and quiver'd where it stood.
But Ocnomas receiv'd the Cretan's stroke,
The fore ful spear his hollow corselet broke, It rippd his belly with a ghastly wound, Aid rolld the smoking entrails to the ground. Stretch'd on the plain, he sobs away his breath, And furious grasps the bloody dust in death.
The victor from his breast the weapon tears; (His spoils he conld not, for the shower of spears.) Though now unft an active war to wage, Heary with cunbrous arms, stiff with cold age, His listless linbs unable for the course;
In standing fight he yet maintains his force:
Till, faint with labor, and by foes repell'd, His tied slow steps he drags from off the field.

Deïphobus beheld him as he past,
And fird with hate, a parting javelin cast:
The javelin err'd, but held its course along.
And piere'd Ascalayhus, the brave and young:
The son of Mars fell gasping on the ground,
And grash'd the dust all bloody with his womd.
Nor knew the furious father of h fall;
High-uron'd ansidst the great Olyupinn hall,

On golden clouds th' immortal synod sate;
Detain'd from bloody war by Jove and Fate.
Now, where in dust the breathless hero lay,
For slain Ascalaphus commenc'd the fray.665

Deïphobus to seize his helmet flies,
And from his temples rends the glittering prize;
Valiant as Mars, Meriones drew near,
And on his loaded arm discharg'd his spear:
He drops the weight, disabled with the pain;
The hollow helmet rings against the plain.
Swift as a vultur leaping on his prey,
Froin his torn arm the Grecian rent away
The reeking javelin, and rejoin'd his friends.
His wounded brother good Polites tends;
Around his waist bis pious arms he threw,
And from the rage of combat gently drew:
Hin his swift coursers, on his splendid car
Rapt from the lessening thunder of the war;
679
To Troy they drove him, groaning from the shore, And sprinkling, as he pass d , the sands with gore.
Meanwhile fresh slaughter bathes the sanguine ground,
Heaps fall on heaps, and heaven and earth resound.
Bold Aphareus by great .Eneas bled;
As tow'rd the chief he turn'd his daring head,
He piere'd his throat; the bending head, deprest
Beneath his helnet, nods upon his breast;
His shield reversid o'er the fall'n warrior lies;
And everlasting slumber stals his eyes.
Antiloehus, as Thoön turn'd him round,
Transpiercid lis back with a dishonest wound:
The hollow vein that to the neck extends
Along the chine, his tager javelin rends:
Supine he talls, and to his social train
Spreads his inploring arnis, but spreads in vain.
Th' exulting victor, leaping where he lay;
From his broad shoukders tore the spoils awar;

His time observ'd; for, clos'd by foes around, On all sides thick, the peals of arms resound. His shield, emboss $d$, the ringing storm sustains, But he impervious and untouch'd remains. 701
(Great Neptune's care preserv'd from hostile rage
This youth, the joy of Nestor's glorious age)
In arms intrepid, with the first he fought,
Fac'd every foe, and every danger sought;
His winged lance resistless as the wind,
Obeys each motion of the master's mind,
Restless it flies, impatient to be free,
And meditates the distant enemy.
The son of Asius, Adanas, drew near, 710
And struck his target with the brazen spear,
Fierce in his front: but Neptune wards the blow,
And blunts the javelin of th' eluded foe.
In the broad buckler half the weapon stoud;
Splinter'd on earth fiew half the broken wood.
Disarm'd, he mingled in the 'Trojan crew;
But Merion's spear o'ertook him as he flew, Deep in the belly's rim an entrance found, Where sharp the pang, and mortal is the wound.
Bending he fell, and, doubled to the ground, 720
Lay panting. Thus an ox, in fetters ty'd,
While death's strong pangs distend his laboring side,
His bulk enormous on the field displays;
His heaving heart beats thick, as ebbing life decays.
The spear, the conqueror firom his body drew, 725
And death's dim shadows swain before his view.
Next brave Dë̈pyrus in dust was laid:
King Helenus wav'd high the Thracian blade,
And smote his temples, with an arm so strong,
The helm fell off, and roll'd amid the throng:
There, for some luckier Greek it rests a prize;
For dark in death the godlike owner lies!
Raging with grief, great Menelai's buris,
And, fraught with vengeance, to the victor turns;

That shook the pond'rous lance, in act to throw;

And this stood adverse with the bended bow: ..... 736

Full on his breast the Trojan arrow fell,
But harmless bounded from the plated steel.
As on some ample barn's well-harden'd floor,
(The winds collected at each open door) 740
While the broad fan with force is whirl'd around, Light leaps the golden grain, resulting from the ground.
So from the steel that guards Atrides' heart,
Repell'd to distance flies the bounding dart. Atrides, watchful of th' unwary foe, 745
Pierc'd with his lance the hand that grasp'd the bow,
And nail'd it to the eugh: the wounded hand
Trail'd the long larce that nark'd with blood the sand:
But good Agenor gently from the wound
The spear solicits, and the bandage bound;
A sling's soft wool, snatch'd from a soldier's side,
At once the tent and ligature supply'd.
Behold! Pisander, urg`d by Fate‘s decree,
Springs through the ranks to fall, and fall by thee,
Great Menelaïs! To enhance thy fame;755

High-towering in the front the warrior came.
First, the sharp lance was by Atrides thrown;
The lance far distant by the winds was blown.
Nor piere'd Pisander though Atrides' shield;
Pisander's spear fell shiver'd on the field.
Not so discourag'd, to the future blind,
Vain dreams of conquest swell his haughty mind;
Dauntless he rushes where the Spartan lord
Like lightning brandish'd his far-beaming sword.
His left arm high oppos ${ }^{\circ} d$ the shining shield:
His right, beneath, the cover'd pole-ax held;
(An olive's cloudy grain the handle nade, Distinet with studs; and brazen was the blade;)
This on the helm discharg'd a noble blow; The plume dropp'd nodding to the plain below,

Shorn from the crest. Atrides wav'd his steel:
Deep tlirough his front the weighty falchion fell;
The crashing bones before its torce gave way;
In dust and blood the groaning hero lay;
Forc'd from their ghastly orbs, and spouting gore,
The clotted eye-balls tunble on the shore.
776
The fierce Atrides spurn'd him as he bled,
Tore off his arms, and, loud-exulting, said.
Thus, Trojans, thus, at length be taught to fear;
O race perfidious, who delight in war! 780
Already noble deeds ye have periorm'd,
A princess rap'd transceuds a navy storm'd:
In such bold feats your inpious inght approve,
Without th' assistance, or the fear, of Jove.
The violated rites, the ravish'd dame, 785
Our heroes slaughter'd, and our ships on flame,
Crimes heap'd on crimes, shall bend your glory down,
And whehn in ruins yon flagitious town.
O thou, great Father! Lord of earth and skies,
Above the thought of man! suprenely wise! 790
If from thy hand the fates of mortals flow,
From whence this favor to an impious foe,
A godless crew, abandon'd and unjust,
Still breathing rapine, violence, and lust?
The best of things, beyond their measure cloy;
Sleep's balmy blesing, love's endearing joy;
The feast, the dance; whate'er mankind desire,
Ev'u the sweet charms of sacred numbers tire.
But Troy for ever reaps a dire delight
In thirst of slaughter, and in lust of fight. 800
This said, he seiz'd (while yet the carcass heav'd)
The bloody armor, which his train receiv'd:
Then sudden mix'd among the warring crew,
And the hold son oi Pylæmenes slew.
Harpalion had through Asia travell'd far, 805
Following lis martial father to the war:
Through filial love he left his native shore,
Never, ah never, to behold it more!

His unsuccessful spear he chanc'd to fling
Against the target of the Spartan king;
Thus of his lance disarm'd, from death he flies,
And turns around his appreheusive eyes.
Hin, through the hip transpiercing as he fled, The shaft of Merion mingled with the dead.
Beneath the bone the glancing point descends,
And, driving down, the sweling bladder rends:
Sunk in his sad companion's arms he lay,
And in short pantings sobb'd his soul away;
(Lihe some vile worm extended on the gromsd)
While life's red torrent gush'd from ont the wound.
Him on his car the Paphlagonian train
In slow procession bore from off the plain.
The pensive father, father now no more!
Attends the mournful pomp along the shore;
And unavailing tears profusely shed;825

And, unreveng'd, deplordd lis offspring dead. Paris from far the moving sight belleld, With pity soften'd, and with fury swell'd; His honor'd host, a youth or matchless grace, And lovid of all the Paphlagonian race!830

With his full strength he bent his angry bow,
And wing'd the feather'd vengeance at the foe.
A chief there was, the brave Euchenor nam'd,
For riches much, and more for virtue fam'd,
Who held his seat in Corinth's stately town;
Poiydus' son, a seer of old renown.
Oft had the father told his early doom,
By arms abroad, or slow disease at home:
He clinub'd his vessel, prodigal of breath,
And chose the certain, glorious path to death.
840
Beneath his ear the pointed arrow went;
The soul cane issuing at the narrow vent:
His limbs, umerv'd, drop useless on the ground,
And everlasting darkness shades him round.
Nor knew great Hector how his legions yield 845
(Wrapt in the cloud and tumult of the field:)

Wide on the left the force of Greece commands,
And conquest hovers o'er th' Achaian bands:
With such a tide superior virtue sway'd,
And he* that shakes the solid earth, gave aid.
But in the centre Hector fix'd remain'd,
Where first the gates were forc'd, and bulwarks gain'd;
There, on the margin of the hoary deep,
(Their naval station where th' Ajaces keep,
And where low walls confine the beating tides,
Whose humble barrier scarce the foes divides;
Where late in fight, both foot and horse engag'd,
And all the thunder of the battle rag.d)
There join'd, the whole Bueotian strength remains,
The proud Ionians with their sweeping trains, 860
Locrians and Phthians, and th' Epæan force;
But, join'd, repel not Hector's fiery course.
The flower of Athens, Stichius, Phidas led,
Bias and great Menestheus at their head.
Meges the strong th' Epæan bands control'd, $\mathbf{8 6 5}$
And Dracius prudent, and Amphion bold;
The Phthians Medon, fam'd for martial night,
And brave Podarces, active in the fight.
This drew from Phylachus his noble line;
Iphiclus' son: and that (Oilens) thine:
(Young Ajax' brother, by a stoi'n embrace;
He dwelt far distant from his native place;
By his fierce stepdame from his father's reign
Expelld and exil'd for her brother slain.)
874
These rule the Phthians, and their arms employ
Mixt with Bœootians, on the shores of Troy.
Now side by side, with like unweary'd care,
Each Ajax labor'd through the field of war:
So when two lordly bulls, with equal toil,
Force the bright ploughshare thro' the fallow soil, Join'd to one yoke, the stubborn earth they tear, And trace large furrows with the shining share;

[^0]O'er their huge limbs the foam descends in snow, And streams of sweat down their sour foreheads flow. A train of heroes follow'd through the field, 885
Who bore by turns great Ajax' seven-fold shield;
When'er he breath'd, remissive of his might,
Tir•d with th' incessant slaughters of the fight.
No following troops his brave associate grace:
In close engagement an unpractis'd race,
890
The Locrian squadrons nor the javelin wield,
Nor bear the helin, nor lift the moony shield;
But skilld from far the flying shaft to wing,
Or whirl the sounding pebble from the sling;
Dext'rous with these they aim a certain wound,
Or fell the distant wartior to the ground.
Thus in the van, the Telamonian train
Throng in bright ar:as, a pressing fight maintain;
Far in the rear the Locrian archers lie,
Whose stones and arrows intercept the sky, 900
The mingled terupest on the foes they pour; Troy's seaticring orders open to the shower.
Now had the Greeks eternal fame acquir'd,
And the galld Llians to their walls retir"d;
But sage Polydanas disereetly brave,
905
Address'd great Hector, and this counsel gave.
Though great in all thou seemst averse to lend Impartial audience to a faithiul friend;
To Gods and men thy matchless worth is known, And every art of glorious war thy own;
But in cool thought and comsel to excel,
How widely differs this from warring well?
Content with what the bounteons Gods have given,
Seek not alone $t$ ' engross the gifts of heaven.
To some the powers of bloody war belong,
To some, sweet inusic, and the charun o song;
To ft w, and wondrous few, has Jove assign'd
A wise, extensire, all-considering mind;
Their guardians these, the nations round confess, And towns and empires for their safety bless.

If heaven have lodg'd this virtue in my breast, Attend, O Hector, what I judge the best. Sce, as thou mov'st, on dangers dangers spread, And war's whole fury burns around thy head. Behold! distress'd within yon hostile wall, 925 How many Trojans yield, disperse, or fall? What troops, out-number'd, scarce the war maintain! And what brave heroes at the ships lie slain? Here ccase thy fury; and the chiefs and kings Convok'd to council, weigh the sum of things. 930 Whether (the Gods succeeding our desires)
To yon tall ships to bear the Trojan fires;
Or quit the fleet, and pass unhurt away,
Contented with the conguest of the day. I fear, I fear, lest Greece not yet undone,
Pay the large debt of last revoiving sun; Achilles, great Achilles, yet remains On yonder decks, and yet o'erlooks the plains!

The counsel pleas'd; and Hector with a bound, Leap.d from his chariot on the trembling ground; Swift as he leap'd, his slanging arms resound. To guard this post (he cry'd) thy art employ, Ainl here detain the scatter'd youth of Troy; Where yonder heroes faint, I bend my way, And hasten back to end the doubtful day. This said; the towering chiei prepares to go,
Shakes his white plumes that to the breczes flow,
And seems a moving mometain topt with snow. This said; the towering ehiei prepares to go,
Shakes his white plumes that to the breczes flow,
And seems a moving momemein topt with snow. This said; the towering chiei prepares to go,
Shakes his white plumes that to the breczes flow,
And seems a moving mometain topt with snow. $\}$ Through all his host, inspiring force, he flies, And bids anew the wart al thunder rise.
'To Panthus' son, at Hector's high command, Haste the bold leaders oi the Trojan band: But round the battlements, and round the plain, For many a chief he look'd, but look'd in vain; De"iphobus, nor Helenus the seer.
Nor Asius' son, nor Asius se!' appear.
Por these were piere'd w th any a ghastly wound, Some eold in death, some groaning on the ground;

Some low in dust (a motra: u! ouject) lay; High on the wall so e breathd the:r souls away.

Far on the lelt. a a. .ud the throng he found962
(Cheering the troops, and deaing deaths around)
The graceful Paris; whow. with tury mov'd, Opprobrious, thus, th' impatient chief reprov'd. Ill-fated Paris! slave to wo wall-kind,
As s.iooth of face as fraudulent of mind!
Where is Deïphobus, where Asius gone?
The godlike father, and th' intre pid son?
The force of Helenus, dispensing fate;
And great Othryoneus, so fear'd of late?970

Black fate' hangs s'er thee from th' avenging Gods, Imperial Troy from her foundation nods;
Whelm'd in thy countrg's ruins shalt thou fall, And one devouring vengeance swallow all.974

When Paris thus: my brother and my friend, Thy warm impatience makes thy tongue offend.
In other battles I deserv'd thy blame,
Though then not deedless, nor unknown to fame:
But since jon rampart by thy arms lay low,
I seatter'd slaughter from my fatal bow.
980
The chiefs you seek on yonder shore lie slain;
Of all those heroes, two alone remain;
Deïphobus, and Helenus the seer,
Each now disabled by a hostile spear.
Go then, successful, where thy soul inspires: 985
This heart and hand shall second all thy fires:
What with this arm I can, prepare to know,
Till death for death be paid, and blow for blow.
But, 'tis not ours, with forces not our own
To combat; strength is of the Gods alone.
These words the hero's angry mind assuage:
Then fierce they mingle where the thickest rage.
Around Polydanas, distain'd with blood, Cebrion, Phalces, stern Orthæus stood. Palnus, with Polypætes the divine,
(Who reach'd fair Ilion, from Ascania far,
The former day; the next engagd $n$ war.)
As when from gloomy clouds a whiriwind springs,
That bears Jove's thunder on its dreadful wings,
Wide o'er the blasted fields the tempest sweeps;
Then, gather'd, settles on the hoary deeps;
Th' aflicted deeps tumultuous simix and roar; The waves hehind impel the waves before,

Thus rank on rank the thick battalions throng,
Chief "urg'd on chief, and man drove man along.
Far o'er the plains in dreadful order bright, The brazen arus reflect a beamy light: Full in the blazing van great Hector shin'd, 1010
Like Mars commission'd to confound mankind.
Be ore him flaming. lis enormous shield
Like the broad sun, illumin'd all the field: '
His nodding helm emits a streamy ray;
1014
His piercing eyes throngh all the battle stray, Aid, wh le beneath his targe he flash'd along, Shot terrors round, that wither'd een the strong.

Thus stalk"d he, dreadiful; death was in his look;
Whole nations fear'd: but not an Argive shook.
The towering Ajax, with an ample stride,
1020
Advanced the first, and thus the chief defy'd.
Hector! come on, thy empty threats forbear:
${ }^{\text {s }}$ Tis not thy arm, "tis thundering Jove we fear:
The skilo war to us not idly given, 1024
Lo! Greece is liu bed, not by Troy. but Heaven.
Vain are the hopes that hughty mind inpurts,
To force our flect: the Greeks have hands, and hearts. Long ere $n$ fla es our to ty navy fall, Your boasted e ty and your god-built wall 1029 Shall sink beneath us, s okng on the ground; And spread a long, unmeasur'd ruin round,

The tine shall come, when, chas'd along the plain,
E'en thou shalt call on Jove and call in vain; E'en thou shalt wish, to aid thy desperate course, The wings of falcons for thy fiying horse;1035

Shalt run, forgetful of a warrior's fame,
While clouds of friendly dust conceal thy shame.
As thus he spoke, behold, in open view,
On somding wings a dexter eagle flew.
To Jove's glad omen all the Grecians rise, 1040
And hail, with shouts, his progress through the skies:
Fawchoing clamors bound from side to side;
They ceas'd: and thus the chief of Troy reply'd.
From whence this menace, this insulting strain?
Enormous boaster; doom'd to vannt in vain. 1045
So may the Gods on Hector life bestow,
(Not that short life which mortals lead below,
But such as those of Jove's high lineage born,
The blue-ey'd Maid, or He that gilds the morn, )
As this decisive day shall end the fame
Of Greece, and Argos be no more a name.
And thou, imperious! if thy madness wait
The lance of Hector, thon shalt meet thy fate:
That giant corpse, extended on the shore,
Shall largely feed the fowls with fat and gore.
He said, and like a lion stalk'd along:
1055
With shouts incessant earth and ocean rung,
Sent from his following host: the Grecian train With answering thunders fill'd the echoing plain;
A shout that tore heaven's concave, and above
Shook the fix'd splendors of the throne of Jove.

## THE

## ILIAD.

BOOK XIV.

## AKGUMENT.

Jimo deceives Juniter by the Girdle of Venus.
Nestor sitting at the table with Machaon, is alarmed with the increasing clamor of the war, and hastens to Agamem:on: on his way he meets that prince with Diomed and Ulysses, whom he informs of the extremity of the danger. Agamemnon proposes to make their escape by night, which Ulysses withstands; to which Diomed adds his advice, that, wounded as they were, they should go forth and encourage the army with their presence; which advice is pursued. Juno, seeing the partiality of Jupiter to the 'Trogans', forms a design to overreach him; she sets off her charms with the utmost care, and (the more surely to enchant him) obtains the magic girdle of Venns. She then applies herself to the God of Sleep, and, with sone difficulty, persuades him to seal the eyes of Jupitcr; this done, she goes to Mount Ida, where the God, at first sight, is ravished with her beatuy, sinks in her embuaces, and is laid asleep. Neptune takes advantage of his slumber, and succomrs the Greeks: Hector is struck to the ground with a prodigious stone by Ajax, and carried off from the battlo: severai actions succeed; till the Trojans, much distressed, are obliged to give way: the lesser Ajax signalizes himself in a particular manner.

## THE

## ILIAD.

## BOOK XIV.

Bur nor the genial feast, nor flowing bowl,Could charm the cares of Nestor's watchful soul;His startled ears th' increasing cries attend:Then thus, impatient, to his wounded friend.What new alarm, divine Machaon, say,5
What mixt events attend this mighty day?Hark! how the shouts divide, and how they meet,And now come full, and thicken to the fleet!Here, with the cordial dranght, dispel thy care,Let Hecamede the strengthening bath prepare,10
Refresh thy wound, and cleanse the clotted gore; While I th' adventures of the day explore. He said: and spizing Thrasymedes' shield, (His valiant offspring) hasten'd to the field; (That day, the son his'father's buckler bore) ..... 15
Then snatch'd a lance, and issued from the door.
Soon as the prospect open'd to his view,
His wounded eyes the scene of sorrow knew;
Dire disarray! the tumult of the fight,
The wall in ruins, and the Greeks in flight. ..... 20
As when old Ocean's silent surface sleeps,
The waves just heaving on the purple deeps:
While yet th' expected tempest hangs on ligh,
Weighs down the cloud, and blackens in the sky
The mass of waters will no wind obey; ..... 25

Jove sends one gust, and bids them roll away. While wavering counsels thas his mind engage,
Fluctiates in doubtful thought the Pylian sage,
To join the host, or to the general haste;
Debating lung, he fixes on the last:
Yet, as he moves, the fight his bosom warms;
The field rings dreadful with the clang of arms;
The gleaning fatchions flash, the javelins fly;
Blows echo blows, and all or kill, or die.
Hï, in bis narch, the womded princes meet,
By tardy steps ascending from the theet:
The king of hien, Ulysses the divine,
And who to Tydeus owes his noble line.
(Their ships at distance from the battle stand,
In lines advane'd along the shelving strand:
Whose bay, the flet unable to contain
At length; beside the margin of the main, Rank above rank, the crowded ships they moor: Who landed first, lay highest on the shore.)
Supported on their spears, they took their way, Unfit to fight, but anxions for the day.
Nestor's approach alar:n'd each Grecian breast, Whow thus the general of the host addrest.
O grace and glory of th' Achaian name! What drives thee, Nestor, frome the field of fame?
Shall then proud Hector see his boast fulfild,
Our fleets in ashes, and our heroes killd?
Such was his threat, ah now too soon made good, On many a Grecian bosom writ in blood.
Is every heart enflam'd with equal rage 55
Against your king, nor will one chief engage?
And have I liv'd to see with mournful eyes
In every Greek a new Achilles rise?
Geremian Nestor then. So late has willd;
And all-confirming time has Fate fulinl'd.
Not he that thunders troon th' aërial bower,
Not Jove himself, upon the past has power.
Book XIV.]
The wall, our late inviolable bound,And best defence, lies snoking on the ground:64
Een to the ships their conquering aras extend,
And groans of slaughter'd Greeks to heaven ascend.On speedy measures then employ your thought,In such distress. If counsel profit aught;Arms cannot much: though Mars our souls incite;These gaping wounds withood us froin the fight.To hin the imonarch. That our arny bends,71
That I roy triumphant our high fleets aseends,And that the rampart. late our surest trust,And best defence, lies sinoking in the dust:All this from Jove's affictive hand we bear,75
Who, far from Argos, wills our ruin here.
Past are the days when happier Greece was blest,And all his favor, all his aid confest;Now Heaven averse, our hands fiom battle ties,And lifts the Trojan glory to the skies.80
Cease we at length to waste our blood in vain,And launch what ships lie nearest to the main;Leave these at anchor till the coming night:Then, if impetnous Troy forbear the fight,Bring all to sea, and hoist each sail for tiight.$\}$
Better from evils, well foreseen to run. ..... 86
Than perish in the danger we may shun.
Thus he. The sage Ulysses thus replies, While anger tla hid from his disdainful eyes. What shameful words (unkingly as thou art) ..... 90
Fall from that trembling tongue, and timorous heart?Oh were thy sway the curse of meaner powers,And thou the shame of any host but ours!A host, by Jove endued with in rtial might,And tatght to conquer, or to tall in fight:95
Adventirous combats and bold wars to wage,Employ'd our youtn, and jet employs our age.And wilt thou thus desert the Trojan plain?And have whole streams of blood been spit in vain?

In such base sentence if thou couch thy fear,
Speak it in whispers lest a Greek should hear.
Lives there a man so dead to fame, who dares To think such meanness, or the thonght declares?
And comes it e'en from him whose sovereign sway
The banded legions of all Greece obey?
Is this a general's voice, that calis to flight,
While war hangs doubtful, while his soldiers fight?
What more could Troy? What yet their fate denies
Thou giv'st the foe: all Greece becomes their prize.
No more the troops (our hoisted sails in view,
Themselves ahandon'd) shall the fight pursue;
But thy ships figing, with despair shall see;
And owe destruction to a prince like thee.
Thy just reproofs (Atrides calm replies)
Like arrows pierce me, for thy words are wise.
Unwilling as I am to lose the host,
I force not Greece to leave this hateful coast.
Glad I subnit, whoe'er, or young or old,
Aught, more conducive to our weal, unfold.
Tydides cut him short, and thus began.
Such comsel if you seek, behold the man
Who boidly gives it; and what he shall say,
Young though he be, disdain not to obey:
A youth, who from the mighty Tydeus springs,
May speak to councils and assembled kings.
Hear then in me the great Oenides' son,
Whose honord dust (his race of glory run)
Lies whelm'd in ruins of the Theban wad;
Brave in his life, and glorious in his fall;
With three bold sons was generons Prothoüs blest,
Who Pleuron's walis and Calydon possest;
Melas and Agrius, but (who far surpast
The rest in courage) Oeneus was the last.
From him, my Sire. From Calydon expell'd,
He pass'd to Argos, and in exile dwell'd;
The monareh's danghter there (so Jove ordain'd)
He won, and flourish'd where Adrastus reign'd;
Book XIV.] THE ILIAD.

There rich in fortune's gitts, his acres till'd, Beheld his rines their liquid harvest yield, And numerons flocks that whiten'd all the field. \} Such Tydeus was, the feremost once in fane! 141 Nor lives in Greece a stranger to his name. Then, what for common good my thoughts inspire, Attend, and in the son, respect the sire. Though sore of battle, though with wounds opprest, Let each go forth and aninate the rest, 146 Advance the glory which he cannot share, Though not partaker, witness of the war.
But lest new wounds on wounds $o^{\circ}$ erpower us quite,
Beyond the missile javelin's sounding flight, 150 Safe let us stand; and from the tumult far, [nspire the ranks, and rule the distant war.
He arded not: the listening kings ober, Blow moving on; Atrides leads the way. The God of Ocean (to inflame their rage) 155 lppears a warrior furrow'd oier with age; ?rest in his own, the general's hand he took, And thus the venerable hero spoke.
Atrides, lo! with what disdainful eye tchilles seef his country's forces fiy; 160 3lind impious nan! whos anger is his guide, Who glories in unutterable pride. o may he perish, so may Jove disclaim
Che wretch relentless, and o'erwhela with shame! 3ut heaven forsakes not thee: o'er yonder sands 165 oon shalt thou riew the scatter*d Trojan bands Iry diverse; while proud kings, and chiefs renown'd, onven heaps on heaps, with clonds invols'd around of rolling dust, their winged wheels employ Oo hide their ighominous heads in Troy.
He spoke, then rush'd amid the wantior crew; nd sent his voice before hain as he flew. oud, as the shout encountering armies yicld, Then twice ten thousand sbake the laboring field;

Such was the voice, and such the thundering sound of him, whose trident rends the solid ground.176

Each Argive bosom beats to meet the fight,
And grisly war appears a pleasing sight.
Meantime Saturnia from Olympus' brow,
High-thron'd in goll, beheld the fields below;
180
With joy the glorious conflict she survey ${ }^{*} \mathrm{~d}$,
Where her great brother gave the Grecians aid.
But plae'd aloft, on Ida's shady height
She sees her Jove, and trembles at the sight. Jove to deceive, what methods shall she try, 185
What arts, to blind his all-beholding eye?
At length she trusts her power; resolv'd to prove The old, yet still sucerssful, cheat of love;
Against his wisdom to oppose her chaims,
And lull the Lord of Thunders in her arms.
Swift to her bright apartment she repairs,
Sacred to dress and beauty's pleasing cares:
With skill divine had Vulcan form'd the bower, Safe from access of each intruding power.
Touch'd with her secret key, the doors unfold:
Selfeclos'd, behind her shat the valves of gold.
Here first she bathes; and round her body pours Soft oils of fragrance, and ambrosial showers:
The winds perfum'd, the balmy gale convey
Thro' heaven, thro' earth, and all th' aërial way:
Spinit divise! whose exhalation greets
The sense of Gods with more than mortal sweets.
Thus while she breath'd of heaven, with decent pride
Her artitl hands the radiant tresses ty'd;
Part on her head in shining ringlets roll'd,
Part o'er her shoulders wav'd like melted gold.
Around her next a heavenly mantle flow'd,
That rich with Pallas' labor'd colours glow'd: Large clasps of gold the foldings gatherd round,
A golden zone her swelling bosom bound.
Far-beaming pendants tremble in her ear,
Each gem illumin'd with a triple star.

## Hook XIV.] THE ILIAD.

Then o'er her head the casts a veil more white
Than new-fall'n snow, and dazzling as the light. Last her fair feet celestial sandals grace.215

Thus issuing radiant, with majestic pace, Forth 'rom the dome th' imperial Goddess moves, And calls the Mother of the Smiles and Loves. How long (to Venus thus apart she ery'd) Shall human strife celestial uinds divide?
Ah yet, will Venus aid Satumia's joy, And set aside the cause of Greece and Troy?

Let heaven's dread empress (Cytheræa said) Speak her request, and deem her will obey'd. 224
Then grant me (said the Queen) those conquering charms,
That power which nortals and immortals warms, That love, which melts mankind in fierce desires, And burns the sons of heaven with sacred fires! For lo! I haste to those remote abodes, Where the great parents (sacred source of Gods!) Ocean and Telhys their old enpire keep,
On the last linits of the land and deep.
In their kind arins my tender years were past; What time old Saturn, from Olympus cast, Of upper heaven to Jove resign'd the reign,235 Whelm'd under the huge mass of earth and main. For strife, I hear, has made the union cease, Wh:ch held so long that ancient pair in peace. What honor. and what love shall I obtain, If I co mpose those fatal feuds again;
Once more their minds in mutual ties engage, And what my youth has ow'd, repay their age?

She said. With awe divine the Queen of Love Obey'd the sister ald the wife of Jove:244

And from her fragrant breast the zone unbiac'd, With varions skill, and high embroidery grac'd. In this was every art, and every charm, To win the wisest, and the coldest warm:

Fond love, the gentle vow, the gay desire, The kind deceit, the still reviving fire,
Persuasive speech, and more persuasive sighs,
Silence that spoke, and eloquence of eyes.
This, on her hand the Cyprian Goddess laid;
Take this, and with it all thy wish, she said.
With smiles she took the charm; and smiling prest
The powerful cestus to her snowy breast.
Then Venus to the courts of Jove withdrew;
Whilst from Olympus pleas'd Saturnia llew.
O'er high Pieria thence her course she bore,
O'er fair Emathia's ever-pleasing shore,
O'er Hexnus' hitis with snows eternal crown'd;
Nor once her flying foot approach'd the gromd.
Then taking wing from Athos' lofty steep;
She speeds to Lemnos o'er the rolling dcep,
And seeks the cave of Death's hali-brother, Sleep.
Sweet pleasing Sleep! (Saturnia thus began)
Who spread'st thy empire o'er each God and Man;
If e'er obsequious to thy Juno's will,
O Power of Slumbers! hear, and favor still.
Shed thy soft dews on Jove's immortal eyes,
While sunk in love's entrancing joys he lies.
A splendid footstool, and a throne, that shine
With gold unfading, Somnus, shall be thine;
The work of Vulcan; to indnlge thy ease,
When wine and feasts thy golden humours please.
Imperial Dame (the balny power replies)
Great Satum's heir, and empress of the skies!
O'er other Gods I spread my easy chain;
The sire of all, old Ocean, owns my reign,
And his hush'd waves lie silent on the luain. 280 S
But how, umbidden, shall I dare to steep
Jove's awful temples in the dew of sleep?
Long since too venturous, at thy bold command,
On those cternal lids I laid my hand:
What-tine, deserting Ilion's wasted plain, 285
His conquering son, Alcides, plough'd the main.

When lo! the deeps arise, the tempests roar, And drive the hero to the Coan shore;
Great Jove awaking, shook the blest abodes
With rising wrath, and tumbled Gods on Gods;
290
Me chief he sought, and from the realms on high
Had hurl'd indignant to the nether sky,
But gentle Night, to whom I fled for aid,
(The friend of earth and heaven) her wings display'd;
Impowerd the wrath of Gods and men to tame, 295
E'en Jove rever'd the venerable Dame.
Vain are thy fears (the Queen of Heaven replies, And speaking rolls her large majestic eyes)
'Think'st thou that Troy has Jove's high favor won,
Like great Alcides, his all-conquering son?
Hear, and obey the mistress of the skies,
Nor for the deed expect a vulgar prize;
For know, thy lov'd-one shall be ever thine,
The youngest Grace, Pasithaë the divine.
Swear then (he said) by those tremendous floods
That roar through hell, and bind th' iuvoking Gods:
Let the great parent Earth one hand sustain,
And stretch the other o'er the sacred main.
Call the black Titans, that with Chronos dwell,
To hear and witness from the depths of hell:
That she, my lor'd-one, shall be ever mine,
The youngest Grace, Pasithaë the divine.
The Queen assents, and from th' infernal bowers,
Iavokes the sable subtartarean Powers,
And those who rule th' inviolable floods, 315
Whom mortals name the dread Titanian Gods.
Then swift as wind, o'er Lemnos' s:noky isle,
They wing their way, and Imbrus' sea-beat soil,
Through air unseen, involv'd in darkness glide,
And light on Lectos, on the point of Ide
(Mother of savages, whose echoing hills
Are heard resounding with a bundred rills);
Fair Ida trembles underneath the God;
Hush'd are her mountains, and her forests nod; Vol. II.

There on a fir, whose spiry branches rise
To join its sumnit to the neighhouring skies;
Dark in embowering shade, conceal'd from sight,
Sat Sleep, in likeness of the bird of night.
(Chalcis his name by those of heavenly birth, But call'd Cymindis by the race of earth.)
'Co Ida's top suceessful Juno flies;
Great Jove surveys her with desiring eyes:
The God, whose lightning sets the heavens on fire,
Through all his bosom feels the fierce desire;
Fierce as when first by stealth he seiz'd her charms,
Mix'd with her soul, and melted in her arms;
Fix'd on her eyes he ted his eager look,
Then press'd her hand, and thus with transport spoke.
Why comes iny Goddess from th' etherial sky,
And not her steeds and flaming clariot nigh?
3.40

Then she-I haste to those remote abodes,
Where the great parents of the deathless gods,
The reverend Ocean and gray Tethys reign,
On the last limits of the land and main.
I visit these, to whose indulgent cares
I owe the nursing of my tender years.
For strife, I hear. las mate that union cease,
Which held so long this ancient pair in peace.
The steeds, prepar'd my chariot to convey
O'er earth and seas and through th' aërial way, 350
Wait under Ide: of thy superior power
To ask consent, I leave th' Olympian bower; Nou seek, maknown to thee, the sacred cells Deep under scas, where hoary Ocean dwells. For that (said Jove) suffice another day;355

But eager love denies the least delay. Let softer cares the present hour employ,
And be these moments sacred all to joy.
Ne'er did my soul so strong a passion prove, Or for an earthly, or a heavenly love:
Not when I press'd Ixion's natchless dame, Whence rose Perithouis like the Gods in fame.

Not when fair Danaë felt the shower of gold Stream into life, whence Perseus brave and bold. Not thus I burn'd for either Theban dame,365
(Bacchus from this, from that Alcides came.)
Not Phœenix' daughter, beautiful and young,
Whence godlike Rhadamanth and Minos sprung. Not thus I burn'd for fair Latona's face, Nor comelier Ceres' more majestic grace.370

Not thus e'en for thyself I felt desire,
As now my veins receive the pleasing fire.
He sp.oke; the Goddess with the charming eyes
Glows with celestial red, and thus replies.
Is this a scene for love? On Ida's height
Expos'd to mortal and inmortal sight;
Our joys profan'd by each familiar eye;
The sport of heaven, and fable of the sky.
How shall I e'er review the blest abodes,
Or mix among the senate of the Gods?
Shall I not think, that with disorderd charms,
All heaven beholds me recent from thy arms?
With skill divine has Vulcan form'd thy bower,
Sacred to love and to the genial hour;
If such thy will, to that recess retire,
And secret there indulge thy soft desire.
She ceas'd; and smiling with superior love,
Thus answer'd mild the cloud-compelling Jove.
Nor God, nor mortal shall our joys behold,
Shaded with clouds, and circumfus'd in gold;390
Not even the sun, who darts through heaven his rays,

And whose broad eye the extended earth survess.
Gazing he spoke, and kindling at the view,
His eager arms around the Goddess threw.
Glad earth perceives, and from her bosom pours395

Unbidden herbs and voluntary flowers:
Thick new-born violets a soft carpet spread,
And clustering lotos swell'd the rising bed,
And sudden hyacinths the turf bestrow,
And flamy crocus made the mountain glow.

There golden clouds conceal'd the heavenly pair, Steep'd in soft joys, and circumfis'd with air;
Celestial dews, descending o'er the ground, Perfume the mount, and breathe ambrosia round. At length with love and sleep's soft power opprest, 405 The panting Thunderer nods, and sinks to rest.

Now to the navy bome on silent wings, To Neptune's ear soft sleep his message brings; Beside him sudden, unperceiv'd he stood, And thus with gentle words address'd the God.410

Now, Neptune! now th' important hour employ,
To check awhile the baughty hopes of Troy:
While Jove yet rests, while yet my vapors shed
The golden vision round his sacred head;
For Juno's love, and Somnus' pleasing ties,
Have clos'd those awful and eternal eyes.
Thus having said, the Power of Slumber flew,
On human lids to drop the balny dew.
Neptune, with zeal increas'd, renews his care,
And towering in the foremost ranks of war,$42 \theta$

Indignant thus-Oh once of martial fame!
o Greeks! if yet ye can deserve the name!
'This half-recover'd day, shall Troy obtain?
Shall Hector thunder at your ships again?
Lo still he vaunts, and threats the fleet with fires,
While stern Achilles in his wrath retires.
One hero's loss too tamely you deplore,
Be still yourselves, and we shall need no more.
Oh yet, if glory any bosom warms,
Brace on your firmest helins, and stand to arms:
His strongest spear each valiant Grecian wield,
Each valiant Grecian scize his broadest shield;
Let to the weak, the lighter arms belong,
The ponderous targe be wielded by the strong.
('Thus arm'd) not Hector shall our presence stay:
Myself, ye Greeks! myself will lead the way.
The troops assent; their martial arms they change,
The busy cliefs their banded legions range.

The kings, though wounded, and opprest with pain, With helpful hands themselves assist the train.
The strong and cumbrous arms the valiant wield, The weaker warrior takes a lighter shield. Thus sheath'd in shining brass, in bright array The legions march, and Neptune leads the way: His brandish'd falchion flames before their eyes445 Like lightning flashing through the frighted skies.
Clad in his might, th' Earth-shaking Fower appears;
Pale mortals tremble, and confess their fears.
Troy's great defender stands alone utaw'd,
Arms his proud host, and dares oppose a God:
And lo! the God and wond'rous man appear: The sea's stern Ruler there, and Hector here. The roaring main, at her great master's call, Rose in huge ranks: and form'd a wasery wall Around the ships; seas hanging o'er che "shores,
Both armies join: Earth thunders, Ospas, roars. Not half so loud the bellowing deeps resorind,
When stormy winds disclose the dark profound ${ }^{\prime}$."
Less loud the winds, that from th' \&olian hall
Roar through the woods, and make whole forests siil?; Less loud the woods, when flames in fourents four,
Catch the dry mountain, and its shadies devour:
With such a rage the meeting hosts care driven,
And such a clamor shakes the sounding lleavent.
The first bold javelin urg'd by Hectos's £cree,
Direct at Ajax' bosom wing'd its course;
But there no pass the crossing belts afford,
(One brac'd his shield, and one sustrinid"his sword.)
Then back the disappointed Trojan drew,
And curs'd the lance that unavailing'terw;
But 'scap'd not Ajax: his tempestucus haved
A ponderous stone upheaving from the sand,
(Where heaps laid loose beneath the warrior's rice',
Or serv'd to ballast, or to prop the rleei)
Toss'd round and round, the missive marble flings;
On the raz'd shield the falling ruin rungus

Full on his breast and throat with force descends;
Nor deaden'd there its giddy fury spends, But whirling on, with many a fiery round, Smokes in the dust, and ploughs into the ground. 480
As when the bolt, red-hissing from above,
Darts on the consecrated plant of Jove,
The mountain oak in flaming ruin lies,
Black from the blow, and smokes of sulphur rise;
Stiff with amaze the pale beholders stand,
And own the terrors of th' Almighty hand!
So lies great Hector prostrate on the shore;
His slackend hand deserts the lance it bore;
His following shield the falleu chief o'erspread;
Eeslesty his helmet dropp'd his fainting head;
His load of armor sinking to the ground,
Clarkis on the gied; a dead, and hollow sound.
Loud houts-af triumph fill the crowded plain;
Greece sees, ip hope, 'Troy's great defender slain:
All spring ta seize him; storms of arrows fly;
And tiricker javelins intercept the sky.
In vain an iron tempest hisses round;
He lies protected, and without a wound.
Polydanas, Agenor the divine,
'l'ne doous warrior of Anchises' line,
And each bold leader of the Lycian band;
With covering shelds (a friendly circle) stand.
His mournfui collowers, with assistant care,
The groaning helo to his chariot bear;
His fisaning coursers, swifter than the wind,
Speed to the town, and leave the war behind.
When now they rouch'd the mead's enamell'd side,
Where gentle Xanthus rolls his easy tide,
With watery 'drops'the chief they sprinkle round,
Plac'd on the margin of the flowery ground,
Rais'd on his knzes, he now ejects the gore;
Now faints anew, low-sinking on the shore;
By fits he breathes, half views the fleeting skies,
And seals again, by fits, his swimming eyes.

## Soon as the Greeks the chief's retreat beheld,

With double fury each invades the field.
Ölean Ajax first his javelin sped,
Pierc'd by whose point the son of Enops bled;
(Satnius the brave, whom beauteous Neïs bore
Amidst her flocks, on Satnio's silver shore.)
Struck through the belly's rim, the warrior lies Supine, and shades eternal veil his eyes.
And arduous battle rose around the dead; By tums the Greeks, by turns the Trojans bled.
Fir'd with revenge, Polydamas drew near,
And at Prothonor shook the trembling spear;
The driving javelin through his shoulder thrust,
He sinks to earth, and grasps the bloody dust.
Lo thus (the rictor cries) we rule the field,
And thus their arms the race of Panthus wield: 530
From this unerring land there flies no dart
But bathes its point within a Grecian heart.
Propt on that spear to which thou ow'st thy fall,
Go, guide thy darksome steps to Pluto's dreary hal!!
He said, and sorrow touch'd each Argive breast:
The soul of Aja. burn'd above the rest.
As by his side the groaning warrior fell,
At the fierce foe he lanchd his piercing steel:
The foe reclining, shunn'd the flying death;
But Fate, Archelochus, demands thy breath:
540
Thy lofty birth no succour could impart,
The wings of death oertook thee on the dart,
Swift to perform heaven's fatal will it fied,
Full on the juncture of the neek and head,
And took the joint, and cut the nerves in twain: 545
The dropping head first tumbled to the plain.
So just the stroke, that yet the body stood
Erect, then rolld along the sands in blood.
Here, proud Polydamas, here turn thy eyes!
(The towering Ajax loud insultiug cries)
Say, is this chief extended on the plain,
A worthy rengeance for Prothcenor slain?

> Mark well his port! his figure and his face, Nor speak him vulgar, nor of vulgar race; Some lines, methinks, may make his lineage known, Antenol's brother, or perhaps his son.

He spake, and smil'd severe, for well he knew The bleeding youth: Troy sadden'd at the view. But furious Acamas aveng'd his cause;
As Promachus his slanghter'd brother draws, 560
He pierc'd his heart-Such fate attends you all, Proud Argives! destin'd by our arms to fall. Not Troy alone, but haughty Greece shall share The toils, the sorrows, and the wounds of war. Belıold your Promachus depriv'd of breath,
A victim ow'd to my brave brother's death. Not unappeas'd he enters Pluto's gate, Who leaves a brother to revenge his fate.

Heart-piercing anguish struck the Grecian host,
But touch'd the breast of bold Peneleus most;
At the proud boaster he directs his course;
The boaster flies, and shuns superior force.
But young Ilioneus receiv'd the spear;
liioneus, his father's only care
(Phorbas the rich, of all the Trojan train
Whom Hermes lov'd, and taught the arts of gain):
Full in his eye the weapon chanc'd to fall,
And from the fibres scoop'd the rooted ball,
Drove through the neck, and hurl'd him to the plain:
He lifts his miserable arms in vain! 580
Swift his broad falchion fierce Peneleus spread,
And from the spouting shoulder struck his head;
To earth at once the head and helmet fly;
The lance, yet striking through the bleeding eye,
The victor seiz'd; and as aloft he shook
The gory visage, thus insulting spoke.
Trojans! your great Ilioneus behold!
Haste, to his father let the tale be told:
Let his high roofs resound with frantic wo, Such, as the house of Promachus must krow; $\quad 500$

Let doleful tidings greet his mother's ear*, Such, as to Promachus' sad spouse we bear; When we victorious shall to Greece return, And the pale matron in our triumphs mourn. Dreadful he spoke, then toss'd the head on high; 595
The Trojans hear, they tremble, and they fly: Aghast they gaze around the fleet and wall, And dread the ruin that impends on all.

Daughters of Jove! that on Olympus shine, Ie all-beholding all-recording Nine!600

O say, when Neptune made proud Ilion yield, What chief, what hero, first embrued the field? Of all the Grecians what immortal name, And whose blest trophies will ye raise to fame?

Thou first, great Ajax; on th' ensanguin'd plain Laid Hyrtius, leader of the Mysian train.
Phalces and Mermer, Nestor`s son o'erthrew, Bold Merion, Morys, and Hippotion slew. Strong Periphætes and Prothoön bled, By Teucer's arrows mingled with the dead.610

Pierc'd in the flank by Menelaiis' steel, His people's pastor, Hyperenor, fell; Eternal darkness wrapt the warrior round, And the fierce soul came rushing through the wound. But stretch'd in heaps before Oileus' son, Fall mighty numbers, mighty numbers run; Ajax the less, of all the Grecian race Skilld in pursuit, and swiftest in the chase.

THE

## ILIAD.

BOOK XV.

## ARGUMENT.

The Fifth Battle, at the Shiiss; and the Acts of Ajait. Jupiter awaking, sees the Trojans repulsed from the trenches, Hector in a swoon, and Neptune at the head of the Greeks: he is highly incensed at the artifice of Juno, who appcases him by her submissions; she is then sent to Iris and Apollo. June, repairing to the assembly of tie Gods, attempts with extraordinary aduress to incense them against Jupiter; in partectiar she touches Mars with a violent resentment: he is ready to take arms, but is prevented by Minerva. Inis and Apollo obey the orders of Jupiter; Iris comanands Neptume to leave the battle, to wheh, after mueh reluctance and passion, he consents. Apollo re-inspires Hector with vigur, brings him back to the battie, marches before him with his ægis, and turns the fortune of the night. He breaks down great part of the Grecian wall: the Trojans rush im, and attempt to fire the first line of the fleet, but are, as yet, repelled by the greater Ajas with a prodigious slaughter.

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Now in swift flight they pass the trench profound, And many a chief lay gasping on the ground: 'Then stopp'd and pauted, where the chariots lie; Fear on their cheek, and horror in their eye. Meanwhile, awaken'd from his dream oî love, On Ida's summit sat imperial Jove: Round the wide fields he cast a careful view, There saw the Trojans fly, the Greeks pursue; These proud in arms, those seatterd o'er the plain; And, midst the war, the monarch of the main.10 Not far, great Hector on the dust he spies, (His sad associates round with weeping eyes) Ejecting blood, and panting yet for breath, His senses wandering to the verge of death. The God beheld him with a pitying look,
And thus, incens'd, to fraudful Jumo spoke.
O thou, still adverse to th' Eternal will, For ever studious in promoting ill! Thy arts have made the godlike Hector yield, And driven his conquering squadrons from the field. Canst thou, unhappy in thy wiles! withstand 21 Our power immense, and brave th' Almighty hand? Hast thou forgot, when, bound and fix'd on high, From the vast concave of the spangled sky,
I hung thee trembling in a golden chain; ..... 25
And all the raging Gods oppos'd in vain?Headlong I hurl'd them from th' Olympian hall,Stum'd in the whirl, and breathless with the fall.For godlike Hercules these deeds were done,Nor seen'd the vengeance worthy such a son:so
When, by thy wiles induc'd, fierce Boreas tostThe shipwreck'd hero on the Coan coast:Him through a thousand forms of death I bore,And sent to Argos, and his native shore.Hear this, remember, and our fury dread,35Nor pull th' unwilling vengeance on thy head;Lest arts and blandish wents successless prove,

Thy soft deceits and well-dissembled love.
The Thunderce spoke: imperial Juno mourn'd,And, trembling, these submissive words return'd.40By every oath that Powers immortal ties,The food ul earth, and all-infolding skies,By thy black waves, tremendous Styx! that flowThrough the drear realms of gliding ghosts below:By the dread honors of thy sacred head,45
And that unbroken vow, our virgin bed!Not by my arts the Ruler of the mainSteeps Troy in blood, and ranges round the plain:By his own ardor, his own pity sway'dTo help his Greeks; he fought, and disobey'd:50Else had thy Juno better counsels given,And tanght submission to the Sire of heaven.Think'st thou with me? fair Empress of the skies!(Th' immortal Father with a smile replies!)Then scon the haughty Sea-god shall obey,55Nor dare to act, but when we point the way.If truth inspires thy tougue, proclaim our willTo yon bright synod on th' Olympian hill;Our high decree let various lris know,And call the God that bears the silver bow.63let her descend, and from th' embattled plainCommand the Sea-god to his watery reign:

While Phœbus hastes, great Hector to prepare
To rise afresh and once more wake the war, His laboring bosom re-inspires with breath,65

And calls his senses from the verge of death.
Greece chas'd by Troy e'en to Achilles' fleet,
Shall fall by thousands at the hero's feet.
He, not untouch'd with pity, to the plain,
Shall send Patroclus, but shall send in vain.
What youths he slaughters mider Ilion's walls?
E'en my lov'd son, divine Sarpedon, falls!
Vanquish'd at last by Hector's lance he lies.
Then, nor till then, shall great Achilles rise:
And lo! that instant godilike Hector dies.
From that great hour the war's whole fortune turns,
Pallas assists, and loíty Ilion burns.
Not till that day shall Jove relax his rage,
Nor one of all the heavenly host engage
In aid of Greece. The pronise of a God
I gave, and seal'd it with th' almighty nod,
Achilles' glory to the stars to raise;
Such was our word, and Fate the word obeys.
The trembling Queen (th' almighty order given)
Swift from th' Idæan sumnit shot to heaven.
As some way-faring man, who wanders o'er In thought a length of lands he trod before, Sends forth his active mind from place to place, Joins hill to dale, and measures space with space: So swift flew Juno to the blest abodes,
If thought of man can match the speed of Gods.
There sat the Powers in awful synod plac'd;
They bow'd, and made obeisance as she pass'd, Through all the brazen dome: with goblets crown'd They hail her queen; the nectar streams around.
Fair Themis first presents the golden bowl And anxious asks what cares disturb her soul?

To whom the white-arm'd Goddess thus replies: Enough thou know'st the Tyrant of the skies,

Severely bent his purpose to fulfil,
Unmov'd his mind, and unrestrain'd his will.
Go thou, the feasts of heaven attend thy call;
Bid the crown'd neetar circle round the hall;
But Jove shall thunder through th' etherial dome,
Such stern decrees, such threaten'd woes to come,
As soon shall freeze mankind with dire surprise, 106
And damp th' etermal banquets of the skies.
The Goddess said, and sullen took her place;
Blank horror sadden'd each celestial face.
To see the gathering grudge in every breast,
Smiles on her lips a spleeninl joy exprest;
While on her wrinkled front, and eye-brow bent,
Sat stedfast Care, and lowering Discontent.
Thus she procectls-Attend, ye Powers above!
But know, 'tis madness to contest with Jove;
Supreme he sits; and sees in pride of sway,
Your vassal Godheads grudgingly obey:
Fierce in the majesty of power controls;
Shakes all the thrones of heaven, and bends the poles.
Sulmiss, Immortals! all he wills, obey;
And thou, great Mars, begin and show the way.
Behold Ascalaphus! behold him die,
But dare not murmur, dare not vent a sigh;
Thy own lov'd boasted offspring lies o'erthrown,
If that lov'd boasted offspring be thy own.125

Stern Mars, with anguish for his slaughter'd son, Smote his rebelling breast, and fieree begun.
Thus, then, Immortals! thus shall Mars obey;
Forgive me, Gods, and yield my vengeance way:
Descending first to yon forbidden plain,
The God of battles dares avenge the slain;
Dares, though the thunder bursting o'er my head
Should hurl me blazing on those heaps of dead.
With that he gives command to Fear and Flight
To join his rapid coursers for the fight:
Then, grim in arins, with hasty vengeance flies;
Arms, that reflect a radiance through the skies.
And now had Jove, by bold rebellion driven, Discharg'd his wrath on half the host of heaven; But Pallas, suringing through the bright abode, ..... 140
Starts from her azure throne to calm the God.Struck for th' immortal race with timely fear,From frantic Mars she snatch'd the shield and spear;Then the huge helmet lifting from his head,Thus to th' impetuous homicide she said.145
By what wild passion, furious! art thou tost?Striv'st thou with Jove? thou art already lost.Shall not the Thunderer's dread command restrain,And was imperial Juno heard in vain?Back to the skies wouldst thou with shame be driven,And in thy guilt involve the host of heaven?151
Ilion and Greece no more shall Jove engage;The skies would yield an ampler seene of rage,Guilty and guiltless find an equal fate,And one vast ruin whelm th' Olympian state.155Cease then thy offspring's death unjust to call;Heroes as great have dy'd, and yet shall fall.Why should heaven's law with foolish man comply,Exempted from the race orlain'd to die?This menace fix'd the warrior to his throne;160Sullen he sat, and curb'd the rising groan.Then Jumo call'd (Jove's orders to obey)The winged Iris, and the God of Day.Go wait the Thunderer's will (Saturnia cry'd)On yon tall summit of the fount-ful Ide:165There in the Father's awfil presence stand,Receive, and execute his dread command.She said, and sat: the God that gilds the day,
And various Iris, wing their airy way-Swift as the wind, to Ida's hills they came170(Fair nurse of fountains and of savage game);There sat th' Eternal; he, whose nod controlsThe trembling world, and shakes the steady poles.Veild in a mist of fragrance him they found,With clouds of gold and purple circled round.175

Well pleas'd the Thunderer saw their earnest care,
And prompt obedience to the Queen of Air;
Then (while a smile serenes his awful brow)
Commands the Goddess of the showery how.
Iris! descend, and what we here ordain
Report to yon mad Tyrant of the main.
Bid him from fight to his own deeps repair,
Or breathe from slaughter in the fields of air.
If he refuse, then let him timely weigh
Our elder birthright, and superior sway. 185
How shall his rashess stand the dire alarms,
If heaven's Omnipotence descend in arms?
Strives he with me, by whom his power was given,
And is there equal to the Lord of Heaven?
Th' Almighty spoke, the Goddess wing'd her flight
To sacred Ilion from th' Idæan height. 191
Swift as the ratting hail, or fleecy snows
Drive through the skies, when Boreas fiereely blows;
So from the clouds descending Iris falls;
And to blue Neptune thus the Goddess calls.
Attend the mandate of the Sire above,
In me behold the messenger of Jove:
He bids thee from forbidden wars repair
To thy own deeps, or to the fields of air. This if refus'd, he bids thee timely weigh
His elder birthright, and superior sway.
How shall thy rashness stand the dire alarms,
If heaven's Omnipotence deseend in arms?
Stiv'st thou with him, by whom all power is given?
And art thou equal to the Lord of Heaven?
What means the haughty Sovereign of the skies,
(The King of Ocean thus, incens'd, replies;)
Rule as he will his portion'd realms on high;
No vassel God, nor of his train am I.
Three brother deities from Saturn came,
And aneient Rhea. earth's immortal dame:
Assign'd by lot, our triple rule we know;
Infernal Pluto sways the shades below;
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O'er the wide clouds, and $0^{\circ}$ er the starry plain,Etherial Jove extends his high domain;215
My court beneath the hoary wares I keep,And hush the roarings of the sacred deep:Olympus, and this earth, in common lie;What claim has here the Tyrant of the sky?Far in the distant clouds let him control,220
And awe the younger brothers of the pole;There to his children his commands be given,The trembling, servile, second race of heaven.And must I then (said she) O Sire of Floods!
Bear this fierce answer to the King of Gods? ..... 225
Correct it yet, and change thy rash intent;A noble mind disdains not to repent.To elder brothers guardian fiends are given,To scourge the wretch insulting them and heaven.Great is the profit (thus the God rejoin'd)230
When ministers are blest with prudent mind:Warn'd by thy words, to powerful Jove I yield,And quit, though angry, the contended field.Not but his threats with justice I disclaim,The same our honors, and our birth the same.235
If yet, forgetful of his promise givenTo Hermes, Pallas, and the Queen of Heaven;To favor Ilion, that perfidious place,He breaks his faith with half th' etherial race:Give him to know, unless the Grecian train240
Lay yon proud structures level with the plain,Howe'er th' offence by other Gools be past,The wrath of Neptune shall for ever last.Thus speaking, furious from the field he strode,And plung'd into the bosom of the flood.245
The Lord of 'Thunders from his lofty heightBeheld, and thus bespoke the Source of Light.Behold! the Gorl whose liquid arms are hurl'dAround the giobe, whose earthquakes rock the world;Desists at length his rebel war to wage,258Seeks his own seas, and trembles at our rage;

Else hat my wiath, heaven's thrones all shaking round, Burn'd to the bottom of the seas profound;
And all the Gods that round oid Saturn dwell,
Had heard the thunders to the deeps of hell.
Well was the crime and well the vengeance spar'd;
E'en power immense had found such battle hard.
Go thou, my son! the trembling Greeks alarm,
Shake my broad regis on thy active arm,
Be godlike Hector thy peculiar care,
Swell his bold heart, and urge his strength to war:
Let Ilion conquer, till th' Achaian train
Fly to their ships, and Hellespont again:
Then Greece shall breathe from toils-the Godhead said;
His will divine the son of Jove obey'd, 265
Not half so swift the sailing falcon flies,
That drives a turtle throngh the liquid skies;
As Phcebus, shooting from th' Idxan brow,
Glides down the mountain to the plain below.
There Hector seated by the stream he sees,
His sense returning with the coming breeze;
Again lis pulses beat, his spirits rise;
Again his lov'd companions meet his eyes;
Jove thinking of his pains, they past away,
To whom the God who gives the golden day. 275
Why sits great Hector from the fiek so far?
What grief, what wound, withholds thee from the war?
The fainting hero, as the vision bright
Stood shining o'er him, half unseal'd his sight:
What blest Immortal, with commanding breath,
Thus wakens Hector from the sleep of death?
His Fame not told, how, while my trusty sword
Bath'd Greece in slaughter, and her battle gor'd,
The mighty Ajax with a deadly blow
Had almost sunk me to the shades below?
E'en yet, methinks, the gliding ghosts I spy,
And hell's black borwors swim before my eye.
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To him Apolio. Be no more dismay'd;jee, and be strong! the Thunderer sends thee aid.3ehold! thy Plinebus shall his arms employ,290?hœebus, propitious still to thee, and Troy.nspire thy warriors then with manly force,And to the ships impel thy rapid horse:E'en I will make thy fiery coursers way,And drive the Grecians headiong to the sea.295Thus to bold Hector spoke the son of Jove,Ind breath'd inmortal ardor from above.is when the pamper'd steed, with reins unbound,3reaks from bis stall, and pours along the ground;With ample strokes he rushes to the flood,300Co bathe his sides, and cool his fiery blood;His head now freed, he tosses to the skies;fis mane dishevel'd o'er his shoulders flies:Te snuffs the females in the well-known plain,Ind springs, exulting, to his fields again:305
Urg'd by the voice divine, thus Hector flew,Full of the God; and ali his hosts pursue.As when the force of men and dogs combin'dInvade the mountain-goat, or branching hind;Far from the hunter's rage secure they lie310Pose in the rock (not fated yet to die);When lo! a lion shoots across the way!They fly: at once the chasers and the prey.o Greece, that late in conquering troops pursu'd,And mark'd their progress thro' the ranks in blood,joon as they see the "urious chie $i$ appear,316 Forget to vanquish, and tonsent to fear.
Thoas with grief observ'd his dreadful course, Thoas, the bravest of th' Ætolian force: Skill'd to direct the javelin's distant flight, And hold to combat in the standing fight; Sor more in councils famid for solid sense, Than winning words and heavenly eloquence. Gods! what portent (he cry'd) these eyes invades? Lo! Hector rises from the Stygian shades!

We saw him, late, by thundering Ajax kill'd:
What God restores him to the frighted field;
And, not content that half of Greece lie slain,
Pours new destruction on her sons again?
He comes not, Jove! without thy powerful will;
Lo! still he lives, pursues, and conquers still!
Yet hear my counsel, and his worst withstand,
The Greeks' main body to the fleet command:
But let the few whom brisker spirits warm,
Stand the first onset, and provoke the storm.
Thus point your arms; and when such foes appear,
Fierce as he is, let Hector learn to fear.
The warrior spoke, the listening; Greeks obey,
Thickening their ranks, and form a deep array.
Each Ajax, Tencer, Merion gave command,
The valiant leader of the Cretan band.
And Mars-like Meges: these the chiefs excite, Approach the foe, and meet the coming fight.
Behind, unnumber'd multitudes attend,
To flank the navy, and the shores defend.
Full on the front the pressing Trojans bear,
And Hector first came towering to the war.
Phœebus himself the rushing battle led;
A reil of clouds involv'd his radiant head:
High-lield before him, Jove's enormous shield
Portentous shone, and shaded all the field;
Vulcan to Jove th' immortal gift consign'd,
To scatter hosts, and terrify mankind.
The Greeks expect the shock, the clamors rise
From different parts, and mingle in the skies. 355
Dire was the hiss of darts by heroes flung,
And arrows leaping from the bow-string sung;
These drink the life of generous warriors slain;
Those guiltless fall, and thirst for blood in vain.
As long as Phœbus bore unmov'd the shield,
Sat doubtful Conquest hovering o'er the field;
But when aloft he shakes it in the skies,
Shouts in their ears, and lightens in their eyes,
Deep horror seizes every Grecian breast, Their force is humbled, and their fear confest. ..... 365So flies a herd of oxen, scatter'd wide,No swain to guard them, and no day to guide,When two fell lions from the mountain come,And spread the carnage through the shady gloom.Impending Phœebus pours around them fear,370And Troy and Hector thunder in the rear.Heaps fall on heaps: the slaughter Hector leads;First great Arcesilas, then Stichius bleeds;One to the bold Bceotians ever dear,And one Menestheus' friend, and fam'd compeer.Medon and Iäsus, Eneas sped;376This sprung from Phelus, and th' Athenians led;But hapless Medon from Oïleus came;Him Ajax honor'd with a brother's name,Though born of lawless love: from home expell'd,A banish'd uan, in Phylace he dweil'd,381Press'd by the vengeance of an angry wife;Troy ends, at last, his labors and his life.Meeystes next, Polydamas o'erthrew;And thee, brave Clonius, great Agenor slew.385
By Paris, Deiochus inglorious dies,Piere'd throngh the shoulder as he basely flies.Polites* arm laid Echius on the plain;Stretch'd on one heap, the victors spoil the slain.The Greeks dismay'd, confus'd, disperse or fall,390 Some seek the trench, some skulk behind the wall. While these fly tremoling, others pant for breath, And o'er the slaughter stalks gigantic Death. On rush'd bold Heetor, gloomy as the night; Forbids to plunder, animates the fight,395 Points to the fleet: for, by the Gods, who flies, Who dares but linger, by this hand he dies;
No weeping sister his cold eye shall close,
No friendly hand his funeral pyre compose. Who stops to plunder at this signal hour, The birds shall tear him, and the dogs devour.

Furious he said; the smarting scourge resounds;
The coursers fly; the smoking chariot bounds:
The hosts rush on; loud clamors shake the shore; The horses thunder, Earth and Ocean roar! 405
Apollo, planted at the trench's bound, Push'd at the bank: down sunk th' enormous mound:
a Roll'd in the ditch the heapy ruin lay;
A sudden road! a long and ample way.
O'er the dread fosse (a late impervious space)
Now steeds, and men, and cars, tumultuous pass.
The wondering crowds the downward level trod;
Before them flam'd the shield, and march'd the God.
Then with his hand he shook' the mighty wall;
And lo! the turrets nod, the bulwarks fall. 415
Easy, as when ashore an infant stands,
And draws inagin'd houses in the sands;
The sportive wanton, pleas'd with some new play,
Sweeps the slight works and fashion'd domes away.
Thus vanish'd, at thy touch, the towers and walls;
The toil of thousands in a moment falls.
The Grecians gaze around with wild despair,
Confus'd, and weary all the Powers with prayer;
Exhort their men with praises, threats, commands;
And urge the Gods, with voices, eyes, and hands.
Experienc'd Nestor chief obtests the skies,
And weeps his country with a father's eyes.
O Jove! if ever, on his native shore,
One Greek emieh'd thy shrine with offer'd gore;
If e'er, in hope our country to behold,
We paid the fattest firstlings of the fold;
If e'er thou sign'st our wishes with thy nod;
Perform the promise of a gracious God!
This day, preserve our navies from the flame,
And save the reliques of the Grecian name.
Thus pray'd the sage: th' Eternal gave consent,
And peals of thunder shook the firmament;
Presumptuous 'Troy mistook th' accepting sign,
A nd catch'd new fury at the voice divine.
As, when black tempests mix the seas and skies, ..... 440
The roaring deeps in watery mountains rise,Above the sides of some tall ship ascend,Its womb they deluge, and its ribs they rend:'Thus loudly roaring, and o'erpowering all,Mount the thick Trojans up the Grecian wall;445
Legions on legions from each side arise:Thick sound the keels; the storm of arrows flies.Fierce on the ships above, the cars below,These wield the mace, and those the javelin throw.While thus the thunder of the battle rag'd,450And laboring armies round the works engag'd;Still in the tent Patroclus sat, to tendThe good Eurypylus, his wounded friend.He sprinkles healing balms to anguish kind,And adds discourse the medicine of the mind. 455But when he saw, ascending up the fleet,Victorious Troy; then, starting from his seat,With bitter groans his sorrows he exprest,He wrings his hands, he beats his manly breast.Though yet iby state requires redress (he cries)460
Depart I must: what horrors strike my eyes!Charg"d with Achilles' high commands I go,A mournful witness of this scene of wo:I haste to urge him, by his country's care,To rise in arms and shine again in war.465Perbaps some favoring Goil his soul may hend;The voice is powerful of a faitliful friend.He spoke; and speaking, swifter than the windSprung from the tent, and left the war behind.'Th' embody'd Greeks the fierce attack sustain,470
But strive, though numerous, to repulse in vain!Nor could the Trojans, through that firm array,Force to the fleet and tents th impervious way.As when a shipwright, with Palladian art,Smoothes the rough wood, and levels every part; 475With equal hand he guides his whole design,
By the just rule, and the directing line:
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The martial leaders, with like skill and care,
Preserv'd their line, and equal kept the war.
Brave deeds of arms thro' all the ranks were try'd,
And every ship sustain'd an equal tide.
At one proud bark, high-towering o'er the fleet
Ajax the great and godlike Hector meet;
For one bright prize the matchless chiefs contend;
Nor this the ships can fire, nor that defend;
One kept the shore, and one the vessel trod;
That fix'd as Fate, this acted by a God.
The son of Clytius in his daring hand,
The deck approaching, shakes a flaning brand;
But pierc'd by Telanon's huge lance expires;
Thundering he falls, and drops th' extinguish'd fires.
Great Hector view'd him with a sad survey,
As stretch'd in dust before the stern he lay.
Oh! all of Trojan, all of Lycian race!
Stand to your arms, maintain this arduous space:
Lo! where the son of royal Clytius lies;
Al save his arms, secure his obsequies!
This said, his eager javelin sought the foe:
But Ajax shunn'd the meditated blow.
Not vainly yet the forceful lance was thrown;
It stretch'd in dust unhappy Lycophron:
An exile long, sustain'd at Ajax' board,
A faithful servant to a foreign lord;
In peace, in war, for ever at his side, Near his lov'd master, as he liv'd, he dy'd. 505
From the high poop he tumbles on the sand,
And lies, a lifeless load, along the land.
With anguish Ajax views the piercing sight,
And thus inflames bis brother to the fight.
Teucer, behold! extended on the shore
Our friend, our lov'd companion! now no more!
Dear as a parent, with a parent's care
To fight our wars, he left his native air.
This death deplor'd, to Hector's rage we owe;
Levenge, revenge it on the cruel foe.

Where are those darts on which the Fates attend?
And where the bow, which Phcebus taught to bend?
Impatient Teucer hastening to his aid,
Befure the chief his ample bow display'd;
The well-stord quiver on his shoulders hung:
Then hiss'd his arrow, and the bow-string sung.
Clytus, Pisenor's son, renown'd in fame,
(To thee, Polydanas! an honor'd name)
Drove through the thickest of th' embattled plains
The startling steeds, and shook his eager reins.
As all on glory ran his ardent mind,
The pointed death arrests him from behind.
Through his fair neek the thrilling arrow flies;
In youth's first bloom reluctantly he dies.
Hurl'd from the lofty seat, at distance far,
The headlong coursers spurn his empty car;
Till sad Polydamas the steeds restrain'd,
And gave, Astynous, to thy careful hand;
Then, fir'd to vengeance, rush'd amidst the foe.
Rage edg'd his sword, and strengthend every blow.
Once more bold Teucer, in his country's cause,
At Hector's breast a chosen arrow draws;
And had the weapon found the destin'd way,
Thy fall, great Trojan! had renown'd that day-
But Hector was not doom'd to perish then:
Th' all-wise Disposer of the fates of men,
(Imperial Jove) his present death withstands;
Nor was such glory due to Teucer's hands.
At its full stretch as the tough sting he drew, Struck by an arm unseen, it burst in two;
Down droppd the how: the shaft with brazen head Fell innocent, and on the dust lay dead. Th' astonish'd archer to great Ajax cries, Some God prevents our destin'd enterprise; Some God, propitious to the Trojan foe,
Has, from my arm unfailing, struck the bow,
And broke the nerve my hands had twind with art, Strong to impel the flight of many a dart.

Since Heaven commands it (Ajax made reply)
Dismiss the bow, and lay thy arrows by;
(Thy arms no less suffice the lance to wield)
And quit the quiver for the pond'rous shield, In the first ranks indulge thy thirst of fame,
Thy brave example shall the rest inflame.
Fierce as they are, by long successes vain;
To force our fleet, or e'en a ship to gain,
Asks toil, and sweat, and blood: their utmost might
Shall find its match-no more: 'tis ours to fight.
Then Teucer laid his faithless bow aside;
'The four-fold buckler o'er his shoulder ty'd;
On his brave head a crested helm lie plac'd, With nodding horse-hair formidably grac'd; A dart whose point with biass refulgent shines, The warrior wields; and his great brother joins.

This Hector saw, and thus exprest his joy,
Ye troops of Lycia, Dardanus, and Troy! Be mindful of yourselves, your ancient fame, And spread your glory with the navy's flame. Jove is with us; 1 saw his hand, but now, From the proud areher strike his vaunted bow.575

Indulgent Jove! how plain thy favors shine, When happy nations bear the marks divine!
How easy then, to see the sinking state Of realms accurst, deserted, reprobate! Such is the fate of Greece, and such is ours.5.80

Behold, ye warriors, and exert your powers. Death is the worst; a fate which all must try; And, for our country, 'tis a bliss to die. 'Tlie gallant man, though slain in fight he be, Yet leaves his nation safe, his children free;
Entails a debt on all the grateful state; His own brave friends sball glory in his fate; His wife live honor'd, all his race succeed; And late posterity enjoy the deed!

This rous'd the soul in every Tro'an breast:
The godlike Ajax next his Greeks addrest.

## Book XV.] THE ILIAD.

How long, ye warriors of the Argive race, (To generous Argos what a dire disgrace!) How long, on these curs'd confines will je lie, Yet undetermin'd, or to live or die!595

What hopes remain, what methods to retire, If once your vessels catch the Trojan fire?
Mark how the flames approach, how near they fall, How Hector calls, and Troy obeys his call! Not to the dance that dreadful voice invites,
It calls to death, and all the rage of fights.
'Tis now no time for wisdom or debates;
To your own hands are trusted all your fates;
And better far in one decisive strife,
One day should end our labor, or our life;
Than keep this hard-got inch of barren sands,
Still press'd, and press'd by such inglorious hands.
The listening Grecians feel their leader's flame,
And every kindling bosom pants for fame.
Then mutual slaughters spread on either side;
By Hector here the Phocian Schedius dy'd;
There pierc'd by Ajax, sunk Laodamas,
Chief or the foot, of old Antenor's race.
Polydainas laid Otus on the sand,
The fierce commander of th' Epeian band.
His lance bold Meges at the victor threw;
The victor stooping, from the death withdrew;
(That valued life, o Phœebus! was thy care)
But Crœsmus' bosom took the flying spear:
His corpse fell bleeding on the slippery shore;
His radiant arms triumphant Meges bore.
Dolops, the son of Lainpus, rushes on,
Sprung from the race of old Laomedon,
And fam'd for prowess in a well-fought field;
He pierc'd the centre of his sounding shield:
But Meges Phyleus' ample breast-plate wore (Well-known in fight on Selles' winding shore;
For king Euphetes gave the golden mail,
Compact, and firm with many a jointed scale);

Which oft, in cities storm d, and battles won,
Had sav'd the father, and now saves the son.
Full at the Trojan's head he rag'd his lance,
Where the high plumes above the helmet dance,
New ting'd with Tyrian dye: in dust below,
Shom from the crest, the purple lionors glow.
Meantine their fight the Spartan king survey'd,
And stood by Meges' side, a sudden aid,
Through Dolops' shoulder urg'd his forceful dart,
Which held its passage through the panting heart,
And issued at his breast. With thundering sound
The warrior falls, extended on the ground.641

In rush the conquering Greeks to spoil the slain:
But Hector's voice excites his kindred train;
The hero most, from Hicetaon sprung,
Fierce Melanippus, gallant, brave, and young.
He (ere to Troy the Grecians cross'd the main)
Fed his large oxen on Percote's plain;
But when, oppress'd, his country claim'd his care,
Return'd to Ition, and excell'd in war;
For this, in Priam's court, he held his place,
Belov'd no less than Priam's royal race.
Him Hector singled, as his troops he led, And thus inflam'd him, pointing to the dead.
Lo Melanippus! lo where Dolops lies;
And is it thus our royal kinsman dies?
O'ermatch'd he falls; to two at once a prey,
And lo! they bear the bloody arms away!
Come on-a distant war no longer wage,
But hand to hand thy country's foes engage:
Till Greece at once, and all her glory end;
Or Ilion from her towery height descend, Heav'd from the lowest stone; and bury all In one sad sepulchre, one common fall.

Hector (this said) rush'd forward on the foes:
With equal ardor Melanippus glows:
Then Ajax thus-O Greeks! respect your fame,
Respect yourselves, and learn an honest shame:

Let mutual reverence mutual warmth inspire, And catch fiom breast to breast the noble fire. On valor's side the odds of combat lie,
The brave live glorious, or lamented die;
The wretch that trembles in the field of fame, Meets death, and worse than death, eternal shame.
His generous sense he not in vain imparts;
It sunk, and rooted in the Grecian hearts,
They join, they throng, they thicken at his call, And flank the nary with a brazen wall; Shields touching shields, in order blaze above, And stop the Trojans, though impell'd by Jove. The fiery Spartan first, with loud applause,680

Warms the bold son of Nestor in his cause.
Is there (he said) in arms a youth like you,
So strong to fight, so active to pursue?
Why stand you distant, nor attempt a deed?
Lift the bold lance, and make some Trojan bleed.
He said: and backward to the lines retir'd;
Forth rush'd the youth, with martial fury fir'd,
Beyond the foremost ranks; his lance he threw,
And round the black battalions cast his view.
The troops of Troy recede with sudden fear,
While the swift javelin hiss'd along in air.
Advancing Melanippus met the dart With his bold breast, and felt it in his heart:
Thundering he falls; his falling arms resound,
And his broad buckler rings against the ground. 695
The victor leaps upon his prostrate prize;
This on a roe the well-breath'd beagle flies, And rends his side, fresh-bleeding with the dart
The distant hunter sent into his heart.
Observing Hector to the rescue flew;
Bold as he was, Antilochus withdrew.
So when a savage, ranging o'er the plain,
Has torn the shepherd's dog, or shepherd swain; While, conscious of the deed, he glares around,
And hears the gathering maltitude resolund,

Timely he flies the yet-untasted food, And gains the friendly shelter of the wood. So fears the youth; all Troy with shouts pursue, While stones and darts in mingled tempests flew; But, enter'd in the Greeian ranks, he turns 710
His manly breast, and with new fury burns.
Now on the fleet the tides of Trojans drove, Fierce to fulfil the stem decrees of Jove:
The Sire of Gods, confirming Thetis' prayer,
The Grecian ardor quench'd in deep despair; 715
But lifts to glory Troy's prevaiiling hands, Swells all their hearts, and strengthens all their hands.
On Ida's top he waits with longing eyes,
To view the navy blazing to the skies;
Then, nor till then, the scale of war shall tum,
The Trojans fly, and conquer'd Ilion burn.
These fates revolv'd in his almighty mind,
He raises Hector to the work design'd,
Bids him with more than mortal fury glow,
And drives him, like a lightning, on the foe. 725
So Mars, when human crimes for vengeance call,
Shakes his huge javelin, and whole armies fall.
Not with more rage a conflagration rolls,
Wraps the vast mountains, and involves the poles.
He foams with wrath; beneath his gloomy brow 730
Like fiery meteors his red eye-balls glow:
The radiant helmet on his temples burns, Waves when he nods, and lightens as he tums:
For Jove his splendor round the chief had thrown,
And cast the blaze of both the hosts on one.
Unhappy glories! for his fate was near,
Due to stern Pallas, and Pelides' spear.
Yet Jove deferr'd the death he was to pay,
And gave what Fate allow'd, the honors of a day!
Now all on fire for fame, his breast, his eyes
Burn at each foe, and single every prize;
Still at the closest ranks, the thickest fight,
He points his ardor, and exerts his might.

The Grecian phalanx, moveless as a tower, On all sides batterd, yet resists his power:
So some tall rock o'erhangs the hoary main, By winds assail'd, by billows beat in vain, Unmov'd it hears, above, the tempest blow, And sees the watery mountains break below. Girt in surrounding flames, he seems to fall,
Like fire from Jove, and bursts upon them all:
Bursts as a wave that from the clouds impends,
And swell'd with tempests on the ship descends;
White are the decks with foam; the winds aloud
Howl o'er the masts, and sing through every shroud:
Pale, trembling, tir'd, the sailors freeze with fears; 756 And instant death on every wave appears.
So pale the Greeks the eyes of Hector meet, The chief so thunders, and so shakes the fleet. As when a lion rushing from his den,
Amidst the plain of some wide-waterd fen, (Where numerous oxen, as at ease they feed, At large expatiate o'er the ranker mead;) Leaps on the herds before the herdsman's eyes:
The trembling herdsman far to distarice flies:
Some lordly bull (the rest dispers'd and fied)
He singles out, arrests, and lays him dead.
Thus from the rage of Jove-like Hector flew
All Greece in heaps; but one he seiz'd, and slew: Mycenian Pariphes, a mighty name,
In wisdoin great, in arms well known to fame;
'The minister of stern Eurystheus' ire,
Against Alcides, Corpreus was his sire:
The son redeem'd the honors of the race,
A son as generous as the sire was base;
O'er all his country's youth conspicuous far In every virtue, or of peace or war:
But doom'd to Hector's stronger force to yield!
Against the margin of his ample shield
He struck his hasty foot: his heels up-sprung; Supine he fell; his brazen helmet rung.

On the fall'n chief th' invading Trojan prest, And plurig'd the pointed javelin in his breast. His circling friends, who strove to guard too late Th' unhappy hero, fled, or shard liis fate.
Chas'I from the foremost line, the Grecian train Now man the next, receding tow'rd the main: Wedgid in one body at the tents they stand, Walld round with sterns, a gloomy desperate band. Now manly shame forbids th' inglorious flight; Now fear itself confines them to the fight: Man courage breathes in man; but Nestor most
(The sage preserver of the Grecian host) Exhorts, adjures, to guard these utmost shores; And by their parents, by themselves, implores.
o friends! be men: your generous breasts inflame With equal honor, and with mutual shame! Think of your hopes, your fortunes; all the care Your wives, your infants, and your parents share: 'Think of each living father's reverend head:
Think of each ancestor with glory dead; Absent, by me they speak, by me they sue; They ask their safety, and their fame, from you:
The Gods their fates on this one action lay,
And all are lost, if you desert the day.
He spoke, and round him breath'd heroic fires;
Minerva seconds what the sage inspires.
The mist of darkness Jove around them threw She cleard, restoring all the war to view;
A sudden ray shot beaming o'er the plain,
And show'd the shores, the navy, and the main: Hector they saw, and all who fly, or fight, The scene wide-opening to the blaze of light. First of the field great Ajax strikes their eyes, Mis port majestic, and his ample size:
A ponderous mace with studs of iron crown'd,
Full twenty culits long he swings around;
Vor tights like others fix'd to certain stands,
But looks a moving tower above the bandss
Book XV.] THE ILIAD. ..... 79
High on the deeks, with rast gigantic stride, ..... 820
The godlike hero stalks from side to side.So when a horsenian from the watery mead(Skilld in the manege of the bounding steed)Drives four fair coursers, practis ${ }^{\text {d }}$ do obey,To some great city through the public way;825
Safe in his art, as side by side they run,He shifts his seat, and vaults from one to one;And now to this, and now to that he flies;Admiring numbers follow with their eyes.From ship to ship thus Ajax swiftly flew,830
No less the wonder of the warring crew.As furious Hector thunder'd threats aloud,And rush'd enrag'd before the Trojan crowd:Then swift invades the ships, whose beaky proresLay rank'd contiguous on the bending shores:835
So the strong eagle from his airy height,Who marks the swans' or cranes' embody'd flight,Stoops down impetuous, while they light for food,And, stooping, darkens with his wings the flood.Jove leads him on with his almighty hand,840
And breathes fierce spirits in his following band.
The warring nations meet, the battle roars,Thick beats the combat on the sounding prores.Thou wouldst have thought, so furious was their fire,No force could tame them, and no toil could tire;As if new vigor from new fights they won,846
And the long battle was but then begun.Greece yet unconquer'd, kept alive the war,Secure of death, confiding in despair;
Troy in proud hopes, already view'd the main ..... 850Bright with the blaze, and red with heroes slain!Like strength is felt from hope and from despair,And each contends, as his were all the war.'Twas thou, bold Hector! whose resistless hand
First seiz'd a ship on that contested strand; ..... 855
The same which dead Protesilaïs bore,The first that touch'd th' ushappy Trojan shores:

For this in arms the warring nations stood,
And bath'd their generous breasts with nutual blood.
No room to poise the lance or bend the bow;
But hand to hand, and man to man they grow:
Wounded they wound; and seek each other's hearts
With falchions, axes, swords, and shorten'd darts.
The falchions ring, shields rattle, axes sound,
Swords flash in air, or glitter on the ground;
With streaming blood the slippery shores are dy'd,
And slaughter'd heroes swell the dreadful tide. Still raging Hector with his ample hand
Grasps the high stern, and gives this loud command. Haste, bring the flames! the toil of ten long years
Is finish'd! and the day desir'd appears!
This happy day with acclanations greet,
Bright with destruction of you hostile fleet.
The coward counsels of a timorous throng
Of reverend dotards, check'd our glory long:
Too long Jove lulld us with lethargic charms,
But now in peals of thunder calls to arms:
In this great day he crowns our full desires,
Wakes all our force, and seconds all our fires.
He spoke-the warriors, at his fierce command,
Pour a new deluge on the Grecian band.
E'en Ajax paus'd (so thick the javelins fly)
Stept hack, and doubted or to live, or die.
Yet where the oars are plac'd, he stands to wait
What chief approaching dares attempt his fate:
E'en to the last, his naval charge defends,886

Now shakes his spear, now lifts, aud now protends;
E'en yet, the Greeks with piereing shouts inspires,
Amidst attacks, and deaths, and darts, and fires.
O friends! O heroes! names for ever dear,
Once sons of Mars, and thunderbolts of war!
Ah! yet be mindful of your old renown,
Your great fore ather's virtues and your own.
What aids expect you in this utmost strait?
What bulwarks, rising between you and fate?

No aids, no bulwarks, your retreat attend; No friends to help, no city to defend. This spot is all you have, to lose or keep;
There stand the Trojans, and here rolls the deep. 'Tis hostile ground you tread; your native lands900

Far, far from hence: your fates are in your hands.
Raging he spoke; nor further wastes his breath, But turns his javelin to the work of death. Whate'er bold Trojan arm'd his daring hands, Against the sable ships, with flaming brands,
So well the chief his naval weapon sped,
The luckless warrior at bis stern lay dead:
Full twelve, the boldest, in a moment fell?
Sent by great Ajax to the shades of hell.

THE

## ILIAD.

BOOK XVI.

## ARGUMENT.

The Sixeth Battle: the Acts and Death of Patroclus. Patroclus (in pursuance of the request of Nestor in the eleventh book) entreats Achilles to suffer him to go to the assistance of the Greeks with Achilles' troops and armor. He agrees to it, but at the same time charges him to content himself with rescuing the fleet, without further pursuit of the enemy. The armor, horses, soldiers, and officers of Achilles are described. Achilles offers a libation for the success of his friend, after which Patroclus leads the Myrmidons to battle. The Trojans, at the sight of Patroclus in Achilles' armor, taking him for that hero, are cast into the utmost consternation: he beats them off from the vessels. Hector himself flies. Sarpedon is killed, though Jupiter was averse to his fate. Several other particulars of the battle are described; in the heat of which, Patroclus, neglecting the orders of Achilles, pursues the foe to the walls of Troy; where Apollo repulses and disarms him, Euphorbus wounds him, and Hector kills him: which concludes the book.

## THE

## ILIAD.

## BOOK XVI.

Swarr'd both armies on th' ensanguin'd shore, While the black vessels smok'd with human gore. Meantime Patroclus to Achilles flies; The streaming tears fall copious from his eyes; Not faster trickling to the plains below, From the tall rock the sable waters flow. Divine Pelides with compassion mov'd, Thus spoke, indulgent, to his best belov'd.
Patroclus, say, what grief thy bosom bears, That flows so fast in these unmanly tears?10 No girl, no infant, who: the mother keeps From her lor'd breast, with fonder passion weeps; Not more the mother's soul that infant warms, Clung to her knees, and reaching at her arms, Than thou hast mine! Oh tell me to what end15

Thy melting sorrows thus pursue thy friend?
Griev'st thou for me, or for my martial band?
Or come sad tidings from our native land? Our fathers live, (our first, most tender care) Thy good Mencetius breathes the vital air,20

And hoary Peleus yet extends his days; Pleas'd in the rege to hear the:r chidren's praise. Or may sone meaner cause thy pity claim?
Perhaps yon relicks of the Grecian nare,

Doom'd in their ships to sink by fire and sword,
And pay the forfeit of their haughty lord?
Whate'er the cause, reveal thy secret care,
And speak those sorrows which a friend would share.
A sigh, that instant, from his bosom broke,
Another follow'd, and Patroclus spoke.
Let Greece at length with pity touch thy breast, Thyself a Greek; and, once, of Greeks the best!
Lo! every chief that might her fate prevent,
Lies piere'd with wounds, and bleeding in his tent.
Eurypylus, Tydides, Atreus' son,
And wise Ulysses, at the navy groan
More for their country's womnds, than for their own.
Their pain, soft arts of pharmacy can ease,
Thy breast alone no lenitives appease.
May never rage like thine my soul enslave,
0 great in vain! unprofitably brave!
Thy country slighted in her last distress,
What friend, what man, from thee shall hope redress?
No-men unborn, and ages yet behind,
Shall curse that fierce, that unforgiving mind.
O man unpitying! if of man thy race;
But sure thou spring'st not from a soft embrace,
Nor ever amorous hero causd thy birth,
Nor ever tender Goddess brought thee forth.
Some rugged rock's hard entrails gave thee form,
And raging seas produc'd thee in a storm,
A soul well suiting that tempestuous kind,
So rough thy manners, so untam'd thy mind.
If some dire oracle thy breast alarm,
If aught from Jove, or Thetis, stop thy arm,
Some beam of comfort yet on Greece may shine,
If I but lead the Myrmidonian line:
Clad in thy dreadful arms if I appear,
Proud Troy shall tremble, and desert the war:
Without thy person Greece shall win the day,
And thy mere image chase her foes away.
ess'd by fresh forces, her o'erlabor'd train all quit the ships, and Greece respire again. Thus, blind to Fate! with supplicating breath, hou begg'st his arms, and in his arms thy death. afortunately good! a boding sigh66
iy friend return'd; and with it, this reply. Patroclus! thy Achilles knows no fears; or words from Jove, nor oracles be hears; or aught a mother's caution can suggest;70 retyrant's pride lies rooted in my breast. $y$ wrongs, my wrongs, my constant thought engage, tose, my sole oracles, inspire my rage: vade him tyrant: gave him power to wrong en me: I felt it; and shall feel it long.75 he maid, my blackey'd maid, he forc'd away, ue to the toils of many a well-fought day; te to my conquest of her father's reign: ue to the votes of all the Grecian train. om me he forc'd her; me, the bold and brave; sgrac'd, dishonor'd, like the meanest slave.82
it bear we this-the wrongs I grieve are past; is time our fury should relent at last: ix'd its date; the day I wish'd appears: Jw Hector to my ships his battle bears, he flames iny eyes, the shouts invade my ears. $85\}$ a, then, Patroclus! court fair honor's charms
Troy's fam'd fields, and in Achilles' arms: tad forth my martial Myrmidons to fight, $o$ save the fieets, and conquer in my right.90 e the thin relicks of their baffled band, t the last edge of yon deserted land! hold all Ilion on their ships descends; ow the cloud blackens, how the storin impends! was not thus, when, at my sight amaz'd, 95 roy saw and trembled, as this helinet blaz'd: ad not th' injurious king our friendship lost, in ample trench had bury'd half her host.

No camps, no bulwarks, now the Trojans fear, Those are not dreadful, no Achilles there: No longer flames the lance of T'ydeus' son; No more your general calls his heroes on; Hector, alone, I hear; his dreadful breath Commands your slaughter, or proclaims your death. Yet now, Patroclus, issue to the plain; 105
Now save the ships, the rising fires restrain, And give the Greeks to visit Greece again.
But heed my words, and mark a friend's command
Who trusts his fame and honors in thy hand,
And from thy deeds expects, th' Achaian host
Shall render back the beauteous maid he lost.
Rage meontrol'd through all the hostile crew,
But tonch not Hector, Hector is my due.
Though Jove in thunder should command the war;
Be just, consult my glory, and forbear;
The fleet once sav'd, desist from further chase,
Nor lead to Ilion's walls the Grecian race;
Some adverse God, thy rashness may destroy*
Some God, like Phobus, ever kind to Troy.
Let Greece, redeem'd from this destructive strait,
Do her own work; and leave the rest to Fate.
Oh! would to all th' immortal powers above,
A pollo, Pallas and almighty Jove,
I'hat not one Trojan might be left alive,
And not a Greek of all the race survive;
Might only we the vast destruction shun,
And only we destroy th' accursed town!
Such conference held the chiefs; while on the strant
Great Jove with conquest crown'd the Trojan band.
Ajax no more the sounding storia sustain'd,
So thick, the darts an iron tempest rain'd:
On his tir'd arm the weighty buckler hung;
His hollow helm with falling javelins rung,
His breath, in quick, short pantings, comes, and goes: And painful sweat from all his members flows.
rent and o'erpower'd, he barely breathes at most; it searce an army stirs him from his post: ungers on dangers all around him grow, ad toil to toil, and wo succeeds to wo.
Say, Muses, thron'd above the starry frame,
ww first the navy blazd with Trojan flame? Stern Hector wav`d his sword: and standing near here furious Ajax ply'd his ashen spear, Il on the lance a stroke so justly sped, bat the broad falchion lopp'd its brazen head:145
s pointless spear the warrior shakes in vain; te brazen head falls sounding on the plain. eat Ajax saw, and own'd the hand divine, nfessing Jove, and trembling at the sign;149
arn'd, he retreats. Then swift from all sides pour
re hissing brands; thick streams the fiery shower;
ar the high stern the curling volumes rise,
id sheets of rolling smoke involve the skies.
Divine Achilles riew'd the r:sing flames,
d smote his thigh, and thus aloud exclaims.
m , arm, Patroclus! Lo, the blaze aspires!
e glowing ocean reddens with the fires. m , ere our vessels catch the spreading flame; m , ere the Grecians be no noore a name; aste to bring the troops-The hero said;160 ie friend with ardor and with joy obey'd.
He cas'd his linibs in brass; and first around 3 manly legs with silver buckles bound e clasping greaves; then to his breast applies e flamy cuirass, of a thousand dyes;165
blaz'd with studs of gold his falchion shone the rich belt, as in a starry zone:
hilles' shield his ample shoulders spread, hilles' helmet nodded oer his head: forn'd in all his terrible array, 170
flash'd around intolerable day. me, untouch'd, Pelides' javelin stands, t to be pois'd but by Pelides' hands;

From Pelion's shady brow the plant entire Old Chiron rent, and shap'd it for his sire;
Whose son's great arm alone the weapon wields, The death of heroes and the dread of fields.
Then brave Automedon (an honor'd name, The second to his lord in love and fame, In peace his friend, and partner of the war) The winged coursers hamess'd to the car; Xanthus and Balius, of immortal breed, Sprung fiom the wind, and like the wind, in speed; Whom the wing'd Harpy, swift Podarge, bore, By Zephyr pregnant on the breezy shore: Swift Pedasus was added to their side, (Once great Aëtion's, now Achilles' pride) Who, like in strength, in swiftness, and in grace,
A mortal courser, match'd th' immortal race.
Achilles speeds from tent to tent, and warms His hardy Mrypnidons to blood and arms. All breathing death, around their chief they stand, A grim terrific fornidable band:
Grim as voracious wolves, that seek the springs When scalding thirst their burning bowels wrings;
When some tall stag, fresh-slaughter'd in the wood, Has drench'd the ir wide insatiate throats with blood To the black fount they rush a hideous throng, With paunch distended, and with lolling tongue, Fire fills their eyes, their black jaws belch the gore, And, gorg'd with slaughter, still they thirst for more Like turious rush'd the Myrmidonian crew, Such their dread strength, and such their deathful vi
High in the midst the great Achilles stands,
Directs their order and the war commands.
He, lov'd of Jove, had lanch'd for Ilion's shores
Full fifty vessels, mann'd with fifty oars:
Five chosen leaders the fierce bands obey,
Himself supreme in valor, as in sway.
First march'd Menestheus, o: celestial birth,
Derivel from thee, whose waters wash the earth,

## Book XVI.] THE ILIA $\ddagger$. <br> Divine Spirchius! Jove-descending flood!

A mortal mother mixing with a God. Such was Menestheus, but iniscall'd by fame The son of Borus, that espous'd the da'ne.215

Eudorus next; whom Polymele the gay Fam'd in the graceful dance, produc'd to day. Her, sly Cellenius lov'd, on her would gaze, As with swift step she form'd the running maze: To her high charmber from Diana's quire,220

The God pursued her, urg'd, and crown'd his fire. The son confess'd his father's beavenly race, And heir'd his nother's swiftness in the chase, Strong Echeclëus, blest in all those charms, That pleas'd a God, succeeded to her arms;225

Not conscious of those loves, long hid from fame, With gifts of price he sought and won the dame; Her secret offspring to her sire she bare; Her sire caress'd him with a parent's care. Pisander follow'd; matchless in his art
To wing the spear, or aim the distant dart; No hand so sure of all th' Enathian line, Or if a surer, great Patroclus! thine.

The fourth by Phœenix' grave command was grac'd; Laërces' valiant offspring led the last.235

Soon as Achilles with superior care Had calld the chiefs, and orderd all the war, This stern remembrance to his troops he gave: Ye far-fam'd Myrmidons, ye fierce and brave! 239 Think with what threats you dar'd the Trojan throug; Think what reproach these ears endurd so long, "Stern son of Peleas," (thus ye us'd to say, While, restless, raging in your ships you lay) "Oh nurs'd with gall, unknowing how to yield; "Whose rage defiauds us of so fam'd a field.
"What make we here? Return; ye chiefs, return!"
Such were your words-Now, warriors, grieve no moreLo there the Trojans! bathe your swords in goret!

This day shall give you all your soul demands;
Glut all your hearts! and weary all your hands!
'Thus while he rous'd the fire in every breast,
Close, and more close, the listening cohorts prest; Ranks wedg'd in ranks; of arms a steely ring Still grows, and spreads, and thickens round the king.
As when a circling wall the builder forms,
Of strength defensive against wind and storms, Compacted stones the thickening work compose, And round him wide the rising structure grows: So helm to helm, and crest to crest they throng,
Shield urg'd on shield, and man drove man along;
Thick undistinguish'd plumes, together join'd,
Float in one sea, and wave before the wind.
Far o'er the rest, in glittering pomp appear,
There bold Automedon, Patroclus here;
Brothers in arns, with equal fury fir'd;
Two friends, two bodies with one soul inspir'd.
But mindful of the Gods Achilles went
To the rich coffer in his shady tent:
' 'here lay on heaps his various garments roll'd,
And costly furs, and carpets stiff with gold,
(The presents of the silver-footed dame.)
From thence he took a bowl, of antique frame, Which never man had stain'd with ruddy wine, Nor rais'd in offerings to the Powers divine,
But Peleus' son; and Peleus' son to none
Had rais'd in offerings, but to Jove alone.
This ting'd with sulphur, sacred first to flame,
He purg'd; and wash'd it in the running stream.
Then cleans'd his hands; and fixing for a space
His eyes on heaven, his feet upon the place
Of sacrifice, the purple draught he pour'd
Forth in the sudst; and thus the God implor'd.
Oh thou Supreme! high thron'd all-height above!
Oh great Pelasgic, Dodonæan Jove!
285
Who 'andst surrounding frosts, and vapors chill,
Presid'st on bleak Dodona's vocal hill:

Whose groves, the Selli, race austere! surround, Their feet unwash'd, their slumbers on the ground;
Who hear, from rustling oaks, thy dark decrees: ..... 290
And catch the fates, low-whisper'd in the breeze.)
Hear, as of old! 'Thou gav'st at Thetis' prayer,Glory to me, and to the Greeks despair.
Lo, to the dangers of the fighting fieldThe best, the dearest of my friends, I yield:295
Though still determin'd, to my ships confin'd, Patroclus gone, I stay but half behind; Oh! be his guard thy providential care, Confirm his heart, and string his arm to war: Press'd by his single force, let Hector see ..... 300
His fame in arms not owing all to me.
But when the fleets are sav'd from foes and fire,Let him with conquest and renown retire;Preserve his arms, preserve his social train,And safe return hin to these eyes again!305
Great Jove consents to half the chief's request,
But heaven's eternal doon denies the rest;His safe return, the winds dispers'd in air.Back to his tent the stern Achilles flies,310
And waits the combat with impatient eyes.Meanwhile the troops beneath Patroclus' care,Invade the Trojans, and commence the war.As wasps, provok'd by children in their play,Pour from their mansions by the broad highway,In swarms the guiltless traveller engage,316
Whet all their stings, and call forth all their rage:
All rise in arms, and with a general cryAssert their wasen domes, and buzzing progens.Thus from the tents the fervent legion swarms,320
So loud their clamor, and so keen their arms,
Their rising rage Patroclus' breath inspires,
Who thus inflames them with heroic fires.
Oh warriors, partners of Achilles' praise!
Be mindful of your deeds in ancient days: ..... 325
Yol. II. ..... E

Your godlike master let your acts proclaim,
And add now glories to his mighty name.
'Think, your Achilles sees you fight: be brave,
And humble the proud monareh whom you save. Joyful they heard, and kindling as he spoke,
Flew to the fleet, involv'd in fire and smoke. From shore to shore the doubling shouts resound,
The hollow ships return a deeper sound.
The war stood still, and all around them gaz'd,
When great Achilles' shining armor blaz'd:
Troy saw, and thought the dread Achilles nigh,
At once they see, they tremble, and they fly.
Then first thy speear, divine Patroclus! flew,
Where the war rag'd, and where the tumult grew.
Close to the stern of that fam'd ship, which bore
Unblest Protesilaus to Ilion's shore,
The great Pæonian, bold Pyræchnes, stood;
(Who led his bands from Axius' winding flood)
His shoulder-blade receives the fatal wound;
The groaning warrior pants upon the ground.
His troops, that see their country's glory slain,
Fly diverse, scatter'd o'er the distant plain.
Patroclus' arm forbids the spreading fires,
And from the half-bum'd ship prond Troy retires:
Clear'd from the smoke the joyful navy lies:
In heaps on heaps the foe tumultuous flies;
Triumphant Greece her rescu'd decks ascends,
And loud acclaim the starry region rends.
So when thick clouds inwrap the mountain's head
O'er heaven's expanse like one black ceiling spread:
Sudden, the Thunderer with a flashing ray,
Bursts thro' the darkness, and lets down the day:
The hills shine out, the rocks in prospect rise,
And streams, and vales, and forests strike the eyes;
The smiling seene wide opens to the sight, 360
And all th' unineasur'd ether flames with light.
But Troy repuls'd, and scatter'd o'er the plainš;
Fqre'd from the navy, yet the fight maintains.

Now erery Greek some hostile hero slew, But still the foremost, bold Patroclus flew;365

As Ariëlycus had turn'd him round, Sharp in his thigh he felt the piercing wound;
The brazen-pointed spear, with vigor thrown,
The thigh tranfix'd and broke the brittle bone:
Headlong he fell. Next, Thoas, was thy chance,
Thy breast, unarm'd, receiv'd the Spartan lance.
Phylides' dart (as Amphiclus drew nigh)
His blow prevented, and transpierc'd his thigh,
Tore all the brawn, and rent the nerves away;
In darkness and in death the warrior lay.
In equal arms two sons of Nestor stand,
And two bold brothers of the Lycian band:
By great Antilochus, Atymnius dies,
Pierc'd in the flank, lamented youth! he lies.
Kind Maris, bleeding in his.brother's wound,
Defends the breathless carcass on the ground.
Furious he flies, his murderer to engage:
But godlike Chrasimed prevents his rage,
Between his arm and shoulder aims a blow;
His arm falls spouting on the dust below:
He sinks, with endless darkness cover'd o'er;
And vents his soul, effus'd with gushing gore. Slain by two brothers, thus two bzothers bleed,
Sarpedon's friends, Amisodarus' seed;
Amisodarus, who, by Furies led,
The bane of men, abhorr'd Chinæra bred;
Skill'd in the dart in vain, his sons expire,
And pay the forfeit of their guilty sire.
Stopp'd in the tumult Cleobulus lies,
Beneath Oileus' arm, a living prize;
A living prize not long the Trojan stood;
The thirsty talchion drank his reeking blood:
Plung'l in his throat the sroking weapon lies;
Black death, and fate unpitying, seal his eyes.
Amid the ranks, with mutual thirst of fame,
Lycon the brave and fierce Penelens came;

In vain their javelins at each other flew,
Now, met in arms, their eager swords they drew.
On the plum'd crest of his Bœotian foe,
The daring Lycon aim'd a noble blow;
The sword broke short; but his, Peneleus sped
Full on the juncture of the neck and head:
The head, divided by a stroke so just,
Hung by the skin: the body sunk to dust.
O'ertaken Neanas by Merion bleeds,
Pierc'd thro' the shoulder as he mounts his steeds;
Back from the cor he tur bles to the ground:
His swimming eyes' eternal shades surround.
Next Erymas was doom'd his fate to feel,
His open'd mouth receiv'd the Cretan steel:
Beneath the brain the point a passage tore,
Crash'd the thin bones, and drown'd the teeth in gore:
His mouth, his ejes, his nostrils, pour a flood;
He sobs his soul out in the gush of blood.
As when the flocks neglected by the swain
(Or kids, or lambs) lie scatter'd o'er the plain, A troop of wolves th' unguarded charge survey,
And rend the trembling, unresisting prey:
Thus on the foe the Greeks impetuous came;
Troy fled, ummindful of her former fame.
But still at Hector godlike Ajax ain'd,
Still pointed at his breast, his javelin flam'd:
The Trojan chief, experienc'd in the fied,
O'er his broad shoulders spread the massy shield,
Observ'd the storm of darts the Grecians pour,
And on his buckler caught the ringing shower.
He sees for Greece the scale of conquest rise, Yet stops, and turns, and saves his lov'd allies. As when the hand of Jove a tempest forms,
And rolls the cloud to blacken heaven with storms,
Dark o'er the fields th' ascending vapor flies,
And shades the sun, and blots the golden skies:
So from the ships, along the dusky plain,
Dire Flight and Terror drove the Trojan train,

## E'en Hector fled; through heaps of disarray

The fiery coursers forc'd their lord away:
While far behind his Trojans fall confus'd;
Wedg'd in the trench, in one vast carnage bruis'd:
Chariots on chariots roll; the clashing spokes
Shock; while the madding steeds break short their yokes:
In vain they labor up the steepy mound; 446
Their charioteers lie foaming on the ground.
Fierce on the rear, with shouts, Patroclus flies;
Tumultuous clamor fills the fields and skies;
Thick drifts of dust involve their rapid flight;450

Clouds rise on clouds, and heaven is snatch'd from sight.
Th' affrighted steeds. their dying lords cast down,
Scour o'er the fields, and stretch to reach the town.
Loud o'er the rout was heard the victor's cry,
Where the war bleeds, and where the thickest die,
Where horse and arms, and chariots lie o'erthrown,
And bleeding heroes under axles groan.
No stop, no check, the steeds of Peleus knew;
From bank to bank th' immortal coursers flew,
High-bounding o'er the fosse: the whirling ear 460
Smokes through the ranks, o'ertakes the flying war,
And thunders after Hector; Hector flies,
Patroclus shakes his lance; but Fate denies. Not with less noise, with less impetuous force,
The tide of Trojans urge their desperate course,$465^{\circ}$

Than when in autumn Jove his fury pours,
And earth is laden with incessant showers,
(When guilty mortals break th' eternal laws,
Or judges brib'd, betray the righteous cause)
From their deep beds he bids the rivers rise,
And opens all the flood-gates of the skies:
Th' impetuous torrents from their hills obey,
Whole fields are drown'd, and mountains swept away;
Loud roars the deluge till it meets the nain;
And trembling man sees all his labors vain.

And now the chief (the foremost troops repelld) Back to the ships his destin'd progress held, Rore down hal Troy in his resistless way, And fore'd the routed ranks to stand the day. Between the space where silver Simoïs flows,
Where lay the fleets. and where the rampires rose,
All grim in dust and biood, Patroclus stands,
And turns the slaughter on the conquering bands.
First Pronoiis died beneath his fiery dart,
Which pierc'd below the shield his valiant heart.
Thestor was next; who saw the chief appear,
And eill the viction of his coward fear;
Shruak-up he sat, with wild and haggard eye,
Nor stood to combat, nor had foree to fiy:
Patrocius mark'd him as he shmnn'd the war,
And with unmanly tremblings shook the car,
And dropp'd the flowing reins. Him 'twixt the jaws
The javelin sticks, and irom the chariot draws.
As on a rock that overhangs the main,
An angler, studious of the line and cane,
Some mighty fish draws panting to the shore;
Not with less ease the barbed javelin bore
The gaping dastard: as the sirear was shook,
He cell, and life his heartless breast forsook.
Next on Eryalus he flies; a stone
500
Large as a rock, was by his fury thrown:
Full on his crown the ponderous Sragment flew, And burst the helm, and cleft the head in two:
Prone to the ground the breathless warrior fell,
And death involv'd him with the shades of hell.
Then low in dust Epaltes, Echius lie;
Ipheas, Evippus, Polymelus, die;
Amphoterus, and Erymas succeed;
And last Tlepolemus and Pyres bleed.
Where'er he moves, the growing slaughters spread
In heaps on heaps; a monu nent of dead.
When now Sarpedon his brave friends beheld
Groveling in dust, and gasping on the field,
With this reproach his flying host he warms, Oh stain to honor! oh disgrace to arms! ..... 515
Forsake, inglorious, the contended plain;This hand, unaided, shall the war sustain:Who mows whole troops, and makes an army fly.He spake; and speaking, leaps from off the car;520
Patroclus lights, and sternly waits the war.As when two vultures on the mountain's heightStoop with resounding pinions to the fight;They cuff, they tear, they raise a screaming cry:The desert echoes, and the rocks reply:525
The warriors thus oppos'd in arms, engageWith equal clamors, and with equal rage.Jove view'd the combat; whose event foreseen,
He thus bespoke his Sister and his Queen. The hour draws on; the Destinies ordain, ..... 530
My godlike son shall press the Phrygian plain:Already on the verge of death he stands,His life is ow'd to fierce Patroclus' hands.What passions in a parent's breast debate!Say, shall I snatch him from impending fate,535
And send him safe to Lycia, distant far
From all the dangers and the toils of war;
Or to his doom my bravest offspring yield,
And fatten with celestial blood the field?
Then thus the Goddess with the radiant eyes: ..... 540
What words are these? Oh sovereign of the skies! Short is the date prescrib'd to mortal man; Shail Jove, for one, extend the narrow span, Whose bounds were fix'd before his race began? ..... $\}$
How many sons of Gods, foredoom'd to death, ..... 545
Before proud Ilion, must resign their breath!Were thine exempt, debate would rise above,And murmuring Powers condemn their partial Jove.Give the bold chief a glorious fate in fight;And when th' ascending soul has wing'd her flight.

Let Sleep and Death convey, by thy command,
The breathless body to his native land.
His friends and people, to his future praise,
A marble tomb and pyramid shall raise,
And lasting honors to his ashes give;
His fame ('tis all the dead can have) shall live. She said; the Cloud-compeller, overcome,
Assents to fate, and ratifies the doom.
Then, touch'd with grief, the weeping heavens distill'd
A shower of blood o'er all the fatal field;
'The God, his eyes averting from the plain,
Laments his son, predestin'd to be slain,
Far from the Lycian shores, his happy native reign. $\}$
Now met in arms, the combatants appear,
Each heav'd the shield, and pois'd the lifted spear:
From strong Patroclus' hand the javelin fled,
566
And pass'd the groin of valiant 'Thrasymed;
The nerves unbrac'd, no more his bulk sustain,
He falls, and falling bites the blootly plain.
Two sounding darts the Lycian leader threw;
The first aloof with erring fury flew,
The next transpierc'd Achilles' mortal steed,
The generous Pedasus of Theban breed;
Fix'd in the shoulder's joint he reel'd around,
Roll'd in the bloody dust, and paw'd the slippery ground.
His sudden fall th' entangled harness broke;
Each axle crackled, and the chariot shook:
When bold Automedon, to disengage
The starting coursers, and restrain their rage,
Divides the traces with his sword, and freed
Th' incumber'd chariot from the dying steed:
The rest move on, obedient to the rein:
The car rolls slowly o'er the dusty plain.
The towering chiefs to fiercer fight advance,
And first Sarpedon whirl'd his weighty lance,
Which o'er the warrior's shoulder took its course,
And spent in empty air its dying force.

Not so Patroclus' nevererring dart; Aim'd at his hreast, it piere'd the mortal part, Where the strong fibres bind the solid heart.
Then, as the mountain oak, or poplar tall, Or pine (fit mast for some great admiral) Nods to the ax, till with a groaning sound It sinks, and spreads its honors on the ground: Thus fell the king; and laid on earth supine,595 Before his chariot streteh'd his form divine: He graspd the dust distain'd with streaming gore, And, pale in death, lay groaning on the shore. So lies a bull beneath the lion's paws, While the grim savage grinds with foamy jaws 600
The trembling limbs, and sucks the smoking blood;
Deep groans, and hollow roars, rebellow thro' the wood.
Then to the leader of the Lycian band
The dying chief address'd his last command.
Glaucus, be bold; thy task be first to dare
The glorious dangers of destructive war,
To lead my troops, to combat at their head,
Incite the living, and supply the dead.
Tell them, I charg'd them with my latest breath Not unreveng'd to bear Sarpedon's death.
What grief, what shame, must Glaucus undergo,
If these spoild arms adom a Grecian foe!
Then as a riend. and as a warrior, fight;
Defend my body, conquer in my right;
That, taught by great examples, all may try
Like thee to vanquish, or like me to die.
He ceas'd; the Fates suppress'd his laboring breath, And his eyes darken'd with the shades of death. 'Th' insulting victor with disdain bestrode The prostrate prince, and on his bosom trod;
Then drew the weapon from his panting heart, The reeking fibres clinging to the dart; From the wide wound gush'd out a stream of blool, And the soul issued in the purple flood.

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His flying steeds the Myrmidons detain,
Unguided now, their mighty master slain.
A!l-impotent of aid, transfix'd with grief,
Unhappy Glaucus hearl the dying chief.
His painful arm, yet useless with the smart
Inflicted late by Teucers deadly dart,
Supported on his better hand he stay'd;
To Phoelbus then ('twas all he could) he pray'd.
All-seeing monarch! whether Lycia's coast,
Or sacred Ilion, thy bright presence boast,
Powerful alike to ease the wretch's smart;
Oh hear me! God of every healing art!
Lo! stiff with clotted blood, and pierc'd with pain,
That thrills my arm, and shoots through every vein;
I stand unable to sustain the spear,
And sigh, at distance from the glorious war.
Low in the dust is great Sarpedon laid,
Nor Jove vouchsaf'd his hapless offispring aid.
But thou, O God of Health! thy succour lend, To guard the relicks of my slaughter'd friend. For thou, though distant, canst restore my might,
To head my Lycians, and support the fight.
646
Apollo heard; and, suppliant as he stood,
His heavenly hand restrain'd the flux of blood:
He drew the dolors from the wounded part,
And breathd a spirit in his rising heart.
Renew $d$ by art divine, the hero stands,
And owns th' assistance of immortal hands.
First to the fight his native troops he warms,
Then loudly calls on Troy's vindictive arms;
With ample strides he stalks from place to place;
Nuw fires Agenor, now Polydamas;
Eineas next, and Hector, he accosts;
Inflaming thus the rage of all their hosts.
What thoughts, regardless chief! thy breast employ?
oh too forgetful of the friends of Troy!
660
Those generous friends, who, from their country far; Breathe their brave souls out in another's wat.

Sce! where in dust the great Sarpedon lics, In action valiant, and in council wise, Who guarded right, and kept his people free;
To all his Lycians lost, and lost to thee!
Stretch'd by Patroclus' arm on yonder plains, Oh save from hostile rage his lovid remains: Ah let not Greece his conquer'd trophies boast, Nor on his corse revenge her heroes lost.

He spoke; each leader in his grief partook,
Troy, at the loss, through all her legions shook.
Transfix'd with deep regret, they view o'erthrown
At once his country's pillar, and their own;
A chief, who led to Troy's beleaguer'd wall
A host of heroes, and out-shin'd them all.
Fir'd they rush on; first Hector seeks the foes,
And with superior vengeance greatly glows. But o'er the dead the fierce Patroclus stands,
And, rousing Ajax, rous'd the listening bands.
Heroes, be men! be what you were before;
Or weigh the great occasion, and be more.
The chief who taught our lofty walls to yield,
Lies pale in death, extended on the field.
To guard his body, Troy in numbers flies;
'Tis half the glory to maintain our prize. Haste, strip his arms, the slaughter round him spread, And send the living Lycians to the dead. The heroes kindle at his fierce command;
The martial squadrons close on either hand:
Here Troy and Lycia charge with loud alarms, Thessalia there, and Greece oppose their arms\% With horrid shouts they circle round the slain;
The clash of armor rings o'er all the plain. Great Jore, to swell the horrors of the fight,
O'er the fierce armies pours pernicious night;
And round his son confounds the warring hosts, His fate ennobling with a crowd of ghosts.

Now Greece gives way, and great Epigeus falls;
Agacleus' son, from Budium's lofty walls:

Who, chas $d$ for murder thence, a suppliant came
To Peleus and the silver-footed dame;
Now sent to 'Troy, Achilles' arms to aid, He pays due vengeance to his kinsman's shade. Soon as his luckless hand had touch'd the dead,
A rock's large fragment thunder'd on his head;
Hurl'd by Hectorian force, it cleft in twain
His shatter'd belm, and stretch'd him o'er the slain.
Fierce to the van of fight Patroctus came;
And, like an eagle darting at his gatie,
Sprung' on the Trojan and the Lycian band;
What grief thy heart, what fury urg'd thy hand,
Oh generous Greek! when with full vigor thrown
At Sthenelaius flew the weighty stone,
Which sunk him to the dead: when Troy, too near
That aran, cirew back; and Hector learn'd to fear.
Far as an able hand a lance can throw,
Or at the lists, or at the fighting foe,
So far the Trojans from their lines retir'd;
'Till Glaucus, turning, all the rest inspir'd.
720
Then Bathyelæus fell beneath his rage,
The only hope of Chalcon's trembling age:
Wide o'tr the land was stretch'd his large domain,
With stately seats, and riches, blest in vain:
Him, bold with youth, and eager to pursue
The flying Lycians, Glancus raet, and slew;
Piere'd through the bosom with a sudden wound, He fell, and, falling, made the fields resound. Th' Achaians sorrow for their hero slain;729

With conquering shouts the Trojans shake the plain;
And crowd to spoil the dead: the Greeks oppose;
An iron circle round the carcass grows.
Then brave Laogonus resign'd his breath, Despatch'd by Merion to the shades o: death: On Ida's holy hill he 'iade abode,
The priest of Jove, and honor'd ble his God.
Between the jaw and ear the javelin went:
The soul, exhaling, issu'd at the yent.

His spear Æneas at the victor threw,
Who stooping forward from the death withdrew; 740
The lance hissil harmless o'er his covering shield,
And trearbling struck, and rooted in the field;
There yet scarce spent, it quivers on the plain
Sent by the great Æneas" arin in vain.
Swift as thou art (the raging hero cries)
And skill'd in dancing to dispute the prize, My spear, the destind passage had it found,
Had fixed thy active vigor to the ground.
Oh valiant leader of the Dardan host!
(Insulted Merion thus retorts the boast)
Strong as jou are, 'tis aiortal torce you trust,
An arm as stoong may stretch thee in the dust.
And if to this my lance thy fate be given,
Vain are thy vaunts; success is stili from heaven:
This instant sends thee down to Pluto's coast;
Mine is the glory, his thy parting ghost.
O friend (Menœtius' son this answer gave)
With words to combat, ill befits the brave;
Not empty boasts the sons of Troy repel,
Your swords must plunge them to the shades of hell.
To speak, beseems the council: but to dare 761
In glorious action, is the task of war.
This said, Patroclus to the battle flies;
Great Merion follows, and new shouts arise:
Shields, helmets rattle, as the warriors close;765

And thick and heavy sounds the storm of blows.
As through the shrilling vale, or aountain ground,
The labors o? the woodman's ax resound;
Blows following blows are heard re-echoing wide,
While crackling forests fall on every side.
Thus echo'd all the fields with loud alarms,
So fell the warriors, and so rung their arms.
Now great Sarpedon on the sandy shore,
His heavenly form de.ac'd with dust and gore,
And stuck with darts by warr.ng heroes shed,
Lies undistinguish'd from the rulgar dead.

His long-disputed corse the chiefs inclose,
On every side the busy combat grows;
Thick as beneath some shepherd's thatch'd abode,
(The pails high foaming with a milky flood,)
The buzzing flies, a persevering train,
Incessant swarm, and chas'd, return again.
Jove view'd the combat with a stern survey,
And eyes that flash'd intolerable day.
Fix'd on the field his sight, his breast debates
The vengeance due, and meditates the fates:
Whether to urge their prompt effect, and call,
The force of Hector to Patroclus' fall,
'This instant, see his short-liv'd trophies won,
And stretch him breathless on his slaughterd son;
Or yet, with many a soul's untimely flight,
Augment the fame and horror of the fight.
'To crown Achilles' valiant friend with praise
At length he dooms; and that his last of days
Shall set in glory; bids him drive the foe;
Nor unattended see the shades below.
Then Hector's mind he fills with dire dismay;
He mounts his car, and calls his hosts away.
Sunk with Troy's heavy fates, he sees decline
The scales of Jove, and pants with awe divine.
Then, nor before, the hardy Lycians fled,
And left their monarch with the common dead:
Around, in heaps on heaps, a dreadful wall
Of carnage rises, as the heroes fall.
(So Jove decreed!) At length the Greeks obtain
The prize contested, and despoil the slain.
The radiant arms are by Patroclus borne,
Patroclus' ships the glorious spoils adorn.
Then thus to Phœbus, in the realms above,
Spoke from his throne the cloud-compelling Jove.
Descend, my Phobus! on the Phrygian plain,
And from the fight convey Sarpedon slain;
Then bathe his body in the crystal flood, With dust dishonor'd and deform'd with blood:Those unvailing honors we may give!Apollo bows, and from mount Ida's height,Swift to the field precipitates his flight;
Thence from the war the breathless hero bore, ..... 825Veild in a cloud, to silver Simoïs shore;There bathd his honorable wounds, and drestHis manly members in th' immortal vest;And with perfumes of sweet ambrosial dews,Restores his freshness, and his form renews.830
Then Sleep and Death, two twins of winged race,Of matchless swiftness, but of silent pace,Receiv'd Sarpedon, at the God's command,And in a moment reach'd the Lycian land;The corse amidst his weeping friends they laid, 835Where endless honors wait the sacred shade.Meanwhile Patroclus ponrs along the plains,With foaming coursers, and with loosend reins.Fierce on the Trojan and the Lycian crew,Ah blind to fate! thy headlong fury flew:840 Against what Fate and powerful Jove ordain, Vain was thy friend's command, thy courage vain. For he, the Goll, whose counsels uncontrol'd, Dismay the mighty, and confound the bold; The God who gives, resumes, and orders all,845 He urg d thee on, and urg'd thee on to fall. Who first, brave hero! by that arm was slain, Who last beucath thy vengeance press'd the plain; When Heaven itself thy fatal fury led, And call'd to fill the number of the dead?

Epistor, Menalippus, bite the grounds
The slaughter, Elasus and Mulius crown'd:
'Then sunk Pylartes to eternal night;
The rest dispersing, trust their fates to flight.
Now Troy had stoop'd beneath his matchless power,
But flaming Phœbus kept the sacred tower.
Thrice at the battlements Patroclus strook,
His hlazing ægis thrice A pollo shook:
He try'd the fourth; when, bursting from the cloud,
A more than inortal voice was heard aloud.
Patroclus! cease; this heaven-defended wall
Defies thy lance; not fated yet to fall;
Thy friend, thy greater ar, it shall withsiand.
Troy shall not stoop ev'n to Achilles' hand.
So spoke the God who darts celestial fires:
The Greek obeys him, and with awe retires:
While Hector, checking at the Scean gates
His panting coursers, in his breast debates,
Or in the field his forces to employ,
Or draw the troops within the walls of Troy.
Thus while he thought, beside him Phœebus stood,
In Asius' shape, who reign'd by Sangar's flood;
(Thy brother, Hecuba! froin Dymas sprung,
A valiant warrior, haughty, boll, and young.)
Thus he accosts him. What a shameful sight!
Gods! is it Hector that forbears the fight?
Were thine my vigor, this successful spear
Should soon convince thee of so false a fear.
Turn then, ah turn thee to the field of fame,
And in Patroclus' blood efface thy shame.
Perhaps Apollo shall thy arms succeed,
And Heaven ordains him by thy lance to bleed.
So spoke th' inspiring God; then took his flight,
And plung'd amidst the tumult of the fight.
He bids Cebrion drive the rapid car;
The lash resounds, the coursers rush to war,
'The God the Greeians' sinking souls deprest,
And pour'd swift spirits thro' each Trojan breast.
Patroclus lights, impatient for the fight; ..... 891

A spear his left, a stone employs his right:
With all his nerves he drives it at the foe;
Pointed above, and rough and gross below:
The falling ruin crush'd Cebrion's head,
The lawless offspring of king Prian's bed;
His front, brows, eyes, one undistinguish'd wound:
The bursting balls drop sightless to the ground.
The charioteer, while yet he held the rein,
Struck from the car, falls headlong on the plain. 900
To the dark shades the sonl unwilling glides,
While the prond victor thus his fall derides.
Good Heavens! what active feats yon artist shows!
What skilful divers are our Phrygian foes!
Mark with what ease they sink into the sand!
Pity, that all their practice is by land!
Then rushing sudden on his prostrate prize,
To spoil the carcass fitree Patroclus flies:
Swift as a lion, terrible and bold,
That sweeps the fieids, depopulates the fold; 910
Pierc'd tho' dee dauntless heart, then tumbles slain;
And from his fatal courage finds his bane.
At once bold Hector leaping from his car,
Defends the body, and provokes the war.
Thus for some slaughterd hind, with equal rage,
Two lordly rulers of the wood engage;
Stung with fieree hunger, each the prey invades,
And echoing roars rebellow through the shades.
Stern Hector fastens on the warrior's bead,
And by the foot Patroclus drags the dead,
While all around, confusion, rage, and firght
Mix the contending host in mortal तight.
So pent by hills, the wild winds roar aloud
In the deep bosom of some gloomy wood;
Leaves, arms, and trees, aloft in air are blown,
The broad oaks crackle, and the sylvans groan;
This way and that, the ratiling thicket bends,
And the whole forest in one crash descends.

Not with less noise, with less tminultuous rage,
In dreadiul shock the mingled hosts engage.
Darts shower'd on darts, now round the carcass ring;
Now flights of arrows bounding from the string:
Stones toltow stones; some clatter on the fields,
Some hard, and heavy, shake the sounding shields.
But where the rising whirlwind elouds the plains,
Sunk in so t dust the mighty chief remains,
And, stretch'd in death, forgets the guiding reins!
Now flaning from the Zonith, Sol had driven
His $f+x$ vid orb through half the vault of heaven;
Whik on cach host with equal tempest fell
The shevering darts, and numbers sunk to hell.
But when his evening wheels o'erhung the main,
Glad conquest rested on the Grecian train.
Then roin amidst the tumult and alarms,
They draw the concuutrod corse, and radiant arms.
Tlenn 1:sh Patrocius with new fury giows,
And brathing slaughter, pours amid the foes.
Thries on the press like Miars himiself he flew,
And thrice three heroes at tach onset slew.
There chids thy glory! there the Fates untwine
950
The last, black remmant of so bright a line;
Apollo dreadtul stops thy middle way;
Death calls, aud Heaven allows no longer day!
For lo! the God in dusky clonds enshrin'd,
Approaching dealt a staggering blow behind.
The weighty shock his neck and shoulders feel;
His eyes flash sparkles, his stunn'd senses reel
In giddy darkness: far to distance flung,
His bounding helmet on the champaign rung.
Achilles' plume is stain'd with dust and gore,
'That plune, which never stoop'd to earth before;
Long us'd, untouch'd, in fighting fields to shine,
And shade the temples of the man divine.
Jove doonis it now on Hector's helm to nod;
Not long-for fate pursues him, and the God.

His spear in shivers falls: his ample shield Jrops from his arm: his baldric strows the field: The corselet his astonish'd breast forsakes: Coose is each joint; each nerve with horror shakes. jtupid he stares, and all-assistless stands:
juch is the force of more than mortal hands!
A Dardan youth there was, well-known to fame, From Panthus sprung, Euphorbus was his name; Fam'd for the manege of the foaming horse, Skill'd in the dart, and matchless in the course:
Full twenty knights he tumbled from the car, While yet he learn'd his rudiments of war. His venturous spear first drew the bero's gore; He struck, he wounded. but he durst no more; Nor, though disarm'd, Patroclus' fury stood: But swift withdrew the long-protended wood, And turn'd him short, and herded in the crowd.
Thus, by an arm divine, and nortal spear, Wounded at once, Patroclus yields to fear, Retires for succor to his social train,985 And flies the fate, which Heaven decreed, in vain. Stern Hector, as the bleeding chief he views, Breaks through the ranks, and his retreat pursues: The lance arrests him with a mortal wound; He falls, earth thunders, and his arms resound.
With him all Greece was sunk; that moment all
Her yet-surviving herces seem'd tò fall. So, scorch'd with heat, along the desert shore, The roaning lion meets a bristly boar, Fast by the spring; they both dispute the flood, 995 With flaming eyes, and jaws besnear'd with blood; At length the sovereign savage wins the strife, And the torn boar resigus his thirst and life. Patroclus thus, so many chiefs o'erthrown, So many lives effus'd, expires his own.
As dying now at Hector's feet he lies, He sternly views him, and uiumphant cries:

Lie there, Patroclus! and with thee, the jor,
Thy pride once promis'l, of subverting Troy;
The fancy'd scenes of tion wrapt in flames,
And thy soft pleasures serr'd with captive dames!
Unthinking man! I fought, those towers to free,
And guard that beauteous race from lords lik
But thou a prey to voitures shalt be made; They own Achilles camot lend thee aid; Thougis much at parting that great chief might say, And much enjoin thee, this important day.
". Return not, my brave friend, (perhaps he said)
"Without the blooily ar s or Hector dead."
He spoke, Patroclus march'd, and thus he sped.
Supine, and wildly gazing on the skies, With faint, expiring breath, the chief replies.
Vain boaster! cease,
Vain boaster! cease, and know the Powers divine: Jove's and Apollo's is this deed, not thine; And Heaven itsel" disarm'd me ere my fall. Had twenty mortals, each thy match in might, Oppos'd me fairly, they had sunk in fight: By Fate and Phcebus was I first o'erthrown, Euphorbus next; the third mean part thy own. But thou, imperious! hear my latest breath; The Gods inspire it, and it sounds thy death. Insulting man, thon shalt be soon, as I; Black fate hangs o'er thee, and thy hour draws nigh; E'en now on li.e's last verge I see thee stand, 1030 I see thee fall, and by Achilles' hand. He faints; the soul unwilling wings her way (The beauteous body left a load of clay), Flits to the lone, uncomfortable coast;
A naked, wandering, melancholy ghost! Then Hector pausing, as his eyes he fed On the pale carcass, thins address'd the dead.
From whence this bodug speech, this stem decree of death denounc'd, or why denounc'd to me?

## THE

## ILIAD.

BOOK XVII.

## ARGUMENT.

The Sewenth Battle, for the body of Patroclus: the Acts of Menelaus.
Menelaus, upon the death of Patroclus, defends his body from the enemy: Euphorbus, who attempts it, is slain. Hector advancing, Menelaus retires; but soon returns with Ajax, and drives him off. This Glaucus objects to Hector as a flight, who thereupon puts on the armor he had won from Patroclus, and renews the battle. The Greeks give way, till Ajax rallies them: Eneas sustains the Trojans. Eneas and Hector attempt the chariot of Achilles, which is borne off by Automedon. The horses of Achilles deplore the loss of Patroclus: Jupiter covers his body with a thick darkness: the noble prayer of Ajax on that occasion. Menelaus sends Antilochus to Achilles, with the news of Patroclus's death: then returns to the fight, where, though attacked with the utmost fury, he and Meriones, assisted by the Ajaxes, bear off the body to the ships.

The time is the evening of the eight and twentieth day. The scene lies in the fields before Troy.

## THE

## ILIAD.

## BOOK XVII.

(IN the cold earth divine Patroclus spread,Lies piere'd with wounds among the vulgar dead.Great Menelaïs, touch'd with generous wo,Spriegs to the front, and guards him from the foe:Thus round her new-fall'n young, the heiter moves,Fruit of her throes, and first-born of her loves;6
And anxious (helpless as he lies, and bare)Turns, and returns her, with a mother's care.Oppos'd to each that near the carcass came,His broad shield glimmers, and his lances flame.10
The son of Panthus, skill'd the dart to send,Eyes the dead here, and insuits the friend.This hand, Atrides, laid Patroclus low;Warrior, desist, nor tempt an equal blow:To me the spoils my prowess won, resign;15
Depart with life, and leave the glory mine.The Trojan thus; the Spartan monarch burn'dWith generous anguish, and in scorn return'd.Laugh'st thou not, Jove! from thy superior throne,When mortals boast of prowess not their own?20
Not thus the lion glories in his might,Nor panther braves his spotted foe in fight,Nor thus the boar (those terrors of the plain)Man only vaunts his force, and vaunts in vairioVol. If.

But far the vainest of the boastful kind
These sons of Panthus vent their haughty mind.
Yet 'twas but late, beneath my conquering steel
'This boaster's brother', Hyperenor, fell;
Against our arm which rashly he defy'd,
Vain was his vigor, and as vain his pride.
These eyes beheld him on the dust expire,
No more to cheer his spouse, or glad his sire.
Presumptuous youth! like his shall be thy doom,
Go, wait thy brother to the Stygian gloom;
Or, while thou may'st, avoid the threaten'd fate;
Fools stay to feel it, and are wise too late.
Unmov'd Euphorbus thus: That action known,
Come, for my brother's blood repay thy own.
His weeping father elaims thy destin'd head,
And spouse, a widow in her bridal bed,
On these thy conquer'd spoils 1 shall bestow,
'To sooth a consort's and a parent's wo.
No longer then defer the glorious strife,
Let Heaven decide our fortune, fame, and life.
Swift as the word the missile lance he flings,
The well-aim'd weapon on the buckler rings,
But blunted by the brass innoxious falls.
On Jove the father, great Atrides calls,
Nor flies the javelin from his am in vain,
It pierc'd his throat, and bent hin to the plain; 50
Wide through the neek appears the grisly wound,
Frone sinks the warrior, and his arms resound.
The shining eirelets of his golden hair,
Which e'en the Graces might be proud to wear, Instarr'd with gems and gold, bestrow the shore,
With dust dishonor'd. and deform'd with gore.
As the joung olive, in some sylvan scene,
Crown'd by fresh fountains with eternal green,
Lifts the gay head, in snowy flow'rets fair,
And plays and dances to the gentle air;
When lo! a whirlwind from high heaven invades
The remder plant, and withers all its shades;

It lies uprooted from its genial bed,

A lovely ruin now defac'd and dead.

Thus young, thus beautiful, Euphorbus lay,

While the fierce Spartan tore his arins away,
Proud of his deed, and glorious in the prize.
Affrighted Troy the towering victor flies:
Flies, as before some mountain lion's ire,
The village curs and treobling swains retire;
When o'er the slaughter'd bull they hear him roar,
And see his jaws distil with snoking gore;
All pale with fear, at distance scatterd round, They shout incessant, and the vales resound.

Meanwhile Apollo view'd with envious eyes,
And urg'd great Hector to dispute the prize (In Meutes' shape, beneath whose martial care The rough Ciconians learn'd the (rade of war.) Forbear, he ery'd, with if nitless speed to chase Achilles' coursers, of etherial race; 80 They stoop not, these, to mortai man's command, Or stoop to mone but great Achilles' hand.
Too long amus'd with a pursuit so vain, Turn, and behold the brave Euphorbus slain!
By Sparta slain! for ever now supprest
The fire which burn'd in that undaunted breast!
Thus having spoke Apollo wing'd his flight,
And mix'd with mortals in the toils or fight,
His words infix'd unutterable care
Deep in great Hector's soul: thro' all the war
He darts his anxious eyt; and instant view'd
The breathless hero in his blood imbru'd,
(Forth welling from the wound, as prone he lay)
And in the victor's hasis the shining prey.94

Sheath'd in bright arus, thro' cleaving ranks he flies,
And sends his voice in thunder to the skies:
Fierce as a flocd of flame by Vulcan sent, It flew, and fir'd the nations as it went.
Atrides from the voice the storm divisi'd,
And this explor*d his own unconquer'd mind.

Then shall I quit Patroclus on the plain, Slain in my cause, and for my honor slain! Desert the arms, the relics of nyy friend?
Or, singly, Hector and his troops attend?
Sure where such partial favor Heaven bestow'd,
To brave the hero were to brave the God:
Forgive me, Greece, if once I quit the fiedd;
${ }^{\text {'Tis not to Hector, but to Heaven I yield. }}$
Yet, nor the God, nor Heaven, shoud give me fear,
Did but the voice of Ajax reach my ear:
Still would we turn, still battle on the plains,
Ard give Achilles ail that yet remains
Of his and our Patroclus.-This, no more
The time allow'd: froy thicken'd on the shore,
A sable scene! The terrors Hector led.115

Slow he recedes, and sighing quits the dead.
So from the fold (h' unwilling lion parts,
Forc'd by loud clanors, and a storm o darts;
He flies indeed, but threatens as he files, With heart indignant, and retorted eyes.120

Now enter'd in the Spartan ranks, he turn'd
His manly breast, and with new iury burn'd;
O'er all the black battalions sent his view,
And through the cloud the grollike Ajax knew;
Where laboring on the left the warrior stood,
All grinin in arms, and cover'd o'er with blood,
There breathing courage, where the God of Day
Had sunk each heart with terror and dismay.
To him the king. Oh Ajax, oh my friend;
Haste, and Patroclus' lov'd remains defend:
The body to Achinles to restore,
Demands our care; alas, we can no more!
For naked now, despoil'd of arms he lies;
And Hector glories in the dazzling prize. 134
He said, and touch'd his heart. The raging pair
Pierce the thick battie, and provoke the war.
Already had stern Hector seiz'd his head,
And doom'd to Trojan dogs th' unhappy dead;

But soon (as Ajar reard his tower-like shield) Sprung to his car, and measur'd back the field,140

His train to Troy the radiant armor bear,
To stand a troplyy ot his fame in war.
Meanwhile great Ajax (his broad shield display*d)
Guards the dead hero with the dreadful shade;
And now before, and now behind he stood:
Thus in the centre o some gloomy wood,
With many a step the boness surrounds
Her tawny young. beset by men and hounds;
Elate her heart, and rousing all her powers,
Dark o'er the fiery balls each hanging eye-brow lowers.
Fast by his side, the generous Spartan glows
With great revenge, and feeds his inward woes.
But Glaucus, leader of the Lycian aids,
On Hector frowning, thus his flight uphraids.
Where now in Hector shail we Hector find?
A manly form, without a manly mind.
Is this, O chie:! a hero's boasted fame?
How vain, without the merit, is the name!
Since battle is renounc'd, thy thoughts employ
What other methods may preserve thy Troy:
'Tis time to try if Ilion's state can stand By thee alone, nor ask a foreign hand; Mean, empty boast! but shall the Lycians stake Their lives for you? those Lycians you forsake?
What from thy thankless arms can we expect?165

Thy friend Sarpedon proves thy base neglect:
Say, shall our slaughter'd bodies guard your walls,
While unreveng'd the great Sarpedon falls?
E'en where be dy'd for Troy, you left him there,
A feast for dogs, and all the fowls of air.170

On my command if any Lycian wait,
Hence let him marcb, and give up Troy to fate. Did such a spirit as the Gods impart Impel one Trojan hand, or Trojan heart,
(Such as should burn in every soul, that draws, The sword forglory, and his country's cause;)

E'en yet our mutual ar.ns we might employ,
And drag yon carcass to the walis of Troy.
Oh! were Patroclus ours. we might obtain
Sarpedon's arins, and honor'd corse again!
Greece with Achilles' friend should be repaid,
And thus due honors purchas'd to his shade.
But words are vain-let Ajax once appear,
And Hector trembles, and recedes with fear;
Thou dar'st not meet the termors of his eye;
And lo! already thon prepar*st to fly.
'The Trojan chief with fix'd resentment ey'd
The Lycian leader, and sedate reply'd.
Say, is it just (my ifiend) that Hector's ear
From such a warrior such a speech shouid hear?
I deem'd thee once the wisest $0^{+}$thy k:nd,
But ill this insult suits a prudent mind.
I shun great Ajax? I desert my train?
'Tis mine to prove the rush assertion vain;
1 joy to mingie where the battie bleeds,
And hear the thunder of the sounding steeds.
But Jove's high will is ever uncontrol'd,
The strong be withers, and con'ounds the bold;
Now crowns with faine the mighty man, and now Strikes the fresh garland from the victor's brow! 200
Come, through yon squadrons let us hew the way,
And thou be witness, if I fear to-day:
If yet a Greek the sight of Hector dread,
Or yet their hero dare defend the dead.
Then turning to the martial hosts, he cries, 205
Ye Trojans, Dardans Lycians, and allies!
Be men (my friends) in action as in name, And yet be mindful of your ancient fame. Hector in proud Achilles' arms shall shine,
'Forn from his friend, by right of conquest mine.
He strode along the field, as thus he said:
(The sable plumage nodded o'er his head)
Swift through the spacious plain he sent a look;
One instant saw, one instant overtook
The distant band, that on the sandy shore ..... 215
The radiant spoils to sacred Hiou bore.There his own mail unbrac'd the field bestrow'd;His train to Troy conveyd the massy load.Now blazing in th' iminortal arms be stands,The work and present of celestial hands;220
By aged Peieus to Achilles given,
As first to Peleus by the court of Heaven:
His father's arms not long Achilles wears,Forbid by fate to reach his father"s years.Him, proud in triumph, glittering from afar,225
The God whose thunder rends the troubled air,Beheld with pity, as apart be sate,And conscious, look'd thro all the scene of fate.He shook the sacred honors of his head;Olympus trembled, and the Gudhead said:230

Ah wretched man! unmindful of thy end: A moment's glory! and wbat fates attend? In heavenly panoply divinely bright Thou stand'st, and armies tremble at thy sight, As at Achilles' self! beneath thy daut235Lies slain the great Achilles' dearer part:Thou from the mighty dead those arms hast tom,Which once the greatest of mankind had worn.Yet live! I give thee one illustrious day,A blaze of glory ere thou fad'st away.249
For ab! no more Andromache shall come,With joyful tears to welcome Hector home;No more officious, with endearing charms,From thy tir'd limbs unbrace Pelides' arms!Then with his sable brow he gave the nod,245
That seals his word; the sanction of the God.The stubborn arins (by Jove's command dispos'd)Conform'd spontaneous, and around him clos'd;Filld with the God, enlarg'd his members grew;Through all his veins a sudden vigor flew,250
The blood in brisker tides began to roll,And Mars hiunself came rushing on his soul.

Exhorting loud through all the field he strode, And look'l, and mov'd, Achilies, or a God.
Now Mesthles, Glauchis, Medon he inspires,
Now Phorcys, Chromius, and Hippothoiis fires;
The great Thesilochus like fury found,
Asteropæus kindled at the sound,
And Enno.nus, in augury renown'd.
Hear, all ye hosts, and bear, unnumber'd bands
Of neighboring nations, or of distant lands! 261
'Twas not for stite we summon'd you so far,
To boast our numbers, and the pomp of war;
Ye came to fight: a valiant foe to chase,
To save our present, and our future race. 265
For this, our wealth, our products you enjos,
And glean the relics of exhausted Troy.
Now then to conquer or to die prepare,
To die or conquer, are the terms of war.
Whatever hand shall win Patrocles slain,
Whoe'er shall drag him to the Trojan train,
With Hector's self shall equal honors claim;
With Hector part the spoil, and share the fame.
Fird by his words, the troops dismiss their fears,
They join, they thicken, they protend their spears;
Full on the Greeks they drive in firm array,
And each from Ajax hopes the glorious prey:
Vain hope! what number shall the field o'erspread,
What vietims perish round the mighty dead!
Great Ajax mark'd the growing storm from far,
And thus bespoke his brother of the war.
Our fatal day, alas! is come (my triend)
And all our wars and glories at an end!
'Tis not this corse alone we guard in vain,
Condemn'd to vultures on the Trojan plain;
We too must yield: the same sad fate must fall On thee, on me, perhaps (my friend) on all. See what a tempest direfil Hector spreads, Aud lo! it bursts, it thunders on our heads!
Hook XVII.] THE ILIAD. ..... 125
Call on our Greeks, if any hear the call, ..... 290
The bravest Greeks: this hour demands them all.The warrior rais'd his voice, and wide around
The field re-echoed the distressful somnd.Oh chiefs! oh princes! to whose hand is givenThe rule of men; whose glory is fro $n$ heaven!295
Whom with due honors both Atrides grace:Ye guides and guardians of our Argive race!All, whom this well-known voice shall reach from far,All, whom I see not through this cloud of war;Come all! let generous rage your arms employ,And save Patroclus from the dogs of Trog.301
Oillean Ajax first the voice obey'd,Swift was his pace, and ready was his aid;Next him Idomeneus more slow with age,And Merion, burming with a hero's rage.305The long-succeeding numbers who can name?But all were Greeks, and eager all for fame.Fieree to the charge great Hector led the throng;Whole Troy embodied, rush'd with shouts along.Thus, when a mountain-billow foams and raves,310Where some swoln river disembogues his waves,Full in the mouth is stopp'd the rushing tirle,The boiling ocean works from side to side,The river trembles to his utmost shore,And distant rocks re-bellow to the roar.315
Nor less resolv'd the firm Achaian bandWith brazen shields, in horrid circle stand:Jove, pouring darkness o'er the mingled fight,Conceals the warriors' shining helms in night:'ro bim, the chief for whom the hosts contend,320
Had liv'd not hateful, for he liv'd a friend:Dead he protects him with superior care,Nor dooms his carcass to the birds of air.The first attack the Grecians scarce sustain,Repuls'd, they yield, the Trojans seize the slain:Then fierce they rally, to revenge led on326
By the swift rage of Ajax Telamon.

## (Ajax to Peleus' son the second name,

In graceful stature nest, and next in fanie.)
With headiong orce the foreinost ranks he tore; 330
So through the thicket bursts the inountain-boar,
And rudely scatters, ar to distance round,
The frighted hunter, and the taying hound.
The son ot Lethus, brave Pelasgus' herr,
Hippothouts, dragg'd the carcass through the war;
The sinewy ancles bord, the feet he bound
With thongs, inserted through the double wound:
Inevitable fate o'ertakes the deed;
Doom'd by great Ajax' vengeful lance to bleed:
It cleft the hehnet's brazen cheeks in twain;
The shatter'd crest and horse-hair strow the plain:
With nerves relax'd he tumbles to the ground:
The brain comes gushing thro' the ghastly wound:
He drops Patrocins' foot, and o'er hian spread Now lies, a sad comipanion of the dead:
Far from Larissa lies, his native air,
And ill requites his parent's tender care.
Lamented youth! in life's first bloom he fell,
Sent by great Ajax to the shades of hell.
Once more at Ajax, Hector's javelin flits:
The Grecian marking as it cut the skies,
Shum'd the descending death; which hissing on,
Streteh'd in the dust the great Iphytus' son,
Schedius the brave, of ali the Phocian kind
The boldest warrior, and the noblest mind:
In little Panope for strength renown'd,
He held his seat, and rul'd the realins around. Plung'd in his throat, the weapon drank his blood,
And deep transpiercing thro the shoulder stood;
In elanging arms the hero fell, and all
The fields resounded with his weighty fall.
Phoreys, as slain Hippothoïs he defends,
The Telamonian lance his belly rends;
The hollow armon burst before the stroke,
And through the wound the rushing entrails broke.
In strong convulsions panting on the sands ..... 366
He lies, and grasps the dust with dying hands.
Struck at the sight. recede the Trojan train:
The shouting Argives strip the heroes slain.
And now had Troy, by Greece compell'd to yield, Fled to her ramparts. and resign'd the field; ..... 371
Greece, in her native fortitude elate, With Jove averse, had turn'd the scale of fate:
But Phoehus urg'd Æineas to the fight;He seem'd like aged Periphas to sight375(A herald in Anchises' love grown old,Rever'd for prudence, and with prudence, bold.)Thus he-what methods yet, ol chief! remain,
To save sour Troy, though Heaven its fall ordain?There have been heroes, who, by virtuous care,380
By valor, numbers, and by arts of war,
Have forc'd the powers to spare a sinking state,And gain'd, at length, the glorious odds of fate.But you, when fortune smiles, when Jove declaresHis partial favor, and assists your wars,385
Your shameful efforts 'gainst yourselves employ,And force th' unwilling God to ruin Troy.Eneas through the form assum'd descriesThe Power conceal'd, and thus to Hector cries.Oh lasting shame! to our own lears a prey,390We seek our ramparts, and desert the day.A God (nor is he less) my hosoin warms,And tells me, Jove asserts the Trojan armsoHe spoke, and foremost to the combat flew:The bold exanipie all his host pursue.395Then first, Leocritus beneath him bled,In vain belov'd by valiant Lycomede;Who viewd his fall, and, grieving at the chance,Swift to revenge it, sent his angry lance:The whirling lance, with vigorous force addrest,Descends, and pants in Apisaon's breast:401Frem rich Pæonia's vales the warrior came,Nert thee, Asteropeus! in place aud fame.

Asteropeus with grief beheld the slain, And rush'd to combat, but he rush'd in vain:
Indissolubly firm, around the dead,
Rank within rank, on buckler buckler spread,
And hemm'd with bristled spears, the Grecians stood:
A brazen bulwark, and an iron wood.
Great Ajax eyes them with incessant care,
And in an orb contraets the crowded war,
Close in their ranks commands to fight or fall,
And stands the centre and the soul of all:
Fix'd on the spot they war, and, wounded, wound;
A sanguine torrent steeps the reeking ground; 415
On heaps the Greeks, on heaps the Trojans bied,
And, thickening round them, rise the hills of dead.
Greece, in close order, and colleeted might,
Yet suffers ieast, and sways the wavering fight;
Fierce as conficting fires, the combat burns,
And now it rises, now it sinks by turns. In one thick darkness all the fight was lost; The sun, the moon, and all th' etherial host, Seem'd as extinet: day ravish'd from their eyes, And all heav'n's splendors blotted from the skies. Such o'er Patroclus' body hung the night,426

The rest in sunshine fought, and open light:
Unelonded there, the aerial azure spread,
No vapor rested on the mountain's head,
The golden sun pour'd forth a stronger ray,
And all the broad expansion flam'd with day. Dispers'd around the plain, by fits they fight, And here, and there, their scatter'd arrows light: But death and darkiess o'er the carcass spread, There burn'd the war, and there the mighty bled. Meanwhile the sons of Nestor, in the rear,
Their fellows routed, toss the distant spear, And skirmish wide: 'so Nestor gave command, When froin the shitips he sent the Pylian band. The youtliful brothers thus for fame contend, 440 Nor knew the fortune of Achilles' fiend;

In thought they view'd hint still, with nartial joy, Glorious in arms, and deating deatlis to Iroy:

But romid the corse, the he roes pant or breath, And thick and heavy grows the work o death: 445 O'er labord now, with dust, and sweat. and gore, Their knees, the r iegs, then feet are coverd o'er; Drops follow drops, the clouds on ciouds arise, And carnage ciogs their hinds, and darkness fills their eyes.
As when a s'anghter'd buil's yet-reeking hide, 450 Strain'd with fuil 纟oree, and tugs'd ro.n side to side, The brawny curriers stretch: and abor o'cr Th' extended surface, drunk with fat and gore; So tugging rourd the corpse both ari.its stood; The nangled body bath'd $n$ sweat and biood: While Greeks and I ans equa streligth employ, Now to the sh ps to force $t$. how to Troy. Not Pallas' sel, ber breasi when ;ury warms, Nor he whose anger sets the worid in ar:is, Coukl blame this sithe; such r..ge, s ch horror reign'd;
Such, Jove to honor the great dead ordain'd.
Achilles in his sh.ps at distan e ay,
Nor knew the iatal forture o the day;
He, yet unconscious o Patroclus' fall, In dust extended under Ilion's wail, 463
Expects him glorious from the conquer'd plain, And for his wish'd return prepares in vain: Though well he knew, to make proud Ilion bend, Was nose than heaven had destin'd to his friend: Perhaps to him: this Thetis had reveal'd;479

The rest, in pity to her son, conceal'd
Still rag'd the conflict round the hero dead, And litaps on heaps by mutual wounds they bled, Curs'd be the man (e'en private Greeks would say) Who dares desert this well-disputed day!
First may the cleaving earth be ore our eyes Gape wide, and drink our blood for sacrifice!

First perish all, ere haughty Troy shall boast
We lost Patroclus, and our glory lost!
Thus they. While with one voice the Trojans said,
Grant this day, Jove! or heap, us on the dearl! 481
Then clash their somnding arms; the clangors rise, And shake the brazen concave of the skies.

Meantime, at distance from the scene of blood,
The pensive steeds of great Achilles stood;
485
Their godlike master slain before their eyes,
They wrpt, and shar'd in human miseries.
In vain Automedon now shakes the rein,
Now plies the lash, and soothes and threats in vain;
Nor to the fight nor Hellespont they go,
Restive they stood, and obstinate in wo:
Still as a tomb-stone, never to be mov'd,
On some good man or woman moreproyd
Lays its eternal weight; or fix'd as stands
A marble courser by the sculptor's hands, 495
Plac'd on the hero's grave. Along their face,
The lig round drops cours'd down with silent pace,
Conglobing on the dust. Their manes, that late
Circled their arched neeks, and wav'd in state, 499
'Trail'd on the dust beneath the yoke were spread,
And prone to earth was hung their languid head:
Nor Jove disdain'd to cast a pitying look,
While thus relenting to the steeds he spoke.
Unhappy coursers of immortal strain!
Exempt from age, and deathless now in vain; 505
Did we your race on mortal man bestow,
Only, alas! to share in mortal wo?
For ah! what is there, of inferior birth,
That breathes or creeps upon the dust of earth;
What wretched ereature of what wretehed kind, 510
Than man more weak, calamitous, and blind?
A miserable race! but cease to nourn:
For not by you shall Priam's son be borne
High on the splendid car: one glorious prize
He rashly boasts; the rest our will denios.
Ourself will swiftness to your nerves impart, Ourself with rising spirits swell your heart. Automedon your rapid flight shail bear Safe to the navy through the storan o war. For yet 'tis given to Troy, to ravage o'er520The field, and spread her siaughters to the shore;The sun shali see her conquer, till his fallWith sacred darkness shades the face 0 a all.
He said; and, bree thing in th' immortal horseExcessive spirit, urg'd them to the course;525
From their high manes they shake the dust, and bearThe kindling chariot through the parted war:So flies a vulture through the canorous trainOr geese, that screan, and scatter round the plain.From danger now with switest speed they flew,And now to conquest with like speed pursue;531Sole in the seat the charioteer remains,Now plies the javelin, now directs the reins:Him brave Alcimedon beheld distrest,Approach'd the chariot, and the chief addrest.535What God provokes thee, rashly thus to dare,Alone, unaided, in the thickest war?Alas! thy friend is slain, and Hector wieldsAchilles' arms trimmphant in the fields.
In happy time (the charioteer replies) ..... 540The bold Alcimedon now greets my eyes;No Greek like him the heaveny steeds restrains,Or holds their fury in suspended reins:Patruclus, while he liv'd, their rage could tame,But now Patroclus is an empty name!545To thee I yield the seat, to thee resignThe ruling charge: the task of fight be nine.He said. Alcimedon, with active heat,Suatches the reins, and vaults into the seat.His friend descends. The chief of Troy descry'd,Aud calld Weneas fighting near his side.552
Lo, to my sight beyond our hope restor'd,schilles' ear, deserted of its lord!

The glorious steeds our ready arms invite,
Scarce their weak drivers guide them thro' the fight:
Can such opponents stand, when we assail?
Unite thy force, my :ricnd, and we prevail.
The son of Venus to the counsel yieids,
Then oor their backs they spread their solid shields;
With brass refulgent the broad surface shind,
And thick bull-hides the spacious concave iin'd.
Them Chromius follows, Aretus succeeds,
Each hopes the conquest o the foity steeds;
In vain, brave youths, with glorious hopes ye burn,
In vain advance! not ated to return.
565
Unmov'd, Automedon attends the fight,
Implores th' Eternal, and collects his might.
Then turning to his friend, with damtiess mind:
Oh keep the foaming coursers close behind!
Full on my shoulders let their nostrils biow, 570
For hard the fight, determin'd is the toe;
"Tis Fector connes; and when he seeks the prize,
War knows no mean: he wins it, or he dies.
Then through the fictd he sends his voce aloud,
And calls th' Ajaces from the warring crowd,
With grat Atrides. Hither turn (he said)
Tum, where dstre ss denands immediate aid;
The dead, encireied by his riends, forego,
And save the living rotu a fiercer foe.
Unhelpd we stand, unequa to engage
580
'The force of Hector, and Æheas' rage:
Yet inginty as they are, oy force to prove Is only mine: the event belougs to Jove.

He spoke, and high the sounding javelin fiung, Which pass'd the sheeld o Aretus the young;585

It pierc'd : is belt, ewbossd with curious art;
Then in the lower beny stuck the dart.
As when a pond'rous ax descending full,
Cleaves the broad forehead o' so we brawny bull;
Struck 'iwixt the horns, he springs w.th any a bound,
Then tumbung roils enormous on the ground:

## Eook XVII.] THE ILIAD.

133
Thus fell the youth; the air his soul receiv'd,
And the spear trembled as his entrails heav'd.
Now at Autosiedon the I rojan foe
Discharg'd his lance; the meditated blow, 595
Stooping, he shumn'd; the javelin idly fled,
And hiss'd innoxious o'er the hero's head:
Deep rooted in the ground, the orceiul spear
In long vibrations spent its ury there.
With clashing falchions now the chieis had clos'd,
But each brave Ajax heard, and interpos'd;
Nor longer Hector with his Trojans stood, But left their siain couspanion in his blood:
His arms Automedon divests, and cries, Accept, Patrocitis, this niean sacrifice.
Thus have I sooth'd my griefs, and thus have paid,
Poor as it is, sotice offering to thy shade.
So looks the lion o'er a mangled boar, All grim with rage, and horrible with gore; High on the chariot at one bound he sprung,
And o'er his seat the bloody trophies hung.
And now Minerva, from the realms of air,
Descends impetuous, and renews the war;
For, pleas'd at length the Grecian arins to aid,
The Lord of Thunders sent the blue-ey'd Maid.
As when high Jove, denouncing future wo,
O'er the dark clouds extends his purple bow,
(In sign of tempest from the troubled air,
Or from the rage of man, destructive war)
The drooping cattle dread th' impending skies,
And from his half-till'd field the laborer flies.
In such a form the Goddess round her drew
A livid clond, and to the battle flew.
Assuming Phœenix' shape, on earth she falls, And in his well-known voice to Sparta calls.
And lies Achilles' friend, belov'd by all,
A prey to dogs beneath the Trojan wall?
What shame to Greece for future tines to tell,
To thee the greatest in whose cause he fe!l!

Oh chief, oh father! (Atreus' son replies)
O full of days! by 'ong esperience wise!
What more desires my soui, than bere unnov'd,
To guard the body ot the man I lov'd?
Ah would Minerva send me strength to rear
This weary'd arm, and ward the storm or war!
But Hector, like the rage oc fire, we dread, And Jove's own glories blaze around his head.

Pleas'd to be first oí all the powers indrest, She breathes new vigor in her hero's breast,
And fills with keen revenge, with tell despite,
Desire or blood, and rage, and lust of fight.
So burns the vengeful hornet (soul all o'er)
Repuls'd in vain, and thersty stili of gore;
(Bold son of air and heat) on angry wings
Untam'd, untir'd. he turns, attacks and stings.
Fir'd with like ardor fierce Atrides flew, And sent his soul with every lance he threw.

There stood a Trojan not unknown to fame, Eëtions son, and Podes was his name;
With riches honor'd, and with courage blest,
By Hector lov'd, his conurade, aud his guest;
'Through his broad belt the spear a passage found,
And pond'rous as he falls, his arms resound.
Sudden at Hector's side A pollo stood,
Like Phænops, Asius' son, appear'd the God,
(Asius the great, who held his wealthy reign
In fair Abydos, by the rolling main.)
Oh prince, (he cried) oh foremost once in fame!
What Grecian now shall tremble at thy name?
Dost thou at length to Menelaius yield,
A chief once thought no terror of the field;
Yet singly, now, the long-disputed prize
He bears victorious, while our army flies.
By the same arm illustrious Podes bled;
The friend of Hector, unreveng d, is dead!
This heard, o'er Hector spreads a cloud of wo,
Rage lifts his lance, and drives him on the foe.
But now th' Eternal shook his sable shield,
bat shaded Ide and ali the subject fieid,
eneath its ample verge. A roiling cloud
avolv'd the noont; the thunder roardd aloud;
'h' affrighted hilh fira their foundations nod,
ad biaze beneath the lightnings o: the God:
it one regard of his all-seeng eye, The vanquish'd triumph, and the victors fly.675

Then trenibled Grecee: the fiight Peneleus led: or as the brave Bootian tum'd his head :o face the fue, Polydiamas drew near, Ind raz'd his shoulder with a shorten'd spear: by Hector wounded, Leitus quits the plain, rierc'd thro' the wrist; and, raging with the pain, irasps his once-formidable lance in vain.
As Hector follow'd, Idomen addrest The flaming javelin to his naniy breast; The brittle point before his corselet yieids;685 Exulting Troy with clamor fills the fields: Tigh on his chariot as the Cretan stood, [he son of Prian whirl'd the missive wood: But, erring from its aim, th' impetuous spear itruck to the dust the squire and charioteer690

Of martial Merion: Cœranus his name, Who left fair Lyctus for the fields of fame. On foot bold Merion fought; and now, laid low, Had grac'd the triumphs of his Trojan foe; But the brave 'squire the ready coursers brought, And with his life his master's safety bought.
Between his cheek and ear the weapon went, The teeth it shatter'd, and the tongue it rent. Prone from the seat he tumbles to the plain; His dying hand forgets the falling rein:
This Merion reaches, bending from the car, And urges to desert the hopeless war; Idomeneus consents; the lash applies; And the swift chariot to the navy flies.

Nor Ajax less the will of heaven descry'd, And conquest shifting to the Trojan side, 'turn'd hy the hand o' Jove. Then thus begun, To Atreus' seed, the godik Telanon. Alas! who sees not Jove's al ghty hand Transfers the glory to the Trojau band? Whether the weak or strong discharge the dart, He guides each arrow to a Grecian heart: Not so our spears: incessant though they rain, He suffers every lance to fall in vain. Deserted of the God, yet let us try What human strength and prudence can supply; If yet this honor'd corse, in triu.nph borne, May glad the fleets that hope not our return, Who tremble yet, scarce rescued tro a their fates, And still hear Hector thundering at their gates.
Some hero toos sust be despateh'd to bear The noumful message to Pelides' ear; For sure he knows not, distaut on the shore, His iriend, his lov'd Patrochs, is no more. But such a chief I spy not through the host:
The men, the steeds, the armies, ail are lost In general darkness-Lord o earth and air! On King! oh Father! hear my humbie prayer: Dispel this cloud, the light ot heaven restore; Give me to see, and Ajax asks no nore:

## If Greece must perish, we thy will obey,

 But let us perish in the face old day!With tears the hero spoke, and at his prayer The God relenting, clear'd the clouded air; Forth burst the sun with all-enlightening ray;
The blaze of armor fiash'd against the day.
Now, now, Atrides! cast around thy sight,
If yet Autiochus survives the fight,
Let him to great Achilies' ear convey The fatal news-Atrides hastes away.

So turns the lion from the nightly fold, Though high in courage, and with hunger bold,
ong gall'd by herdsmen, and long vex'd by hounds, tiff with fatigue, and fretted sore with wounds; he darts fly round him from an hundred hands, nd the red terrors of the blazing brands:

746
ill late, reluctant, at the dawn of day
our he departs, and quits th' untasted prey. o mov'd Atrides rom his dangerous place Vith weary limbs, but with unwiliing pace; The foe, he fear'd, might yet Patroclus gain, ind much adnonishod, much adjur'd his train.
Oh guard these relics to your charge consign'd, Ind bear the merits of the dead in mind: fow skilld he was in each obliging art; in death a hero, as in life a friend!
So parts the chiel; from rank to rank he fiew, And round on ail sides sent his piercing view. of all that wing the mid aërial sky,
The sacred eagle, from his walks above Looks down and sees the distant thicket move; Then stoops, and, sousing on the quivering hare,

Fiy to the fleet, this instant fly, and tell The sad Achilies, how his lov"d one fell: He too may laste the nahed corpse to gain; The arms are Hector's, who despoird the slain.

The youthful warrior heard with silent wo,

Who near him wheeling, drove his steeds along;
Then ran, the mournful message to impart, With tearful eyes, and with dejected heart.

Swift fled the youth: nor Menclaiis stands, (Though sore distrest) to aid the Pylian bands;
But bids bold Thrasymede those troops sustain; Himself returns to his Patroelus slain.
Gone is Antilochus (the hero said)
But hope not, warriors, for Achilles' aid:
Though fieree his rage, unbounded be his wo,
Unarin'l, he fights not with the Trojan foe.
'Tis in our hands alone our hopes remain,
'Tis our own vigor unst the dead regain;
And save ourselves, while with impetuons hate
Troy pours along, and this way rolis our fate.
'Tis well (said Ajas) be it then thy care
With Merion's aid, the weighty corse to rear; Myseliand nay boid brother wisl sustain
The shoci of He ctor and his charging train:
Nor far we armies, fighting side by side;
What Troy can dare, we have ahready try'd, Have try'd it, and have stood. The hero said. High from the gromed the warturs heave the dead. A gineral clatior rises at the sight:
Lond shont the Trojans, and renew the fight.
Not hereer rush along the gloo.ny wood,
With rage insatiate and with thirst of blood,
Voracious hounds, that nany a length before Their furious hunters, drive the wounded boar; But, if the savage turns his glaring eye,
They howl aloof, and round the forest fly.
Thus on retreating Greece the Trojans pour, Wive their thick falclions, and their javelins shower:

But Ajax turning, to their fears they yield, All pale they tremble, and forsake the field.

While thus aloft the hero's corse they bear, Behind them rages all the storn or; Confusion, tumult, horror, o'er the throng Of men, steeds, chariots, urg'd the rout along:
Less fierce the winds with rising flames conspire, To whelm some city under waves of fire;
Now sink in gloony clouds the proud abodes; Now crack the blazing temples o: the Gods; The rumbling torrent through the ruin rolls, And sheets of smoke mount heavy to the poles. The heroes sweat bencath therr honor'd load:831

As when two mules, along the rugged road, From the steep mountain with exertcd strength Drag some vast beam, or nast's unwieldy length; Inly they groan, big drops ot sweat distil,835

Th' enormous timber lumbering down the hill:
So these——Behind, the bulk of $\mathrm{A}_{\mathrm{j}}$ ax stands, And breaks the torrent of the rushing bands. Thus when a river swell'd with sudden rains Spreads his broad waters oor the level plains,
Some interposing hill the stream divides,
And breaks its force, and tmons the winding tides.
Still close they follow, close the rear engage;
Æneas storms, and Hector oams with rage:
While Grecce a heary, thick retreat maintains,
Wedg'd in one body, like a flight of eranes,
That shriek incessant $x$ hile the falcon, hung
High on pois ${ }^{*} d$ pinions, threats their cailow young.
So from the Trojan chie is the Grecians fly,
Such the wild ternor, and the mingled cry:
Within, without the trench, and all the way,
Strow'd in bright heaps, their arms and armor lay;
Such horror Jove imprest! yet still proceeds
The work of death: and still the battle bleeds.

## THE

## ILIAD.

## B00K XVIII.

## ARGUMENT.

The Grief of Acinilles, and new Armor made lim by Vulcan.
The news of the death of Patroclus is brought to Achilles by Antilochus. Thetis hearing his lamentations, comes with all her sea-nymphs to comfort him. The speeches of the mother and son on this occasion. Iris appears to Achilles by the command of Juno, and orders him to show himself at the head of the intrenchments. The sight of him turns the fortune of the day, and the body of Patroclus is carried off by the Greeks. The Trojans call a council, where Hector and Polydamas disagree in their opinions; but the advice of the former prevails, to remain encamped in the field. The grief of Achilles over the body of Patroclus.

Thetis goes to the palace of Vulcan to obtain new arms for her son. The deseription of the wonderful works of Vulcan; and lastly, that noble one of the shield of Achilles.

The latter part of the nine and twentieth day, and the night ensuing, take up this book. The scene is at Achilles's. tent, on the sea-shore, from whence it changes to the palace of Vutcan.

## THE

## ILIAD.

## BOOK XVIII.

THUS like the rage of fire the combat buins; And now it rises, now it sinks, by turns. Meanwhile, where Hellespont's broad waters flow, Stood Nestor`s son, the messenger of wo: There sat Achilles, shaded by his sails,
On hoisted yards extended to the gales; Pensive he sat; for all that fate design'd Rose in sad prospect to his boding mind. Thus to his soul he said. Ah! what constrains The Greeks, late victors, now to quit the plains?$-10$

Is this the day, which heaven so long ago Ordain'd, to sink me with the weight of wo? (ラo Thetis warn'd) when by a Trojan hand The bravest of the Myrmidonian band Should lose the light? Fulfill'd is that decree;15

Fall'n is the warrior, and Patroclus be! In vain I charg'd him soon to quit the plain, And wan'd to shun Hectorean force in vain! Thus while he thinks, Antilochus appears, And tells the melancholy tale with tears.
Sad tidings, son of Peleus! thou must hear; And wretched I, th' unwilling messenger! Dead is Fatroclus! For his corse they fight, His naked corse; his arms are Hector's right.

A sudden horror shot through all the chief,
And wrapt his senses in the cloud of grief;
Cast on the ground, with furions hands he spread
The scorching ashes o er his graceful head;
His purple garments, and his golden hairs,
Those he deforms with dust, and these he tears:
On the hard soil his groaning breast he threw, And roll'd, and grovell'd, as to earth he grew.
The virgin captives, with disorder'd charms,
(Won by his own, or by Patrochs' arms)
Rush'd from the tents with crics; and gathering round, Beat their white breasts, and lainted on the ground: While Nestor's son sustains a manlier part, And mourias the warrior with a warrior's heart; Hangs on his arms, anidst his fraltic wo, And oft prevents the meditated blow.

Far in the deep abysses of the main, With hoary Nereos, and the watery train, 'The Mother Goddess from her crystal throne
Heard his loud eries, and answerd groan for groan.
The eircling Nereids with their mistress weep,
And all the sea-green sisters of the deep.
Thalia, Glauee, (every watery name)
Nesæa mild, and silver Spio came:
Cymothoë and Cymodocé were nigh,
And the blue languish of soft Alia's eye.
Their loeks Actea and Limnoria rear,
'Then Proto, Doris, Panope appear,
'Thoa, Pherusa, Doto, Melita;
Agave gentle, and Amphithoë gay:
Next Callianira, Callianassa show
Their sister looks; Dexamene the slow,
And swift Dynamene, now cut the tides:
Iæra now the verdant wave divides:
Nemertes with Apseudes lifts the head,
Bright Galatea quits her pearly bed;
These Orythia, Clymene, attend,
Mæra, Amphinome, the train extend.

And black Janira, and Janassa fair, And Amatheia with her amber hair. Ali these, and all that deep in ocean held
Their sacred seats. the glimmering grotto filld;
Each beat her ivory breast with silent wo,
Till Thetis' sorrows thus began to flow.
Hear me, and judge, ye Sisters of the main!
How just a cause has Thetis to complain!
How wretched, were I mortal, were my fate!
How more than wretched in th' immortal state!
Sprung from my bed a godilike hero came,
The bravest far that ever bore the name;
Like some fair olive, by ny careful hand
He grew, he flourishid and adorn'l the land:
To Troy I sent him; but the Fates ordain
He never, never must return again.
So short a space the light of hearen to view,
So short, alas! and fill'd with anguish too.
Hear how his sorrows echo through the shore!
I cannot ease them, but I must deplore;
I go at least to bear a tender part,
And inourn my lov'd-one with a mother's heart.
She said, and left the caverns of the main,
All bath'd in tears; the melancholy train
Attend her way. Wide opening part the tides, While the long pomp the silver wave divides.
Approaching now, they touch'd the Trojan land;
Then, two by two, ascended up the strand.
'Th' immortal Mother, standing close beside
Her mournful offspring, to his sighs reply'd;
Along the coast their mingled elamors ran,
And thus the silver-footed daine began.
Why mourns wy son? thy late preferr'd request The God has granted, and the Greeks distrest:
Why moums my son? thy anguish let me share;
Reveal the cause, and trist a parent's care.
He deeply groaning-To this cureless grief
Not e'en the Thunderer's favor brings relief:

Patroclus-Ah!-say, Goddess, can I boast
A pleasure now? revenge itself is lost;
Patrochs, lov'd of all my raartial train,
Beyond mankind, beyond myself, is slain!
Lost are those arms the Gods themselves bestow'd
On Peleus; Hector bears the glorions load.
Curs'd be that day, when all the Powers above
Thy eharms subnitted to a mortal !ove:
Oh hadst thou still, a sister of the main,
Pursued the pleasures of the watery reign;
And happier Peleus, less ambitious, led
A mortal beauty to his equal bed!
Ere the sad fruit of thy unhappy womb
Had caus'd such sorrows past, and woes to come.
For soon, alas! that wretched offipring slain,
New woes, new sorrows shall create again.
'Tis not in fate the alternate now to give;
Patrocius dead, Achilles hates to live.
Let me revenge it on proud Hector's heart,
Let his last spinit smoke upon my dart;
120.

On these conditions will I breathe: till then,
I blush to walk among the race of men.
A fiood of tears, at this, the Gooddess shed,
Ah then, I see thee dying, see thee dead!
When Hector falis, thou dy'st.-Let Hector die,
And let me fall! (Achilles sade reply.)
126
Far lies Patroclus from his native plain!
He fell, and falling, wish'd my aid in vain.
Ah then, since from this miserable day
I cast all hope of my return away,
Since unreveng'd, a hundred ghosts demand
The fate of Hector from Achilles' hand;
Since here, for brutal courage far renown'd,
1 live an idle burden to the ground,
(Others in council fam'd for nobler skill,
135
More useful to preserve, than I to kill)
Let me-But oh! ye gracious Powers above!
Wrath and revenge from men and Gods remove:

Far, far too dear to every mortal breast, Sweet to the soul, as honey to the taste;140

Gathering like vapors of a noxious kind From fiery blood, and darkening all the mind. Me Agamemnou urg'd to deadly hate; 'Tis past-I quell it; I resign to fate.
Yes-I will meet the murderer of my friend; 145
Or (if the Gods ordain it) meet my end.
The stroke of fate the bravest cannot shun;
The great Alcides, Jove's unequall'd son, To Juno's hate at length resign'd his breath, And sunk the victim of all-conquering death.150 So shall Achilles fall! stretch'd pale and dead! No more the Grecian hope, or Trojan dread, Let me, this instant, rush into the fields, And reap what glory life's short harvest yields. Shall I not force some widow'd dame to tear
With frantic hands her long dishevelld hair? Shall I not force her breast to heave with sighs, And the soft tears to trickle from her eyes?
Yes, I shall give the fair those mournful charmsIn vain you hold me-Hence! my arms, my arms!
Soon shall the sanguine torrent spread so wide, That all shall know, Achilles swells the tide.
My son, (Cœruleau Thetis made reply,
To fate submitting with a secret sigh,)
The host to succour, and thy friends to save,165

Is worthy thee; the duty of the brave.
But canst thou, naked issue to the plains?
Thy radiant arms the Trojan foe detains.
Insulting Hector bears the spoils on high,
But vainly glories, for his fate is nigh.
Yet, yet awhile, thy generous ardor stay;
Assur'd, I meet thee at the dawn of day,
Charg'd with refulgent arms (a glorious load)
Vulcanian arms, the labor of a God.
Then turning to the daughters of the main.
The Goddess thus dismiss'd her azure train.

Ye sister Nereids! to your deeps descend; Haste, and our father's sacred seat attend; I go to find the architeet divine,
Where vast Olympus' starry summits shine:
So tell our hoary sire. - This charge she gave:
'The sea-green sisters plunge beneath the wave:
Thetis once more ascends the blest abodes,
And treads the brazen threshold of the Gods.
And now the Greeks, from furious Heetor's force,
Urge to broad H ellespont their headlong course:
Nor yet their chiefs Patroclus' body bore
Safe through the tempest to the tented shore.
The horse, the foot, with equal fury join'd,
Pour'd on the rear, and thunder'd elose behind; And like a flame through fields of ripen'd corn,
The rage of Hector o'er the ranks was borne.
Thrice the slain hero by the foot he drew;
'Slurice to the skies the Trojan elamors flew:
As oft th' Ajaces his assault sustain;
But check'd, he turns; repuls'd, attacks again.
With fiercer shouts his lingering troops he fires,
Nor yields a step, nor from his post retires;
So watehful shepherds strive to force, in vain,
The hungry lion from a carcass slain.
Ev'n yet Patroelus'had he borne away
And all the glories of th' extended day:
Had not bigh Juno, from the realms of air,
Seeret, despateh'd her trusty messenger.
The various Goddess of the showery baw,
Shot in a whirlwind to the shore below;
To great Achilles at his ships she came,
And thus began the many-eolour'd dame.
Rise, son of Peleus! rise divinely brave!
Assist the combat, and Patroclus save:
For him the slaughter to the fleet they spread, And fall by mutual wounds around the dead. To drag him back to Troy the foe contends: Nor with his death the rage of Hector ends:
A prey to dogs he dooms the corse to lie, ..... 215
And marks the place to fix his head on high.Rise, and prevent (if yet you think of fame)Thy friend's disgrace, thy own eternal shame!Who sends thee, Goddess! from th' etherial skies?
Achilles thus. And Iris thus replies. ..... 220
I come, Pelides! from the Queen of Jove,
Th' immortal Empress of the realms above;
Unknown to him who sits remote on high,
Unknown to all the synod of the sky.
Thou com'st in vain, he cries (with fury warm'd)Arms I have none, and can I fight unarm'd?226
Unwilling as I am, of force I stay,Till Thetis bring me at the dawn of dayVulcanian arms: what other can I wield;Except the mighty Telamonian shield?230That, in my friend's defence, has Ajax spread,While his strong lance around him heaps the dead:The gallant chief defends Mencetius' son,And does, what his Achilles should have done.Thy want of arms (said Iris) well we know,235
But though unarm'd, yet clad in terrors, go!Let but Achilles o'er yon trench appear;Proud Troy shall tremble, and consent to fear:Greece from one glance of that tremendous eye,Shall take new courage and disdain to fly.240
She spoke, and past in air. The hero rose;Her ægis, Pallas o'er his shoulder throws;Around his brows a golden cloud she spread;
A stream of glory flam'd above his head.As when from some beleaguer'd town arise245.
The smokes, high-curling to the shaded skies(Seen from some island, o'er the main afar,When men distress'd hang out the sign of war;)Soon as the sun in ocean hides his rays,Thick on the hills the flaming beacons blaze;250With long-projected beams the seas are bright,And Heáven's high arch reflects the ruddy lipht:

So from Achilles' head the splentors rise, Keflecting blaze on blaze against the skies.

With her own shout Minerva swells the sound;
Troy starts astonish'd, and the shores rebound.
As the lond trumpet's brazen mouth from far
With shrilling elangor sounds thi alarm of war,
Struek from the walls, the echoes float on high,
And the round bulwarks and thick towers reply;
So high his brazen voice the hero reard:
Hosts drop their arms, and trembled as they heard;
And back the chariots roll, and coursers bound,
And steeds and men lie mingled on the ground.
Aghast they see the living lightnings play,
And turn their eye-balls from the flashing ray.
Thriee from the trench his dreadful voice he rais ${ }^{\circ}$;
And thrice they fled, confounded and amaz $\%$. 270
'Twelve in the tumult wedg'd, untimely rush'rl
On their own spears, by their own ehariots erusli'd:
While shielled from the darts, the Greeks obtain
The long-contended eareass of the slain.

$$
\text { A lofty bier the breathless warrior bears: } 275
$$

Around, his sad companions melt in tears.
But chief Achilles, bending down his head,
Pours unavailing sorrews o'er the dead,
Whom late triumphant with his steeds and ear,
He sent refulgent to the field of war;
(Unhappy ehange!) now senseless, pale, he found,
Streteh'd forth, and gash'd with many a gaping wound.
Meantime unweary'd with his heavenly way,
In ocean's waves th' unwilling light of day
Qucneh'd his red orb, at Juno's ligh eommand,
And from their labors eas'd th' Achaian band.
The frighted Trojans (panting from the war,
'Their steeds unharness'd from the weary car)
A sudden council eall'd: eaeh ehief appear'd
In haste, and stamiting; for to sit ulby fear d:
'Twas now no season for prolong'd debatc; They saw Achilles, and in him their fate. Silent they stood: Polydamas at last, Skill'd to discern the future by the past, The son of Panthus thus express'd his fears;
(The friend of Hector, and of equal years:
The self-same night to both a being gave,
One wise in council, one in action brave.)
In free debate, my friends, your sentence speak;
For me, I move, before the morning break,
To raise vur camp: too dangerous here our post,
Far from Troy's walls, and on a naked coast.
I deem'd not Greece so dreadful, while engag'd
In mutual feuds, her king and hero rag'd;
Then, while we hop'd our armies might prevail,
We boldly canup'd beside a thousand sail.
I dread Pelides now; his rage of mind
Not long continues to the shores confin'd,
Nor to the fields, where long in equal fray Contending nations won and lost the day;
For Troy, for Troy, shall henceforth be the strife,
And the hard contest not for fane, but life.
Haste then to Ilion, while the favoring night
Detains those terrors, keeps that arm from fight;
If but the morrow's sun behold us here,
That arm, those terrors, we shall feel, nor fear;
And hearts that now disdain, shall leap with joy,
If Heaven permit them then to enter Troy.
Let not my fatal prophecy be true, Nor what I tremble but to think, ensue.
Whatever be our fate, yet let us try
What force of thought and reason can supply;
Let us on counsel for ouy guard depend;
The town, her gates and bulwarks shall defend.
When morning dawns, our well-appointed powers,
Array'd in arms, shall line the lofty towers.
Let the fierce hero then, when fury calls,
Vent his uad vengeance on our rocky wall;

Or fetch a thousand cireles round the plain,
Till his spent coursers seek the fleet again:
So may his rage be tir'd, and labor'd down;
And dogs shall tear him ere he sack the town.
Return! (said Hector, fir'd with stern disdain)
What! coop whole armies in our walls again?
Was't not enough, ye valiant warriors, say,
Nine years inprison'd in those towers ye lay?
Wide o'er the world was Ilion fam'd of old
For brass exhaustless, and for mines of gold:
But while inglorious in her walls we stay'd,
Sunk were her treasures, and her stores decay'd;
'The Plrygians now her scatter'd spoils enjoy,
And prond Mæonia wastes the fruits of Troy.
Great Jove at length my arms to conquest calls,
And shuts the Greeians in their wooden walls:
Dar'st thou dispirit whom the Gods incite;
Flies any Trojan? I shall stop his flight.
'To better counsel then attention lend;
Take due refreshment, and the wateh attend.
If there be one whose riches cost him care,
Forth let him bring them for the troops to share;
'Tis better generously bestow'd on those,
Than left the plunder of our country's foes,
Soon as the morn the purple orient warms, Fierce on yon navy will we pour our arms. If great Achilles rise in all his might.
His be the danger: I shall stand the fight. Honor, ye Gods! or let me gain, or give! And live he glorious whosoe'er shall live! Mars is our common lord, alike to all:
And oft the vietor triumphs, but to fall.
The shouting host in loud applauses join'd:
So Pallas robb'd the nany of their mind;
'To their own sense condemn'd, and left to chuse The worst adviee, the better to refuse.

While the long night extends her sable reign, 365
Around Patroclus nourn'd the Grecian train.

Stern in superior grief Pelides stood;
Those slaughtering arnis so us'd to bathe in blood Now clasp'd his elay-cold limbs: then gushing start The tears, and sighs burst from his swelling heart. The lion thus, with dreadful anguish stung,371
Roars through the desert, and demands his young;

When the grim savage, to his rifled den

Too late returning, suuffs the track of men,
And o'er the vales and o'er the forest bounds; ..... 375

His clamorous grief the bellowing wood resounds.
So grieves Achilles; and impetuous vents
To all his Myrnidons, his loud laments.
In what vain promise, Gods! did I engage,
When, to console Mencetius' feeble age,
I vow'd his much-lov'd offspring to restore,
Charg'd with rich spoils, to fair Opuntia's shore?
But aighty Jove cuts short, with just disdain,
The long, long views of poor, designing man!
One fate the warrior and the friend shall strike,
And Troy`s black sands must drink our blood alike:
Me too. a wretched mother shall deplore,
An aged father never see me nore!
Yet, my Patroclus! yet a space I stay,
Then swift pursue thee on the darksome way.
Ere thy dear relies in the grave are laid, Shail Hector's head be offer'd to thy shade;
That, with his arms, shall hang before thy shrine;
And twelve the noblest of the Trojan line, Sacred to rengeance, by this hand expire;
Their lives effus'd around thy fiaming pyre. Thus let me lie till then! thus, closely prest, Bathe thy cold face, and sob upon thy breast! While Trojan captives here thy mourners stay, Weep all the night, and murmur all the day:
Spoils of my arms, and thiue; when, wasting wide, Our swords kept time, and conquerd side by side.

He spoke, and bid the sad attendants round
Clcanse the pale corse, and wash each honor'd wound.

A massy caldron of stupendous frame
They brought, and plac'd it o'er the rising flame:
Then heap the lighted wood; the flame divides
Beneath the vase and elimbs around the sides:
In its wide womb they pour the rushing stream:
The boiling water bubbles to the brim.
The body then they bathe with pious toil,
Embalm the wounds, anoint the limbs with oil, High on a bed of state extended laid,
And decent cover'd with a linen shade; 414
Last o'er the dead the milk-white veil they threw;
'That done, their sorrows and their sighs renew.
Meanwhile to Juno, in the realms above,
(His wife and sister) spoke almighty Jove.
At last thy will prevails: great Peleus' son
Rises in arms: such grace thy Greeks have won. Say (for I know not) is their race divine,
And thon the mother of that martial line?
What words are these (th' imperial dame replies,
Whil: anger flash'd from her majestic eyes.)
Succour like this a mortal arm might lend,
And such success mere human wit attend:
And shall not I, the second Power above,
Heaven's Queen, and consort of the thundering Jove,
Say, shall not $\mathbf{I}$, one nation's fate command,
Nor wreak my vengeance on one guilty land? 430
So they. Meanwhile the silver-footed dame
Reach'd the Vuleanian dome, eternal frame!
High-eminent amid the works divine,
Where Heaven's far beaming brazen mansions shine.
There the lame arehitect the Goddess found, 435
Obscure in smoke, his forges flaming round, While bath'd in sweat from fire to fire he flew;
And puffing loud, the roaring bellows blew.
That day no common task his labor elaim'd:
Full twenty tripods for his hall he fram'd,
That plac'd on living wheels of massy gold
(Wondrous to tell) instinct with spirit roll'd

From place to place, around the blest abodes, Self-movid, obedient to the beck of Gods: For their fair handles now, $0^{\circ}$ erwrought with flowers, In monlds prepar'd, the glowing ore he pours.
Just as reponsive to his thought the frame Stood prompt to move, the azure Goddess eame:
Charis, his spouse, a grace divinely fair, (With purple fillets round her braided hair)
Observ'd her entering! her soît hand she press'd, And smiling, thus the watery Queen address'd.

What, Goddess! this unusual favor draws? All hail, and welcome! whatsoe'cr the cause: 'rill now a stranger, in a happy hour
Approach, and taste the dainties of the bower.
High on a throne, with stars of silver grac'd,
And various artifice, the Queen she placid;
A footstool at her feet; then calling, said,
Vnlcan, draw near; 'tis Thetis asks your' aid.
Thetis (reply'd the Giod) our powers may claim,
An ever-dear, an ever-honor'd name!
When my proud mother hurlid ine from the sky,
(My awkward form, it seems, displeas'd her eye)
She, and Eurynome, my griefs redrest,
And soft received me on their silver breast.
E'en then, these arts employ'd my infant thought;
Chains, bracelets, pendants, all their toys I wrought.
Nine years kept secret in the dark aborle,
Secure I lay conceal'd from man and God:
Deep in a cavern'd rock my days were led;
The rushing ocean murmurd o'er my head.
Now since her presence glads our mansion, say
For such desert what service can I pay?
Vouchsafe, O Thetis! at our board to share
The genial rites, and hospitalle fare;
While I the labors of the forge forego,
And bid the roaring bellows cease to blow.
Then fiom his anvil the lame artist rose;
Wide with distorted legs oblique he goes,

And stills the bellows, and (in order laid)
Loeks in their chests his instruments of trade.
Then with a sponge the sooty workman drest
His brawny arms imbrown'd, and hairy breast.
With his huge seeptre grac'd, and red attire
Came halting forth the Sovereign of the fire:
The monarch's steps two female forms uphold,
That mov'd, and breath'd, in animated gold;
To whom was voice, and sense, and science given
Of works divine (sueh wonders are in heaven!)
On these supported, with unequal gait,
He reach'd the throne were pensive Thetis sate;
There plac'd beside her on the shining frame, He thus address'd the silver-footed dame.

Thee, welcome Goddess! what oceasion calls
(So long a stranger) to these honor'd walls?
'Tis thine, fair Thetis, the command to lay,
And Vulean's joy and duty to obey.
To whom the mournful mother thus replies,
(The crystal drops stood trembling in her eyes)
Oh, Vulcan! say, was ever breast divine
So piere'd with sorrows, so o'erwhelm'd as mine?
Of all the Goddesses, did Jove prepare
For Thetis only such a weight of care?
I, only I, of all the watery race,
By force subjected to a man's embrace,
Who, sinking now with age and sorrow, pays
The mighty fine impos'd on length of days.
Sprung from my bed, a godlike hero came,
The bravest sure that ever bore the name;
Like some fair plant beneath my careful hand
He grew, he flourish'd, and he grac'd the land:
To Troy I sent him! but his native shore
Never, ah never shall receive him more;
(E'en while he lives, he wastes with seeret wo)
Nor 1, a Goddess, ean retard the blow!516

Robb'd of the prize, the Grecian sufirage gave,
The king of nations forc'd his royal slave:

For this he grievd; and, t:ll the Greeks opprest Requir'd his arat, he sorrow'd unredrest.
Large gifts they prouse, and their elders send;
In vain-he arms. not, but permits his frend
His arms, his steeds, his orces, to employ;
He marches, con:bats, almost conquers Troy.
Then slain by Phebbis (Hector had the name)
At once resigns his arnor, life, and fame.
But thou, in pity, by my prayer be won:
Grace with inmortal arms this short-ik'd son,
And to the field in martial po...p restore,
To shine with glory, till he shines no wore!
To her the Artist-god. Thy griefs resign,
Secure, what Vulcan can, is ever thine.
O could I hide him from the Fates as well,
Or with these hands the cruel stroke repel,
As I shall forge most envy'd arins, the gaze
Of wondering ages, and the world's anaze!
Thus having said, the Father of the fires
To the black labors of his forge retires.
Soon as he bade them blow, the bellows turn'd
539
Their iron mouths; and where the furnace burn'd,
Resounding breath'd: at once the blast expires,
And twenty forges catch at once the fires;
Just as the God directs, now loud, now low,
They raise a tempest, or they gently blow.
In hissing flames huge silver bars are roll'd,
And stubborn brass, and tin, and solid gold:
Before, deep fix'd, th' eternal anvils stand;
The ponderous hammer loads his better hand, His left with tongs turns the ves'd metal round,
And thick, strong strokes, the doubling vaults rebound.
Then first he form'd th' immense and solid shield;
Rich various artifice emblaz'd the field;
Its utnost verge a threefold circle bound;
A silver chain suspends the massy round;
Five arcle plates the broad expanse compose,
And godlike labors on the surface rose.
'There shone the image of the master-mind:
There earth, there heaven, there ocean, he design'd;
Th' unweary'd sun, the moon completely round;
The starry lights that heaven's high convex erown'd;
The Pleiads, Hyads, with the northern team;
And great Orion's nore retulgent beam;
To which, around the axle of the sky,
The Bear revolving points his golden eye,
Still shines exalted on th' etherial plain,
Nor bathes his blazing forehead in the main.
Two cities radiant on the shield appear,
The image one of peaee, and one of war.
Here sacred pornp and genial feast delight,
And solema dance, and Hymenæal rite;
Along the street the new-made brides are led,
With torkes fianing, to the nuptial bed:
The youthful dancers in a circie bound
To the soit fute, athd cittern's silver sound:
Throngh the air streets, the natrons in a row
Stanri in their porches, and enjoy the show.
There, in the forum swar:in a numerous train,
The subjucet of debate, a townsman slain:
One pleads the fine discharg'd. which one deny'd,
Ard bade the public and the laws decide:
The witness is produc'd on either hand:
For this or that, the partial people stand:
Th' appointed heralds still the noisy bands, And form a ring, with sceptres in their hands; On seats of stone within the sacred place, 585
The reverend elders nodded o'er the case; Alteruate, each th' attesting sceptre took, And, rising solemn, each his sentence spoke. 'Two golden talents lay amidst, in sight, The prize of him who best adjudg'd the right.

Another part (a prospect differing far)
Glow'd with refulgent arms, and horrid war. Two mighty hosts a leaguer'd town embrace,
And one would pillage, one would burn the place.

Seantime the townsmen, arm'd with silent care, I secret ambush on the foe prepare:
Cheir wives, their children, and the watchful band of trembling parents, on the turrets stand. They march; by Pallas and by Mars made bold: Jold were the Gods, their radiant garments gold, And gold their armor: these the squadion led, August, divine, superior by the head!
A place for ambush fit, they found, and stood Cover'd with shields, beside a silver flood. Two spies at distance lurk, and watchful seem If sheep or oxen seek the winding stream. Soon the white flocks proceeded o'er the plains, And steers slow moving, and two shepherd swains; Behind them, piping on their reeds, they go, Nor fear an ambush, nor suspect a foe.
In arms the glittering squadron rising round, Rush sudden; hilis of slaughter heap the ground; Whole flocks and herds lie bleeding on the plains, And, all amidst them, dead, the shepherd swains! The bellowing oxen the besiegers hear;
They rise, take horse, approach, and meet the war; They fight, they fall, beside the silver flood;
The waving silver seem'd to blush with blood.
There tumult, there contention, stood coufest; One rear'd a dagger at a captive's breast,
One held a living foe, that freshily bled
With new-made wounds; another dragg'd a dead;
Now here, now there, the carcasses they tore:
Fate stalk'd amidst them, grim with human gore. And the whole war came out, and met the eye;
And each bold figure seem'd to live, or die.
A field det p furrow'd, next the God design'd,
The third time labor'd by the sweating hind;
The shining shares full many ploughmen guide,
And turn their crooked yokes on every side.
Still as at either end they wheel around,
The master mects thera with his goblet crown'd;

The hearty draught rewards, renews their to:l,
Then back the turning plough-shares ceave the soil:
Behind, the rising earth in ridges roll'd,
And sable iook'd, though forn'd o moiten gold.
Another field rose high with waving grain;
With bended sickles stand the reaper-train:
Here stretch'd in ranks the levell'd swaths are found,
Sheaves heap'd on sheaves here thicken up the ground
With sweeping stroke the mowers strow the lands;
The gatherers follow, and collect in bands;
And last the chi dren, in whose armis are borne
(Too short to gripe them) the brown sheaves of corn.
The rustic monareh of the fieid descries,
With silent glee, the heaps around him rise.
A ready banquet on the turf is laid,
Beneath an ample oak's expanded shade.
The vactim ox the sturdy youth prepare;
The reapers' due repast, the women's care.
Next, ripe in yellow gold, a vineyarll shimes,
Bent with the ponderous harvest of its vines;
A deeper dye the dangling clusters show,
And, curl'd on silver props, in order giow:
A darker metal mixt, intrench'd the piace; 655
And pales of glittering tin th' enclosure grace.
To this, one path-way gently winding leads,
Where march a train with baskets on their heads,
(Fair maids, and blooming youths) that smiling bear
The purple product of th' autumnal year.
To these a youth awakes the warbling strings,
Whose tender lay the fate of Linus sings;
In measurd dance behind him move the train,
Tune soft the voice, and answer to the strain.
Here, herds of oxen inarch, erect and bold,
Rear high their horns, and seem to low in gold,
And speed to meadows on whose sounding shores
A rapid torrent through the rushes roars:
Four golden herdsmen as their guardians stands
And nine sour dogs complete the rustic band.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Two lions rushing from the wood appear'd; } \\
& \text { und seiz'd a bull, the master of the herd: } \\
& \text { Ie roard: in vain the dogs, the men withstood; } \\
& \text { They tore his flesh, and drank the sable blood. } \\
& \text { he dogs (oft cheer'd in vain) desert the prey, }
\end{aligned}
$$ read the grim terrors, and at distance bay.

Next this, the eye the art of Vulcan leads leep through fair forests, and a length of meads; and stalls, and folds, and seatter'd cots between; ind flcecy flocks, that whiten all the scene.680

A figur'd dance succeeds: such once was seen n lofty Gnossus; for the Cretan queen, orm'd by Dædalean art: a comely band of youths and maidens, bounding hand in hand. The maids in soft cynars of linen drest;685

The youths all graceful in the glossy vest: of those the locks with flowery wreaths inroll'd; of these the sides adom'd with sworis of gold, That glittering gay, from silver belts depend. Jow all at once they rise, at once descend690

With well-taught feet: now shape, in oblique ways, onfus'dly regular, the moving maze: Low forth at once, too swift for sight they spring, Ind undistinguish'd blend the flying ring: io whirls a wheel, in giddy circle tost,695 Ind rapid as it runs, the single spokes are lost. The gazing multitudes admire around: [wo active tumblers in the centre bound; Sow high, now low, their pliant limbs they bend: Ind general songs the sprightly revel end.700

Thus the broad shield complete the artist crownd Vith his last hand, and pourd the ocean round: n living silver seem'd the waves to roll, Ind beat the buckler's verge; and bound the whole.
This done, whate'er a warrior's use requires, 705 Ie forg'd; the cuirass that outshines the fires,

The greaves of ductile tin, the helm imprest With various sculpture, and the golden crest. At Thetis' feet the finish'd labor lay;
She as a falcon, cuts th' ærial way, 716 Swift from Olympus' snowy summit flies, And bears the badzing present through the skies.

THE

## ILIAD.

## BOOK XIX.

## ARGUMENT.

The Reconciliation of Achilles and Agamemnoh.
Thetis brings to ber son the armor made by Vulcan. She preserves the body of his friend from corruption, and commands him to assemble the army, to declare his resentment at an end. Agamemnon and Achilles are solemmly reconciled: the speeches, presents, and ceremonies, on that occasion. Achilles is with great difficulty persuaded to refrain from the battle till the troops have refreshed themselves, by the advice of Ulysses. The presents are conveyed to the tent of Achilles; where Bryseïs laments over the body of Patroclus. The hero obstinately refuses all repast, and gives himself up to lamentations for his friend. Minerva descends to strengthen him, by the order of Jupiter. He arms for the fight: his appearance described. He addresses himsell' to his horses, and reproaches them with the death o Patroclus. One of them is miraculously endued with voice, and inspired to prophesy his fate; but the hero, not astonished by that prodigy, rushes with fury to the combat.
The thirtieth day. The scene is on the sea-shore.

## THE

## ILIAD.

## BOOK XIX.

SOON as Aurora heav'd her orient head Above the wares that blush'd with early red, (With new-bom day to gladden mortal sight, And gild the courts of heaven with sacred light,) Th' immortal arms the Goddess-mother bears5

Swift to her son: her son she finds in tears Stretch'd o'er Patroclus' corse; while all the rest The sovereign's sorrows in their own exprest. A ray divine her heavenly presence shed, And thus, his hand soft-touching, Thetis said.10

Suppress (my son) this rage of grief, and know It was not man, but Heaven that gave the blow; Behold what arms by Vulcan are bestow'd, Arms worthy thee, or fit to grace a God.14

Then drops the radiant burden on the ground;
Clang the strong arms, and ring the shores around: Back shrink the Myrmidons with dread surprize, And from the broad-effulgence turn their eyes. Unmov'd, the hero kindles at the show, And feels with rage divine his bosom glow; 20 From his fierce eye-balls living flames expire, And flash incessant like a stream of fire: He turns the radiant gift; and feeds his mind On all th' immortal artist had design'd. Vol. II: H

Goddess (he cry'd) these glorious arms that shine With matchless art, confess the hand divine.
Now to the bloody battle let me bend:
But ah! the relics of my slaughter'd friend!
In those wide wounds thro' which his spirit fled, Shall flies, and worms obseene, pollute the dead?

That unavailing care be laid aside,
(The azure Goddess to her son reply'd) Whole years untouch'd, uninjur'd shall remain Fresh as in life, the carcass of the slain. But go, Achilles (as affairs require;)
Before the Grecian peers renounce thine ire: 'Then uncontrol'd in boundless war engage,
And Heaven with strength supply the mighty rage!
Then in the nostrils of the slain she pour'd
Nectareous drops, and rich ambrosia shower'd
O'er all the corse. The flies forbid their prey,
Untouch'd it rests, and sacred from decay.
Achilles to the strand obedient went:
The shores resounded with the voice he sent.
The heroes heard, and all the naval train
That tend the ships, or guide them o'er the main,
Alarm'd, transported, at the well-known sound,
Frequent and full, the great assembly crown'd;
Studious to see that terror of the plain, Long lost to battle, shine in arms again.
Tydides and Ulysses first appear,
Lane with their wounds, and leaning on the spear;
These on the sacred seats of council plac'd,
the king of men, Atrides came the last: He too sore wounded by Agenor's son.
Achilles (rising in the midst) begun.
Oh monarch! better far had been the fate
Of thee, of me, of all the Grecian state, If, (tre the day when by mad passion sway'd, Rash we contended for the black-ey'd maid) 60

Preventing Dian had despatch'd her dart, And shot the shining mischief to the heart:

Then many a hero bad not prest the shore, Nor Troy's glad fields been fatten'd with our gore: Long, long shall Greece the woes we caus'd bewail, And sad posterity repeat the tale.66

But this, no more the subject of debate,
Is past, forgotten, and resign'd to fate:
Why should (alas!) a mortal man, as I,
Burn with a fury that can never die?
Here then my anger ends: let war succeed,
And e"en as Greece has bled let Ilion bleed.
Now call the hosts, and try, if in our sight,
Troy yet shall dare to camp a second night?74

I deem, their mightest, when this arm he knows,
Shall 'scape with transport, and with joy repose.
He said: his finish'd wrath with loud acclaim
The Greeks accept, and shout Pelides' name.
When thus, not rising from his lofty throne,
In state unmov'd, the king of men begun.
Hear me, ye sons of Greece! with silence hear!
And grant your monarch an impartial ear;
Awhile your loud, untimely joy suspend,
And let your rash, injurious clanors end:
Unruly murmurs, or ill-tim'd applause,
Wrong the best speaker, and the justest cause.
Nor charge on me, ye Greeks, the dire debate:
Know, angry Jore, and all-compelling Fate,
With fell Erinnys, urg'd my wrath that day
When from Achilles' arms I forc'd the prey.
What then could I, against the will of Heaven?
Not by myself, but vengeful Até driven;
She, Jove's dread daughter, fated to infest
The race of mortals, enter'd in my breast.
Not on the ground that haughty fury treads,
But prints her loity footsteps on the heads
Of mighty men; inflicting as she goes
Long-festering wounds, inextricable woes! Of old, she stalk'd amid the bright abodes;
And Jove himself, the sire of men and Gods,

The world's great ruler, felt her venom'd dart; Deceiv'd by Juno's wiles, and female art. For when Alcmena's nine long months were run, And Jove expected his immortal son: To Gods and Goddesses th' unruly joy
He show'd, and vaunted of his matclless boy: From us (he said) this day an infant springs,
Fated to rule, and born a king of kings. Saturmia ask'd an oath, to vouch the truth, And fix'd dominion on the favor'd youth.
The thunderer, unsuspicious of the fraud,
Pronounc'd those solemm words that bind a God.
The joyful Goddess from Olympus' height, Swift to Achaian Argos bent her flight;
Scarce seven moons gone, lay Sthenelus's wife; She push'd her lingering infant into life;116

Her charms Alemena's coming labors stay, And stop the babe, just issuing to the day. Then bid Saturnius bear his oath in mind; "A youth (said she) of Jove's immortal kind120"Is this day born: from Sthenelus he springs,"And claims thy promise to be king of kings."Grief seiz'd the Thunderer, by his oath engag'd;Stung to the soul, he sorrow'd, and he rag'd.From his ambrosial head, where perch'd she sat,He snatch'd the Fury-Goddess of debate,126
'The dread, th' irrerocable oath he swore,Th' immortal seats should ne'er behold her more;And whirl'd her headlong down, for ever drivenFrom bright Olympus and the starry heaven:130
Thence on the nether world the Fury fell:

Ordain'd with man's contentious race to dwell. Full oft the God his son's hard toils bemoan'd, Curs'd the dire Fury, and in secret groan'd. E'en thus, like Jove himself, was 1 misled,

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { This instant from the navy shall be sent } \\
& \text { Whate'er Ulysses promis'd at thy tent: } \\
& \text { But thou! appeas'd, propitious to our prayer, } \\
& \text { Resume thy arms, and shine again in war. } \\
& \text { O king of nations! whose superior sway } \\
& \text { (Returns Achilles) all our hosts obey! }
\end{aligned}
$$

To keep or send the presents, be thy care;
To us, 'tis cqual: all we ask is war.
While yet we talk, or but an instant shun
The fight, our glorious work remains undone.
Let every Greek, who sees my spear confound
The Trojan ranks, and deal destruction round,
With emulation what I act survey,
And learn from thence the business of the day.
The son of Peleus thus: and thus replies
The great in council, Ithacus the wise.
Though, godlike, thou art by no toils opprest,
At least our armies claim repast and rest:
Long and laborious must the combat be,
When by the Gods inspir'd, and led by thee.
Strength is deriv'd from spirits and from blood,
And those augment by generous wine and food;
What boastful son of war, without that stay,
Can last a hero through a single day?
Courage may prompt; lut, ebbing out his strength,
Mere unsupported man must yield at length;
Shrunk with dry famine, and with toils declin'd, 165
The drooping body will desert the mind:
But built a-new with strength-conferring fare,
With limbs and soul untam'd, he tires a war.
Dismiss the people then, and give command,
With strong repast to hearten every band;
But let the presents to Achilles made,
In full assembly of all Greece be laid.
The king of men shall rise in public sight,
And solemn swear (observant of the rite)
That, spotless as she came, the maid removes,
175
Pure from his arms, and guiltless of his loves.

That done, a sumptuous banquet shall be made, And the full price of injur'd honor paid. Stretch not henceforth, O prince! thy sovereign might Beyond the bounds of reason and oî right; 180
'Tis the chief praise that e'er to kings belong'd, To right with justice whom with power they wrong'd.
To him the monarch. Just is thy decree,
Thy words give joy, and wistom breathes in thee. Each due atonement gladly I prepare;
And Heaven regard me as I justly swear! Here then awhile let Greece assembled stay, Nor great Achilles grudge this short delay; Till from the fleet our presents be convey'd, And, Jove attesting, the firm compact made.190

A train of noble youths the charge shall bear;
These to select, Uly sses, be thy care:
In order rank'd let all our gifts appear,
And the fair train of captives close the rear: Talthybius shall the victim boar convey,
Sacred to Jove, and yon bright orb of day.
For this (the stern \$acides replies)
Some less important season may suffice,
When the stern fury of the war is o'er,199

And wrath extinguish'd burns my breast no more. By Hector slain, their faces to the sky, All grim with gaping wounds our heroes lie: Those call to war! and, might my voice incite, Now, now, this instant, should commence the figbt: Then, when the day's complete, let generous bowls, And copious banquets, glad your weary souls. 206 Let not my palate know the taste of food, Till my insatiate rage be cloy'd with blood: Pale lies my friend with wounds disfigur'd o'er, And his enld feet are pointed to the door. Revenge is all my soul! no meaner care, Interest, or thought, has room to harber there: Destruction be iny feast, and mortal wounds, And seenes of blood, and agonizing sounds.
O first of Greeks (Ulysses thus rejoin'd) ..... 215
The best and bravest of the warrior-kind!Thy prase it is in dreadful camps to shine,But old experience and calm wisdom, mine.Then hear $u \mathrm{y}$ counsel, and to reason yield,The bravest soon are satiate of the field;220
Though vast the heaps that strow the crimson plain,The bloody harvest brings but little gain:
The scale of conquest ever wavering lies,Great Jove but turns it, and the victor dies!The great, the bold, by thousands daily fall,225And endless were the grief, to weep for all.Eternal sorrows what avails to shed?
Greece honors not with solemn fasts the dead:
Enough, when deatb demands the brave to payThe tribute of a melancholy day.230
One chief with patience to the grave resign'd,Our care devolves on others left behind.Let generous food supplies of strength produce,Let rising-spirits flow from sprightly juice,Let their warm heads with scenes of hattle glow, 235And pour new furies on the feebler foe.let a short interval, and none shall dareExpect a sccond summons to the war;Who waits for that, the dire effect shall find,If trembling in the ships he lags belind.240Embodied, to the battle let us bend,And all at once on haughty Troy descend.And now the delegates Ulysses sent,To bear the presents from the royal tent.The sons of Nestor, Phyleus' valiant heir,245
Thias and Merion, thunder-bolts of war,
With Lycomedes of Creontian strain,And Melanippus, form'd the chosen train.Swift as the word was givin, the youths obey'd;Twice ten bright vases in the nidst they laid;250
A row of six fair tripods then succeeds;And twice the number of high-bounding steeds;

Seven captives next a lovely line compose; The eighth Briseïs, like the blooming rose, Clos'd the bright band: great Ithacus, before,
First of the train, the golden talents bore: The rest in public view the chiefs dispose, A splendid seene! then Agamemnon rose: The boar Talthybius held: the Grecian lord
Drew the broad eutlass sheath'd beside his sword:
The stubborn bristles from the victim's brow
He crops, and offering, meditates his vow.
His hands uplifted to th' attesting skies,
On heaven's broad marble roof were fix'd his eyes;
The solemn words a deep attention draw,
And Greece around sat thrilld with sacied awe.
Wimess, thou first! thou greatest Power above!
All-good, all-wise, and all-surviving Jove!
And Motherearth, and Heaven's revolving light,
And ye, fell Furies of the realms of night,
Who rule the dead, and horrid woes prepare
For perjur'd king's, and all who falsely sweard
'The black-ey'd maid inviolate removes,
Pure and unconscious of my manly loves.
If this be false, Heaven all its vengeance shed, 275
And levell'd thunder strike my guilty head!
With that, his weapon deep inflicts the wound;
The bleeding savage tumbles to the ground;
The saered herald rolls the victim slain
(A feast for fish) into the foaming main.
Then thus Achilles. Hear, ye Greeks! and know
Whate'er we feel, 'tis Jove inflicts the wo:
Not else Atrides could our rage inflame,
Nor from my arms, unwilling, force the dame.
'Twas Jove's high will alone, o'er-ruling all, 285
'That doom'd our strife, and doom'd the Greeks to fall.
Go then, ye chiefs! indulge the genial rite;
Achilles waits yon, and expects the fight.
'The speedy council at his word adjoum'd:
'In their black vessels all the Greehs return'd:

Achilles sought his tent. His train befors March'd onward, bending with the gifts they bore. Those in the tents the squires industrious spread: The foaming coursers to the stalls they led; To their new seats the female captives move: Slow as she past, beheld with sad survey Where, gash'd with eruel wounds, Patroclus lay. Prone on the body fell the heavenly fair, Beat her sad breast, and tore her golden hair;
All beautiful in grief, her humid eyes Shining with tears she lifts, and thus she cries.

Ah, youth for ever dear, for ever kind, Once tender friend of my distracted mind! I left thee fiesh in life, in beauty gay!305

Now find thee cold, inanimated clay! What woes my wretched race of life attend! Sorrows on sorrows, never doom'd to end! The first lov'd consort of my virgin-bed Before these eyes in fatal battle bled!310

My three brave brothers in one mournful day, All trod the dark, irremeable way: Thy friendly hand uprear'd me from the plain, And dry'd my sorrows for a husband slain; A chilles' care you promis'd I should prove,315 The first, the dearest partner of his love; That rites divine should ratify the band, And make me empress in his native land. Accept these grateful tears! for thee they flow, For thee, that ever felt another's wo!320

Her sister captives echoed groan for groan, Nor mourn'd Patroclus' fortunes but their own. The leaders press'd the chief on every side; Unmov'd, he heard them, and with sighs deny'd. If yet Achilies bave a friend, whose care
Is bent to please $h_{\text {ina }}$, this request forbear: Till yonder sun descend, ah let me pay To grief and anguish one abstemious dar.

He spoke, and from the warriors turn'd his face:
Yet still the brother-kings of Atreus' race,
Nestor, Idomeneus, Ulysses sage,
And Phœnix, strive to calm his grief and rage:
His rage they calm not, nor his grief control;
He groans, he raves, he sorrows from his soul.
Thou too, Patroclus! (thus his heart he vents) 335
Once spread th' inviting banquet in our tents:
Thy sweet society, thy winning care,
Once staid Achilles, rushing to the war.
But now, alas! to death's cold arms resign'd,
What banquet but revenge can glad my mind? 340
What greater sorrow could afflict my breast,
What more, if hoary Peleus were deceas'd?
Who now, perhaps, in Phthia dreads to hear
His son's sad fate, and drops a tender tear.
What more, should Neoptolemus the brave
(My only offspring) sink into the grave? If yet that offspring lives; (I, distant far, Of all neglectful, wage a hateful war).
I could not this, this cruel stroke attend;
Fate claim'd Achilles, but might spare his friend.
I hopil Patroclus might survive, to rear
My tender orphan with a parent's care. From Schyros isle, conduct him o'er the main, And glad his eyes with his paternal reign, The lofty palace, and the large domain.
For Peleus breathes no more the vital air; Or drags a wretched life of age and care, But till the news of my sad fate invades His hastening soul, and sinks him to the shades. Sighing he said: his grief the heroes join'd,360

Each stole a tear for what he left behind.
Their mingled grief the Sire of heaven surrey'd, And thus, with pity, to his blue-ey'd Maid.

Is then Achilles now no more thy care, And dost thon thus desert the great in war?

Lo, where yon sails their canvas wings extend, All comfortless he sits, and wails his friend: Ere thirst and want his forces have opprest, Haste and infuse ambrosia in his breast.
He spoke; and sudden at the word of Jove,
Shot the descending Goddess from above. So swift through ether the shrill Harpy springs, The wide air floating to her ample wings. To great Achilles she her flight addrest, And pourd divine ambrosia in his breast,375 With nectar sweet, (refection of the Gods!) Then, swift ascending, sought the bright abodes. Now issued from the ships the warrior-train, And like a deluge pour'd upon the plain. As when the piercing blasts of Boreas blow,380

And seatter o'er the fields the driving snow;
From dusky clouds the fleecy winter flies, Whose dazzling lustre whitens all the skies: So helms succeeding helms, so shields from shields Catch the quick beams, and brighten all the fields; 385 Broad-glittering breast-plates, spears with pointed rays, Bix in one stream, reflecting blaze on blaze:
Thick beats the centre as the coursers bound,
With splendor flame the skies, and laugh the fields around.
Full in the midst, high-towering o'er the rest, 390
His limbs in arms divine Achilles drest;
Arms which the Father of the fire bestow'd, Forg'd on th' eternal anvils of the God. Grief and revenge his furious heart inspire, His glowing eye-balls roll with living fire;395

He grinds his teeth, and furious with delay,
$0^{\circ}$ erlooks th' embattled host, and hopes the bloody day.
The silver cuishes first his thighs infold:
Then o ${ }^{\circ}$ er his breast was brac'd the hollow gold:
The brazen sword a varions baldric ty'd,
2hat, starrid with gems, hung glittering at his side;

And, like the moon, the broad refulgent shield
Blaz'd with long rays, and glean'd athwart the ficld.
So to night-wandering sailors, pale with fears,
Wide o'er the watery waste, a light appears,
Which, on the far-seen mountain blazing high,
Streams from some lonely watch-tower to the sky:
. ith mournful eyes they gaze, and gaze again;
Loud howls the storm, and drives them o'er the main.
Next, his high head the helmet grac'd; belind
The sweepy crest hung floating in the wind:
Like the red star, that, from his flaming hair
Shakes down diseases, pestilence and war;
So stream'd the golden honors from his head, 414
Trembled the sparkling plumes, and the loose glories shed.
The chief beholds himself with wondering eyes;
His arms he poises, and his motions tries;
Buoy'd by some inward foree, he seems to swim,
And feels a pinion lifting every limb.
And now he shakes his great paternal spear, 420
Ponderous and huge! which not a Greek could rear.
From Pelion's cloudy top an ash entire
Old Chiron fell'd, and shap'd it for his sire;
A spear which stern Achilles only wields,
The death of heroes, and the dread of fields:
Automedon and Alcimus prepare
Th' immortal coursers and the radiant car,
(The silver traces sweeping at their side);
Their fiery mouths resplendent bridles ty ${ }^{\circ}$ d,
The ivory-studded reins, return'd behind,
Wav'd o'er their backs, and to the chariot join'd.
The charioteer then whirld the lash around,
And swift aseended at one active bound.
All bright in heavenly arms, above his squire
Achilles mounts, and sets the field on fire;
Not brighter Phœebus in th' ethereal way,
Flames from his chariot, and restores the day.

High o'er the host all terrible he stands, And thunders to his steeds these dread commands. Xanthus and Balius! of Podarges' strain,
(Unless ye boast that heavenly race in vain)
Be swift, be mindful of the load ye bear, And learn to make your master more your care: Thro' falling squadrons bear my slaughtering sword,
Nor, as ye left Patroelis, leave your lord.
The generous Xanthus, as the words he said, Seem'd sensible of wo, and droop'd his head: Trembling he stood before the golden wain, And bow'd to dust the honors of his mane, When, strange to tell! (so Juno will'd) he broke Eternal silence, and portentous spoke.451

Achilles! yes! this day at least we bear Thy rage in safety throngh the files of war. But come it will, the fatal tine must come, Nor ours the fault, but God decrees thy doom. 455
Not through our crime, or slowness in the course,
Fell thy Patroclus, but by heavenly force;
The bright far-shooting God who gilds the day,
(Confest we saw him) tore his arms away.
No-could our swiftness o'er the winds prevail, 460
Or beat the pinions of the western gale,
All were in vain-the Fates thy death demand,
Due to a mortal and immortal hand.
'Then ceas'd for ever, by the Furies ty'd,
His fateful voice. Th' intrepid chief reply'd
With unabated rage-So let it be!
Portents and prodigies are lost on me.
I know my fates: to die, to see no more
My much-lov'd parent, and my native shore-
Enough-when heaven ordains, I sink in night; 470
Now perish Troy! he said, and rush'd to fight.

THE
ILIAD.
BOOK XX.

## ARGUMENT.

The Battle of the Gods, and the Acts of Achilles. Jupiter, upon Achilles's return to the battle, calls a council of the Gods, and permits them to assist either party. The terrors of the battle described, when the Deities are engaged. Apollo encourages Eneas to meet Achilles. After a long conversation, these two heroes encounter; but Жneas is preserved by the assistance of Neptune. Achilles falls upon the rest of the Trojans, and is upon the point of killing Hector, but Apollo conveys him away in a cloud. Achilles pursues the Trojans with a great slaughter.

The same day continuẹs. The scene is in the field before Troy.

## THE

## ILIAD.

## BOOK XX.

THUS round Pelides, breathing war and bluod, Greece, sheath‘d in arms, beside her vessels stood; While, near impending from a neighboring height, Troy's black battalions wait the shock of fight. Then Jove to Themis gives command, to call The Gods to council in the starry hall: Swift o'er Olympus' hundred hills she flies, And summons all the senate of the skies. These shining on, in long procession come To Jove's eternal adamantine dome.
Not one was absent, not a rural power, That haunts the verdant gloom, or rosy hower; Each fair-hair'd Dryad of the shady wood, Each azure Sister of the silver flood; All but old Ocean, hoary Sire! who keeps His ancient seat beneath the sacred deeps. On marble thrones with lucid columns crown'd, (The work of Vulean) sat the powers around. E'en *he whose trident sways the watery reign, Heard the loud summons, and forsook the main, Assum'd his throne amid the bright aborles, And question'd thus the Sire of men and Gods:

[^1]What moves the God who heaven and earth commands,
And grasps the thunder in his awful hands, Thus to convene the whole ethereal state?
Is Greece and Troy the subject in debate?
Already met, the lowering hosts appear,
And death stands ardent on the edge of war.
'Tis true (the cloud-compelling lower replies)
This day, we call the council of the skies
In care of human race; e'en Jove's own eye
Sees with regret unhappy mortals die.
Far on Olympus' top in secret state
Ourself will sit, and see the hand of Fate
Work out our will. Celestial Powers! descend,
And, as your minds direct, your succor lend
'To either host. Troy must lie o'erthrown,
If uncontrol'd Achilles fights alone:
Their troops but lately durst not meet his eyes;
What can they now, if in his rage he rise?
Assist them, Gods! or Ilion's sacred wall
May fall this day, though Fate forbids the fall.
He said, and fir'd their heavenly breasts with rage:
On adverse parts the warring Gods engage.
Heaven's awful Queen; and he whose azure round Girls the vast globe; the Maid in arms renown'd; Hermes of profitable arts the sire;
And Vulcan, the black sovereign of the fire! These to the fleet repair with instant flight;
The vessels tremble as the Grods alight.
In aid of Troy, Latona, Plœebus came,
Mars fiery-helm'd, the laughter-loving Dame,
Xanthus, whose streams in golden currents flow, And the chaste Huntress of the silver bow. Ere yet the Gods their various aid employ;
Each Argive bosom swell'd with manly joy, While great Achilles, (terror of the plain) Long lost to battle, shone in arms again.
eadful be stood in front of all his host; le Troy beheld. and seem'd already lost; 60 r bravest heroes pant with inward fear, id trembling see another God of war. But when the powers descending swell'd the fight, ien thmult rose; fierce rage and pale affright ried each face; then Discord sounds alarms, rth echoes, and the nations rush to arms. iw through the trembling shores Minerva calls, nd now she thunders from the Grecian walls. urs hovering o"er his Troy, his terror shrouds gloomy tempests, and a night of clouds:70
w through each Trojan heart he fury pours ith voice divine, from Ilion's topmost towers; w shouts to Sinoïs, from her beauteous hill; le mountain shook, the rapid stream stood still. ove, the Sire of Gods his thunder rolls,75
id peals on peals redoubled rend the poles. neath, stern Neptune shakes the solid ground; ie forests wave, the mountains nod around; rough all their summits tremble Ida's woods, d from their sources boil her hundred floods.$\varepsilon 0$ oy's turrets totter on the rocking plain; d the toss'd navies beat the heaving main. ep in the disinal regions of the dead, 'infernal monarch rear'd his horrid head, 84 ap'd from his throne, lest Neptune's arm should lay idark dominions open to the day, d pour in light on Pluto's drear abodes, horr'd by men, and dreadful e"en to Gods. iuch war th' immortals wage: such horrors rend e world's vast concave, when $t_{1}^{2}$ it Gods contend. st silver-shafted Phœebus took the plain ainst blue Neptune, monarch of the main: e Gool of Arins his giant bulk display'd, pos'd to Pallas, war's triumphant Maid. ainst Latona march'd the son of May; e quirerd Dian, sister of the Day
(Her golden arrows sounding at her side,) Saturnia, majesty of heaven, defy'd. With fiery Vulcan last in battle stands The sacred flood that rolls on golden sands; Xanthus his name with those of heavenly birth, But call'd Scamander by the sons of earth.

While thus the Gods in various league engage,
Achilles glow'd with more than mortal rage:
Hector he sought; in search of Hector turn'd
His eyes around, for Hector only burn'd;
And burst like lightning thro' the ranks, and vow'd To glut the God of Battles with his blood.

Eneas was the first who dar'd to stay;
A pollo wedg'd his in the warrior's way,
But swell'd his bosom with undaunted might, Half-fore'd, and half persuaded to the fight.
Like young Lycaon, of the royal line,
In voice and aspect, seem'd the power divine;
And bade the chief reflect, how late with scorn
In distant threats he brav'd the Goddess-born.
Then thus the liero of Anchises' strain,
To meet Pelides you persuade in vain:
Already have I met, nor void of fear
Observ'd the fury of his flying spear;
From Ida's woods he chas'd us to the field,
Our force he scatter'd, and our herds he kill'd;
Lyrnessus, Pedasus, in ashes lay;
But (Jove assisting) I surviv'd the day.
Else had I sunk opprest in fatal fight,
By fierce Achilles and Minerva's might.
Where'er he mov'd, the Goddess shone before,
And bath'd his brazowe lance in hostile gore.
What mortal man Achilles can sustain?
Th' inmortals guard hitu thro' the dreadful plain,
And suffer not his dart to fall in vain. 131
Were God my aid, this arm slould check his power,
Though strong in battle as a brazen tower.

To whot the son of Jove. That God implore, d be what great Achilles was before.135 m heavenly Venus thou deriv'st thy strain, d he, but from a sister of the main; aged Sea-god father of his line, t Jove himself the sacred source of thine. en lift thy weapon for a noble blow,140
$r$ fear the vaunting of a mortal foe. Chis said, and spirit breath'd into his breast, ro' the thick troops th' embolden'd hero prest: ; venturous act the white-arm'd Queen survey'd, d thus, assembling all the Powers, she said.145

3ehold an action, Gods! that clains your care, great Æneas rushing to the war; ainst Pelides he directs his course, xbus impels, and Phoebus gives him force. ;train his bold career; at least, t ' attend150
: favord hero, let some Power descend. guard his life, and add to his renown, , the great armament of heaven, came down. reafter let him fall, as Fates design,
at spun so short his life's illustrious line:155
$t$ lest some adverse God now cross his way, e him to know, what Powers assist this day:
how shall mortal stand the dire alarms, len heaven's refulgent host appear in arms?
hus she, and thus the God whose foree can make
b solid globe's eternal basis shake.
tinst the might of man, so feeble known,
$y$ should celestial powers exert their own?
fice, from yonder mount to view the scene;
I leave to war the fates of nortal men. 165
if th' Armipotent, or God of Light, truct Achilles, or commence the fight, ence on the Gods of Troy we swift descend: I soon, I doubt not, shall the conflict end; I these, in ruin and confusion hurl'd,
Id to our conquering arms the lower world.

Thus having said, the tyrant of the sea, Cerulean Neptune, rose, and led the way. Advanc'd upon the field there stood a mound Of earth congested, wall'd, and trench'd around; In elder times to guard Alcides made,
(The work of Trojans, with Minerva's aid) What time a vengeful monster of the main Swept the wide shore, and drove him to the plain.
Here Neptune and the Gods of Grecee repair,
With clonds encompass'd, and a veil of air:
The adverse powers, around Apollo laid,
Crown the fair hills that silver Simoïs shade.
In circle close each heavenly party sat, Intent to form the future scheme of Fate; But mix not yet in fight, though Jove on high Gives the loud signal, and the heavens reply.

Meanwhile the rushing armies hide the gromnd;
The trampled centre yields a hollow sound: Steeds cas'd in mail, and chiefs's in armor bright, The gleamy champaign glows with brazen light.
Amid both hosts (a dreadful space) appear There, great Achilles; bold Eneas, here. With towering strides 压neas first advanc'd; The nodding plumage on his helmet danc'd, Spread o'er his breast the fencing shicld he bore, And, as he mov'd, his javelin flan'd before. Not so Pelides: furious to engage,
He rush'd impetuous. Such the lion's rage, Who viewing first his ioes with scomful eyes, Though all in arms the peopled city rise, Stalks careless on, with unregarding pride; Till at the length by some brave youth defy'd, To his bold spear the savage turns alone, He murinurs fury with an hollow groan; He grins, he foans, he rolls bis cyes aromud; Lash'd by his tail, his heaving sides resound; He calls up all his rage; he grinds his teeth, Resolv'd on vengeance, or resolv'd on death.
So fierce Achilles on Æneas flies; ..... 210
So stands Aneas, and his force defies.
Ere yet the stern encounter joind, begunThe seed of Thetis thus to Venus' son.Why comes Eneas through the ranks so far?
Sceks he to meet Achilles' arn in war, ..... 215
In hopes the realms of Priam to enjoy,And prove his merits to the throne of Troy?Grant that beneath thy lance Achilies dies,The partial monarch may refuse the prize:Sons he has many: those thy pride may quell;220
And 'tis his fault to love those sons too well.Or, in reward of thy victorious hand,Has Troy propos'd some spacious track of land?An ample forest, or a fair domain,Of kills for vines, and arable for grain?225E'en this, perhaps, will hardly prove thy lot.But can Achilles be so soon forgot?Once (as I think) you saw this brandish'd spear,And then the great Æeneas seem'd to fear.With hearty haste from Ida's mount he fled,230
Nor, till he reach'd Lymessus, tum'd his head.Her lofty walls not long our progress staid;Those, Pallas, Jove, and we, in ruins laid:In Grecian chains her captive race were cast;'Tis true, the great Æneas fied too fast.235
Defrauded of my conquest once before,What then I lost, the Gods this day restore.Go! while thou may'st, avoid the threatening fate;Fools stay to feel it, and are wise too late.To this Anchises' son. Such words employ240To one that fears thee, some unwarlike boy;Such we disdain; the best uay be defy'dWith inean reproaches, and uni anly pride;Unworthy the high race froon which we came,Proclain'd so loudiy by the voice of 'ame:245Each from illustrious fathers draws his line;Each Goddess-born; half human, half divine.

Thetis' this day, or Venus' offspring dies,
And tears shall trickle from celestial eyess
For when two heroes, thus deriv'd, contend,
'Tis not in words the glorious strife can end.
If yet thou farther seek to learn my birth
(A tale resounded through the spacious earth);
Hear how the glorious origin we prove
From ancient Dardanus, the first from Jove:
Dardania's walls he rais'd; for Ilion then
(The city since of many languag'd men)
Was not. The natives were content to till
The shady foot of Ida's fountful hill.
From Dardanus, great Erichthonius springs, 260
The richest, once, of Asia's wealthy kings;
Three thousand mares his spacious pastures bred,
Three thousand foals beside their mothers fed.
Boreas, enamor'd of the sprightly train,
Conceald his godhead in a flowing mane,
With voice dissembled to his loves he neigh'd,
And cours'd the dappled beauties o'er the mead:
Hence sprung twelve o hers of unrivalld kind,
Swift as their mother mares, and father wind.269

These lightly skimming, when they swept the plain,
Nor ply'd the grass, nor bent the tender grain;
And when along the level seas they flew,
Scarce on the surface curl'd the briny dew.
Such Erichthonius was: from him there came
The sacred Tros, of whom the Trojan name:
Three sons renown'd adorn'd bis nuptial bed, Ilus, Assaracus, and Ganymed:
The matchless Ganymed, divinely fair,
Whom Heaven, enamor'd, snatch'd to upper air
To bear the cup of Jove (ethereal guest,
The grace and glory of th' ambrosial feast).
The two remaining sons the line divide!
First rose Laomedon from Ilus' side;
From him Tithonius, now in cares grown old,
And Priam (blest with Hector, brave and bold:)

Clytius and Lampus, ever-honor'd pair; And Hicetaon, thunderbolt of war. From great Assaraens sprung Capys, he Begat Anchises, and Anchises me. Such is our race: 'tis Fortume gives us birth,
But Jove alone endues the soul with worth:
He, source of power and might! with boundless sway, All human courage gives or takes away. Long in the field of words we may contend, Reproach is infinite, and knows no end,
Arm'd or with truth or falschood, right or wrong;
So voluble a weapon is the tongue;
Wounded, we wound; and neither side can fail,
For every man has equal strength to rail:
Women alone, when in the strects they jar,
300
Perhaps excel us in this wordy war;
Like us they stand, encompass ${ }^{\circ}$ with the crowd,
And vent their anger, impotent and loud.
Cease then.-Our business in the field of fight
Is not to question, but to prove our might.
To all those insults thou hast offer'd here, Receive this answer: 'tis my flying spear.
He spoke. With all his force the javelin flung,
Fix'd deep, and loudly in the buckler rung.
Far on his out-stretch'd arm, Pelides held
(To meet the thundering lance) his dreadful shield,
That trembled as it stuck; nor void of fear,
Saw, ere it fell, th' immeasurable spear.
His fears were vain; impenetrable charms Secur"d the temper of th' ethereal arms.
Through two strong plates the point its passage held, But stopp'd, and rested, by the third repell'd. Five plates of varions metal, varions mould, Composd the shield; of brass each outward fold, Of tin each inward, and the middle gold:
There stuck the lance. Then rising ere he threw,
The forceful spear of great Achilles flew,
Vol. II.
And peire'd the Dardan shield's extremest bound, Where the shrill brass return'd a sharper sound: 'Thro' the thin verge the Pelian weapon giides,325
And the slight covering of expanded hides. Ableas his contracted body bends, And o'er him high the riven targe extends, Sees, through its parting plates, the upper air, And at his back perceives the quivering spear: 330 A fate so near him chills his soul with fright; Aud swims before his eyes the many-colour'd light. Achilies, rushing in with dreadful cries, Draws his broad blade, and at Aneas fies: Eneas, rousing as the foe came on, 335
-(With force collected) heaves a mighty stone:

A nass enormous! which in modern days No two of earth's degenerate sons could raise. But Cecan's God, whose tarthquakes rock the ground, Saw the distress, and mov'd the powers around. 340

Lo! on the brink of fate Eneas stands
An instant vietim to Achilles' hands:
By Phcebus urg'd; but Phœbus has bestow'd Ifis aid in vain: the man o'erpowers the God. And can ye see this righteous chief atone, 345
With guiltless blood, for vices not his own?
'Io all the Gods his constant vows were paid:
Sure, though he wars for Troy, he claims our aid.
Fate wills not this; nor thus can Jove resign
The future father of the Dardan Jine:
'The first great ancestor obtain'd his grace,
And still his love deseends on all the race.
For Priam now, and Priam's faithless kind,
At length are odious to th all-secing Mind;
On great Ameas shall devolve the reign,
And sons succeeding sons the lasting line sustain.
The great Earth-shaker thus: to whom replies
'in' imperial Godkless with the radiant eyes.
Good as he is, to immolate or spare
The Dardan Prinee, O Neptune, be thy care;

Pallas and I, by all that Gods can bind, Have sworn destruction to the Trojan kind; Not ev'n an instant to protract their fate, Or save one men:ber of the sinking state; Till her last flame be quench'd with her last gore, 365 And eंen her crumbling ruins are no more. The King of Ocean to the fight descends, Through all the whistling darts his course he bends, Swift interposd between the warriors flies,
And casts thick darkness o'er Achilles' eyes. 370 From great Æineas' shield the spear he drew, And at his master's feet the weapon threw, That done, with force divine he suateh'd on high
The Dardan prince, and bore him through the sky,
Smooth-gliding without step, above the heads $37 \overline{5}$
Of warring heroes, and of bounding steeds:
Till at the battle's utmost verge they light,
Were the slow Caucans close the rear of fight.
The Godhead there (his beaven! form coniess d)
With words like these the panting chief address'd. 380
What power, o Prince, with force inferior far
Urg'd thee to meet Achilles' arm in war?
Henceforth beware, nor antedate thy doom,
Defrauding Fate of all thy fame to come.
But when the day decreed (for come it must)
Shall lay this dreadful hero in the dust,
Let then the furies of that arm be known, Sceure, no Grecian force transcends thy own.
With that he left him wondering as he lay,
Then from Achilles chas'd the mist away:
Sudden, returning with the strean of light, The scene of war came rushing on his sight.
Then thus amazd: What wouders strike my mind!
My spear, that parted en the wings o? wind,
Laid here beiore me! and the Dardan lord
That fell this instant, vanishd from my sword!
I thought alone with mortals to contend,
But Powers celestial sure this foe defend,

Great as he is, our arm he scarce will try,
Content, for once, with all his Gods, to fly.
Now then let others bleed-Tlus said, aloud
He vents his fury, and inflames the crowd,
O Greeks, (he cries, and every rank alarms)
Join battle, man to man, and arms to arms!
'Tis not in me, though favor'd by the sky,
To now whole troops and make whole armies fiy:
No God can singly such a host engage,
Not Mars himself, nor great Minerva's rage.
But whatsoe'er Achilles can inspire,
Whate'er of active force, or acting fire: 410
Whate'er this heart can prompt, or hand obey;
All, all Achilles, Greeks! is jours to day.
Through yon wide host this arm shall scatter fear,
And thin the squadrons with my single spear.
He said: nor less elate with martial joy,
The godlike Hector warm'd the troops of Troy.
Trojans to war! Think Hector leads you on;
Nor dread the vaunts of Peleus' haughty son.
Deeds must decide our fate. E'en those with words
Insult the brave, who tremble at their swords:
The weakest $A$ theist-wretch all heaven defies,
But shrinks and shudders when the thunder flies.
Nor from yon boaster shall your chief retire,
Not though his heart were steel, his hand were fire;
That fire, that steel, your Heetor should withstand,
And brave that vengeful heart, that dreadful hand.
Thus (breathing rage through all) the hero said;
A wood of lances rises round his head,
Clamors on clamors tempest all the air,
They join, they throng, they thicken to the war.
But Phocbus warns him from high heaven to shun
The single fight with Thetis' godlike son;
More safe to combat in the mingled band,
Nor tempt too near the terrors of his hand.
He hears obedient to the God of Light,
And plung within the ranks, awaits the fight.

Then fierce Achilles, shouting to the skies,
On Troy's whole force with boundless fury flies.
First falls Iphytion. at his army's head;
Brave was the chief, and brave the host he led;
From great Otrynteus he deriv'd his blood,
His mother was a Naïs of the flood;
Beneath the shades of Tmolus, crown'd with snow,
From Hydés walls he rul'd the lands below.
Fierce as he springs, the sword his head divides; 445
The parted visage falls on equal sides;
With loud-resounding arms he strikes the plain;
While thus Achilles glories o'er the slain.
Lie there, Otryntides! the Trojan earth
Receives thee dead, tho' Gygæ boast thy birth; 450
'Those beauteous fields where Hyllus' waves are roll'd,
And plenteous Hermus swells with tides of gold,
Are thine no more-Th' insulting hero said,
And left him sleeping in eternal shade.
The rolling wheels of Greece the body tore,
And dash'd their axles with no vulgar gore.
Demoleon next, Antenor's offspring, laid
Breathless in dust, the price of rashness paid.
Th' impatient steel with full-descending sway
Forc'd through his brazen helm its furious way.460

Resistless drove the batter'd skull before,
And dash'd and mingled all the brains with gore.
This sees Hippodamus, and, seiz'd with fright,
Deserts his chariot for a swifter flight:
The lance arrests him: an ignoble wound
The panting Trojan rivets to the ground. He groans away his soul: not louder roars At Neptune's shrine on Helicé's high shores The victim bull: the rocks rebellow round, And Ocean listens to the grateful sound.

Then fell on Polydore his vengeful rage, The youngest hope of Priam's stooping age (Whose feet for swiftness in the race surpast;)
Of all his sons, the dearest, and the last.
To the forbidden field he takes his flight ..... 475
In the first folly of a youthful knight,
To vaunt his swiftness, wheels around the plain,But vaunts not long, with all his swiftness slain.Struck where the crossing belts mite behind,And golden rings the doeble back-plate join'd:480
Forth through the navel burst the thrilling steel;
And on his knees with piercing shrieks he fell;
The rushing entrails pour'd upon the ground
lis hands collect; and darkness wraps him round.When Hector view'd, all ghastly in his gore485
'Thus sadly slain, th' unhappy Polydore;
A cloud of sorrow overeast his sight,His soul no longer brook'd the distant fight,Full in Achilles' dreadful front he came,
And shook his javelin like a waving fame. ..... 490
The son of Peleus sees, with joy possest,II is heart high-bounding in his rising breast:And, lo! the man, on whom black fates attend;The man, that slew Achilles, in his friend!No more shall Hector's and Pelides' spear495
'Tum from each other in the walks of war-
Then with revengeful eyes he scann'd him o'er:
Come, and receive thy fate! He spake no more.Hector, undaunted, thus. Such words employ
To one that dreads thee, some unwarlike hoy: ..... 500
Such we could give, defying and defy'd,Mean intercourse of obloquy and pride!I know thy force to mine superior far;
But Heaven alone confers success in war:
Mean as I am, the Gods may guide my dart, ..... 505
And give it entrance in a braver heart.Then parts the lance: but Pallas' heavenly breath
Far froin: Achilles watts the winged death:
The bidden dart again to Hector flies,And at the feet of its great master lies.510

Achilles closes with his lated foe, His heart and eyes with flaning fury glow: But present to his aid, Apollo shrouds The faverd hero in a veil of elouds. Thrice struck Pelides with indignant heart, 515 Thrice in impassive air he plung ${ }^{\text {d }}$ the dart: The spear a fourth time buryd in the cloud; He foams with fury, and exclains alond.
Wretch! thou hast 'scap dagain, ouce more thy flight Has sav'd thee, and the partial God of Light.
But long thou shalt not thy just fate withstand, If any power assist Achilles' hand.
Fly then inglorious! but thy flight this day
Whole hecatombs of Trojan ghosts shall pay.
With that, he gluts his rage on numbers slain:
Then Dryops tumbled to th' ensanguin'd plain.
Piere'd through the neck: he left him panting there,
And stopp'd Demuchus, great Pliletor*s heir,
Gigantic chief! deep gash'd th' enormous blade, And for the soul an ample passage made.
Laogonus and Darlanus expire,
The valiant sons of an unhappy sire;
Both in one instant from the chariot hurld, Sunk in one instant to the nether world;
This difference only their sad fates afford,535

That one the spear destroy d , and one the sword.
Nor less unpity dyoung Alastor bleeds;
In vain his youth, in vain his beauty pleads;
In vain he begs thee with a suppliant's moan,
To spare a form, an age so like thy own!
Unbappy boy! no prayer, no moving art, E'er bent that fierce, inexorable heart!
While yet he trembled at his knees, and cryd,
The ruthless falchion oped his tender side;
The panting liver pours a flood of gore
That drowns his bosom tith he pants no more.

Thro' Mulius' head then drove th' impetnous spear, The warrior falls, transfix'd from ear to ear. Thy life, Echeclus! next the sword bereaves, Deep thro' the front the ponderous falchion cleaves; Warm'd in the brain the smoking weapon lies,
The purple death comes floating oor his eyes. Then brave Deucalion dy'd: the dart was flung Where the knit nerves the pliant elbow strung; He dropt his arm, an unassisting weight,555

And stood all impotent, expecting fate: Full on his neek the falling falchion sped, From his broad shoulders hew'd his crested head: Forth from the bone the spinal marrow flies, And sunk in dust the corpse extended lies.succeeds to fate: the spear his belly rends;Prone from his car the thundering chief descends:The squire, who saw expiring on the ground565

His prostrate master, reind the steeds around: His back scarce turn'd, the Pelian javelin gor'd, And statched the servant oer his dying lord. As when a flame the winding valley fills, And rums on crackling shrubs between the hills; Then o'er the stubble up the nountain fies,571

Fires the high woods, and blazes to the skics, This way and that the spreading torrent roars; So sweeps the hero through the wasted shores: Around him wide, immense destruction pours,
Dash'd from their hoofs while o'er the dead they fly, Black, bloody drops the smoking chariot dye: The spiky wheels through heaps of carnage tore; And thick the groaning axles dropp'd with gore. 586 High o'er the scene of death Achilles stood, All grim with dust, all horrible in blood: Yet still insatiate, still with rage on flame; Such is the lust of never-dying fame!590

## THE

## ILIAD.

BOOK XXI.

## ARGUMENT.

The Battle in the River Scamander.
The Trojans fly before Achilles, some towards the town, others to the river Scamander: he falls upon the latter with great slanghter; takes tweive captives alive, to sacrifice to the shade of Patroclus, and kills Lycaon and Asteropæus. Scamander attacks him with all his waves; Neptune and Pallas. assist the hero; Simois joins Scamander; at length Vulcan, by the instigation of Juno, almost dries up the river. This combat ended, the other Gods engage each other. Meanwhile Achilles continues the slaughter, drives the rest into 'Iroy: Agenor only makes a stand, and is conveyed away in a cloud by Apollo; who (to delude Achilles) takes upon him Agenor's shape, and while he pursues him in that disguise, gives the Trojans an opportunity of retiring into their city.

The same day continues. The scene is on the banks and in the stream of Scamander.

## THE

## LLIAD.

## BOOK XXI.

A ND now to Xanthus' gliding stream they drove, Xanthus, immortal progeny of Jove.
The river here divides the flying train. Part to the town fly diverse o'er the plain, Where late their troops triumphant bore the fight: Now chas'd, and trembling in ignoble flight.
(These with a gather`d mist Saturnia shrouds, And rolls behind the rout a heap of clouds.) Part plunge into the stream: olf Xanthus roars, The flashing billows beat the whiten'd shores:10

With eries promiscuous all the banks resound;
And here, and there, in eddies whirling round,
The flouncing steeds and shrieking wamiors drown'd. $\}$

As the scoreh'd locusts from their fields retire, While fast behind them runs the blaze of fire;
Driven from the land before the smoky cloud, The clustering legions rush into the flood:
So plung'd in Xanthus by Achilles force,
Roars the resounding surge with men and horse.
His bloody lance the hero cast aside
(Which spreading tamarisks on the margin hide;)
Then, like a God, the rapid billows braves,
Arm'd with his sword high-brandish'd $0^{\circ} e r$ the waves:

Now down he plunges, now he whirls it round,
Deep groan'd the waters with the dying sound:
Repeated wounds the reddening river dy'd,
And the warm purple circled on the tide.
Swift through the foamy flood the Trojans fly,
And close in rocks or winding caverns lie:
So the huge dolphin tempesting the main,
In shoals before him fly the scaly train,
Confus'dly heap'd they seck their inmost caves,
Or pant and heave beneath the floating waves.
Now tir'd with slaughter, from the Trojan band
Twelve chosen youths he drags alive to land;35

With their rich belts their captive arms constrains
(Late their proud ornaments, but now their chains.)
These his attendants to the ships convey'd
Sad victims! destin'd to Patroclus' shade.
Then, as once more he plung'd amid the flood,
The young Lycaon in his passage stood;
The son of Priam, whom the hero's liand
But late made captive in his father's land,
(As from a sycamore, his sounding steel
Lopp'd the green arms to spoke a chariot-wheel;)
'To Lemnos' isle he sold the royal slave,
Where Jason's son the price demanded gave;
But kind Eëtion touching on the shore,
The ransom'd prince to fair Arisbe bore.
Ten days were past, since in his father's reign
He felt the sweets of liberty again;
The next, that God whom men in vain withstand,
Gives the same jouth to the same conquering hand;
Now never to return! and doom'd to go
A sadder journey to the shades below.
His well-known face when great Achilles ey'd
(The helm and visor he had cast aside
With wild affright, and dropp'd upon the field
His useless lance and unavailing shield,) As trembling, panting, from the stream be fled,
And knock'd his faltering knees, the hero said.
le mighty Gods! what wonders strike my view! Is it in vain our conquering arms subdue?
Sure I shall see yon heaps of Trojans kill'd, Rise from the shades, and brave me on the field: As now the captive, whom so late I bound
And sold to Lemnos, stalks on Trojan ground!
Not him the sea's unmeasur'd deeps detain,
That bar such numbers from their native plain:
Lo! he returns. Try, then, my flying spear!
Try, if the grave can hold the wanderer;
If earth at length this active prince can seize,
Earth, whose strong grasp has held down Hercules.
Thus while he spake, the Trojan pale with fears
Approach'd, and sought his knees with suppliant tears;
Loth as he was to yreld his youthful breath,
And his sonl shivering at th' approach of death.
Achilles rais'd the spear, prepar'd to wound;
He kiss'd his feet, extended on the ground:
And while, above, the spear suspended stood,
Longing to dip its thirsty point in blood,
One hand embrac'd them close, one stopt the dart, While thus these melting words attempt his heart.

Thy well-known captive. great Achilles! see,
Once more Lycaon trembles at thy knee.
Some pity to a suppliant's name afford,
Who shar'd the gifts of Ceres at thy board;
Whom late thy conquering arm to Lemnos bore,
Far from his father, friends, and native shore;
A hundred oxen were his price that day,
Now sums immense thy merey shall repay.
Scarce respited from woes I yet appear,
And scarce twelve morning suns have seen me here;
Lo! Jove again submits me to thy hands,
Again, her victim cruel Fate demands!
1 sprung from Priam and Laothöe fair
(Old Alte's daughter, and Lelegia's heir;
Who held in Pedassus his fam'd abode,
And ruld the fields where silver Satnio flow'd:)

Two sons (alas! unhappy sons) she bore; $\quad 100$
For ah! one spear shall drink each brother's gore,
And I succeed to slaughter'd Polydore.
How from that arm osi terror shall 1 fly?
Some dæmon urges; 'tis my doom to die!
If ever yet soft pity touch'd thy mind,
Ah! think not me too much of Hector's kind!
Not the same mother gave thy suppliant breath,
With his, who wrought thy lov'd Patroclus' death.
These words, attended with a shower of tears,
The youth addrest to unrelenting ears;
Talk not of life, or ransom, (he replies)
Patroclus dead, whoever meets me, dies:
In vain a single 'frojan sues for grace;
But least, the sons of Priam's hateful race.
Die then, my fliend! what boots it to deplore?
The great, the good Patroclus is no more!
He, far thy better, was foredoom'd to die, "And thou, dost thou, bewail mortality?"
Sce'st thou not me, whom nature's gifts adorn,
Sprung from a hero, from a Goddess born;120

The day shall come (which nothing can avert)
When by the spear, the arrow, or the dart, By night, or day, by force or by design, Impending death and certain fate are mine.
Die then-be said; and as the word he spoke, 125
The fainting stripling sunk before the stroke:
His hand forgot its grasp, and left the spear:
While all his trembling frame confest his fear;
Sudden, Achilles his broad sword display'd,
And buried in his neck the reeking blade. 130
Prone fell the youth; and panting on the land,
'The gushing purple dy'd the thirsty sand;
The victor to the stream the carcass gave,
And thus insults him, floating on the wave.
Lie there, Lycaon! let the fish surround
Thy bloated corse, and suck thy gory wound:
There no sad mother shall thy funerals weep, But swift Scamander roll thee to the deep, Whose every wave some watery monster brings, To feast unpunish'd on the fat of kings. ..... 140So perish Troy, and all the Trojan line!Such ruin theirs, and such compassion mine.What boots you now Scamander's worshipp'd stream,
His earthly honors, and immortal name;In vain your immolated bulls are slain,145
Your living coursers gluts his gulfs in vain:
Thus he rewards you, with this bitter fate;
Thus, till the Grecian vengeance is complete;
Thus is aton'd Patroclus' honor*d shade,
And the short absence of Achilles paid. ..... 150These boastful words provoke the raging God;
With fury swells the violated flood.
What means divine may yet the power employ,
To check Achilles, and to rescue Tros?
Meanwhile the hero springs in arms to dare ..... 155
The great Asteropeus to ortal war;
The son of Pelagon, whose lofty line Flows from the source of Axius, stream divine!
(Fair Peribæa's love the God had crown'd, With all his refluent waters circled round) ..... 160
On him Achilles rush'd: he fearless stood,And shook two spears, advancing from the flood;The flood impell'd him, on Pelides' headT' avenge his waters chok'd with heaps of dead.Near as they drew, Achilles thus began.165What art thou, boldest of the race of man?
Who, or from whence? Unhappy is the sire
Whose son encounters our resistless ire.0 son of Peleus! what avails to trace(Reply'd the warrior) our illustrious race?$1 \% 0$From rich Pronia's valleys I command,Arm'd with protended spears, $1, y$ native band;Now shines the tenth bright morning since I cameIn aid of Ilion to the fields of fame:

Axius, who swells with all the neighbouring rills, And wide around the floated region fills,176

Begot my sire, whose spear such glory won:
Now lift thy arm, and try that hero's son!
Thratening he said: the hostile ehiefs advance;
At onee Asteropes diseharg d eaeh lanee, 180
(For both his dextrous hands the lance could wield)
One struck, but pierc'd not the Vulcanian shied;
One raz'd Aehilles' hand; the spouting blood
Spun forth, in earth the fasten'd weapon stood.
Like lightning next the Pelian javelin flies:185

Its erring fury hissd along the skies;
Deep in the swelling bank was driven the spear, E'en to the middle earth'd; and quiver'd there.
Then from his side the sword Pelides drew,
And on his foe with doubled fury flew.190

The foe thrice tuggid, aud shook the rooted wood;
Repulsive of his might the weapon stood:
The fourth, he tries to break the spear, in vain;
Bent as he stands, he tumbles to the plain;
His belly open'd with a ghastly wound,
The reeking entrails pour upon the ground.
Beneath the hero's feet he panting lies, And his eye darkens, and his spirit flies: While the proud victor thus triumphing said, His radiant armor tearing from the dead:

So ends thy glory! Such the fate thes prove
Who strive presumptuous with the sons of Jove. Sprung from a river, didst thou boast thy line?
But great Saturnius is the source of mine.
How durst thou vaunt thy watery progeny?
Of Peleus, Æacus, and Jove, am I;
The race of these superior far to those,
As he that thunders to the stream that flows.
What rivers can, Seamander might have shown;
But Jove he dreads, nor wars against his son.
E'en Achelöus might contend in vain,
And all the roaring billows of the main.
Th' eternal ocean, from whose fountains flow The seas, the rivers, and the springs below, The thundering voice of Jove abhors to hear, ..... 215
And in his deep abysses shakes with fear.He said; then from the bank his javelin tore,And left the breathless warrior in his gore.The floating ticles the bluody carcass lave,And beat against it, wave succeeding wave;220
Till, roll'd between the banks, it lies the foodOf curling eels, and fishes of the flood.All scatterd round the streant (their mightiest slain)'Th' amaz'd Pxonians scour along the plain:He vents his fury on the flying crew,225
Thrasius, Astypylus, and Mnesitus slew;Mytion, Thersilochus, with Finius feli;And numbers more his larice had plung'd to hell;But from the bottom of his gulfs profounct,Scamander spoke; the shores returnil the sound.O first of mortals! (for the Gods are thine)231
In valor matchless, and in force divine!If Jove have given thee every Trojan head,${ }^{\text {'T}}$ Tis not on me thy rage should heap the dead.See! my chok'd streams no more their course can keep,Nor roll their wonted tribute to the deep. 236Turn, then, impetuous! from our injurd flood;Content, thy slaughters could amaze a God.In human form, confest before his eyes,The river thus; and thus the chief replies.240O sacred stream! thy word we shall obey;But not till Troy the destin'd veangeance pag,Not till within her towers the perjur'd trainShall pant, and tremble at our arms again;Not till proud Hector, guardian of her wall,245Or stain this lance, or see Achilles fall.He said; and drove with fury on the foe.Then to the godhead of the silver bowThe yellow flood began: O son of Jove!Was not the mandate of the Sire above250

Full and express? That Phœebus should employ His sacred arrows in defence o" Troy,
And make her conquer, till Hyperion's fall
In awful darkness hide the face of all?
He spoke in vain-the chief without dismay
Ploughs thro' the boiling surge his desperate way.
Then, rising in his rage above the shores,
From all his deep the bellowing river roars,
Huge heaps of slain disgorges on the coast,
And round the banks the ghastly dead are tost,
While all before, the billows rang'd on high
(A watery bulwark) screen the bands who fly.
Now bursting on his head with thundering sound
The falling deluge whelms the hero round;
His loaded shield bends to the rushing tide;
His fiet, upborne, scarce the strong flood divide,
Sliddering, and staggering. On the border stood
A spreading elm, that overhung the flood;
He seiz'd a bending bough, his steps to stay;
The plant uprooted to his weight gave way,
Heaving the bank, and undermining all;
Loud flash the waters to the rushing fall
Of the thick foliage. The large trunk display'd
Bridg'd the rough flood across: the hero stay'd
On this his weight, and, rais'd upon his hand,
Leapd from the channel, and regain'd the land.
Then blacken'd the wild waves; the murmur rose;
The God pursues, a huger billow throws,
And bursts the bank, ambitious to destroy
The man whose fury is the fate of Troy.
He, like the warlike eagle, speeds his pace
(Swiftest and strougest of th' aërial race)
Far as a spear can fly, Achilies springs
At every bound; his clanging armor rings:
Now here, now there, he turns on every side,
And winds his course before the following tide; The waves flow after, wheresoe'er he wheels, And gather fast, and murmur at his heels.
So when a peasant to his garden brings, Soft rills of water from the bubbling springs, ..... 290
And calls the floods from high, to bless his bowers
And feed with pregnant streams the plants and flowers;
Soon as he clears whate'er their passage staid,
And marks the future current with his spade,Swift o'er the rolling pebbles, down the hills295
Louder and louder purl the falling rills,
Before him scattering, they prevent his painsAnd shine in mazy wandering o'er the plains.Still flies Achilles, but before his eyes
Still swift Scamander rolls where'er he flies: ..... 300
Not all his speed escapes the rapid floods;The first of men, but not a match for Gods.Oft as he turn'd the torrent to oppose,And bravely try if all the powers were foes;So oft the surge, in watery mountains spread,305Beats on his back, or bursts upon his head.Yet dauntless still the adverse flood he braves,And still indignant bounds above the waves.Tird by the tides, his knees relax with toil;
Wasli'd from beneath him slides the slimy soil: ..... 310
When thus (his eyes on heaven's expansion thrown)Forth bursts the hero with an angry groan.Is there no God Achilles to befriend,No power t' avert his miserable end?Prevent, oh Jove! this ignominious date,315And make my future life the sport of Fate.Of all Heaven's oracles believ'd in vain,But nost of Thetis, must her son complain;By Phœbus' darts she prophesied my fall,In glorious arms before the Trojan wall.320
O! had I died in fields of battle warm,Stretch'd like a hero, by a hero's arm!Might Hector's spear this dauntless bosom rend,And my swift soul o'ertake my slaughter'd friend!Ah, no! Achilles meets a shameful fate,325Oh how unworthy of the brave and great!

Like some vile swain, whom on a rainy day, Crossing a ford, the torrent sweeps away, An unregarded careass, to the sea.
Neptune and Pallas haste to his relief,
And thus in buman form address the chief:
The power of Ocean first. Forbear thy fear,
O son of Peleus! Lo, Uhy Gods appear!
Behold! from Jove descending to thy aid,
Propitious Neptune, and the blue-ey'd Maid. 335
Stay, and the furious flood shall cease to rave:
'Tis not thy fate to glut his angry wave.
But thou, the counsel Heaven suggests, attend!
Nor breathe from combat, nor thy sword suspend, Till Troy receive her fiying sons, till all
Her routed squadrons pant behind their wall:
Hector alone shall stand his fatal chance,
And Hector's blood shall smoke upon thy lance.
Thine is the glory doom'd. Thus spake the Gods:
Then swift ascended to the bright abodes.
Stung with new ardor, thus by Heaven impelld,
He springs impetuotis, and invades the field:
O'er wil th' expanded plain the waters spread;
Heav'd on the bounding hillows danc'd the dead,
Floating 'midst scatter'd arms; while easques of gold
And turnd-up buckiers glitterd as they rolld.
High o.er the surging tide, by leaps and bounds,
He wades, and mounts; the parted wave rescunds.
Not a whole river stops the hero's course,
While Pallas fills him with inmortal force.
Wirh equal rage, indignant Xanthus roars,
Aiad lifts his billows, and o'erwhelns his shores.
Then thus to Sinoois: Haste eny brother flood!
And check this wortal that controis a Goil:
Our bravest herocs else shall quit the fight, $\quad 360$
And ilion tumble from her towery beright.
Call then thy sulject streans, and bid them roar,
From all thy fountains swell thy watery store,

With broken rocks, and with a load of dead Charge the black surge, and pour it on his head. 365
Mark how resistless through the floods he goes,
And bold'y bids the warring Gods be foes!
But nor that foree, nor form divine to sight Shall anght avail him, if our rage unite:
Whelm'd under our dark gulfs those arms shall lie,
That blaze so dreadful in each Trojan eye;
And deep beneath a sandy mountain hurl'd,
Immets'd remain this terror of the world.
Such ponderous ruin shall confound the place, No Greek shall e'er his perish'd relics grace,375

No hand his bones shall gather, or tinhume;
These his cold rites, and this his watery tomb.
He said; and on the chief descends amain,
Inereasd with gore, and swelling with the slain.
Then murmuring from his beds, he boils, he raves,
And a foam whitens on the purple waves:
At every step, before Achilles stood
The crimson. surge, and delug'd him with blood.
Fear touch'd the Queen of Heaven: she saw dismay'd,
She call'd aloud, and sumanon'd Vulcan's aid.
385
Rise to the war! th' insulting flood requires
Thy wasteful arm: assemble all thy fires!
While to their aid, by our comuand enjoin'd,
Rush the swift castern and the western wind:
These from old Ocean at my word shall blow,
Pour the red torrent on the watery foe, Corses and arms to one bight ruin turn, And hissing rivers to their bottoms burn. Go, mighty in thy rage! display thy power, 394
Drink the whole flood, the erackling trees devour, Scorch all the banks: and (till our voice reclaim) Exert th' unweary 'd furies of the flame!

The power ignipotent her word obeys: Wide o'er the plain he pours the houndless blaze; At once consumes the dead, and dries the soil; 400 And the shrunk waters in their channel boil.

As when autumnal Boreas sweeps the sky,
And instant blows the water'd gardens dry:
So look'd the field, so whiten'd was the ground,
While Vulcan breath'd the fiery blast around.
Swift on the sedgy reeds the ruin preys;
Along the margin winds the running blaze:
The trees in flaming rows to ashes turn,
The flow'ry lotos and the tamarisk burn,
Broad elm, and cypress rising in a spire;
The watery billows hiss before the fire.
Now glow the waves, the fishes pant for breath,
The cels lie twisting in the pangs of death:
Now flotince aloft, now drive the scaly fry,
Or, gasping, turn their bellies to the sky.
At length the river rear'd his languid head,
And thus, short-panting, to the God he said.
Oh, Vulcan! oh! what power resists thy might?
I faint, I sink, unequal to the fight-
I yield-Let Ilion fall; if Fate decree; 420
Alh-bend no more thy fiery arms on me!
He ceas'd; wide conflagration blazing round;
The bubbling waters yield a hissing sound;
As when the flames beneath a cauldron rise,
To melt the fat of some rich sacrifice, 425
Amid the fierce embrace of circling fires
The waters foam, the heavy smoke aspires:
So boils th' imprison'd flood, forbid to flow,
And chok'd with vapors, feels his bottom glow.
To Juno then, imperial queen of air,
The burning river sends his earnest prayer.
Ah, why, Satumia! must thy son engage
Me, only me, with all his wasteful rage?
On other Gods his dreadful arm employ,
For mightier Gods assert the cause of Troy.
Submissive I desist, if thou command;
But, ah! withdraw this all-destroying hand.
Hear then my solemin oath, to yield to Fate
Enaided Ilion, and her destin'd state,

Till Greece shall gird her with destructive flame, 440
And in one ruin sink the Trojan name.
His warm entreaty touch'd Saturnia's ear
She bade th' Ignipotent his rage forbear,
Recal the flame, nor in a mortal cause
Infest a God; th' obedient flame withdraws:
Again, the branching streanis begin to spread,
And soft re-muraur in their wonted bed.
While these by Juno's will the strife resign,
The warring Gods in fierce contention join:
Re-kindling rage each heavenly breast alarms;
With horrid clangor shock'd th' ethereal arms:
Heaven in loud thunder bids the trumpet sound;
And wide beneath them groans the rending ground.
Jove, as his sport, the dreadful scene descries,
And views contending Gods with careless eyes.
The Power of battles lifts his brazen spear,
And first assaults the radiant Queen of War.
What mov'd thy madness, thus to disunite
Ethereal minds, and mix all Heaven in fight?
What wonder this, when in thy frantic mood
Thou drov'st a mortal to insult a God?
Thy impious hand Tydides' javelin bore,
And madly bath'd it in celestial gore.
He spoke, and smote the loud-resounding shield, Which bears Jove's thunder on its dreadful field;
The adamantine ægis of her Sire.
That tums the glancing bolt and forked fire. Then heav'd the Goddess in her mighty hand A stone, the limit of the neighboring land, There fix'd from eldest times; black, craggy, vast: This at the heavenly homicide she cast
Thundering he falls, a mass of inonstrous size;
And seven broad acres covers as be lies.
The stuming stroke his stubborn nerves unbound;
Loud o'er the fields his ringing arms resound:
The scormfil dame her conquest riews with sniles,
And glorying thus the prostrate God reviles.
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Hast thou not yet, insatiate fury! known How far Minerva's force transcends thy own? Juno, whom thou rebellious dar'st withstand,480 Corrects thy folly thus by Pallas' hand; Thus meets thy broken faith with just disgrace, And partial aid to Troy's perfidious race.

The Goddess spoke, and turn'd her eyes away, That, beaming round, diffus'd celestial day:485 Jove's Cyprian daughter, stooping on the land, Lent to the wounded God her teader hand: Slowly he rises, scarcely breathes with pain, And, propt on her fair arm, forsakes the plain.
'This the bright Empress of the heavens survey'd, 490
And, scoffing, thus to War's victorious Maid.
Lo! what an aid on Mars's side is seen!
The Siniles and Love's unconquerable queen!
Mark with what insolence, in open view,
She moves: let Pallas, if she dares, pursue.
Minerva smiling heard, the pair o'ertook,
And slightly on her breast the wanton strook:
She, umresisting, fell, (her spirits fled,)
On earth together lay the lovers spread,
And like these heroces, be the fate of all
500
(Minerva cries) who guard the Trojan wall!
'To Grecian Gods such et the Phrygians be,
So dread, so fierce, as Venas is to me ;
Then from the lowest stone shall Troy be mov'd-
Thens she; and Juno with a smile approv'd.
Meantime, to mix in more than mortal fight,
The God of Oeean dares the God of Light.
What sloth hath seiz'd us, when the fields around
Ring with conflicting powers, and heaven returns the somd?
Shall, ignominious, we with shame retire, 510
No deed perform'd, to our Olympian Sire?
Come, prove thy arm! for first the war to wage,
Suits not my greatness, or superior age:

Rash as thou art to prop the Trojan throne (Forgetful of my wrongs, and of thy own), And guard the race of proud Laomedon! $515\}$
Hast thou forgot how, at the inonarch's prayer,
We shar'd the lengthen'd labors of a year?
Troy's walls I rais'd (for such were Jove's commands)
And you proud bulwarks grew beneath my hands:
Thy task it was to feed the hellowing droves
521
Along fair Ida's vales and pendent groves.
But when the circling seasons in their train
Brought back the grateful day that crown'd our pain;
With menace stern the fraudful king defy'd
525
Our latent Godhead, and the prize deny'd:
Mad as he was, le threaten'd servile bands,
And doom'd us exiles far in barbarous lands.
Incens'd, we heaven-ward fled with swiftest wing,
And destin'd vengeance on the perjurd king.
530
Dost thou, for this, afford proud Ilion grace,
And not like us, infest the faithless race;
Like us, their present, future sons destroy,
And from its deep foundations heave their Troy?
Apollo thus: to combat for mankind,
535
Ill suits the wisdom of celestial mind:
For what is man? Calamitous by birth,
They owe their life and nourishment to earth;
Like yeariy leaves, that now, with beauty crown'd,
Smile ou the sun; now wither on the ground.
'To their own hauds commit the frantic scene,
Nur mix immortals in a cause so inean.
Then turns his face; far beaming heavenly fires,
And from the senior power submiss retires:
Him, thus retreating, Artemis upbraids,
The quiver'd huntress of the Sylvan shades.
And is it thus the youthful Phcebus flies,
And yields to Ocean's hoary Sire the prize?
How vain that nartial poep and dreadful show
of pointed arrows, and the silver bow!

Now boast no more in yon celestial bower, Thy force can match the great earth-shaking Power. Silent, he heard the Queen of Woods upbraid:
Not so Saturnia bore the vaunting maid;
But furious thus. What insolence has driven 555
Thy pride to face the majesty of Heaven?
What though by Jove the female plague design'd,
Fierce to the feeble race of woman-kind,
The wretched matron feets thy piercing dart;
Thy sex"s tyrant, with a tyger's heart?
What though, tremendous in the wood and chase,
Thy certain arrows pierce the savage race?
How dares thy rashness on the powers divine
Employ those arms, or match thy force with mine?
Learn hence, no more unequal war to wage-
She said, and seiz'd her wrists with eager rage;
'These in her left hand lock'd, her right unty'd
The bow, the quiver, and its plumy pride.
About her temples flies the busy bow;
Now here, now there, she winds her from the blow;
The scattering arrows rattling from the case,
Drop round, and idly mark the dusty place.
Swift from the field the bathed huntress flies,
And scarce retains the torrent in her eyes:
So, when the falcon wings her way above,
To the cleft cavern speeds the gentle dove,
(Not fated yet to die) there safe retreats, Yet still her heart against the marble beats.

To her, Latona hastes with tender care, Whos Hermes viewing, thus declines the war. 580
How shall I tace the dame, who gives delight 'To him whose thunders blacken heaven with night?
Go, matchless Goddess! triuitiph in the skies,
And boast my conquest, while I yield the prize.
He spoke; and past: Latona, stooping low,
Collects the scatter'd shafts, and fallen bow,
'That, glittering on the dust, lay here and there;
Dishonor'd relics of Diana's war.
Then swift pursued her to her blest abode, ..... 589
Where all-confus'd she sought the Sovereign God;Shook with her sighs, and panted on her breast.The Sire superior smild; and bade her show
What heavenly hand had caus'd his daughter's wo?Abash'd, she names his own Inperial spouse;595
And the pale crescent fades upon her brows.Thus they above: while, swiftly gliding down,Apollo enters Ilion's sacred town:The guardian God now trembled for her wall,
And fear'd the Greeks, though Fate forbade her fall.Back to Olympus, from the war's alarms,601Return the slining hands of Gods in arms;Some proud in triumph, some with rage on fire;And take their thrones around th' ethereal Sire.Thro' blood, thro' death, Achilles still proceeds,O'er slaughter'd heroes, and o'er rolling steeds.606As when avenging flames with fury divenOn guilty towns exert the wrath of Heaven;The pale inhabitants, some fall, some fly;And the red vapors purple all the sky:610So rag'd Achilles: death and dire dismay,And toils, and terrors, filld the dreadful day.High on a turret hoary Priam stands,And marks the waste of his destructive hands;Views, from his arm, the Trojans' scatter`d flight,615
And the near hero rising on his sight!No stop, no check, no aid! With feeble pace,And settled sorrow on his aged face,Fast as he could, he sighing quits the walls;And thus, descending, on the guards he calls.620You to whose care our city-gates belong,
Set wide your portais to the flying throng:
For lo! he comes, with unresisted sway;
He comes, and desolation marks his way!
Bat when within the walls our troops take hreath, ..... 625
Lock fast the brazen bars, and shut out death.

Thus charg'd the reverend monareh: wide were flung
The opening folds; the sounding hinges ring.
Phoebus rush'd forth, the flying hands to meet;
Struck slaughter back, and cover'd the retreat.
On heaps the Trojans crowd to gain the gate,
And, gladsome see their last escape frow Fate.
Thither, all parch'd with thirst, a heartless train,
Hoary with dust, they beat the holiow plain:
And, gasping, panting, fainting, labor on
With heavier strides, that lengthen tow'rd the town.
Enrag'd Achilles follows with his spear;
Wild with revenge, insatiable of war.
Then had the Greeks eternal praise acquir'd,
And Troy inglorions to her walls retird;
But * he, the God who darts ethereal flame,
Shot down to save her, and redeem her fame.
To young Agenor force divine he gave
(Antenor's offspring, haughty, bold, and brave;)
In aid of him, heside the heech he sate,
And, wrapt in clouds, restrain'd the hand of Fate.
When now the generous youth Achilles spies,
Thick beats his heari, the troubled motions rise
(So, ere a storm, the waters heave and roll;)
He stops and questions thus his mighty soul.
What, shall I fly this terror of the plain?
Like others fly, and be like others slain?
Vain hope! to shun him by the selissame road
Yon line of slanghter'd Trojans lately trod.
No: with the common heap 1 scorn to fall-
What if they pass'd me to the Trojan wall,
While I decline to yonder path, that leads
To Ida's forests and surrounding shades?
So nay I reach, conceal'd, the conling flood, From my tird horly wash the dirt and blood,
As soon as night her dusky veil extends,
Return in safety to my Trojan friends.

## *Apello.

What if?-But wherefore all this vain debate?
Stand I to doubt, within the reach of Fate?
E'en now perhaps, ere yet I turn the wall,
The fierce Achilles sees me, aind I falh:
Such is his swiftness, 'tis in vain to fly, And such his valor, that who stands must die. Howe'er 'tis better, fighting for the state, Here, and in public view, to meet my fate.
Yet sure he too is mortal! he may feel
(Like all the sons of earth) the force of steel;
One only soul informs that dreadful frame;
And Jove's sole favor gives him all his fame. He said, and stood, collected in his might;
And all his beating bosom claim'd the fight.
So fiom some deep-grown wood a panther starts,
Rous'd from his thicket by a storm of darts:
Untanght to fear or fly, he hears the sounds
Of shonting hunters, and of clamorous hounds;680
'Tho' struck, tho' wounded, scarce perceives the pain;
And the barb'd javelin stings his breast in vain:
On their whole war, untam'd the savage flies;
And tears his hunter, or beneath him dies.
Not less resolv'd, Antenor*s valiant heir
Confronts Achilles, and awaits the war,
Disdainful of retreat: high-held before,
His shield (a broad circumference) he bore;
Then graceful as he stood in act to throw
The lifted javelin, thus bespoke the foe.
How proud Achilles glories in his fame!
And hopes this day to sink the Trojan name
Beneath her ruins! Know, that hope is vain;
A thousand woes, a thousand toils, remain.
Parents and children our just arms employ,
And strong, and many, are the sons of Troy.
Great as thou art, e'en thon may'st stain with gore
These Phrygian fields, and press a foreign shore.
He said: with matchless force the javelin flung
Smote on his knee; the hollow cuishes rung:

Beneath the pointed steel; but safe from harms
He stands impassive in th' ethereal arms.
Then fiercely rushing on the daring foe,
His lifted arm prepares the fatal blow:
But jealous of lis fame Apollo shrouds
The godlike Trojan in a veil of clouds.
Safe from pursuit, and shut from mortal view,
Dismiss'd with fame the favor"d youth withdrew.
Meanwhile the God, to cover their eseape,
Assumes Agenor's habit, voiee, and shape,
Flies from the furious chief in this disguise;
The furious ehief still follows where he flies.
Now o'er the fields they streteh with lengthen'd strides,
Now wrge the eourse where swift Scamander glides:
The God now, distant searce a stride before, 715
Tempts his pursuit, and wheels about the shore;
While all the flying troops their speed employ, And pour on heaps into the walls of Troy:
No stop, no stay; no thought to ask, or tell, Who 'scap'd by flight, or who by battle fell.
${ }^{5}$ Twas tumult all, and violence of flight; And sudden joy confus'd, and mix'd affilight:
Pale Troy against Aehilles shuts her gate; And uations breathe, deliver'd from their fate.

THE

## ILIAD.

BOOK XXII.

## ARGUMENT.

## The Death of Hector.

The Trojans being safe within the walls, Hector only stays to oppose Achilles. Priam is struck at his approach, and tries to pursuade his son to re-enter the town. Hecuba joins her entreaties, but in vain. Hector consults within himself what measures to take; but, at the advance of Achilles, his resolution fails him, and he flies; Achilles pursues him thrice round the walls of Troy. The Gods debate concerning the fate of Hector; at length Minerva descends to the aid of Achilles. She deludes Hector in the shape of Deïphobus; he stands the combat, and is slain. Achilles drags the dead body at his chariot, in the sight of Priam and Hecuba. Their lamentations, tears, and despair. Their cries reach the ears of Andronache, who, ignorant of this, was retired into the inner part of the palace; she mounts up to the walls, and beholds her dead husband. She swoons at the spectacle. Her excess of grief and lamentation.

The thirtieth day still continues. The stene lies imder the walls, and on the battlements of Troy.

## THE

## ILIAD.

## BOOK XXII.

'HUS to their bulwarks, smit with panic fear, The herded Ilians rush like driven deer; There safe, they wipe their briny drops away, And drown in bowls the labors of the day. Close to the walls, advancing o'er the fields
Beneath one roof of well compacted shields, March, bending on, the Greeks' embolied powers, Far-stretching in the shade of Trojan towers.
Great Hector singly staid; chain'd down by Fate,
There fix'd he stood before the Scæan gate;
Still his bold arms determin'd to employ,
The guardian still of long-lefended Troy. Apollo now to tird Achilles turns
(The power confest in all his glory burns.)
And what (he cries) has Peleus' son in view,
With mortal speed a Godhead to pursue?
For not to thee to know the Gods is given,
Unskilld to trace the latent marks of Heaven.
What boots thee now, that Troy forsook the plain?
Vain thy past labor, and thy present vain:
Safe in their walls are now her troops bestow'd,
While here thy frantic rage attacks a God.
The chief incens'd-Too partial God of Day!
To cheek my conquests in the middle way:

How few in Ilion else had refuge found!
What gasping numbers now had bit the ground!
Thou robb'st me of a glory justly mine,
Powerful of Godhead, and of fraud divine:
Mean fame, alas! for one of heavenly strain,
'「o cheat a mortal who repines in vain.
30
Then to the city terrible and strong,
With high and haughty steps he tower'd along.
So the proud courser, victor of the prize,
To the near goal with double ardor flies.
Him, as he blazing shot across the field,
The careful eyes of Priam first beheld.
Not half so dreadful rises to the sight
'Thro' the thick gloom of some tempestuous night
Orion's dog (the year when autumn weighs)
And o'er the feebler stars exerts his rays;
Terrific glory! for his burning breath
Taints the red air with fevers, plagues, and death.
So flam'd his fiery mail. Then wept the sage;
He strikes his reverend head now white with age:
He lifts his wither'd arms; obtests the skies; - 45
He calls his much-lov'd son with feeble cries;
The son, resolv'd Achilles' force to dare,
Tull at the Scæan gates expects the war;
While the sad father on the rampart stands,
And thus adjures him with extended hands.
Ah stay not, stay not! guardless and alone;
Hector! my lov'd, my dearest, bravest son!
Methinks already I behold thee slain,
And stretch'd beneath that fury ot the plain.
Implacable Achilles! might'st thon be
To all the Gods no dearer than to me!
Thee, vultures wild should scatter round the shore,
And bloody dogs grow fiercer from thy gore.
How many valiant sons I late enjoy'd,
Valiant in vain! by thy eurst arm destroy'd:
Or, worse than slaughter'd, sold in distant isles
Io slameful bondage and unworthy tonts:

Two, while I speak, my eyes in vain explore, Two froin one mother sprung, my Polydore, And lov'd Lycaon; now perhaps no more!
Oh! if in yonder hostile camp they live, What heaps of gold, what treasures, would I give!
(Their grandsire's wealth, by right of birth their own,
Consign'd his daughter with Lelegia's throne)
But if (which heaven forbid) already lost,
All pale they wander on the Stygian coast;
What sorrows then must their sad mother know,
What anguish I! unutterable wo!
Yet less that anguish, less to her, to me,
Less to all Troy, if not depriv'd of thee.
Yet shun Achilles! enter yet the wall;
And spare thyself, thy father, spare us all!
Save thy dear life; or. if a soul so brave
Neglect that thought, thy dearer glory save.
Pity, w̧hile yet I live, these silver hairs;
While yet thy father feels the woes he bears,
Yet curst with sense! a wretch whom in his rage
(All trembling on the verge of helpless age)
Great Jove has plac'd, sad spectacle of pain!
The bitter dregs of fortune's cup to drain:
To fill with seenes of death his closing eyes,
And number all his days by miseries!
My heroes slain, my bridal bed o'erturn'd,
My daughters ravish'd, and my city burn'd,
My bleeding infants dash'd against the floor;
These I have get to see, perhaps yet more!
Perhaps e'en I, reserv’d br angry Fate
The last sad relic of my ruin'd state,
(Dire pomp of sovereign wretchedness!.) must fall, And stain the pavement of my regal hall;
Where famish'd dogs, late guardians of my door, Shall lick their mangled master's spatter ${ }^{\circ}$ gore. Yet for my sons I thank you, Gods! 'twas well; Well have they perish'd, for in fight they fell.

Who dies in youth and vigor, dies the best,
Struck thro' with wounds, all honest on the breast.
But, when the Fates in fulness of their rage,
Spurn the hoar head of unresisting age,
In dust the reverend lineaments deform,
And pour to dogs the life-blood scarcely warm;
This, this is misery! the last, the worst,
That man can feel; man, fated to be curst!
He said, and acting what no words could say,
Rent trom his head the silver locks away.
With him the mournful mother bears a part;
Yet all their sorrows turn not Heetor's heart:
The zone unbrae'd, her bosom she display'd;
And thus, fast falling the salt tears, she said.
Have merey on me, $O$ my son! revere
The words of age; attend a parent's prayer!
115
If ever thee in these fond arms I prest,
Or still'd thy infant clamors at this breast;
Ah, do not thas our helpless years forego,
But, by our walls secur'd, repel the foe.
Against his rage if singly thou proceed,
120
Shouldst thou (but heaven avert it!) shouldst thou bleed,
Nor must thy corpse lie honor'd on the bier,
Nor spouse, nor mother, grace thee with a tear;
Far from our pious rites, those dear remains
Must feast the vultures on the naked plains.
So they, while down their cheeks the toments roll;
But fix'd remains the purpose of his soul:
Resolv'd he stands, and with a fiery glance
Expects the hero's terrible advance.
So, roll'd up in his den, the swelling snake
Beholds the traveller approach the brake;
When fed with noxious herbs his turgid veins
Have gather'd half the poisons of the plains;
He burns, he stiffens with collected ire,
And his red eye-balls glare with living fire.

Beneath a turret, on his shield reclin'd, He stood, and question'd thus his mighty mind. Where lies my way? To enter in the wall?
Honor and shame th' ungenerous thought recal:
Shall proud Polydanas betore the gate140

Proclaim, his counsels are obey'd too late,
Which timely follow'd but the former night,
What numbers had been sard by Hector's flight?
That wise advice rejected with disdain,
I feel my folly in my people slain.
Methinks my suffering country's voice I hear,
But most her worthless sons insult my ear,
On ny rash courage charge the chance of war,
And blame those virtues which they cannot share.
No-if I e'er return, return I must
Glorious, my country's terror laid in dust:
Or, if I perish, let her see me fall
In field at least, and fighting for her wall.
And yet suppose these measures I forego,
Approach unarin'd, and parley with the foe, 155
The warior-shield, the helm, and lance, lay down,
And treat on terms of peace to save the town:
The wife withheld, the treasure ill detain'd,
(Cause of the war, and grievance of the land)
With honorable justice to restore;
And add half Ilion's yet remaining store,
Which Troy shall, sworm, produce; that injur'd Greece
May share our wealth, and leave our walls in peace.
But why this thought? Unarend if I should go,
What hope of merey from this vengeful fot, 165
But woman-like to fall, and fall without a blow?
We greet not here, as man conversing nan,
Met at an oak, or journeying o'er a plain;
No season now for calta familiar talk,
Like youths and maidens in an evening walk:
170
War is our business, but to whom is giren
To die, or triumph, that, determine Hearen!

Thus pondering, like a God the Greek drew nigh, His dreadful plumage nodded from on high;
The Pelian javelin in his better hand,
Shot trembling rays that glitter'd o'er the land;
And on his breast the beamy splendors shone
Like Jove's own lightning or the rising sun.
As Heetor sees, unusual terrors rise,
179
Struck by some God, he fears, recedes, and flies.
He leaves the gates, he leaves the walls behind;
Achilles follows like the winged wind.
Thus at the panting dove a falcon flies
(The swiftest racer of the liquid skies)
Just when he holds, or thinks he holds his prey,
Obliquely wheeling through th' aërial way;
With open beak and shrilling eries he springs,
And aims his claws, and shoots upon his wings:
No less fore-right the rapid chase they held,
One urg'd by fury, one by fear impell'd;
Now circling round the walls their course maintain,
Where the high watch-tower overlooks the plain;
Now where the fig-trees spread their umbrage broad,
( $A$ wider compass) smoke along the road.
Next by Scanander's double source they bound, Where two fam'd fountains burst the parted ground;
This hot through seorching elefts is seen to rise,
With exhalations steaming to the skies;
'That the green banks in summer's heat o'erflows,
Like crystal elear, and cold as winter snows.
Each gushing fount a marble cistern fills,
Whose polish'd bed receives the falling rills;
Where Trojan dams (ere yet alam'd by Greece)
Wash'd their fair garments in the days of peace.
By these they pass'd, one chasing, one in flight
(The mighty fled, pursued by strouger migit.)
Swift was the course; no vulgar prize they play,
No vulgar victim must reward the day,
(Sueh as in races crown the speedy strife)
'The prize contended was great Hector's life. 210

As when some hero's funerais are decreed In grateful honor of the mighty dead; Where high rewards the vigorous youth infame (Some golden triporl, or sonie lovely dame;)
The panting coursers swiftly turn the goal,
And with them turns the rais'd spectator's soul.
Thus three times round the Trojan wall they fly;
The gazing Gods lean forward from the sky:
To whom, while eager on the chase they look,
The Sire of mortals and immortals spoke.
Unwortly sight! the man belov'd of Heaven,
Behold, inglorious round yon city driven! My heart partakes the generous Hector's pain;
Hector, whose zeal whole hecatombs has slain,
Whose grateful fumes the Gods receiv'd with joy,
From Ida's summits, and the towers of Troy:
Now see him flying! to his fears resigu'd,
And Fate, and fierce Achilles, close behind.
Consult, ye Powers! ('tis worthy your debate)
Whether to snatch him from impending Fate,
Or let him bear, by stern Pelides slain, (Good as he is) the lot imposid on man?
Then Pallas thus: Shall he whose vengeance forms
The forky bolt, and blackens heaven with storms,
Shall he prolong one Trojan's forfeit breath!235

A man, a mortal, pre-ordain'd to death!
And will no murmurs fill the courts above?
No Gods indignant blane their partial Jove?
Go then (return'd the Sire) without delay,
Exert thy will: I give the Fates their way-
Swift at the mandate pleasd Tritonia flies,
And stoops impetuous from the cleaving skies.
As through the furest, o'er the vale and lawn,
The well-hreath'd beagle drives the flying fawn;
In vain he tries the covert of the brakes,
Or deep beneath the trembling thicket shakes;
Sure of the vapor in the tainted dews,
The certain hound his various maze pursues.

Thus step by step, where'er the 'Trojan wheel'd, There swift Achilles compass'd round the field.
Oft as to reach the Dardan gates he bends,
And hopes th' assistance of his pitying friends, (Whose slowering arrows, as he cours'd below, From the high turrets might oppress the foe) So oft Achilles turns him to the plain:255

He eyes the city, but he eyes in vain.
As men in slumber seem with speedy pace One to pursue, and one to lead the chạse, Their sinking limbs the fancy'd course forsake, Nor this can fly, nor that can overtake:260

No less the laboring heroes pant and strain;
While that but files, and this pursues in vain.
What God, O Muse! assisted Hector's force,
With Fate itself so long to hold the course?
Phobus it was; who, in his latest hour, 265
Endued his knees with strength, his nerves with power:
And great Achilles, lest some Greek's advance
Should snatch the glory from his lifted lance,
Signd to the troops to yield his foe the way,
And leave untouch'd the honors of the day.
Jove lifts the golden balances, that show
The fates of mortal men, and things below:
Here each contending hero's lot he tries,
And weighs, with equal hand, their desti !'s. 274
Low sinks the scale surcharg'd with Hector's fate;
Heavy with death it sinks, and Hell receives the weight. Then Phobus left him. Fierce Minerva filies
To stern Pelides, and triumphing cries:
Oh, lov'd of Jove! this day our labors cease, Aud conquest blazes with full beans on Greece.
Great Hector falls; that Hector fam'd so far,
Drunk with renown, insatiable of war,
Falls by thy hand, and mine! nor force nor flight Shall more avail him, nor his God of light. See, where in vain he supplicates above, 285
Roll'd at the feet of unrelenting Jove?

Rest here: myself will lead the Trojan on, And urge to meet the fate he cannot shun.
Her voice divine the chief with joyful mind Obey'd; and rested, on his lance reclin'd.

## While like Deïphobus the martial Dame

 (Her face, her gesture, and her arms the same) In show an aid, by hapless Hector's side Approach'd, and greets him thus with voice bely'd.$$
\text { Too long, O Hector, have I borne the sight } 295
$$

Of this distress, and sorrow'd in thy flight: It fits us now a noble stand to make, And here, as brothers, equal fates partake. Then he. O prince! ally ${ }^{\circ}$ in blood and fame, Dearer than all that own a brother's name; 300 Of all that Hecuba to Priam bore, Long try'd, long lov'd; much lov'd, but honor'd more: Since you of all our numerous race, alone Defend my life, regardless of your own. Again the Godess. Much my father's prayer, And much my mother's, prest me to forbear:
My friends embrac'd my knees, adjur'd my stay,
But stronger love impell'd and I obey.
Come then, the glorious conflict let us try,
Let the steel sparkle, and the javelin fly:
Or let us stretch Achilles on the field, Or to bis arm our bloody trophies yield.

Frandful she said; then swiftly march'd before; The Dardan hero shuns his foe no more. Sternly they met. The silence Hector broke;
His dreadful plumage noded as he spoke.
Enough, O son of Peleus! Troy has view'd
Her walls thrice circled, and her chief pursu'd.
But now some God within me bids me try Thine, or my fate: I kill thee, or I die.
Yet on the verge of battle let us stay, And for a moment's space suspend the day; Let Heaven's high powers be call'd to arbitrate The just conditions of this stern debate.(Eternal witnesses of all below,325
And faithful guardians of the treasur'd vow!)'To them I swear; if victor in the strife,Jove by these hands shall shed thy noble life,No vile dishonor shall thy corpse pursue;Stript of its arms alone (the conqueror's due)330
The rest to Greeee minjur'd I'll restore:
Now plight thy mutual oath, I ask no more.
Talk not of oaths (the dreadful chief replies,While anger flash'd from his disdainful eyes)Detested as thou art, and ought to be,335
Nor oath nor paet Achilles plights with thee.Such pacts, as lambs and rabid wolves combine,Such leagues as men and furious lions join,
To such I call the Giods! one constant stateOf lasting raneor and eternal hate;340
No thought but rage and never-ceasing strife,
Till death extinguish rage, and thonght, and life.Rouse then thy forces this important hour,Colleet thy soul, and eall forth all thy power.No further subterfuge, no further ehanee;'Tis Pallas, Pallas gives thee to my lanee.Each Grecian ghost by thee depriv'd of breath
Now hovers round, and calls thee to thy death.He spoke, and aunch'd his javelin at the foe;
But Heetor shum'd the meditated blow: ..... 359
He stoop'd, while o'er his head the flying spearSung innocent, and spent its force in air.Minerva watel'd it falling on the land,Then drew, and gave to great Achilles' band,
Unseen of Hector, who, elate with joy. ..... 355Now shakes his lance, and braves the dread of Troy.The life you boasted to that javelin given,
Prince! you have miss'd. My fate depends on heaven.To thee, prestimptuous as thou art, unknownOr what must prove my fortune, or thy own.360Boasting is but an art, our fears to blind,And w'th false terror sink another's mind.
But know, whatever fate I am to try, By no dishonest wound shall Hector die; I shall not fall a fugitive at least, ..... 365
My soul shall bravely issue from my breast. But first try thou uy arm; and may this dart End all my country's woes, deep buried in thy heart.The weapon flew, its course unerring held;Unerring, but the heavenly shield repelld370
The mortal dart; resulsting with a bound
From off the ringing orb, it struck the ground.Hector beheld his javeiin fall in vain.Nor other lance nor other hope remain;He calls Deïphobus, de mands a spear,375
In vain, for no Deïphobus was there.All comfortless he stands: then, with a sigh,'Tis so-Heaven wills it, and uy hour is nigh!I deem’d Deïphobus had heard my call,
380
But he secure lies guarded in the wall.
A God deceiv'd me: Pallas, 'twas thy deed, Death, and black Fate approach! 'tis I nust bleed.No refuge now, no succor from abore,Great Jove deserts me, and the son of Jove,
Propitious once, and kind! then welcome Fate! ..... 385
'Tis true I perish, yet I perish great:Yet in a mighty deed I slaill expire,Let future ages hear it, and admire!Fierce, at the word, his weighty sword he drew,And, all coiiected, on Achilles flew.390
So Jove's bold bird, high balanc'd in the air,Stoops from the clouds to truss the quivering hare.Nor less Achiles his fierce soul prepares;Befure his breast the flaming shield he bears,Refuigent orb! above his fourfold cone395
The gided horse-hair sparkled in the sun, Nodiding at every step: (Vulcanian frame!') And, as he r..ov'd, bis figure seem'd on flame. As radiant Hesjuer shines with keener light, Far-beaming o'er the silver host of night, ..... 400

When all the starry train emblaze the sphere:
So shone the point of great Achilles' spear.
In his right hand he waves the weapon round,
Eyes the whole man, and meditates the wound:
But the rich mail Patroclus lately wore,
Securely cas'd the warrior's body o'er,
One place at length he spies, to let in Fate,
Where 'twixt the neek and throat the jointed plate
Gave entrance: through that penetrable part
Furious he drove the well-directed dart;
Nor piere'd the wind-pipe yet, nor took the power
Of speech, unhappy! from thy dying hour.
Prone on the field the bleeding warrior lies,
While thus, trimmphing, stern Achilles cries.
At last is Hector streteh'd upon the plain,
Who fear'd no vengeance for Patroclus slain:
Then, prince! you should have fear'd, what now you feel;
Achilles absent, was Achilles still.
Yet a short space the great avenger stay'd,
Then low in dust thy streugth and glory laid.
Peaceful he sleeps, with all our rites adorn'd,
For ever honor'd and for ever mourn'd:
While, cast to all the rage of hostile power,
Thee, birds shall mangle, and the dogs devour.
424
Then Hector, fainting at th' approach of death, By thy own son!! by those who gave thee breath!
By all the sacred prevalence of prayer;
Ah, leave me not for Grecian dogs to tear!
The common rites of sepulture bestow,
To sooth a father's and a mother's wo;
Let their large gifts procure an urn at least,
And Hector's ashes in his country rest.
No, wretch accurst; relentess he replies,
(Flames, as he spoke, shot flashing from his eyes)
Not those who gave me breath should bid me spare,
Nor all the sacred prevalence of prayer.
Could I myself the bloody banquet join?
No-to the dogs that carcass 1 resign.

Should Troy, to bribe me, bring forth all her store, And, giving thousands, offer thousands more;440
Should Dardan Prian, and his weeping dame,Drain their whole reaims to buy one funeral flame:

Their Hector on the pile they should not see,
Nor rob the vultures of one limb of thee.
Then thus the chief his dying accents drew;
Thy rage, implacable! tos well I knew:
The furies that relentless breast have steel'd,
And curst thee with a heart that cannot yield.
Yet think, a day will come, when Fate's decree
And angry Gods shall wreak this wrong on thee;
Photbus and Paris shall avenge my fate,
And stretch thee here, before this Scran gate.
He ceas ${ }^{\text {d }}$. The Fates supprest his laboring breath,
And his eyes stiffen'd at the hand of death;
To the dark realm the spirit wings its way
(The manly body left a load of clay,)
And plaintive glides along the dreary coast,
A naked, wandering, melancholy ghost!
Achilles, musing as he roll'd his eyes
O'er the dead hero, thus (unheard) replies. 460
Die thou the first! When Jove and Heaven ordain,
I follow thee-He said, and stripp'd the slain.
Then, furcing backward from the gaping wound The reeking javeliu, cast it on the ground.
The thronging Greeks behold with wondering eyes
His manly buauty and superior size:
While some, ignobler, the great dead deface
With wounds ungenerous, or with taunts disgrace.
"How chang'd that Hector! who like Jove of late
"Sent lightning on our fleets, and scatter'd fate!"
High o'er the slain the great Achilles stands,
Begirt with heroes, and surrounding bands;
And thus aloud, while ali the host attends.
Princes and leaders! countrymen and friends!
Since now at length the powerful will of Heaven
The dire distroyer to our arm has given,

Is not Troy fall'n already? Haste, ye powers!
See, if already their deserted towers
Are left ummam'd; or if they yet retain
The souls of heroes, their great Hector slain?
But what is Troy, or glony what to me?
Or why reflects my mind on aught hut thee,
Divine Patroclus! Death has seal'd his eyes;
Unwept, unhonor'd, uninterr'd, he lies!
Can his dear image from my soul depart,
Long as the vital spirit moves my heart?
If, in the melancholy shades below,
The flames of friends and lovers cease to glow,
Yet mine shall sacred last; mine undecay'd
Burn on through death, and animate my shade. Meanwhile, ye sons of Greece, in triumph bring
'The corse of Hector, and your pæans sing.
Be this the song, slow-moving toward the shore, "Hector is dead, and Ilion is no more."

Then his fell soul a thought of vengeance bred (Unworthy of himself and of the dead.)
The nervous ancles bored. his feet he bound With thongs inserted through the double wound; These fix'd up high behind the rolling wain, His graceful head was traild along the plain.
Proud on his car th' insulting victor stood, And bore aloft his arms, distilling blood. He smites the steeds; the rapid chariot flies; The sudden clouds of circling dust arise. Now lost is all that formidable air; 505
The face divine, and long-descending hair, Purple the ground, and streak the sable sand; Deform'd, dishonor'd, in his native land. Given to the rage of an insulting throng! And in his parents' sight now dragg'd along!

The mother first beheld with sad survey: She rent her tresses, venerably gray,
And cast, far off, the regal veils away.
With piercing shrieks his bitter fate she moans, While the sad father answers groans with groans, Tears after tears his mournful checks o'erflow, ..... 516
And the whole city wears one face of wo: No less than if the rage of hostile fires, From her foundations curling to her spires, O'er the proud citadel at length should rise, ..... 520
And the last blaze send Ilion to the skies.
The wretched monarch of the falling state,
Distracted, presses to the Dardan gate.
Scarce the whole people stop his desperate course,While strong affliction gives the feeble force:525
Grief tears his heart, and drives him to and fro,
In all the raging impotence of wo.
At length he roll'd in dust, and thus begun:Imploring all, and naming one by one.Ah! let me, let me go where sorrow calls;5.30
I, only I, will issue fio your walls,(Guide or companion, friends! I ask you none)And bow before the murderer of my son.My grief perhaps his pity may engage;Perlaps at least he may respect my age.535
He has a father too; a man like me;
One, not exempt from age and misery(Vigorous no more, as when his young embraceBegot this pest of me and all my race.)How many valiant sons, in early bloom,540
Has that curst hand sent headlong to the tomb!Thee, Hector! last: thy loss (divinely brave)Sinks my sad soul with sorrow to the grave.Oh , had thy gentle spirit pass'd in peace,The son expiring in the sire's embrace,545
While both thy parents wept thy fatal hour,And, bending o'er thee, mix'd the tender shower!Some comfort that had been, some sad relief,To melt in full satiety of grief!

Thus wail'd the father, groveling on the ground,And all the eyes of Ilion stream'd around.551
Tol. II. ..... I.

Amidst her matrons Hecuba appears, *A mouming princess, and a train in teàrs) Ah, why has heaven prolong'd this hated breath, Patient of horrors, to behold thy death?
O Hector! late thy parents' pride and joy, The boast of nations! the defence of Troy!
To whom her safety and her fame she ow'd;
Her chief; her hero, and alm ost her God!
$\theta$ fatal change! become in one sad day 560
A senseless corse! inaninated clay!
But not as yet the fatal news had spread
To fair Andromache, o: Hector dead;
As yet no messenger had told his fate,
Nor ev'n his stay without the Scæan gate.
Far in the close recesses of the dome, Pensive she ply'd the melancholy loom; A growing work employ'd her secret hours, Confus'dly gay with intermingled flowers. Her fair-hair'd handmaids heat the brazen urn,
The bath preparing for her lord's return: In vain: alas! her lord returns no nore!
Unbath'd he lies, and bleeds along the shore! Now from the walls the clamors reach her ear, And all her nembers shake with sudden fear;
Forth from her ivory hand the shuttle falls, As thus, astonish'd, to her naids she calls. Ah, follow me! (she cry'd) what plaintive noise Invades my ear? 'Tis sure my other's voice. My faltering knees their trembling frame desert, A pulse unusual fluters at my heart;
Some strange disaster, some reverse of fate (Ye Gods avert it!) threats the Trojan state. Far be the omen which my thoughts suggest! But much I fear my Hector's dauntiess breast
Confronts $A$ chilles; chas'd aiong the plain, Shut from our walls! I fear, I fear hios slain!
Safe in the crowd he ever scorn'd to wait, And sought for glory in the jaws of fate:

Perhaps that noble heat has cost his breath,
Now quench'd for ever in the arms of death.
She spoke; and furious, with distracted pace,
Fears in her heart, and anguish in her face;
Flies thro' the dome (the maids her steps pursue:)
And mounts the walls, and sends around her view.
Too soon her eyes the killing object found,
The godlike Hector dragg'd along the ground.
A sudden darkness shades her swimming eyes:
She faints, she falls, her breath, her color flies.
Her hair's fair ormaments, the braids that bound, 600 The net that held them, and the wreath that crown'd,
The veil and diadem, flew far away
(The gift of Venus on her bridal day.)
Around a train of weeping sisters stands
To raise her sinkiug with assistant hands.
Scarce from the verge of death recalld, again
She faints, or but recovers to complain.
O wretched husband of a wretched wife!
Born with one fate, to one unhappy life!
For sure one star its baneful beam display'd610

On Priam's roof and Hippoplacia's shade.
From different parents, different climes, we came,
At different periods, yet our fate the same!
Why was my birth to great Aëtion ow'd,
And why was all that tender care bestow'd?
Would I had never been!-O thou, the ghost
Of my dead husband! miserably lost;
Thou to the dismal realms for ever gone!
And I abandon'd, desolate, alone!
An only child, once comfort of my pains, 620
Sad product now of hapless love, remains!
No more to smile upon his sire, no friend
To help him now! no father to defend!
For should he 'scape the sword, the common doom! What wrongs attend hin, and what griefs to come!
Ev'n from his own paternal roof expell'd,
Some stranger ploughs his patrimonial field.

The day, that to the shades the father sends, Robs the sad orphan of his father's friends:
He, wretched outcast of mankind! appears
For ever sad, for ever bath'd in tears!
Amongst the happy, unregarded he,
Hangs on the robe, or trembles at the knee, While those his father's former bounty fed,
Nor reach the goblet, nor divide the bread:
The kindest but his present wants allay,
To leave him wretehed the suceeeding day.
Frugal compassion! Heedless they who boast
Both parents still, nor feel what he has lost,
Shall ery, "Be gone! thy father feasts not here;"
The wreteh obeys, retiring with a tear.
Thus wretehed, thus retiring all in tears,
To my sad soul Astyanax appears!
Fore'd by repeated insults to return,
And to his widow'd mother vainly mourn.
He. who, with tender delicaey bred,
With princes sported, and on dainties fed,
And when still evening gave him up to rest, Sunk in soft down upon the nurse's breast,
Must-ah what must he not? Whom Ilion calls
Astyanax, from her well-guarded wails,
Is now that name no more, unhappy boy!
Since now no more the father guards his Troy.
But thou, my Hector, ly'st expos'd in air,
Far froin thy parents' and thy consort's care,
Whose hand in vain, directed by her love,
The martial scarf and robe of triumph wove.
Now to devouring flames be these a prey,
Useless to thee, from this accursed day!
Yet let the sacrifice at least be paid,
$660^{\circ}$
An honor to the living, not the dead!
So spake the mournful dame: her matrons hear,
Sigh back her sighs, and answer tear with teftr.

## THE

## ILIAD.

BOOK XXIP.

## ARGUMENT.

Achilles and the Myrmidons do honor to the body of Patroclus. After the fimeral feast he retires to the sea-shore, where falling asleep, the ghost of his friend appears to him, and demands the rites of burial; the next morning the soldiers are sent with mules and wagons to fetch wood for the pyre. The funcral procession, and the offering their hair to the dead. Achilles sacrifices several animals, and lastly twelve Trojan captives at the pile, then sets fire to it. He pays libations to the winds, which (at the instance of lris) rise, and raise the flames. When the pile has burned all night, they gather the bones, place them in an urn of gold, and raise the tomb. Achiiles institutes the funeral games: the chariotrace, the fight of the cestus, the wrestling, the foot-race, the single combat, the discus, the shooting with arrows, the darting the javelin: the various description of which, and the various success of the several antagonists, make the greatest part of the book.

In this book ends the thirtieth day. The night following, the ghost of Patroclus appears to Achilles: the one and thirtieth day is employed in felling the timber for the pile; the two and thirtieth in burning its and the three and thirieth in the games. The scene is generally on the sea-shore.

## THE

## ILIAD.

## BOOK XXIII.

THUS humbled in the dust, the pensive train Through the sad city mourn'd her hero slain. The body soild with dust, and black with gore, Lies on board Hellespont's resounding shore: The Grecians seek their ships, and clear the strand, All, but the martial Myrmidonian band; These yet assembled great Achilles holds, And the stern parpose of his mind unfolds.

Not yet (my brave companions of the war) Release your smoking coursers from the car; But, with his chariot each in order led, Perform due honors to Patroclus dead. Fre yet from rest or food we seek relief, Some rites remain, to glut our rage of grief.

The troops obeyd; and thrice in order led (Achilles first) their coursers round the dead; And thrice their sorrows and laments renew; Tears bathe their arms, and tears the sands bedew. For such a warrior Thetis aids their wo, Melts their strong hearts, and bids their eyes to flow. But chief, Pelides: thick-succeeding sighs Burst from his heart, and torrents from his eyes: His slaughtering hands, yet red with blood, he laid On his dead friend's cold breast, and thes he said.

All hail, Patroclus! let thy honor'd ghost
Hear, and rejoice on Pluto's dreary coast;
Behold! Achilles' promise is complete;
'The bloody Hector stretch'd before thy feet.
Lo! to the dugs his carcass I resign;
And twelve sad victims, of the Trojan line,
Sacred to vengeance, instant, shall expire;
'Their lives effus'd around thy funeral pyre.
Gloomy he said. and (horrible to view)
Before the bier the bleeding Hector threw,
Prone on the dust. The Myrmidons around
Unbrac'd their armor, and the steeds unbound.
All to Acbilles' sable ship repair,
Frequent and full, the genial feast to share.
Now from the well-fed swine black smokes aspire,
The bristly victims hissing o'er the fire:
The huge ox bellowing falls; with feebler cries Expires the goat; the sheep in silence dies. Arotind the hero's prostrate body flow'd In one promischous striam, the reeking blood.
And now a band of Argive monarchs brings
The glorious victor to the king of kings.
From his alead friend the pensive warrior went,
With steps umwiling, to the regal tent. 'Ih' attending heralds, as by office bound,
With kindled flames the tripod-vase surround;
To cleanse his conquering hands ro.a hostile gore, 'They urg'd in vain; the chief refus'd, and swore.

No drop shall touch me, by alnighty Jove!
The first and greatest of the Gods above!
Till on the pyre 1 place thee; till I rear
The grassy mound, and elip thy sacred hair, Some ease at least those pious rites may give,
And sooth my sorrows, while 1 bear to live.
Howe'er, reluctant as I am, I stay,
And share your feast; but, with the dawn of day,
(O king of men!) it clains thy royal care,
That Grece the warrion"s funeral pile prepare,

And bid the forests fall (such rites are paid To heroes slumbering in eternal shade.)
Then, when his earthly part shall mount in fire,
Let the leagu'd squadrons to their posts retire.
He spoke; they hear him, and the word obey;
The rage of hunger and of thirst allay,
Then ease in sleep the labors of the day.
But great Pelides stretch d along the shore,
Where dash'd on rocks the broken billows roar,
Lies inly groaning; while on either hand
The martial Myrmidons confus'dly stand.
Along the grass his languid members fall,
Tir'd with his chase around the Trojan wall;
Hush'd by the murmurs of the rolling deep, At length he sinks in the soft arms of sleep.
When lo! the slaade, before his closing eyes,
Of sad Patroclus rose, or seem'd to rise;
In the same robe he living wore, he came;
In stature, voice, and pleasing look, the same.
The form familiar hover'd o'er his head,
And sleeps Achilles (thus the phantom said)
Sleeps my Achilles, his Patroclus dead?
Living, I seem'd his dearest, tenderest care, 85
But now forgot, I wander in the air.
Let my pale corse the rites of burial know,
And give me entrance in the realms below:
Till then, the spirit finds no resting-place,
But here and there th' unbody'd spectres chase 90
The vagrant dead around the dark abode,
Forbid to cross th' irremeable flood.
Now give thy hand: for to the further shore
When once we pass, the soul returns no more:
When once the last funereal flames ascend,
No more shall meet Achilles and his friend;
No more our thoughts to those w lor'd nake known;
Or quit the dearest, to converse alone.
Me fate has sever'd from the sons of earth,
The fate fore-doom'd that waited from my birth:

Thee too it waits; before the Trojan wall
Ev'n great and godlike thou, art doom'd to fall.
Hear then; and as in fate and love we join,
Ah, suffer that my bones may rest with thine!
'Together have we liv'd; together bred,
One house receiv'd us, and one table fed;
That golden urn, thy goddess-mother gave,
May mix our ashes in one common grave.
And is it thou? (he answers) to my sight
Once nore return'st thou from the relams of night?
Oh more than brother! Think each office paid, 111
Whate'er can rest a discontented shade;
But grant one last embrace, unhappy boy!
Afford at least that melancholy joy.
He saill, and with his longing arms essay'd 115
In vain to grasp the visionary shade;
Like a thin smoke he sees the spirit fly,
And hears a feeble lamentable cry.
Confus'd he wakes; amazement breaks the bands
Of golden sleep, and, starting from the sands, 120
Pensive he muses with uplifted hands.
'Tis trne, 'tis certain; man, though dead, retains
Part of himself; th' immortal mind remains:
The form subsists without the body's aid,
Aërial semblance, and an empty shade!
This night my friend, so late in battle lost, Stood at my side, a pensive, $p$ aintive ghost;
Ev'n now familiar, as in life, he came,
Alas! how different! yet how like the same!
Thus while he spoke, each eye grew big with tears:
And now the rosy-finger'd morn appears, 131
Shows every moumful face with tears o'erspread,
And glares on the pale visage of the dead.
But Agamemnon, as the rites demand,
With mules and wagons sends a chosen band
135
To load the timber, and the pile to rear;
A charge consigned to Merion's faithful care.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { With proper instruments they take the road, } \\
& \text { Axes to cut and ropes to sling the load. } \\
& \text { First inarch the heavy mules, securely slow, }
\end{aligned}
$$

O'er hills, o'er dales, o'er crags, o'er rocks, they go:Jumping, high o'er the shrubs of the rough ground;

Rattle the clattering cars, and the shock'd axles bound.
But when arriv'd at Ida's spreading woods (Fair Ida, water'd with descending floods)145

Loud sounds the ax, redoubling strokes on strokes;
On all sides round the forest hurls her oaks
Headlong. Deep-echoing groan the thickets brown;
Then rustling, crackling, crashing, thunder down.
The wood the Grecians cleave, prepard to burn;
And the slow mules the same rough road return.
The sturdy woodmen equal burdens bore (Such charge was given them) to the sandy shore;
There, on the spot which great Achilles show'd,
They eas'd their shoulders, and dispos'd the load;
Circling around the place, where times to come
Shall view Patroclus' and Achilles' tomb.
The hero bids his martial troops appear
High on their cars in all the pomp of war;
Each in refulgent arms his limbs attires,
All mount their chariots, combatants and squires.
The chariots first proceed, a shining tiain;
Then clouds of foot that smoke along the plain;
Next these a melancholy band appear,
Amidst, lay dead Patroclus on the bier:165

O'er all the corse their scatter'd locks they throw;
Achilles next, opprest with mighty wo,
Supporting with his hands the hero'ṣ head,
Bends o'er th' extended body of the dead.
Patroclus decent on th' appointed ground
They place, and heap the sylvan pile around.
But great Achilles stands apart in piayer,
And from his head divides the yellow hair;
Those curling locks which from his youth he vow'd,
And sacred grew, to Sperchius' honor'd flood:

Then sighing, to the deep his looks he cast,
And rolld his eyes around the watery waste. Sperchius! whose waves in mazy errors lost Delightful roll along my native coast!
To whom we vainly vow'd, at our return,
These locks to fall, and hecatombs to burn:
Full fifty rams to bleed in sacrifice,
Where to the day thy silver fountains rise,
And where in shade of consecrated bowers
Thy altars stand, perfum'd with native fiowers!
So vow'd my father, but he vow'd in vain;
No more Achilles sees his native plain:
In that vain hope these bairs no longer grow,
Patroclus bears them to the shades below.
Thus o'er Patrochus while the hero pray'd,
On his cold hand the sacred lock he laid.
Once more afresh the Greeian sorrows flow:
And now the sun had set upon their wo;
But to the king of men thus spoke the chief.
Enough, Atrides! give the troops relief.
Permit the mourning legions to retire,
And let the chiefs alone attend the pyre;
The pious care be ours, the dead to burn-
He said: the people to their ships retum;
While those deputed to juter the slain
Heap with a rising pyramid the plain.
A hundred f̂oot in length, a hundred wide,
The growing structure spreads on every side;
Figh on the top the nanly corse they lay,
And well-fed sheep and sable oxen slay:
205
Achilles cover'd with their fat the dead,
And the pil'd victims round the body spread;
Then jars of honey, and of fragrant oil,
Suspends around, low-bending o'er the pile.
Four sprightly coursers, with a deadly groan 210
Pour forth their lives, and on the pyre are thrown.
Of nine large dogs, domestic at his board,
Fall two, selected to attend their lord.

Then last of all, and horrible to tell, Sad sacrifice! twelve Trojan captives fell.
On these the rage of fire victorious preys, Involves and joins them in one common blaze.
Smear'd with the bloody rites, he stands on high,
And calls the spirit with a dreadful cry,
All hail, Patroclus! let thy vengeful ghost
Hear, and exult on Pluto's dreary coast.
Behold, Achilles' promise fully paid,
Twelve Trojan heroes offerd to thy slade;
But heavier fates on Hector's corse attend, Sav'd from the flames, for hungry dogs to rend. 225

So spake he, threatening; but the Gods made vain
His threat, and guard inviolate the slain;
Celestial Venus hover*d o'er his head,
And roseat unguents, heavenly fragrance! shed:
She watch'd him all the night, and all the day,
230
And drove the blood-hounds from their destin'd prey.
Nor sacred Phœbus less employ'd his care;
He pour'd around a veil of gather'd air,
And kept the nerves undry'd, the flesh entire,
Against the solar beam and Sirian fire.
Nor yet the pile, where dead Patroclus lies,
Smokes, nor as yet the sullen flames arise;
But fast beside Achilles stood in prayer,
Invok'd the Gods whose spirit moves the air,
And victims promis'd, and lihations cast,
To gentle Zephyr and the Boreal blast:
He call'd th' aërial Powers, along the skies
To breathe, and whisper to the fires to rise.
The winged Iris heard the hero's call,
And instant hasten'd to their airy hall,
Where, in old Zephyr's open courts on high,
Sat all the blustering brethren of the sky.
She shone amidst them, on her painted bow;
The rocky pavement glitterd with the show.
All from the banquet rise, and each invites
The various Goddess to the partake the rites.

Not so, (the dame reply'd) 1 haste to go
To sacred Ocean, and the flood below:
E'en now our solemn hecatombs attend,
And heaven is feasting, on the worid's green end, 255
With righteous Ethiops (uncorrupted train!)
Far on th' extremest limits of the main.
But Peleus' son intreats, with sacrifice.
The Westem Spirit, and the North, to rise;
Let on Patroclus' pile your blast be driven,
And bear the blazing honors high to Heaven.
Swift as the word she vanish'd from their view;
Swift as the worl the winds tumultuous flew;
Forth burst the stormy band with thundering roar,
And heaps on heaps the clouds are tost before. 265
To the wide main then stooping from the skies,
The heaving deeps in watery aountains rise:
Troy feels the blast along her shaking walls,
Till on the pile the gather'd tempest falls.
The structure cralles in the roaring fires,
And all the night the plenteous flame aspires.
All night Achilles hails Patroclus' soul,
With large libation from the goklen bowl.
As a poor father, helpless and undone, Mourns o'er the ashes o an only son,
Takes a sad pleasure the last bones to burn,
And pour in tears, ere yet they close the urn:
So stay'd Achilles, circling round the shore,
So watch'd the flames, till now they flame no more.
'Twas when, emerging thro' the shades of night,
'The morming planet told th' approach of light;
And fast behind, Aurora's warmer ray
O'er the broad ocean pour'd the golden day:
Then sunk the blaze, the pile no longer burn'd,
And to their caves the whistling winds return'd;
Across the Thracian seas their course they bore;
The ruffled seas beneath their passage roar.
Then parting from the pile he ceas'd to weep,
And sunk to quict in th' embrace of sleep,

## Book XXIII.] THE ILIAD.

## Exhausted with his grief: meanwhile the crowd

Of thronging Grecians round Achilles stood; The tumult wak'd him: frow his eyes he shook Unwilling slumber and the chiefs bespoke. Ye kings and princes of th' Achaian name! First let us quench the get remaining flame With sable wine; then (as the rites direct) The hero's bones with careful view select: (Apart, and easy to be known they lie Amidst the heap, and obvious to the eye: The rest around the nargin will be seen Promiscuons, steeds and immolated men). These, wrapt in double cawls of fat, prepare; And in the go:den vase dispose with eare; There let thet : rest with decent honor laid, Till I shall follow to th' infernal shade.305 Meantime erect the tomb with pious hands, A common structure on the hunble sands; Hereafter Greece some nobler work may raise, And late posterity record our praise.

The Greeks obey; where yet the embers glow Wide o'er the pile the sable wine they tlurow, And deep subsides the ashy heap below. Next the white bones his sad companions place, With tears collected, in the golden vase. The sacred relies to the tent they bore;315 The urn a veil of linen cover'd o'er. That done, they bid the sepulchre aspire, And east the deep foundations round the pyre; High in the midst they heap the swelling bed Of rising earth, memorial of the dead. 320
The swarming populace the chief detains, And leads anidst a wide extent of plains; There plac'd them round: then from the ships proceeds A train of oxen, mules, and stately steeds, Vases and tripods (for the funeral gaines), $\quad \mathbf{3 2 5}$ Resplendent brass, and more resplendent dame 3 :

First stood the prizes to reward the force
Of rapid racers in the dusty course:
A woman for the first, in beauty's bloom, Skill'd in the needle, and the laboring loom;
And a large vase, where two bright handles rise,
Of twenty measures its capacious size.
The second victor claims a mare unbroke,
Big with a mule, unknowing of the yoke:
The third a charger yet untouchid by Hame;
Four ample n.easures held the shining frame:
Two golden talents for the fourth were plac'd;
An ample double bowl contents the last.
'These in fair order rang'd upon the plain,
The hero, rising, thus addrest the train.
Behold the prizes, valiant Greeks! decreed
To the bave rulers of the racing steed;
Prizes which none beside ourself could gain,
Should our immortal cotirsers take the plain
(A race unrivall't, which from Ocean's God
Pelens receiv'd, and on his son bestow'd).
But this no time our vigor to display;
Nor suit, with them, the games of this sad day;
Lost is Patroclus now, that wont to deck
Their flowing manes and sleek their glossy neck.350

Sad, as they shar*d in human grief, they stand,
And trail those graccful honors on the sand;
Let others for the noble task prepare,
Who trust the courser, and the flying car.
Fir'd at his word, the rival racers rise;
But far the first, Eumelus, hopes the prize,
Fam'd through Pieria for the fleetest breed,
And skill'l to manage the high-bounding steed.
With equal ardor bold Tydides swell'd,
The steeds of 'Tros beneath his yoke compell'd,
(Which late obey'd the Dardan chief's command,
When scarce a God redeem'd him from his hand.)
Then Menelaiis his Pudargus brings.
And the fam'd courser of the king of kings:
Beok XXIII.] THE ILIAD. ..... 253
Whom rich Echepolus (more rich than brave,) ..... 365
To 'scape the wars, to Againemnon gave,(Ethé ber name,) at home to end his days;Base wealth preferring to eternal praise.Neat him Antilochus demands the course,With beating heart, and cheers his Pylian horse.370
Experienc'd Nestor gives his son the reins,
Directs his judgment, and his heat restrains;
Nor idly wans the hoary sire, nor hears
The prudent son with unattending ears.
My son! though youthful ardor fire thy breast, ..... 375
The Gods have lov'd thee, and with arts have blest.Neptume and Jove on thee conferr'd the skill,Swift round the goal to turn the flying wheel.To guide thy conduct, little precept needs;But slow, and past their vigor, are my steeds.380
Fear not thy rivals, though for swiftness known:
Compare those rivals' judgment, and thy own:
It is not strength, hut art, obtains the prize, And to be swift is less than to be wise.
'Tis more by art than force of numerous strokes, ..... 385
The dext'rous wcodman shapes the stubborn oaks;
By art the pilot, through the boiling deep
And howling tempest, steers the fearless ship;
And 'tis the artist wins the glorious course, Not those who trust in chariots and in horse. ..... 390
In vain; unskilful, to the goal they strive,And short, or wide, th' ungovern'd courser drive:While with sure skill, though with inferior steeds,The knowing racer to his end proceeds;
Fix'd on the goal his eye fore-runs the course, ..... 395
His hand unerring steers the steady horse,And now contracts or now extends the rein,Observing still the foresinost on the plain.Mark then the goal, 'tis easy to be found;Yon aged trunk, a cubit from the ground;400
Of some c.ice stately oak the last remains,Or lardy fir, unperish'd with the rains:

Inclos'd with stones, conspecuous from afar;
And round, a circle for the wheeling car
(Some tomb, perhaps, of oid; the dead to grace; 405
Or then, as now, the limit of a race)
Bear close to this, and warily proceed.
A little bending to the left-hand steed;
But urge the right, and give him all the reins;
While thy strict hand his fellow's head restrains, 410
Aurl turns him short; till, doubling as they roll,
The wheel's round naves appear to hrush the goal.
Yet (not to break the car, or lame the horse)
Clear of the stony heap direct the course;
Lest, through incaution faiing, thou nay'st be
A joy to others, a reproach to me.
So shalt thou pass the goal, secure of mind,
And leave unskilful swiftness far behind;
Though thy fierce rival drove the matchless steed
Which bore Adrastus, of celestial breed;
Or the fam'd race, through all the regions known,
That whirl'd the car of proud Laomedon.
Thus, (nought unsaid) the much-advising sage
Concludes; then sate, stiff with unwieldy age.
Next bold Meriones was seen to rise,
The last, but not least ardent for the prize.
They mount their seats; the lots their place dispose;
(Rolld in his helmet, these Achilles throws.)
Young Nestor leads the race: Eumelus then;
And next the brother of the king of men:
Thy lot, Meriones, the fourth was cast;
And far the bravest, Diomed, was last.
They stand in order, an impatient train;
Pelides points the barrier on the plain,
And sends before old Pheuix to the place,
To mark the racers, and to judge the race.
At once the coursers from the barrier bound;
The lifted scourges all at once resonnd;
Their heart, their eyes, their voice, they send before;
And up the champaign thunder from the shore: 440

Thick, where they drive, the dusty elouds arise, Aud the lost courser in the whirlwind flies; Loose on their shoulders the long manes, reclin'd, Float in their speed, and dance upon the wind: The smoking chariots, rapid as they bound, 445
Now seem to touch the sky, and now the ground. While hot for fame, and conquest ali their care, (Each o'er his flying courser hing in air) Erect with ardor, pois'd upon the rein,449

They pant, they stretch, they shout along the plain.
I Now (the last comprass fetchd around the goal)
At the noar prize each gathers all h.s soul, Each burns with double hope, with double pain, Tears up the slore, and thunders toward the nain.
First flew Eumelus on Pheretian steeds;
With those of Tros bold Diomed succeeds:
Close on Eumelus back they puff the wind, And seemjust mounting on his car behind; Full on his neck he feels the sultry breeze, And hovering o'er, their stretching shadows sees. 460 Then had he lost, or left a doubtful prize: But angry Phœebus to Tydides flies,
Strikes from his hand the scourge, and renders vain
His matchless horses' labor on the plain.
Rage fills his eye with anguish to survey,
Snatel'd from his hope, the glories of the day.
The fraud celestial Pallas sees with pain,
Springs to her knight, and gives the scourge again,
And fills his steeds with vigor. At a stroke, She breaks his rival's chariot from the yoke;
No more their way the started horses held;
The car revers'd came rattling on the field;
Sloot headlong from his seat, beside the wheel, Prone on the dust th' unhappy '. aster fell; His batter'd face and elbows strike the ground; 475
Nose, mouth, and front, one undistinguish'd wound:
Grief stops his voice, a toment drowns his eyes;
Before him far the glad Tydides flies;

Minerva's spirit drives his matchless pace,
And crowns him victor of the labor'd race.
The next, though distant, Menelaus succeeds;
While thus young Nestor animates his steeds,
Now, now, iny generous pair, exert your force;
Not that we hope to match Tydides' horse,
Since great Minerva wings their rapid way,
And gives their lord the honors of the day.
But reach Atrides! shall his mare out-go
Your swiftness, vanquish'd by a female foe?
Through your neglect, if lagging on the plain
The last ignoole gift be all we gain;
No more shall Nestor"s hand your food supply,
The old man's fiury rises, and ye die.
Haste then; yon narrow road before our sight
Presents th' occasion, couid we use it right.
Thus he. 'The coursers at their master's threat
With quicker steps the sounding champaign beat.
And now Antilochus with nice survey,
Observes the compass of the hollow way.
'Twas where by force of wintry torrents torn,
Fast by the road a precipice was worn:
Here, where but one could pass to shun the throng
'The Spartan hero's chariot smok'd along.
Close up the venturous youth resolves to keep, Still edging near, and bears him toward the steep.
Atrides, trembling, casts his eye below,
And wonders at the rashness of his foe.
Hold, stay your steeds-What madness thus to ride
This narrow way; take larger field (he cry'd)
Or both must fall-Atrides cry'd in vain;
He flies more fast, and throws up all the rein. 510
Far as an able arm the disk can send,
When youthful rivals their full force extend,
So far, Antilochus! thy chariot flew
Before the king: he, cautious, backward drew
His horse compell'd; foreboding in his fears
The rattling ruin of the clashing cars,

The floundering coursers rolling on the plain, And conquest lost through fiantic haste to gain, But thus upbraids his riva. as he flies; Go, furious youth! ungenerous and unwise!520

Go, but expect not I'll the prize resign;
Add perjury to fraud, and make it thineThen to his steeds with all his force he cries; Be swift, be vigorous, and regain the prize! Your rivals, destitute of youthful force,
With fainting knees shall labor in the course, And yield the glory yours-The steeds obey; Already at their heels they wing their way, And seem already to retrieve the day.
Meantime the Grecians in a ring beheld 530
The coursers bounding o'er the dusty field.
The first who mark'd the was the Cretan king;
High on a rising ground, above the ring,
The monarch sate: from whence with sure survey
He well observ'd the chief who led the way,
And heard from far his animating cries,
And saw the foremost steed with sharpen'd eyes;
On whose broad front, a blaze of shining white,
Like the full moon, stood obvious to the sight.
He saw; and, rising, to the Greeks begun.
Are yonder horse discern'd by me alone?
Or can je, all, another chief survey,
And other steeds, than lately led the way?
Those, though the swiftest, by some God withheld,
Lie sure disabled in the middle field:
For since the goal they doobled, round the plain
I seareh to find them, but I srarch in vain.
Perchance the reins forsook the driver's hand,
And, tum'd too short, he tumbled on the strand, Shot from the chariot; while his coursers stray With fiantic fury from the destin'l way. 551 Rise then some other, and inform my sight, '(For these dim eyes, perhaps discem not right')

Yet sure he seems (to judge by shape and air)
The great Ætolian chief, renown'd in war.
Old man! (Oileus rashly thus replies)
Thy tongue too hastily confers the prize;
Of those who view the course, not sharpest-ey'd,
Nor youngest, yet the readiest to decide.
Eumelus' steeds high-bounding in the chase,
Still, as at first, unrivall'd lead the race,
I well discern him as he shakes the rein,
And hear his shouts victorious o'er the plain.
Thus he. Idomeneus incens'd rejoind:
Barbarous of words! and arrogant of mind!
Contentious prince, of all the Greeks beside
The last in erit, as the first in pride:
To vile reproach what answer can we make?
A goblet or a tripod let us stake,
And be the king the judge. The most unwise 570
Will learn their rashmess, when they pay the price.
He said: and Ajax by mad passion borne,
Stern had reply'd; fierce scorn enhancing scorn
To fell extremes. But Thetis' godlike son
Awful amidst them rose and thus begun.
Forbear, ye chiefs! reproachful to contend;
Much would you blame, shonld others thus offend:
And lo! th' approaching steeds your contest end.
No somer had he spoke, but, thundering near,
Drives through a stream of dust the charioteer.
High o'er his head the circling lash he wields;
His bounding horses scarcely touch the fields:
His car amidst the dusty whirlwind roll'd,
Bright with the mingled blaze of tin and gold,
Refulgent through the cloud; no eye could find 585
The track his flying wheels had left behind:
And the fierce coursers urg'd their rapid pace
So swift, it seem'd a flight, and not a race.
Now victor at the goal Tydides stands,
589
Quits his bright car; and springs upon the sands;

From the hot steeds the sweaty torrents stream; The well-ply'd whip is hung athwart the beams With joy brave Sthenelus receives the prize, The tr porl-vase, and dame with radiant eyes: These to the ships his train triumphant leads,
The chief himself unyokes the panting steeds.
Young Nestor follows (who by art, not force,
O'erpast Atrides) second in the course.
Behind, Atrides urg'd the race, more near
Than to the courser in his swift career
60.0

The following car, just touching with his heel And brushing with his tail the whirling wheel:
Such and so narrow now the space between
The rivals, late so distant on the green;
So soon swi:t Ethé her lost ground regain'd,
One length, one noment, had the race obtaind.
Merion pursu'd, at greater distance still,
With tarder coursers, and inferior skill.
Last came, Admetus! thy unhappy son:
Slow dragg'd the steeds his batterd chariot on: Achilles saw, and pitying thus begun.
Behold! the man whose matchless art surpast
The sons of Greece! the ablest, yet the last!
Fortune denies, but justice bids us pay (Since great Tydides bears the first away) 'To him the second honors of the day.

The Greeks consent with loud applauding eries,
And then Eumelus had receiv'd the prize, But youthful Nestor, jealous of his fame, Th' award opposes, and asserts his claim.
Think not (he cries) I ta:mely will resign,
o Peleus' son! the mare so justly mine.
What if the Gods, the skilful to confound,
Have thrown the horse and horseit an to the ground?
Perhaps he sought not Heaven by sacrifice,
And vows ow itted forieited the prize. If yet (distinction to thy friend to show, And please a soul desirous to bestow)

Some gift must grace Eumelus; view thy store
Of beauteous handmaids, steeds, and shining ore;
An ample present let him thence receive,631

And Greece shall praise thy generous thirst to give.
But this iny prize I never shall forego:
This, who but touches, warriors! is my foe.
Thus spake the yonth; nor did his words offend;
Pleas'd with the well-turn'd flattery of a friend,
Achilles smil'd: the gift propos'd (he cry'd)
Antilochus! we shall ourself provide.
With plates of brass the corselet cover'd o'er
(The same renown'd Asteropæus wore),640

Whose glittering margins rais'd with silver shine,
(No vulgar gift) Eumelus, shall be thine.
He said: Automedon at his command
The corselet brought, and gave it to his hand.
Distinguish'd by his friend, his bosom glows
With generous joy: then Menelaüs rose;
The herald plae'd the sceptre in his hands,
And still'd the clamor of the shouting bands.
Not without cause ineens'd at Nestor's son, And inly grieving, thus the king begun:

The praise of wislom, in thy youth obtain'd,
An aet so rash, Antilochus, has stain'd.
Robb'd of my glory and my just reward,
To you, o Grecians! be my wrong deelar'd:
So not a leader shall our conduet blame,
Or judge me envious of a rival's fame.
But shall not we, ourselves, the truth maintain?
What needs appealing in a fact so plain?
What Greek shall blame me, if I bid thee rise,
And vindicate by oath th' ill-gotten prize?
Rise if thou dar'st, before thy chariot stand,
The driving seourge high-lifted in thy hand;
And toueh thy steeds, and swear, thy whole intent
Was but to conquer, not to circumvent.
Swear by that God whose liquid arms surround 665
The globe, and whose dread earthquakes heave the ground.

The prudent chief with calm attention heard; Then mildly thus: Excuse, if youth have err'd: Superior as thou art, forgive th' offence, Nor I thy equal, or in years, or sense.
Thou know'st the errors of unripen'd age, Weak are its counsels, headiong is its rage.
The prize I quit, if thou thy wrath resign;
The mare, or aught thou ask'st, be freely thine:
Ere 1 become (from thy dear friendship torn)
Hateful to thee, and to the Gods forsworn.
So spuke Antilochus: and at the word
The mare contested to the king restord. Joy swells his soul: as when the vemal grain Lifts the green ear above the springing plain,
The fields their vegetable life renew,
And laugh and glitter with the morning dew;
Such joy the Spartan's shining face o'erspread
And lifted his gay heart, while thus he said:
Still may our souls, O generous youth! agree, 685
'Tis now Atrides' turn to yield to thee.
Rash heat perhaps a moment might control, Not break, the settled temper of thy soul.
Not but (my friend) 'tis still the wiser way
To waire contention with superior sway;
For ah! how few, who should like thee offend,
Like thee bave talents to regain the friend?
To plead indulgence, and thy fault atone,
Suffice thy father's werit and thy own:
Generous alike, for me, the sire and son
Have greatly suffer'd, and hare greatly done. I yield; that all may know, my soul can bend, Nor is my pride preferrd before my friend.

IIe said; and, pleas'd his passion to command, Resign'd the courser to Noëman's hand,
Friend of the youthful chief: himself content, The shining clrarger to his vessel sent. The golden talents Merion next obtain'd; The fifth reward, the double bowl, remain'd. Vol. II: M

## Achilles this to reverend Nestor bears, 705

And thus the purpose of his gift declares. Accept thou this, o sacred sire! (he said)
In dear memorial of Patroclus dead;
Dead, and for ever lost, Patroclus lies,
For ever snatch'd from our desiring eyes!
Take thou this token of a grateful heart,
Though 'tis not thine to hurl the distant dart,
'The quoit to toss, the ponderous mace to wield,
Or urge the race, or wrestle on the field.
Thy pristine vigor age has overthrown,
But left the glory of the past thy own.
He said, and plac'd the goblet at his side;
With joy the venerable king reply'd:
Wisely and well, my son, thy words have prov'd
A senior honor'd and a friend belov'd!
Too true it is, deserted of my strength,
These wither'd arms and limbs have fail'd at length.
Oh! had I now that force I felt of yore,
Known through Buprasium and the Pylian shore!
Victorious then in every solemn game,
Ordain'd to Amarynces' mighty name;
The brave Epeians gave my glory way,
Etolians, Pylians, all resign the day-
I quelld Clytomedes in fights of hand,
And backward hurl'd Ancæus on the sand,
Surpast Iphyclus in the swift career,
Phyleus and Polydorus, with the spear.
The sons of Actor won the prize of horse,
But won by numbers, not by art or force:
For the fam'd twins. impatient to survey 735
Prize after prize by Nestor borne away,
Surung to their car; and with united pains
One lash'd the coursers, while one rul'd the reins.
Such once I was! now to these tasks succeeds
A younger race, that emulate our detils: $\quad 740$
yield, alas! (to age who must not yield?)
Though once the foremost hero of the field.

Go thou, my son! by generous friendship led, With martial.honors decorate the dead;
While pleas'd I take the gift thy hands present, 745 (Pledge of benevolence, and kind intent;)
Rejoic'd, of all the numerous Greeks, to see
Not one but honors sacred age and me:
Those due distinctions thou so well canst pay,
May the just Gods return another day!
Proud of the gift, thus spake the full of days.
Achilles heard him, prouder of the praise.
The prizes next are order'd to the field,
For the bold champions who the cæstus wield:
A stately mule, as yet by toils unbroke,755

Of six years age, unconscious of the yoke,
Is to the Circus led, and firmly bound;
Next stands a goblet, massy, large, and round.
Achilles, rising, thus: Let Greece excite
Two heroes equal to this hardy fight;
Who dare the foe with lifted arms provoke, And rush beneath the long-descending stroke.
On whom Apollo shall the palm bestow,
And whom the Greeks supreme by conquest know,
This mule his dauntless labors shall repay;
765
The vanquish'd bear the massy bowl away.
This dreadful combat great Epëus chose;
High o'er the crowd, enormous bulk! he rose,
And seiz'd the beast, and thus began to say:
Stand forth some man, to bear the bowl away! 770
(Price of his ruin:) for, who dares deny
This mule my right; th' undoubted victor I?
Others, 'tis own'd, in fields of battle shine,
But the first honors of this fight are mine;
For who excels in all? Then let my foe 775
Draw near, but first his certain fortune know, Secure, this hand shall his whole frame confound, Mash all his bones, and all his body pound:
So let his friends be nigh, a needful train
To heave the batter'd carcass off the plain.

The giant spoke; and in a stupid gaze The host beheld him, silent with anaze! 'Twas thou, Euryalus! who durst aspire To meet his might, and emulate thy sire, The great Meeistheus: who in days of yore
In Theban games the noblest trophy bore,
(The games ordaiu'd dead Oedipus to grace)
And singly vanquish'd the Cadinæan sace.
Him great Tydides urges to contend,
Warm with the hopes of conquest for his friend;
Officious with the cincture girds him round;
And to his wrist the gloves of death are bound.
Amid the cirele now each champion stands,
And poises high in air his iron hands;
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { With clashing gauntlets iow they fiercely close, } \\ \text { Their crackling jaws re-echo to the blows, } \\ \text { And painful sweat from th their merabers flows. }\end{array}\right\}$
At length Epëus dealt a weighty blow,
Full on the cheek of his wavary foe;
Beneath that ponderous arm's resistless sway
800
Down dropt he, nerveless, and extended lay.
As a large fish, when winds and waters roar,
By some huge billow dash'd against the shore,
Lies panting: not less batter'd with his wound,
The bleeding hero pants upon the ground.
80.5

To rear his fallen foe, the victor lends,
Scornful, his haud; and gives him to his friends;
Whose arms support him, reeling thro' the throng,
And dragging his disabled legs along;
Nodding, his head hangs down his shoulder o'er; 810
His mouth and nostrils pour the clotted gore;
Wrapt round in mists he lies, and lost to thought;
His friends receive the bowl, too dearly bought.
The third bold game Achilles next demands,
And calls the wrestlers to the level sands:
A massy tripod for the victor lies,
-f twice six oxen its reputed price;

And next, the loser's spirits to restore,
A female captive, valued but at four.
Scarce did the chief the vigorous strife propose,
When tower-like Ajax and Ulysses rose.
Amid the ring each nervous rival stands,
Embracing rigid with implicit hands:
Close lock'd above, their heads and arms are mixt;
Below, their planted feet, at distance fixt:
825
Like two strong rafters which the builder forms
Proof to the wintry wind and howling storms,
Their tops connected, but at wider space
Fixt on the centre stands their solid base.
Now to the grasp each manly body bends; 830
The humid sweat from every pore descends:
Their bones resound with blows: sides, shoulders, thighs,
Swell to each gripe, and bloody tumors rise.
Nor could Ulysses, for his art renown'd,
O'erturn the strength of Ajax on the ground;835

Nor could the strength of Ajax overthrow
The watchful caution of his artiul foe.
While the long strife c'en tir'd the lookers-on,
Thus to Ulysses spoke great Telamon.
Or let me lift thee, chief, or lift thou me:
Prove we our force, and Jove the rest decree.
He said; and, straining, heav'd him off the ground
With matchless strength; that time Ulysses found
The strength t'evade, and where the nerves combine
His ancle struck: the giant ell supine; $\quad 845$
Ulysses following, on his bosom lies;
Shouts of applause run rattling through the skies.
Ajax to lift, Ulysses next essays,
He barely stirr'd him, but he could not raise:
His knee lock'd fast, the foe's attempt deny'd;
And grappling close, they tumbled side by side.
Defil'd with honorable dust they roll,
Still breathing strife, and unsubdued of soul:
Again they rage, again to combat rise;
When great Aehilles thus divides the prize. $\$ 55$

Your noble vigor, oh my friends, restrain;
Nor weary out your generous strength in vain.
Ye both have won: let others who excel,
Now prove that prowess you have prov'd so well.
The hero's words the willing chiefs obey,
From their tir'd bodies wipe the dust away,
And, cloth'd anew, the following games survey.
And now succeed the gifts ordain'd to grace
The youths contending in the rapid race.
A silver urn that full six measures held,
By none in weight or workmanship excell'd;
Sidonian artists taught the frame to shine,
Elaborate, with artifice divine;
Whence Tyrian sailors did the prize transport, And gave to Thoas at the Lemnian port:
From him descended, good Eunæus heir'd
The glorious gift; and, for Lycaon spar'd,
To brave Patroclus gave the rich reward.
Now, the same hero's funeral rites to grace,
Its stands the prize of swiftness in the race. 875
A well-fed ox was for the second plac'd;
And half a talent must content the last.
Achilles, rising, then bespoke the train;
Who hope the palm of swiftness to obtain,
Stand forth, and bear these prizes from the plain.
The hero said, and starting from his place 880
Oilean Ajax rises to the race;
Ulysses next; and he whose speed surpast
His youthful equals, Nestor's son, the last.
Rang'd in a line the ready racers stand;
885
Pelides points the barrier with his hand;
All start at once; Oileus led the race;
The next Ulysses, measuring pace for pace;
Behind him, diligently close, he sped,
As closely following as the running thread
The spindie follows, and displays the charms
©f the fair spinster's breast, and moving arms.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Graceful in motion thus, his foe he plies, } \\
& \text { And treads each footstep ere the dust can rise: } \\
& \text { His glowing breath upon his shoulders plays; }
\end{aligned}
$$

Th' admiring Greeks loud acclamations raise:
To him they give their wishes, hearts, and eyes,
And send their souls before him as he flies.
Now three times turn'd in prospect of the goal,
The panting chief' to Pailas lifts his soul:
Assist, $\mathbf{O}$ Goddess! (thus in thought he pray'd)
And present at his thought, descends the Maid.
Buoy'd by her heavenly force, he seems to swim,
And feels a pinion lifting every linb.
All fierce, and ready now the prize to gain,
Unhappy Ajax stumbles on the plain
(O'ertum'd by Pallas); where the slippery shore
Was clogg'd with sliny dung, and mingled gore:
(The selfsame place beside Patroclus' pyre,
Where late the slaughter'd victims fed the fire).
Besmear'd with filth, and blotted o'er with clay,
Obscene to sight, the rueful racer lay;
The well-fed bull (the second prize) he shar'd,
And left the urn Ulysses' rich reward.
Then, grasping by the horn the mighty beast,
The baffled hero thus the Greeks addrest.
Accursed fate! the conquest I forego;
A mortal I, a Goddess was my foe:
She urg'd her favorite on the rapid way,
And Pallas, not Ulysses, won the day.
Thus sourly wail'd he, sputtering dirt and gore,
A burst of laughtcr echod through the shore;
Antilochus, more humorous than the rest,
Takes the last prize, and takes it with a jest.
Why with our wiser elders should we strive?
92.5

The Gods still love them, and they always thrive.
Ye see, to Ajax I must yield the prize:
He to Ulysses, still more ag'd and wise;
(A green old age, unconscious of decays,
That prove the hero born in better days!?

Behold his vigor in this active race!

Achilles only boasts a swifter pace:

For who can match Achilles? He who can,

Must yet be siore than hero, more than man.

Th' effect succeeds the speech, Pelides cries,

Thy artful praise deserves a better prize.

Nor Greece in vain shall hear thy friend extollds

Receive a talent of the purest gold.

The youth departs content. The host admire
The son of Nestor, wortly of his sire.

Next these a backler, spear, and helm, he brings;
Cast on the plain, the brazen burden rings:
Arms, which of late divine Sarpedon wore,
And great Patroclus in short triumph bore.
Stand forth the bravest of our host! (he cries)
Whoever dares deserve so rich a prize,
Now grace the lists before our army's sight,
And, sheath'd in steel, provoke his foe to fight.
Who first the jointed mor shall explore,
And stain his rival's mail with issuing gore; 950
The sword Asteropeus possest of old
(A Thracian blade, distinet with studs of gold)
Shall pay the stroke, and grace the striker's side:
These arms in common let the chiefs divide:
For each brave champion, when the combat ends,
A sumptuous banquet at our tent attends.
Fieree at the worl, up rose great Tydeus' son,
And the huge bulk of Ajax Telamon.
Clad in refulgent steel, on either hand,
The dreadful chicfs amid the cirele stand:
Lowering they meet, tremendous to the sight;
Each Argive bosom beats with fierce delight.
Opposd in arms not long they idly stood,
But thrice they clos'd, and thrice the charge renew'd.
A furious pass the spear of Ajax made $\quad 965$
'I'hro' the broad shield, but at the corselet stay'd:
Not thus the foe: his javelin aim'd above
'The buckler's margin, at the neek he drove.

But Greece now trembling for her hero's life, Bade share the honors, and surcease the strife.
Yet still the victor's due Tydides gains, With him the sword and studded belt remains.
Then hurld the hero, thundering on the ground,
A mass of iron (an enormous round,)
Whose weight and size the circling Greeks admire,
Rude from the furnace, and but shap'd by fire.
This mighty quoit Aëtion wont to rear,
And from his whirling arm dismiss in air;
The giant by Achilles slain, he stow'd
Among his spoils this memorable load.
For this, he bids those nervous artists vie,
That teach the disk to sound along the sky.
Let him whose might can hurl this bowl, arise;
Who farthest hurls it, takes it as his prize:
If he be one, enrich'd with large domain
985
Of downs for flocks, and arable for grain,
Small stock of iron needs that man provide;
His hinds and swains whole years shall be supply'd
From hence: nor ask the neighboring city's aid,
For ploughshares, wheels, and all the rural trade.
Stern Polypœetes stept before the throrig,
And great Leonteus more than mortal strong;
Whose force with rival forces to oppose,
Up rose great Ajax; up Epëus rose.
Each stood in order: first Epëus threw; 995
High o'er the wondering crowds the whirling circle flew.
Leonteus next a little space surpast,
And third, the strength of godlike Ajax cast.
O'er both their marks it flew; 'till fiercely flung
From Polypœetes' arm, the discus sung:
Far as a swain his whirling sheephook throws,
That distant falls among the grazing cows,
So past them all the rapid circie flies:
His friends (while loud applauses shake the skies)
With force conjoin'd heave off the weighty prize.
Those who in skilful archery contend, ..... 1005

He next invites the twanging bow to bend:
And twice ten axes casts amidst the round
(Ten double-edg'd, and ten that singly wound.)
The mast, which late a first-1ate galley bore,
The hero fixes in the sandy shore;
To the tall top a milk-white dove they tie,
The trembling mark at which their arrows fly.
Whose weapon strikes yon fluttering bird, shall bear
These two-edg'd axes, terrible in wat;
The single, he, whose shaft divides the cord.
He said: experienc'd Merion took the word;
And skilful Teucer: in the helm they threw
Their lots inscrib'd, and forth the latter flew.
Swift from the string the sounding arrow flies; 1020
But fiies unblest! No grateful sacrifice,
No firstling lambs, unheedful! didst thou vow
To Phœebus, patron of the shaft and bow.
For this; thy well-aim'd arrow, turn'd aside,
Err'd from the dove, yet cut the cord that ty'd:
Adows the main-mast fell the parted string,
And the free bird to heaven displays her wing:
Seas, shores, and skies with loud applause resound,
And Merion eager meditates the wound:
He takes the bow, directs the shaft above,
And, following with his eye the soaring dove,
Implores the God to speed it through the skies,
With vows of firstling lamhs, and grateful sacrifice.
The love, in airy circles as she wheels,
Amid the clouds the piercing arrow feels;
Quite thro' and thro' the point its passage found, And at his feet fell bloody to the ground.
The wounded bird, ere yet she breath'd her last,
With flagging wings alighted on the mast;
A moment hung, and spread her pinions there, 1040
Then sudden dropt, and left her life in air.
From the pleas'd crowd new peals of thunder rise,
And to the ships brave Merion bears the prize.

To close the funeral games, Achilles last A massy spear amid the circle plac'd,1045

And ample charger of unsullied frame, With flowers high-wrought, not blacken'd yet by flame. For these he bids the heroes prove their art, Whose dext'rous skill directs the flying dart.
Here too great Merion hopes the noble prize;1050

Nor here disdain'd the king of men to rise.
With joy Pelides saw the honor paid,
Rose to the monarch, and respectful said.
Thee first in virtue, as in power supreme,
O king of nations! all thy Greeks proclaim;
In evers martial game thy worth attest,
And know thee both their greatest, and their best,
'Take then the prize, but let brave Merion bear
This beamy javelin in thy brother's war.
Pleas'd from the hero's lips his praise to hear,
The king to Merion gives the brazen spear:
But, set apart for sacred use, commands
The glittering charger to 'Talthybius' handsc

## THE <br> ILIAD.

## BOOK XXIV.

## ARGUMENT.

The Redemption of the Body of Hector.
The Gods deliberate about the redemption of Hector's body. Jupiter sends Thetis to Achilles, to dispose him for the restoring it; and Iris to Priam, to encourage him to go in persun, and treat for it. 'The old king, notwithstanding the remonstrances of his queen, makes ready for the journey, to which he is encouraged by an omen from Jupiter. He sets forth in his chariot, with a wagon loaded with presents, under the charge of Idæus, the herald. Mercury descends in the shape of a young man, and conducts him to the pavilion of Achilles. Their conversation on the way. Priam finds Achilles at his table, casts himself at his feet, and begs for the body of his son; Achilles, moved with compassion, grauts his request, detains him one night in his tent, and the next morning sends him home with the body: 'The Trojans run out to neet him. The lamentations of Andromache, Hecuba, and Helen, with the colemnities of the funeral.

The time of twelve days is employed in this book, while the body of Hector lies in the tent of Achilles. And as many more are spent in the truce allowed for his interment. The scene is partly in Achilles's camp, and partly in Troy.

## THE

## ILIAD.

## BOOK XXIV.

NSeek their black ships, and clear the crowded strand:All stretch'd at ease the genial banquet share,And pleasing slumbers quiet all their care.Not so Achilles: he to grief resign'd,5His friend's dear image present to his mind,'Takes his sad couch, nore unobserv'd to weep;Nor tastes the gifts of all-composing sleep.Restless he roll'd around his weary bed,And all his soul on his Patroclus fed:10The form so pleasing, and the heart so kind,That youthful vigor, and that manly mind,What toils they shar'd, what martial works theywrought,
What seas they measur'd, and what fields they fought;
All past before him in remembrance dear, ..... 15Thought follows thought, and tear succeeds to tear.And now supine, now prone, the hero lay,Now shifts his side, impatient for the day:Then starting up, disconsolate he goesWide on the lonely beach to vent his woes.20
There as the solitary mourner raves,The raddy morning rises e'er the waves:

Soon as it rose, his furious steeds he join'd:
The chariot flies, and Hector trails behind.
And thrice, Patroclus! round thy monument
Was Hector dragg'd, then hurry'd to the tent.
There sleep at last o'ercomes the hero's eyes;
While foul in dust th' unhonor'd carcass lies, But not deserted by the pitying skies. For Phæebus watch'd it with superior care, 30
Preserv'd from gaping wounds, and tainting air;
And ignominious as it swept the field,
Spread o'er the sacred corse his golden shield.
All heaven was mov'd, and Hermes will'd to go
By stealth to snatch him from th' insulting foe:
But Neptune this, and Pallas this denies,
And th' unrelenting Empress of the skies:
E'er since that day implacable to Troy,
What time young Paris, simple shepherd boy,
Won by destructive lust (reward obscene)
Their charms rejected for the Cyprian Queen.
But when the tenth celestial morning broke;
To Heaven assembled, thus Apollo spoke.
Unpitying Powers! how oft each holy fane
Has Hector ting'd with blood of victims slain!
And can ye still his cold remains pursue?
Still grudge his body to the Trojans' view?
Deny to consort, mother, son and sire,
The last sad honors of a funeral fire?
Is then the dire Achilles all your care?
That iron heart, inflexibly severe;
A lion, not a man, who slaughters wide
In strength of rage and impotence of pride;
Who hastes to murder with a savage joy,
Invades around, and breathes but to destroy.
Shame is not of his soul; nor understood,
The greatest evil and the greatest good.
Still for one loss he rages uuresign'd,
Repugnant to the lot of all mankind;
To lose a friend, a brother, or a son, ..... 60
Heaven dooms each mortal, and its will is done:A while they sorrow, then dismiss their care;Fate gives the wound, and man is born to bear.But this, insatiate, the commission givenBy fate exceeds, and tempts the wrath of Heaven:Lo! how his rage dishonest drags along:66
Hector's dead earth, insensible of wrong!Brave though he be, $y \in t$ by $n o$ reason aw'd,
He violates the laws of man and God.
If equal honors by the partial skies ..... 70
Are doom'd both heroes, (Juno thus replies)If 'Thetis' son must no distinction know,Then hear, ye Gods! the Patron of the Bow.But Hector only beasts a mortal claim,His birth deriving from a nortal dame:75
Achilles of your own ethereal raceSprings from a Goddess by a man's embrace,(A Goddess by ourself to Peleus given,A man divine, and chosen friend of Heaven.)To grace those nuptials from the bright abode80
Yourslves were present; where this minstrel-God(- Well pleas'd to share the feast) amid the quireStood proud to hymm, and tune his youthful lyre.Then thus the Thunderer checks th' imperialDame:Let not thy wrath the court of Heaven inflame;Their merits, not their honors, are the same.86
But mine, and every God's pennliar grace,Hector deserves, of all the Trojan race:Still on our shrines his grateful offerings lay( The only honors men to Gods can pay);90Nor ever from our smoking altar ceas'dThe pure libation, and the holy feast,Howe'er by stealth to snatch the corse away,We will not: Thetis guards it night and day.But haste, and summon to our courts above95
The azure Queen: let her persuasion move

## Her furious son from Priam to receive

The proffer'd ransom, and the corse to leave.
He added not: and Iris from the skies,
Swift as a whirlwind, on the message flies,
Neteorous the face of Ocean sweeps,
Refulgent gliding o'er the sable deeps.
Between where Samos wide his forests spreads,
And rocky Imbrus lifts its pointed heads,
104
Down plung'd the Maid (the parted waves resound);
She plung'd, and instant shot the dark profound.
As, bearing death in the fallacious bait,
Fron the bent angle sinks the leaden weight;
So past the Goddess through the elosing wave,
Where Thetis sorrow'd in her sacred cave:
There plac'd amidst her melancholy train
(The blne-haird sisters of the sacred main)
Pensive she sat, revolving fates to come,
And wept her godlike son's approaching doom.
Then thus the Guddess of the painted bow,
Arise! O Thetis, from thy seats below,
${ }^{5}$ Tis Jove that calls. And why (the Dame replies)
Calls Jove his Thetis to the hated skies?
Sad object as I am for heavenly sight!
Ah, may my sorrows ever shm the light!
Howe'er, be heaven's almighty Sire obey'd-
She spake, and reil'd her head in sable shade,
Which fiowing long, her graceful person clad;
And forth she pae'd, majetically sad.
Then through the work of waters they repair 125
(The way fair Iris led) to upper air.
The decps dividing, o'er the coast they rise,
And touch with nomentary flight the skies.
There in the lightning's blaze the Sire they found,
And all the Gods in shining synod round.
Thetis approach'd with anguish in her face,
(Minerva rising, gave the mourner place)
$E$ 'en Juno sought her sorrows to console, And offer'd from her hand the nectarbowf:

## Book XXIV.] THE ILIAD.

She tasted, and resign'd it: then began ..... 135The sacred Sire of Gods and mortal man:Thou com'st. fair Thetis, but with grief o'ercast;Maternal sorrows; long, ah long to last!Suffice, we know and we partake thy cares:But yield to Fate, and hear what Jove declares.140
Nine days are past, since all the court aboveIn Hector's cause have mov'd the ear of Jove;'Twas voted. Hermes from his godlike foeBy stealth should bear him, but we will'd not so:We will, thy son himself the corse restore,145And to his conquest add this glory more.Then hie thee to him, and our mandate bear;Tell him he tempts the wrath of beaven too far:Nor let him more (our anger if he dread)Vent his mad vengeance on the sacred dead:130But yield to ransom and the father's prayer.The mournful father, Iris shall prepare,With gifts to sue; and offer to his handsWhate'er his honor asks, or heart demands.His word the silver-footed Queen attends,155And from Olympus' snowy tops descends.Arriv'd, she heard the voice of loud lament,And echoing groans that shook the lofty tent.His friends prepare the victim, and disposeRepast unheeded, while be vents his woes;160The Goddess seats her by her pensive son,She prest his hand, and tender thus begun.How long, unhappy! shall thy sorrows flow;And thy heart waste with life-consuming wo;Mindless of food, or love, whose pleasing reign165Soothes weary life, and softens human pain?O snatch the moments yet within thy power;Not long to live, indulge the amorous hour!Lo! Jove himself (ior Jove's command I bear)Forbids to tempt the wrath of Heaven too far.

Nor vent on senseless earth thy vengeance vain: But yield to ransom, and restore the slain.
To whom Achilles: Be the ransom given,
And we subnit, since such the will of Heaven.
While thus they commun'd, from th' Olympian howers
Jove orters Iris to the Trojan towers.
Haste, winged Goddess! to the sacred town,
And urge her monarch to redeem his son;
Alone, the Ilian ramparts let him leave,
And bear what stern Achilles may receive:
Alone, for so we will: no Trojan near,
Except to place the dead with decent eare, Some aged herald, who with gentle hand,
May the slow mules and funeral car command.
Nor let him death, nor let him danger dread, Safe through the foe by our protection led: Ifim Ilermes to Achilles shali convey, Guard of his life, and partner of his way.
Fierce as he is, Achilles' self shall spare His age, nor touch one venerable hair; Some thought there must be, in a soul so brave, Some sense of duty, some desire to save.

Then down her bow the winged Iris drives,
Aud swift at Priam's mournful court arrives: Where the sad sons beside their father's throne Sat bath'd in tears, and answer'd groan with groan. And all amidst them lay the hoary sire, (Sad scene of wo!) his face, his wrapt attire
Conceal'd from sight; with frantic hands he spread A shower of ashes o'er his neck and head. From room to room his pensive daughters roam; Whose shricks and clamors fill the vaulted dome: Mindful of those, who, late their pride and joy, Lie pale and breathless round the fields of Troy! Before the King Jove's messenger appears, And thus in whispers greets his trembling eart.

## Book XXIV THE ILIAD.

Fear not, oh father! no ill news I bear; 209 'rom Jove I come, Jove makes thee still his care; or Hector's sake these walls he bids thee leave, and bear what stern Achilles may receive:
Jone, for so he wills: no Trojan near, ixcept to place the dead with decent care, ome aged herald, who with gentle hand fay the slow mules and funeral car command. or shalt thou death, nor shait thou danger dread; afe through the foe by his protection led: hee Kermes to Peiides shall convey, oard of thy life, and partner of thy way. ierce as he is, Achilles' self shall spare hy age, nor touch one venerable hair; me thought there must be in a soul so brave, me sense of duty, some desire to save. She spoke, and vanish'd. Priam bids prepare is gentle mules, and harmess to the car; bere, or the gifts, a polish'd casket lay; is pious sons the king's comtnand obey. hen past the monarch to his bridal room, here cedar-beams the iorty roofs perfume, ad where the treasures of his enupire lay; zen calld bis queen, and thus began to say. Unhappy consort of a king distrest! rake the troubles of thy husband's breast: aw descend the messenger of Jove, ho bids me try Achilles' mind to move; rsake these ranparts, and with gifts obtain e corpse of Hector, at yon navy, slain. :ll nee thy thought: my heart inpels to go rough hostile camps, and bears me to the foe.

1 Hecuba renews, and then replies. ! whither wanders thy distemper'd mind? d where the prudence now that aw'd mankind; ro' Phrygia once, and foreign regions known;

Singly to pass through hosts of foes! to face (Oh heart of steel!) the murderer of thy race! To view that deathful eye, and wander o'er Those hands, yet red with Hector's noble gore!
Alas! my Lord! he knows not how to spare, And what his mercy, thy slain sons declare; So brave! so many falln! To calm his rage Vain were thy dignity, and rain thy age. No-pent in this sad palace, let us give To grief, the wretched days we have to live. Still, still for Hector let our sorrows flow, Born to his own and to his parents' wo! Doon'd from the hour his luckless life begun, To dogs, to vultures, and to Peleus' son! Oh! in his dearest blood might I allay My rage, and these barbarities repay! For ah! could Hector merit thus, whose breath Expird not meanly in unactive death?
He pourd his latest blood in manly fight, And fell a hero in his country's right. Seck not to stay me, nor my soul affright With words of omen, like a bird of night; (Reply'd unnov'd the venerable man) 'Tis heaven commands me, and you urge in vain. Had any mortal voice th' injunction laid, Nor augur, priest, or seer, had been obey'd. A present Goddess brought the high command, I saw, I heard her, and the word shall stand. I go, ye Gods! obedient to your call;' If in yon camp your powers have doom'd my fall, Content-By the same hand let me expire! Add to the slaugliter'd son the wretched sire! One cold embrace at least may be allow'd, And my last tears flow mingled with his blood!
From forth his open'd stores, this said, he drew Twelve costly carpets of refulgent hue, As many vests, as many mantles told, And twelve fair veils, and garments stiff with gotbd.
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Two tripods next, and twice two chargers shine, ..... 285
With ten pure talents from the richest mine;
Aud last a large well-labor'd bowl had place,
(The pledge of treaties once with friendly Thrace.)
Seem'd all too mear the stores he could employ,For one last look to buy him back to Troy!290
Lo! the sad father, frantic with his pain,
Around him furious drives his menial train:
In vain each slave with duteous care attends,
Each office hurts him, and each face offends.
What make ye here? Officious crowds! (he cries) ..... 295
Hence! nor obtrude your anguish on my eyes.Have ye no griefs at home, to fix you there;Am I the only object of despair?
Am I become my people's common show,
Set up by Jove your spectacle of wo? ..... 300
No, you must feel him too; yourselves must fall;The same stern God to ruin gives you all:Nor is great Hector lost to me alone;
Your sole defence, your guardian power, is gone!
I see your blood the fields of Phrygia drown, ..... 305:
I see the ruins of your smoking town:O send me, Gods! ere that sad day shail come,
A willing ghost to Pluto's dreary dome!He said, and feebly drives his friends away:The sorrowing friends his frantic rage obey.310Next on his sons his erring fury falls,Polites, Paris, Agathon, he calls,His threats Deiphobus and Dius hear,Hippothouis, Painmon, Helenus the seer,And generous Antiphon: for yet these nine315
Surviv'd, sad relics of his numerous line.Inglorious sons of an unhappy sire!Why did not all in Hector's cause expire?Wretch that I am! my bravest offspring slain,You, the disgrace of Priam"s house, remain!320
Mestor the brave, renown'd in ranks of war,With Troileus, dreadfud on his rushing ear,

And last great Hector, more than man divine,
For sure he seem'd not of terrestrial line!
All those relentless Mars untimely slew,
And left me these, a soft and servile crew.
Whose days the feast and wanton dance employ,
Gluttons and flatterers, the contempt of Troy!
Why teach ye not my rapid wheels to run,
And speed my journey to redeem my son?
The sons their father's wretched age revere, Forgive his anger, and produce the car.
High on the seat the cabinet they bind:
The new-made car with solid beauty shin'd;
Box was the yoke, emboss'd with custly pains, 335
And hung with ringlets to receive the reins;
Nine cubits long, the traces swept the ground;
These to the chariot's polish'd pole they bound,
Then fix'd a ring the running reins to guide,
And close beneath the gather'd ends were ty'd. 340
Next with the gifts (the price of Hector slain) The sad attendants load the groaning wain:
Last to the yoke the well-match'd mules they bring (The gift of Mysia to the Trojan king).
But the fair horses, long his darling care, 345 Himself receiv'd, and harness'd to his car:
Griev'd as he was, he not this task deny'd:
The hoary herald help'd him, at his side.
While careful these the gentle coursers join'd, Sad Hecuba approach'd with anxious mind;
A golden bowl that foam'd with fragrant wine, (Libation destin'd to the Power divine)
Hedd in her right, before the steeds she stands,
And thus consigus it to the monarch's hands.
Take this, and pour to Jove; that, safe from harms, His grace restore thee to our root and arms. Since, victor of thy fears, and slighting mine, Heaven, or thy soul, inspire this bold design: Pray to that God, who high on Ida's brow Surveys thy desolated realms below,

His winged messenger to send from high,
And lead thy way with heavenly augury:
Let the strong sovereign of the plumy race
Tower on the right of yon ethereal space.
That sign beheld, and strengthen'd from above,
Boldly pursue the journey mark’d by Jove;
But if the God his augury denies,
Suppress thy impulse, nor reject advice.
'Tis just (said Priam) to the Sire above
To raise our hands; for who so gool as Jove?
He spoke, and bade th' attendant handmaid bring
The purest water of the living spring
(Her ready hands the ewer and bason held);
Then took the golden cup his queen had fill'd;
On the mid pavement pours the rosy wine,
Uplifts his eyes and calls the Power divine:
Oh first, and greatest! Heaven's imperial Lord!
On lofty Ida's holy hill ador'd!
To stern Achilles now direct my ways,
And teach him merey when a father prays.
If such thy will, despatch from yonder sky
Thy sacred bird, celestial augury!
Let the strong sovereign of the plumy race
Tower on the right of yon ethereal space:
So shall thy suppliant, strengthen'd from above, 385
Fearless pursue the journey wark'd by Jove.
Jove heard his prayer, and fro the throne on high
Despatch'd his bird, celestial augury!
The swift-wing'd chaser, of the feather'd game,
And known to Gods by Percnos' loîty name.390

Wide as appears some palace-gate display'd,
So broad, his pinions stretch'd their ataple shade,
As stooping dexter with resounding wings
Th' innperial bird descends in airy rings.
A dawn of joy in every face appears;
The mourning matron dries her timorous tears; Swift on his ear th' impatient monarch sprung;
The brazen portal in his passage rung.
Vol. II.
The mules preceding draw the loaded wain,Charg'd with the gifts: Idæus holds the rein:400
The king himself his gentle steeds controls,And through surrounding friends the chariot rolls.On his slow wheels the following people wait,Mourn at each step, and give him up to Fate;With hands uplifted, eye him as he past,405And gaz'd upon him as they gaz'd their last.Now forward fares the father on his way,Through the lone fields, and back to Ilion they.Great Jove beheld him as he crost the plain,And felt the woes of miserable man.410
Then thus to Hermes; Thou whose constant caresStill succour mortals, and attend their prayers;Behold an object to thy charge consign'd:If ever pity touch'd thee for mankind,Go, guard the sire; th' observing foe prevent,415
And safe conduct him to Achilles' tent.The God obeys, his golden pinions binds,
And mounts incumbent on the wings of winds,That high, through fields of air, his flight sustain,O'er the wide earth, and o'er the boundless main:Then grasps the wand that causes sleep to fly,421
Or in soft slumbers seals the wakeful eye;
'Thus arm'd, swift Hermes steers his airy way,
And stoops on Hellespont's resounding sea.
A beauteous youth, majestic and divine, ..... 425
He seem'd; fair offspring of some princely line!Now twilight veil'd the glaring face of day,And clad the dusky fields in sober gray;What-time the herald and the hoary king,(Their chariots stopping at the silver spring,430
That circling Ilus' ancient marble flows)Allow'd their mules and steeds a short repose.Through the dim shade the herald first espies
A man's approach, and thus to Priain cries.I marls some foe's advance: 0 king! beware;435
This hard adventure claims thy utmost eare:

For, much I fear, destruction hovers nigh:
Our state asks counsel. Is it best to fiy?
Or, old and helpless, at his feet to fall,
(Two wretched suppliants) and for mercy call?
Th' afflicted monarch shiver'd with despair;
Pale grew his face, and upright stood his hair;
Sunk was his heart; his color went and came;
A sudden trembling shook his aged frame:
When Hermes, greeting, touch'd his royal hand,
And gently thus aceosts with kind demand.446

Say whither, father! when each mortal sight Is seal'd in sleep, thou wand'rest thro' the night?
Why roam thy mules and steeds the plains along,
Through Grecian foes, so numerous and so strong?
What couldst thou hope, should these thy treasures view;
These, who with endless hate thy race pursue?
For what defence, alas! couldst thou provide;
Thyself not young, a weak old man thy guide?
Yet suffer not thy soul to sink with dread:
From me no harm shall touch thy reverend head;
From Greece I'll guard thee, too; for in those lines
The living image of $m y$ father shines.
Thy words, that speak benevolence of mind
Are true, my son! (the godlike sire rejoin'd.)
Great are my hazards; but the Gods survey
My steps, and send thee, guardian of my way.
Hail, and be blest! For scarce of mortal kind Appear thy form, thy feature, and thy mind.

Nor true are all thy words, nor ering wide;
(The sacred messenger of Heaven reply'd)
But say, convey'st thou through the lonely plains
What yet most precions of thy store remains, To lodge in safety with some friendly hand?
Prepar'd, perchance, to leave thy native land.
Or fly'st thou now? - What hopes can Troy retain;
'Thy matchless son, her guard and glory, stain?

The king, alarm'd: Say what, and whence thou art
Who search the sorrows of a parent's heart,
And know so well how godlike Hector dy'd.
Thus Priam spoke, and Hermes thus reply'd:
You tempt me, father, and with pity touch:
On this sad subject you inquire too much.
Oft bave these eyes that grodlike Hector view'd
In glorious fight, with Grecian blood embru'd:
I saw him when, like Jove, his flames he tost
On thousand ships, and whither'd half an host:
I saw, but help'd not: stern Achilles' ire
Forbade assistance, and enjoy'd the fire.
For him I serve, of Myrmidonian race;
One ship convey'd us from our native place;
Polyctor is my sire, an honor'd name,
Old like thyself, and not unknown to fame:
Of seven his sons, by whom the lot was cast
To serve our prince; it fell on me, the last.
To watch this quarter my adventire falls:
For with the morn the Greeks attack your walls;
Sleepless they sit, impatient to engage,
And scarce their rulers check the martial rage.
If then thou art of stem Pelides' train,
(The mournful monarch thus rejoin'd again)
Ah, tell we truly, where, oh! where are laid My son's dear relics? what befals him dead?
Have dogs dismember'd (on the naked plains)
Or yet unnangled rest his cold remains?
O favor'd of the skies! (thus answer'd then
The power that mediates between Gods and men)
Nor dogs nor vultures have thy Hector rent,
But whole he lies, neglected in the tent:
This the twelfth evening since he rested there,
Untouch'd by worms, untainted by the air.
Still as Aurora's ruddy beam is spread,
Round his friend's tomb Achilles daggs the dead:
Yet undisfigur'd, or in limb or face,
All fresh he lies, with every living grace,

Majestieal in death! No strins are found
O'er all the corse, and clos'd is every wound;
Tho' many a wound they gave. Some heavenly care,
Some hand divine, preserves hin ever fair:
Or all the host of heaven, to whom be led
A life so grateful, still regard him dead.
Thus spoke to Priam the celestial guide,
And joyful thus the rogal sire reply'd:
Blest is the man who pays the Gods above
The constant tribute of respect and love;
Those who inhabit the Olympian bower
My son forgot not, in exalted power;
And Heaven, that every virtue bears in mind,
Ev'n to the ashes of the just, is kind.
But thou, oh generous youth! this goblet take,
A pledge oấ gratitude, for Hector's sake;
And while the favoring Gods our steps survey,
Safe to Pelides' tent conduct my way.
To whom the latent God: O King forbear
To tempt my youth, for apt is youth to err:
But can I, absent from my prince's sight,
Take gifts in secret, that must shun the light?
What from our master's interest thus we draw,
Is but a licens'd theft that 'scapes the law.
Respecting him, my soul abjures th' offence;
Ind as the crime, I dread the eonsequence.
hee, far as Argos, pleas'd I could convey;
Guard of thy life, and partner of thy way:
On thee attend, thy safety to maintain,
O'er pathless forests, or the roaring main.
He said, then took the ehariot at the bound,
And snatch'd the reins, and whirl'd the lash around:
Before th' inspiring God that urs'd them on,
The coursers fly, with spirit not their own.
And now they reach'd the naval walls, and found
The guands repasting, while the bowls go round:
On these the virtue of his wand he tries
And pours deep slumber on their watchful ejes;

Then heav'd the massy gates, remov'd the bars,
And o'er the trenches led the rolling cars,
Unseen, through all the hostile camp they went,
And now approach'd Pelides' lofty tent.
Of fir the roof was rais'd, and cover'd o'er
With reeds collected from the marshy shore;
And, fenced with palisades, a hail of state,
(The work of soldiers) where the hero sate.
Large was the door, whose well-compacted strength
A solid pine-tree barr'd, of wonderous length;
Scarce three strong Greeks could lift its mighty weight,
But great Achilles singly clos'd the gate. 560
This Hermes (such the power of Gods) set wide;
Then swift alighted the celestial guide,
And thus, reveal'd-Hear, prince! and understand
Thou ow'st thy guidance to no mortal hand:
Herines I am, descended from above.
The King of arts, the messenger of Jove.
Farewell: to shun Achilles' sight I fly:
Uncommon are such favors of the sky,
Nor stand confest to frail mortality.
Now fearless enter, aud prefer thy prayers;
Adjure him by his father's silver hairs,
His son, his mother! urge him to bestow
Whatever pity that stern heart can know.
Thus having said, he vanish'd from his eyes,
And in a moment shot into the skies:
The kiug, confirm'd from heaven, alighted there,
And leit his aged herald on the car.
With solemu pace through various rooms he went,
And fond Achilles in his inner tent:
'There sat the hero; Alcinus the brave,
And great Automedoa, attendance gave:
These serv'd his person at the royal feast:
Around, at awful distance, stood the rest.
Unseen by these, the king his entry made;
And, prostrate now before Achilles laid,
Sudden (a venerable sight) appears;
Embrac'd bis knees, and bath'd his hands in tears;

Those direful hands his kisses press'd, embru'd Ev'n with the best, the dearest of his blood!
As when a wretch (who, conscious of his crime, Pursued for murder, flies his native clime)591

Just gains some frontier, breathless, pale, amaz'd!
All gaze, all wonder: thus Achilles gaz'd:
Thus stood th' attendants, stupid with surpise;
All mute, yet seem to question with their eyes:
Each look'd on other, none the silence broke,596

Till thus at last the kingly suppliant spoke:
Ah think, thou favor'd of the powers divine!
Think of thy father's age, and pity mine!
In me, that father's reverend image trace,
Those silver hairs, that venerable face;
His trembling limbs, his helpless person, see!
In all my equal but in misery!
Yet now, perhaps, some turn of human fate
Expels him helpless from his peaceful state;
Think, from some powerful foe thou seest him fly,
And beg protection with a feeble cry.
Yet still one comfort in his soul may rise;
He hears his son still lives to glad his eyes;
And hearing, still may hope a better day
May send him thee, to chase that foe away.
No com.ort to my griefs, no hopes remain,
The best, the bravest of my sons are slain!
Yet what a race; ere Greece to Ilion came,
The pledge of many a lov'd, and loving dame!
Ninteen one mother bore-Dead, all are dead!
How oft, alas! has wretched Priam bled!
Still one was left, their loss to recompense;
His father's hope, his country's last defence.
Him too thy rage bas slain! beneath thy steel
Unhappy in his country's cause he fell!
For him, through hostile camps I bend my war,
For him thus prostrate at thy feet I lay;
Large gifts proportion'd to thy wrath I bear;
Oh hear the wretched, and the Gods revere!

Think of thy father, and this face behold!
See himi in me, as helpless and as old!
Though not so wretched: there he yields to me,
The first of men in sovereign misery!
Thus forc'd to kneel, thus groveling to embrace 630
The scourge and ruin of my realm and race:
Suppliant my children's murderer to implore,
And kiss those hands yet reeking with their gore!
These words soft pity in the chief inspire,
Touch'd with the dear remembrance of his sire, 635
Then with his hand (as prostrate still he lay)
The old man's cheek be gently tum'd away.
Now each by turns indulg'd the gush of wo;
And now the mingled tides together flow:
This low on earth, that gently bending o'er,
A father one, and one a son deplore:
But great Achilles different passions rend,
And now his sire he mourns, and now his friend.
Th' infectious softuess through the heroes ran;
One universal solemn shower began;
$645\}$
'They bore as herves, but they felt as man.


Satiate at length with unavailing woes,
From the high throne divine Achilles rose;
The reverend monarch by the hand he rais'd;
On his white beard and form majestic gaz'd,650

Not unrelenting: then serene began
With words to sooth the miserable man:
Alas! what weight of anguish hast thou known!
Unhappy prince! thus guardless and alone
To pass through foes, and thus undaunted face, 655
The man whose fury has destroy'd thy race!
Heaven sure has arm'd thee with a heart of steel,
A strength proportion'd to the woes you feel.
Rise then: let reason mitigate our care:
To mourn, avails not, man is born to bear.
Such is, alas! the God's severe decree:
They, only they are blest, and only free.

Two urns by Jove's high throne have ever stood, The source of evil one, and one of good;
From thence the cup of mortal man he fills, $\quad 665$
Blessings to these, to those distributes ills;
To most, he mingles botb: the wretch decreed
To taste the bad, unmix'd, is curst indeed;
Pursued by wrongs, by meagre famine driven,
He wanders, outcast both of earth and heaven.
The happiest taste not happiness sincere;
But find the cordial draught is dash'd with eare.
Who more than Peleus shone in wealth and power:
What stars concurring blest his natal hour;
A realm, a Godless to his wishes given;
Grac'd by the Gods with all the gifts of Heaven:
One evil, yet o'ertakes his latest day.
No race succeeding to imperial sway;
An only son; and he (alas!) ordain'd
To fall untimely in a foreign land.
See him, in Troy, the pious care decline Of bis weak age, to live the curse of thine!
Thou too, old man, hast happier days beheld;
In riches once, in children once excell'd;
Extended Phrygia own'd thy ample reign, And all fair Lesbos' blissful seats contain, And all wide Hellespont's unmeasur'd ma;n.
But since the God his hand bas pleas'd to turn,
And fill thy measure from his bitter urn,
What sees the sun, but hapless heroes fall?
War and the blood of men surround thy wall!
What must be must be. Bear thy lot, nor shed
These unavailing sorrows o'er the dead;
Thou canst not call him from the Stygian shore, But thon, alas! may'st live, to suffer more!
$r$ To whom the king: Oh favor'd of the skies! Here let me grow to earth! since Hector lies On the bare beach depriv'd of obsequies.
Oh give me Hector! to my eyes restore
His corse, and take the gifts: I ask no more.

Thou, as thou may'st, these boundless stores enjoy;
Safe may'st thou sail, and turn thy wrath from Troy;
So shall thy pity and forbearance give
A weak old man to see the ght and live!
Move me no more (Ach lles thus replies,
While kindling anger sparkled $n$ his eyes)
Nor seek by tears my steady soul to bend;
To yield thy Hector I myself intend:
For know, from Jove my Goddess-mother came
(Old Ocean's daughtcr, silver-footed dame);
Nor com'st thou but by Heaven; nor con'st alone,
Some God impels with courage not thy own:
No human hand the weighty gates unbarr'd, Nor could the boldest of our youth have dar'd To pass our out-works, or elude the guard.
Cease; lest, neglectful of high Jove's command, I show thee, king! thou tread'st on hostile land;
Release my knees, thy suppliant arts give o'er,
And shake the purpose of my soul no more.
The sire obey'd him, trembling and o'eraw'd,
Achilles, like a lion, rush'd abroad;
Automedon and Alcinus attend
(Whom most he honor'd since he lost his friend);
These to unyoke the mules and horses went, And led the hoary herald to the tent;
Next, heap'd on high, the nu serous presents bear
(Great Hector's ransom) from the polish'd car.
Two splendid mantles, and a carpet spread, They leave, to cover and enwrap the dead.
Then call the handmaids, with assistant toil $\quad 730$
To wash the body, and anoint with oil, Apart from Prian; lest th' unhappy sire, Provok'd to passion, once more rouse to ire The stern Pelides; and nor sacred age,
Nor Jove's command, should check the rising rage.
This done, the garments o'er the corse they spread;
Achilles lifts it to the funeral bed:
Then, while the body on the car they laid,
Ne groans, and calls on lov'd Patroclus' shade:

If, in that gloom which never light must know, The deeds of mortals touch the ghosts below;
O friend! forgive me, that I thus fulfil
(Restoring Hector) Heaven's unquestion'd will.
The gifts the father gave, be ever thine,
To grace thy manes, and adorn thy shrine. 745
He said, and entering, took his seat of state,
Where full beiore him reverend Priam sat:
To whom, compos'd, the goollike chief begun.
Lo! to thy prayer restor"d, thy breathless son;
Extended on the funeral couch he lies;
And soon as morning paints the eastern skies, The sight is granted to thy longing eyes.
But now the peaceful hours of sacred night Demand refection, and to rest invite:
Nor thou, O father! thus consum'd with wo,
The common cares that nourish life forego.
Not thas did Nigbe, of form divine,
A parent once, whose sorrows equall'd thine:
Six youthful sons, as many blooming maids,
In one sad day beheld the Strgian shades;
These by Apollo's silver bow were slain,
Those, Cynthia's arrows stretch'd upon the plain:
So was her pride chastis'd by wrath divine,
Who match'd her own with bright Latona's line;
But two the Goddess, twelve the queen enjoy'd;
Those boasted twelve th' avenging two destroy'd. Steep'd in their blood, and in the dust outspread, Nine days, neglected, lay expos'd the dead; None by to weep them, to inhume them none, (For Jove had turn'd the nation all to stone):
The Gods themselves, at length relenting, gave Th' unhappy race the honors of a grave.
Herself a rock (for such was Heaven's high will)
Through deserts wild now pours a weeping rill;
Where round the bed whence Achelouis springs, 775
The watery faries dance in nazy rings,
'There high on Sipylus's shaggy brow,She stands, her own sad monument of wo;The rock for ever lasts, the tears for ever flow.Such grief́s, O king! have other parents known;Remember theirs, and nitigate thy own.$\}$
The care of Heaven thy Hector has appear'd,Nor shall he lie unwept and uninterred;Soon may thy aged cheeks in tears be drown'd,And all the eyes of Ilion stream around.78.5
He said, and, rising, chose the victim eweWith silver fieece, which his attendants slew.The limbs they sever from the reeking hide,With skill prepare them, and in parts divide:Each on the coals the separate inorsels lays,790
And, hasty, snatches from the rising blaze.With bread the glittering eanisters they load,Which round the board Automedon bestow'd:The chief himself to each his portion plac'd,And each indulging shard in sweet repast.795
When now the rage of hunger was represt,'The wandering hero eyes his royal guest:No less the royal guest the hero eyes,His godlike aspect and majestic size:
Here, youthfil grace and noble fire eugage; ..... 800
And there, the mild benevolence of age.'Thus gazing long, the silence neither broke,(A solemm scene!) at length the father spoke.Permit me now, belov'd of Jove! to steep
My careful temples in the dew of sieep: ..... 805For since the day that number'd with the deadMy hapless son, the dust has been my bed;Soft sleep a stranger to my weeping eyes;My only food my sorrows and my sighs!Till now, encourag'd by the grace you give,810
I share thy banquet, and consent to live.
With-that, Achilles bade prepare the bed,
With purple soft, and shaggy carpets spread;

Forth, by the flaming lights, they bend their way, And place the couches, and the coverings lay,815

Then he; Now, father, sleep, but sleep not here,
Consult thy safety, and forgive my fear,
Lest any Argive (at this hour awake,
To ask our counsel, or our orders take)
Approaching sudden to our open'd tent,
820
Perchance behold thee, and our grace prevent.
Should such report thy honor'd person here,
The king of men the ransom might defer;
But say with speed, if aught of thy desire
Remains unask'd; what time the rites require
T' inter thy Hector? For, so long we stay
Our slaughtering arm, and bid the hosts obey.
If then thy will persit (the monareh said)
To finish ail due honors to the dead,
This, of thy grace accord: to thee are known
The fears of Iiion, clos'd within her town;
And at what distance from our walls aspire
The hills of Ide, and forests for the fire.
Nine days to vent our sorrows I request,
The tenth shall see the funeral and the feast;
835
The next, to raise his monument be given;
The twelith we war, if war be doom'd by Heaven!
This thy request (reply'd the chief) enjoy:
Till then, our arms suspend the fall of Troy.
Then gave his hand at parting, to prevent
The old nal's fears, and tunn'd within the tent;
Where fair Briseïs, bright in blooming charms,
Expects her hero with desiring arms.
But in the poreh, thic king and herald rest;
Sad dreains of care yet wandering in their breast.
Now Gol's and men the gifts of sleep partake;
Industrious Hermes only was awake,
The king's retura revolving in his mind,
To pass the ranparts, and the watch to blind.
The power descending bover'd o.er his head:
And slecp'st thou, father! (thus the rision said)

Now dost thou sleep, when Hector is restor'd?
Nor fear the Grecian foes, or Grecian lord?
Thy presence here should stern Atrides see,
Thy still-surviving sons ay sue for thee,
May offer all thy treasures yet contain,
To spare thy age; and offer all in vain.
Wak'd with the word, the trembling sire arose,
And rais'd his friend: the God before him goes;
He joins the mules, directs them with his hand,
And moves in silence through the hostile land.
When now to Xanthus' yellow stream they drove
(Xanthus' immortal progeny of Jove),
The winged deity forsook their view,
And in a moment to Olympus flew.
Now shed Aurora round her saffron ray,
Sprung through the gates of light, and gave the day:
Charg'd with their mournful load, to Ilion go
The sage and king, majestically slow.
Cassandra first beholls, from Ilion's spire,
The sad procession of her hoary sire;
Then, as the pensive pomp advanc'd more near, (Her breathless brother stretchid upon the bier)
A shower of tears o'erflows her beauteous eyes,
Alarming thus all Ilion with her cries.
875
Turn here your steps, and here your eyes employ,
Ye wretched daughters, and ye sons of Troy!
If e'er ye rush'd in crowds, with vast delight,
To hail your hero glorious from the fight;
Now meet him dead, and let your sorrows flow!
Your common trimmph, and your common wo.
In thronging erowds they issue to the plains;
Nor man, nor woman, in the walls remains:
In every face the sclf-same grief is shown;
And Troy sends forth one universal groan.
At Scra's gates they meet the mourning wain,
Hang on the wheels, and grovel round the slain.
The wife and mother, frantic with despair,
Kiss his pale cheek, and rend their seatterd hair;
Thus wildly wailing, at the gates they lay; ..... 890
And there had sigh'd and sorrow'd out the day:
But golllike Prian: from the chariot rose;
Forbear (he cry'd) this violence of woes,First to the palace let the car proceed,
Then pour your boundless sorrows o'er the dead.
The waves of people at his word divide, ..... 896
Slow rolls the chariot through the following tide;E'en to the palace the sad pomp they wait;They weep, and place him on the bed of state.A melancholy choir attend around,900
With plaintive sighs, and nusice's solemn sound:Alternately they sing, alternate flowTh' obedient tears m:elodious in their wo.While deeper sorrows groan from each full heart,And nature speaks at every pause of art.905First to the corse the weeping consort flew;Around his neck her milk-white arms she threw,And, Oh iny Hectur! oh, my lord! she cries,Snatch'd in thy bloom from these desiring eyes!Thou to the dismal realms for ever gone!910
And I abandon'd, desolate, alone!An only soll, once comfort of our pains,Sad product now of hapless love, remains!Never to manly age that son shall rise,Or with inervasing graces glad my eyes;915For Ilion now (her great defender slain)Shall sink a smoking ruin on the plain.
Who now protects ler wives with guardian care?
Who saves her infants from the rage of war?
Now hostile fleets must waft those infants o'er ..... 920
(Those wives must wait them) to a foreign shore!Thou too, my son! to barbarous climes shalt go;The sad companion of thy mother's wo;Driven hence a slave before the victor's sword;Condemn'd to toil for some inhuman lord:925Or else some Greek whose father prest the plain,Or son, or brother, by great Hector slain;

In Hector's blood his vengeance shall enjoy,
And hurl thee headlong from the towers of Troy.
For thy stern father never spar'd a foe:
Thence all these tears, and all this scene of wo!
Thence many evils his sad parents bore,
His parents many, but his consort more.
Why gav'st thou not to me thy dying hand?
And why receiv'd not I thyl ast command?
Some word thou wouldst have spoke, which, sadly dear, My sonl might keep, or utter with a tear;
Which never, never could be lost in air,
Fix'd in my heart, and oft repeated there!
Thus to her weeping maids she makes her moan.
Her weeping handmaids echo groan for groan.
The mournful mother next sustains her part.
O thou, the best, the dearest to my heart!
Of all my race thou most by Heaven approv'd
And by th' immortals e'en in death belov'd!
945
While all my other sons in barbarous bands
Achilles bound, and sold to foreign lands,
This felt no chains, but went a glorious ghost,
Free, and a hero, to the Stygian coast.
Sentenc'd, 'tis true, by his inhuman doom, 950
Thy noble corse was dragg'd around the tomb
(The tomb of him thy warlike arm had slain);
Ungenerous insult, impotent and vain!
Yet glow'st thou fiesh with every living grace;
No unark of pain, or violence of face;
Rosy and fair, as Phcebus' silver bow
Dismiss'd thee gently to the shades below!
Thus spoke the dame, and melted into tears.
Sad Helen next in pomp of grief appears:
Fast from the shining sluices of her eyes
Fall the round crystal drops, while thus she cries.
Ah, dearest friend! in whom the Gods had join'd
'The mildest manners with the bravest mind;
Now twice ten years (unhappy years) are o'er
Since Paris brought me to the Trojan shore;
(O had I perish'd e'er that form divine
Seduc'd this so!t, this easy heart of mine!)
Yet was it ne'er my fate, from thee to find
A deed ungentle, or a word unkind;
When others curst the authoress of their wo:
Thy pity check'd my sorrows in their flow:
If some proud brother ey'd me with disdain, Or seornful sister with her sweeping train;
Thy gentle aecents soften'd all my pain.
For thee I mourn; and mourn myself in thee, 975
The wretched source of all this misery!
The fate I caus'd, for ever I bemoan;
Sad Helen has no friend, now thou art gone!
Thro' Troy's wide streets abandon'd shall I roam! In Troy deserted, as abhorr'd at home!980

So spoce the fair, with sorrow-streaming eye:
Distressful beauty melts each stander-by;
On all around th' infectious sorrow grows;
But Priam check'd the torrent as it rose.
Perform, ye Trojans! what the rites require, 985
And fell the forests for a funeral pyre;
Twelve days nor fues nor secret ambush dread;
Achilles grants these honors to the dead. He spoke; and, at his word, the Trojan train
Their mules and oxen harness to the wain,
Pour thro' the gates, and fellod from Ida's crown, Roll back the gatherd forest to the town. These toils continue nine succeeding days, And high in air a sylvan structure raise. But when the tenth fair morn began to shine,
Forth to the pile was borne the man divine, And plac'd aloft: while all, with streaming eyes,
Beheld the flames and rolling smokes arise.
Soon as Aurora, daughter of the dawn,
With rosy lustre streak'd the dewy lawn,
Again the mournful crowds surround the pyre,
And quench with wine the yet remaining fire.
The snowy bones his friends and brothers place (With tears collected) in a golden vase; The golden vase in purple palls they roll'd, 1005 Of softest texture, and inwrought with gold. Last o'er the urn the sacred earth they spread, And rais'd the tomb, memorial of the dead (Strong guards and spies, till all the rites were done, Watch'd from the rising to the setting sun). 1010 All Troy then moves to Priam's court again, A solemn, silent, melancholy train: Assembled there, from pious toil they rest, And sadly shar'd the last sepulchral feast: Such honors Ilion to her hero paid, 1015
And peaceful slept the mighty Hector's shade.

## EONCLUSION OF THE NOTES.

WE have now past through the Iliad, and seen the anger of Achilles, and the terrible effects of it, at an end; as that only was the subject of the poem, and the nature of epic poetry would not perinit our author to proceed to the event of the war, it may, jerhaps, be acceptable to the common reader, to give a short account of what happened to Troy and the chief actors in this poem, after the conclusion of it.

I need not mention that Troy was taken soon after the death of Hector, by the stratagem of the wooden horse, the particulars of which are described by Virgil in the second book of the Æneis.

- Achilles fell before Troy, by the band of Paris, by the shot of an arrow in his heel, as Hector had prophe* sied at his death, Book xxii.

The unfortunate Priam was killed by Pyrrhus the son of Achilles.

Ajax, after the death of Achilles, had a contest with Ulysses for the armor of Vulcan; but, being defeated in his aim, he slew himself through indignation.

Helen, after the death of Paris, married Deïphobus, his brother; and, at the taking of 'Troy, betrayed him, in order to reconcile herself to Menelaüs, her first husband, who received her again into favor.

Agamemnon, at his return, was barbarously murdered by Egystus, at the instigation of Clyte, 1 nestra, his wife, who, in his absence, had dishonored his bed with Egystus.

## CONCLUSION

Diomed, after the fall of Troy, was expelled his own country, and scarce escaped with life from his adulterous wife Ægiale; but at last was received by Daunus in Apulia, and shared his kingdom: it is uncertain how he died.

Nestor lived in peace, with his children, in Pylos, his native country.

Ulysses also, after innumerable troubles by sea and land, at last returned in safety to Ithaca, which is the subject of Homer's Odysseys.

1 must end these remarks by discharging my duty to two of iny friends, which is the more an indispensable piece of justice, as one of them is since dead: the merit of their kindness to me will appear infinitely the greater, as the task they undertook was, in its own nature, of much more labor, than either pleasure or reputation. The larger part of the extracts from Eustathius, together with several excellent observations, were sent me by Mr. Broome: and the whole essay upon Homer was written, upon such memoirs as I had collected, by the late Dr. Parnell, archdeacon of Clogher in Ireland: how very much that gentleman's friendship prevailed over his genius, in detaining a writer of his spirit in the drudgery of removing the rubbish of past pedants, will soon appear to the world, when they shall see those beautiful pieces of poetry, the publication of which he left to my charge, almost with his dying breath.

For what remains, I beg to be excused from the ceremonies of taking leave at the end of iny work; and from embarrassing nyself, or others, with any defences or apologies about it. But instead of endeavoring to raise a vain stonument to myself, of the merits or difficulties of it (which must be left to the world, to truth,

## OF THE NOTES.

and to posterity) let me leave behind me a memorial of my friendship, with one of the most valuable men, as well as finest writers, of my age and country: one who has tried, and knows by his own experience, how hard an undertaking it is to do justice to Homer: and one, who (I am sure) sincerely rejoices with me at the period of my labors. To him, therefore, having brought this long work to a conclusion, I desire to dedicate it; and to have the honor and satisfaction of placing together, in this manner, the names of Mr. CONGREVE and of
A. POPE:

March 25, 1720.



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[^0]:    * Neptune.

[^1]:    * Neptune.

