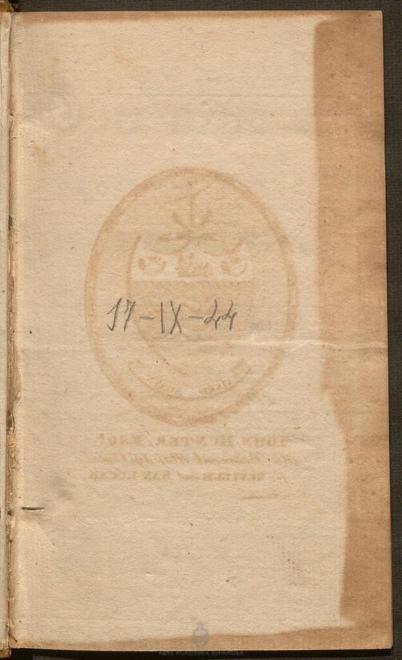
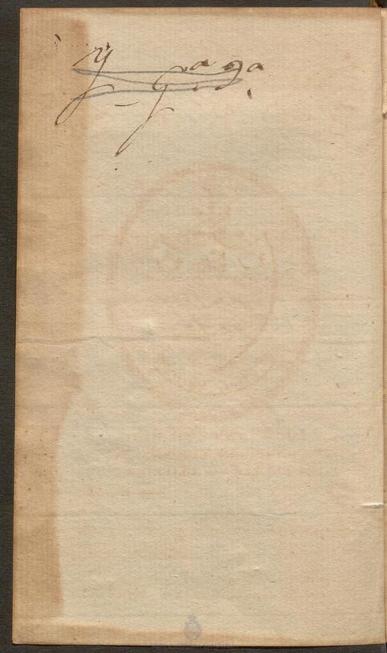




IOHN HUNTER, ESQ. 30s Britannick Majestyj Consul, for SEVILLE and SAN LUCAR.





Hunter

MISCELLANEOUS

# WORKS,

IN

PROSE and VERSE,

### Mrs. Elizabeth Rowe:

Published by her Order,

By Mr. THEOPHILUS ROWE.

To which are added,

POEMS on SEVERAL OCCASIONS, By Mr. THOMAS ROWE.

And to the Whole is prefixed,

An Account of the Lives and WRITH GSO of the AUTHORS.

#### VOL. II.

The FOURTH EDITION, Corrected,

To which is added,

The HISTORY of JOSEPH, a Poem in Ten Books.

LONDON:
Printed for HENRY LINTET. MDCCLVI.

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Taron'd by the che't H'E' H'E' all mired h'more't

# HISTORY of JOSEPH:

With the formation of the balanc'd emth.

### POEM.

### BOOK I.

An Invocation of the Divine Spirit A Description of the Temple of Molock, in the Valley of Hinnon, where a Congress of infernal Powers are met to contrive some Method to extirpate the Hebrew Race.



Eleftial Muse that on the blissful plain
Art oft invok'd, to guide th' immortal
strain;

Inspir'd by thee, the first-born sons of

Hail'd the creation in a tuneful flight;

Vol. II.

Pleas'd

Pleas'd with thy voice, the fpheres began their round,
The morning stars dane'd to the charming found;
Yet thou hast often left the crystal tow'rs,
To visit mortals in their humble bow'rs.

Favour'd by thee the courtly fwain of old. Beneath mount Horeb facred wonders told. Of boundless chaos, and primæval night, The fprings of motion and the feeds of light. The fun stood still, to hear his radiant birth, With the formation of the balanc'd earth. The moon on high check'd her nocturnal car. And lift'ning flaid, with ev'ry ling'ring flar. The hills around, and lofty Sinab heard By whose command their tow'ring heads were rear'd. The flow'rs their gay original attend; Their tufted crowns the groves, adoring, bend. The fountains rofe, the streams their course withheld. To hear the ocean's wond'rous fource reveal'd. The birds fit filent on the branches near. The flocks and herds their verdant food forbear. The fwains forgot their labour while he fung, How, from the dust, their great forefather sprung: A vital call awoke him from the ground, The moving clay obey'd th' almighty found. Thus fung in lofty strains the noble bard; The heav'ns and earth their own formation heard.

But thou, propitious Mufe, a gentler fire Didft breathe, and tune to fofter notes the lyre, When royal Lebanon heard the am'rous king The beauties of his lov'd Egyptian fing:

The facred lays a mystick sense infold,
And things divine in human types were told.
Disdain not, gentle pow'r, my song to grace,
While I the paths of heav'nly justice trace;
And twine a blooming garland for the youth,
Renown'd for honour, and unblemish'd truth.

Let others tell of ancient conquests won, And mighty deeds by favour'd heroes done; (Heroes enslav'd to pride, and wild defires) A virgin Muse, a virgin theme requires; Where vice and wonton beauty quit the field, And guilty loves to stedsaft virtue yield.

Jacob, with heav'n's peculiar favour bleft,
Leaving the fertile regions of the Eaft,
(Where Haran, then a noble city, flood,
Between fair Tigris, and Euphrates flood)
From Laban fled, and by divine command
Purfued his journey to his native land.
Loaded with wealth, his num'rous camels bore
His wives, his children, and his houshold flore:
Of purchas'd flaves he led an endless train,
His flocks and herds engros'd the wide champain.

The shepherd's art was all his fathers knew, His sons the same industrious life pursue. The God his pious ancestors ador'd, Th' almighty God, at Bethel, he implor'd: An altar there, with grateful vows he rear'd, Where twice the radiant vision had appear'd; The pow'rs of hell the dreadful omen fear'd:

3

Each demon trembles in his hollow shrine, The raving priests amazing Things divine.

In Hinnon's vale a fane to Moloch flood, Around it rose a consecrated wood : Whose mingled shades excluded noon-day light, And made below uninterrupted night. Pale tapers hung around in equal rows, The manfion of the fullen king disclose; Seven brazen gates its horrid entrance guard : Within the cries of infant ghofts were heard; On feven high altars rife polluted fires, While human victims feed the ruddy fpires. The place, Gebenna call'd, refembled well The native gloom and difmal vaults of hell. 'Twas night, and goblins in the darkness danc'd, The priefts in frantick visions lay entranc'd; While here conven'd the Pagan terrors fat, In folemn council, and mature debate, T' avert the florm impending o'er their flate. Th'apostate princes with resentment fir'd, Anxious, and bent on black defigns, conspir'd To find out schemes successful to efface Great Heber's name, and crush the sacred race; From whence they knew, the long predicted king, Th'infernal empire's deflin'd fee fhould fpring; Who conqu'ror o'er their vanquish'd force should tread.

And all their captive chiefs in triumph lead.

Th'affair their deepest policy commands,
And brought them hither, from remotest lands;

From Ur, Armenia, and Iberia's shores, From Nile, and Ophir rich with golden ores, And where the Adrian wave, and where th' Atlantick roars.

Nefroth appears, his amber chariot drawn With snowy steeds; him at the rising dawn The Syrian worships from his airy hills, Whose vales with wealth the fam'd Araxis fills. Belus forfakes his high frequented domes, And o'er the famous plains of Shinah comes: Plegor descends his mount; to him were paid, With impious rites, libations for the dead, Imperious Rimmon came, whose mansion stood On the fair banks of Pharphar's lucid flood. Ofiris left his Nile, and thund'ring Baal The rock, whence Arnon's plenteous waters fall. Mitbra, whom all the East adores, was there; And like his own resplendent planet fair, With yellow treffes, and enchanting eyes Diffembling beauty, would the fiend difguife. Nor fail'd a deity of female name, Aftarte, with her filver crescent came : Melita left her Babylonian bow'rs; Where wanton damfels, crown'd with blufhing flow'rs, In all the fummer's various luftre gay, Detested Orgies to the goddess pay.

These various pow'rs, their various schemes propose, But none th'affembly pleas'd, till Mitbra rofe; (Of an alluring mien above the reft) Who thus th'apostate potentates address'd.

Mankind by willing steps to ruin move, Their own wild passions their destruction prove, But the most fatal is forbidden love. Old Jacob boafts a daughter young and fair, Fond Leab's glory and peculiar care : Her eyes inflame the gazing Pagans hearts, Young Shechem has already felt their darts; Who lately faw her with her virgin train, Near Shalem, wand'ring o'er the dewy plain. I'll fill his youthful breast with mad defire, By fraud, or force, his wishes to acquire. The coming day he does a feast prepare, By me inflructed how to hide the fnare: Fair Dinab is his fifter's promis'd gueft, Impatient love will foon complete the reft. The damfel's wrongs her brothers will inflame To right, with hostile arms, the Hebrew's shame; By which provok'd, the Canaanites shall join With us t'abolish this detested line.

Revenge and bloody faction are my care,

Moloch replies, thine be the foft affair;

Without Instructions thou canst act thy part,

Well-practis'd in the nice alluring art;

Euphrates' banks, and Senac's conscious shades,

Attest thy freedom with th' Assirian maids:

Thy voice, applauded in the heav'nly groves,

Was there devoted to terrestial loves:

Thy facred lyre to human subjects strung,

No more with tiresome Hallelujahs rung;

This grac'd thy hand, a quiver hung behind,

Nor fail'd thy sparkling eyes to charm the beauteous kind.

The

The bold example of thy loofe amours, Prevail'd on numbers of the heav'nly powers; Who vainly had the first probation stood, Proof to ambition, obstinately good. Long after I, with my affociates, fell; Thy friends enlarg'd the monarchy of hell; On fofter motives you abhorr'd the fkies, Allur'd by womens captivating eyes: The fons of God thus with the race of man Were mingled; hence the giant flock began. Our plot requires us now, and if it fail, I'll, in my turn, the hated tribe affail; Domestick faction may at last prevail. Joseph, his doting father's life and joy, By well-concerted means we must destroy; This youth, above the rest, excites my fear, Divine presages in his face appear; Officious Gabriel's care to him confin'd, Fortels a man for mighty things defign'd: His brethren, acted by my pow'rful fire, Against his envy'd life shall all conspire. Toseph remov'd, old Jacob's greatest prop, The race shall mourn, in him, their blasted hope. Here Moloch ceas'd; th'infernal fpirits rofe, Crowning the double plot with vaft applaufe.



3190 17



### BOOK II.

Jacob's Daughter dishonour'd by Shechem, Prince of the Hivites. Her Brothers rewenge the Injury. The Patriarch relates to his Sons Abraham's Conquest over the King of Elam and his Reyal Confederates. He rescues Lot. Melchisedech meets and blesses Abraham. The intended Sacrifice of Isaac.

Y Oung Shechem all the night impatient lay,
And fought with eager eyes the breaking day;
With ardent longings waits the promis'd hour,
And fancies all his wishes in his pow'r:
Aner, his friend, improves the fatal fire,
And sooths, with flatt'ring scenes, his wild defire.

Sidenia, guiltless of her brother's snares,
To grace her lovely Hebrew guest prepares;
Who with her young companions now appears,
Too innocent for nice reserves, or fears.
Her artless looks, nor tim'rous, nor assur'd,
With easy charms the Jebustes allur'd:
A rosy tincture paints her guiltless face:
Her eyes, peculiar to her beauteous race,
Sparkle with life, and dart immortal grace.
Rich orient bracelets, round her snowy arms,
And saultless neck, improve her native charms.
The Hivite princess entertains the maid,
To Hamor's palace fatally betray'd;

Where, at the pomp of one suprising feast, She meets the luxury of all the East.

Her thoughts the proud magnificence admire, The people's customs, and their strange attire; 'Till modest rules, and the declining day, With Leab's charge forbid her longer stay: But ah! too late, she finds herself betray'd To Shechem's pow'r, a lost desenceless maid; A captive in his treach'rous courts retain'd, By fraud seduc'd, and brutal force constrain'd, Her name dishonour'd, and her nation stain'd.

In vain with tender fighs he strives to move The injur'd fair to voluntary love; The strictest rules of chastity she knew, With all that to her great descent was due; But what with gentle arts he fails to gain, His wild desires by violence obtain.

The hateful tidings reach'd her father's ears, And almost funk his venerable years: Her brothers rage, and for revenge combine: But guard with fecret guile their black design.

The town in feasts consum'd the second day,
And plung'd at night in fearless riot lay.

The restless shepherds ere the ling'ring dawn,
Each held his sword, for horrid action drawn:

Surpris'd the city like a rising slood,
Rag'd thro' the streets, and bath'd their swords in blood.

The Hebrews, pleas'd with this successful fate,
Sprung surious on, and forc'd the palace gate:

Fierce

Stand tees

They fitte

Fierce Simeon thro' the bright apartments flew, And old and young, without diffinction, flew.

Shechem, with restless passion still inspir'd,
Was with the charming Israelite retir'd;
And first by mad insulting Levi sound,
Without a pause he gave the desp'rate wound.
Take thy dispatch curst ravisher for hell,
He said; and down the bleeding victim sell:
His satal mistress turns away her eyes,
With horror seiz'd, and trembling with surprise.
The swains her roving vanity upbraid,
And to their tents the penitent convey'd.
Their sather griev'd, reproves the bloody sact,
But Judah thus desends the hostile act.

Should they, a race uncircumcis'd and vile, With lawless mixtures Abram's flock defile? Our wives and fisters in our fight constrain; While we, regardless of the shameful stain, Stand tamely by, and scarce of wrong complain? They first intrench'd on hospitable trust, And human faith;—our vengeance is but just.

Such justice never mingle with my fame; Good Ifrael cries, nor spot my guiltless name? The realms around, who idol Gods revere Will this black deed with indignation hear; And all their policy and rage unite, To blot our odious mem'ry from the light. So hell believ'd;—but heav'n a faered dread
Of Jacob's fons among the nations spread;
While he at Betbel with a pious flame,
Implores the great unutterable Name.
From thence to Mamre's peaceful plain retires,
Where Kiriath-arba lifts her golden spires:
Illustrious Arba built and nam'd the place,
The boasted father of the giant race;
For them design'd the monstrous plan appear'd,
To heav'n the threat'ning battlements were rear'd.
In careless joys and plenty here they live,
And to the neighb'ring swains protection give.

Beneath the hill, on which their city flood,
Ascended high a venerable wood;
The solemn shades, which gave a secret dread,
Conceal'd a vaulted structure for the dead,
Machpelab call'd, with wondrous labour wrought;
This Abram of the giant nation bought:
The cave, the wood, the springs, and bord'ring field,
Ephron, their prince, by publick contract feal'd.

Here to their purchas'd right the shepherds drive. Their sleecy charge, and unmolested live; While frequent thro' the confectated ground, Inscriptions and old monuments they found. Where'er celestial visions had appear'd, The pious worshippers an altar rear'd; The mystick name to mortals long unknown, Was deeply figur'd on the polish'd stone; By marks engrav'd on arching rocks, 'twas feen, 'That heavenly pow'rs had there convers'd with men.

Remote from this a lofty pillar flood; This facob to the rural concourse shew'd; Here see, he said, the memory retain'd Of Abram's conquest near Damascus gain'd.

To distant lands the Eastern rule was spread,
And Jordan's banks a yearly tribute paid:
The king of Sodom sirst contemn'd the yoke,
Admab and Zeboim next the treaty broke.
At this the royal Elamite enrag'd,
The neighb'ring kings, his great allies, engag'd;
Arioch and mighty sidal join their force,
Conquest where'er they turn attends their course.
The Horims on mount Seir their valour prove,
Their troops the Emiss from their fortress drove.

In Siddim's vale the adverse princes stay, There Shibna, Bera and Shemeber lay. Amraph.l early meets his doubtful foes, And for the victory his ranks dispole; But scarce th'encounter could be call'd a fight, So foon the troops of Sodom took their flight: The coward race, unus'd to charge a foe, Their jav'lins, fwords and fhields at once forego. Some feek the woods, and fome a fhelt'ring cave; Some in the rocks their breath, inglor ous, fave; While others plunging down fair Jordan's tide, From the stern looks of war their faces hide: "DOLG SALT Th'invaders heath their fwords, and fcorn to grace With martial deaths the despicable race: Bera alone and Lot futtain'd the field, But prefs'd by numbers were compell'd to yield:

These, with the riches of the town, a prey
To Paran's hills the conqu'rors bore away.

This Abram heard, and gather'd on the plain
A valiant band, his own domestick train:
His glad assistance Especial brings, a youth
Of publick honour, and unblemish'd truth;
With Aner, Mamre, dauntless both and young,
Brothers, all three from noble Amor sprung.

'Twas night, fecure the victor army lies, Scornful of foes, and fearlefs of surprise; By Heav'n's command a sudden vapour spreads O'er all the host, and clouds their drowsy heads; To the high throne of sense soft slumber climbs, Slackens their sinews, and benumbs their limbs; The captives eyes alone its force repel'd, Nor to the pleasing violence would yield.

Now near the camp the brave Confed'rates draw,
And by the glimm'ring fires its posture faw:
The foremost rank, the swift invaders slew,
And soon the waking pris'ners heard and knew
Their active friends, that to their succour slew.

Abram his nephew, he the rest unty'd;
The sleeping foe averging swords supply'd:
From sile to sile the fearless brothers pass,
And leave them breathless on the purple grass.
Th' old patriarch feels new life in ev'ry vein,
And scatters wide destruction o'er the plain.
The terror grows, the clash of arms, and cries
Of wounded men afflict the ambient skies.

Prince Arioch, flastled at the noife, awakes,
And from his eyes the fatal flumber flakes.
At oft-repeated calls his legions arm,
And madly hafte to meet the loud alarm;
But by a force more prevalent out-done,
On certain fate with eager fleps they run;
Diforder'd and amaz'd, they quit the field,
And, raving, to their unknown victors yield.

The morning rose, and with her blushing light Expos'd their damage, and inglorious flight; The joyful shepherds seize th' abandon'd spoils: And now returning from their martial toils, A royal priest at Salem Abram meets, With prefents, and a benediction greets The Hebrew bands :- To heav'n he lifts his eyes, And bleft be that propitious pow'r, he cries, Who walks the cryftal circuit of the fkies; Who hears the boasts of mortals with disdain, Contemns their force, and makes their triumphs vain. His mien was folemn, and his face divine, Refulgent gems around his temples shine: His graceful robe, a bright celestial blue, Trailing behind, a train majestic drew. The tenth of all great Abram gives the priest, The Kings and Amorites divide the reft. All pleas'd, the gen'rous conqu'ror loudly prais'd, And to his fame this lasting column rais'd.

The fwains were list ning still, when Jacob cries, To yonder mountain now direct your eyes; For there a brighter scene of glory lies. 'Twas there the wond'ring fun in Abram view'd The noblest height of human fortitude;
The pious man in guiltless sleep lay drown'd,
When thro' his ears thunder'd this fatal found.

Arife, and Isaac on mine altar lay,
With thy own hand the destin'd victim slay.
He starts, and cries, who can this thought inspire?
Can heav'n this monstrous sacrifice require?

The dreadful call again furpriz'd his ears,
And lo! the well-known heavenly form appears.
He bow'd, and at the purple dawn arofe,
And with his darling to Moriab goes.
Aftonish'd long he by the altar stood,
'Then pil'd with trembling hands the sacred wood;
Half dead himself; the wond'ring youth he binds,
Who now his sire's severe intention finds.

What thoughts, he ask'd, my father, have possess?
Your foul? what horrid fury fills your breast?
Am I to hell a facrifice design'd?
Some cruel demon must your reason blind;
Th' unblemish'd skies abhor this bloody deed,
No human victims on their altars bleed.

'Tis heav'n, the Patriarch faid, this fact requires,
'Tis heav'n—be witness you ethereal fires!

Yet, countless as the stars, from thee must spring
Victorious nations, and the mystick King:
'Tis past relief—yet by himself he swore,
Who from the dead thy relicks can restore;
What obstacle surmounts almighty pow'r?

1

This faid, the pious youth refign'd his life; Bleft Abram shook off all paternal strife, And forward thrust the confecrated knife. As lightning from the skies, an angel broke, And warded with his hand the satal stroke; When thus a voice streams downward from above, Breathing divine beneficence and love.

By my great felf I swear, to bless thy race With endless favour and peculiar grace; Thy scepter'd sons the spacious East shall sway, While vanquish'd kings obedient tribute pay.

Here Jacob ends, and to his tent retires; Their fleecy charge the parting swains requires.



BOOK



#### BOOK III.

The infernal Powers indeavour to raife Fastions in Jacob's Family. Joseph's Dreams. His Brothers Jealous and Malice. He comes to Dothan. They confine him in a Pit while they consult his Ruin. An Angel in a Vision presages to him his future greatness, and warns him of the snares of Beauty and unlawful Love. His Brothers spare his Life, and fell him to the Midian Merchants travelling with their spicy Trassick into Egypt. Jacob, obstinate in Grief, resustant Consolation.

MEAN time the Pagan deities, displeas'd
To find the public storms so soon appeas'd,
Studious attempt by new malicious ways,
Among the Hebrews civil jars to raise:
Moloch already had provok'd the strife,
And kindling mischief threatens Joseph's life.

The lovely youth, fair Rachel's boafted fon, Compleatly form'd, his seventeenth year begun; His mother's sparkling eyes, and blooming grace, Mixt with severer strokes, adorn'd his face. Not he that in Sabea's fragrant grove, (As poets sung) instam'd the queen of love; Nor Hylas, nor Narcifus look'd so gay, When the clear streams his rosy blush display.

In all his conduct fomething noble shone, Which meant him for a greatness yet unknown. - Visions had oft' his rising fate foretold: The last to Jacob thus his lips unfold, His brethren by :- when fleep had clos'd mine eyes, A corny field before my fancy flies; (Still to my thoughts the yellow crop appears!) My brothers with me reap'd the bending ears; Industrious each a single sheaf had bound, When theirs with fudden motion mine furround, And bow'd with proftrate rev'rence to the ground. But now my mind of rural business clear'd, Above my head a wond'rous scene appear'd; The moon and stars at highest noon shone bright, Unconquer'd by the fun's fuperior light; Methought I faw the gaudy orbs defcend, And at my feet with humble homage bend.

The shepherds hear his story with surprise: Must we thy vasials be? proud Ashur cries, With rage and threatning malice in his eyes.

At Mamre, Jacob and his fav'rite flay,
The reft to Dothan's flow'ry meadows flray;
Infernal envy all their bosoms fires,
And black resolves and horrid thoughts inspires.
At last young Joseph's murder is design'd:
Hell with the monstrous treachery combin'd.

He comes to Dothan, by his father fent, And heav'n alone his ruin can prevent. Their guiltless prey he stands, without defence, But inborn worth, and fearless innocence. His brethren's crimes, his father's hoary hairs Were all the subject that alarm'd his fears.

The fatal stroke they now prepare to give, When Reuben's arts the hopeless youth retrieve, By thus advising,—let your brother live. A thousand easy methods yet remain, To render all his glorious projects vain; But till we have determin'd the design, To yonder pit th'aspiring boy confine. To him they yield, and to their tents retire, The fiends below their own success admire.

The night prevails, and draws her fable train, With filent pace, along the ethereal plain. By fits the dancing stars exert their beams; The filver crefcent glimmers on the ftreams; The fluggish waters, with a drowly roar, And ling'ring motion, roll along the shore; Their murmur answers to the ruflling breeze, That faintly whifpers thro' the nodding trees; The peaceful echoes, undiffurb'd with found, Lay flumb'ring in the cavern'd hills around; Frenzy and faction, love and envy flept; A ftill folemnity all nature kept; Devotion only wak'd, and to the skies Directs the pris'ner's pious vows and eyes: To God's high throne a wing'd petition flew, And from the fkies commission'd Gabriel drew;

One of the feven, who by appointed turns Before the throne ambrofial incense burns.

A fudden day, returning on the night, Vanquish'd the shades, and put the stars to flight; Th'enlighten'd cave receives the shining guest, In all his heav'nly pomp divinely dress'd; He greets the youth, and thus his charge express'd.

To morrow thou must leave rich Jordan's shore,
And trace Moriab's facred hill no more;
A great and grateful nation yet unknown,
Sav'd by thy care, shall thee their patron own;
But let thy breast impenetrable prove
To wanton beauty, and forbidden love:
This heav'n enjoins.—The wond'ring shepherd bow'd.
The angel mounted on a radiant cloud.

The morning now her lovely face display'd,
And with a rosy smile dispell'd the shade,
The faction rose, and close in council sat,
On means that must determine Joseph's fate;
Nor long they sat, for on the neighb'ring road.
A train of camels with their spicy load,
Follow'd by Midian merchants, travell'd by:
Heav'n marks the way, the envious brothers cry;
Whate'er th'ambitious dreamer's thoughts portend,
His hopes with these to foreign lands we'll fend.

They stop the Midianites, and soon agree, Resolv'd no more his hated face to see. With looks, which perfect inward anguish tell, And falling tears, he took this sad farewell.

I go to wander on some barb'rous clime, May heav'nly justice ne'er avenge this crime! Be still indulgent to my father's age, His grief for me with slatt'ring hopes asswage,

They hear, they see the anguish of his soul, And scarce their struggling pity can control; Touch'd with so sad a scene, they all begin To seel remorse for this unnatural sin, And half repent: but hate and envy prove Their victor passions, and repress their love. They form a specious fraud to hide the deed From their old sire, and in the plot succeed. Their brother's varied coat they still retain'd, And with a bleeding kid the vessment stain'd; With this to Manire treach'rous Simeon goes, Too well the lost old man the relick knows. After a dismal pause, his forrow breaks Its violent way, and this sad language speaks.

My fon!—alas, fome favage monster's prey!
Why have I liv'd to this detested day?
Why have I lingred thus? I should have dy'd,
When thy more happy mother left my side,
My best-lov'd wife:—but all my Rachel's face
I could in thy resembling features trace.
Tormenting thought!—O hide me from the light!
Its useless rays afflict my feeble sight:

Come lead me to the folitary grave,

Despair and woe that dark retirement crave;

There shall I, stretch'd upon my dusty bed,

Forget the toils of life, and mingle with the dead.

In vain his friends attempt to bring relief, In vain persuade inexorable grief; \*Tis deep, and intermingled with his soul, Nor time, nor counsel can its force control.



BOOK



## BOOK IV.

A Description of Egypt, with the Pyramids. Joseph fold by the Midian Merchants to a Captain of the Royal Guards. He leads him to his Palace. Shows his Wife the handsome Captive. Her growing Passion for him. A young Assyrian Maid endeavouring to amuse and diwert her Mistress, tells her the Story of Ninus and Semiramis.

The captive with his Midian masters past.

At last rich Egypt's pleasant coasts are seen,
The level meads drest with immortal green;
Between them fertile Nile directs his course,
And nobly flows from his immortal source.
Along the borders of the sacred slood,
Aspiring groves and stately cities stood:
Here ancient Tanais in her height appear'd,
Before Amphion's lute the Theban wall had rear'd.

The fun's devoted city, radiant On,
With roofs embos'd, and golden foliage shone;
Ere skilful Vulcan was at Lemnos nam'd,
Or Cynthia's darts, or shields for Pallas fram'd.

Distinct from these, on the Pelusion strands,
Ansana crown'd with silver turrets stands;

Rais'd

Rais'd to its height, as old tradition tells, By pow'rful magick, and fecur'd by spells: Th'Egyptian wizards here themselves immure, Converse with hell, and practise rites impure.

Now mighty pyramids the fight furprise, On Mafre's plain the spiral tow'rs arise. Redoufa here magnificently shrouds Its lofty head among furrounding clouds: By Saurid built, the daring structure stood The fury of the universal flood. Phacat and Samir's pointed tops afcend, And o'er the fields their lengthning shades extend; Their compass facred to the dead remain. Within eternal night and filence reign; No lightfom ray falutes them from the fky, But glaring lamps depending from on high, With fickly gleams the hollow space supply. Here ancient kings, embalm'd with wond'rous coft. A long exemption from corruption boaft: In artful figures fome are fitting plac'd, With fruitless pomp, and idle ensigns grac'd; While others firetch'd in fleeping postures lie, On folding carpets of imperial dye: Their hov'ring ghosts, pleas'd with this mimick pride, Among the breathless carcases reside, But what prodigious things within were shewn, Were to the Hebrew stranger yet unknown, Attonish'd at their outward bulk alone.

And now arriv'd where Zoan's wall inclos'd Imperial tow'rs, the Midianites expos'd Their fragrant traffick, with the handsom slave:
His mind beyond his years compos'd and grave;
His aspect something spoke divinely great,
Something that mark'd him for a nobler sate.

A generous captain, chief of *Pharab*'s bands,
Admiring much the graceful captive, stands,
Then gives the *Midianites* their full demands.
A fudden friendship in his breast he finds,
Experienc'd only by unvulgar minds:
Some heav'nly being had prepar'd his thought,
And on his heart the kind impression wrought.

Without regret, young stranger, follow me, Said Potiphar, I now have ransom'd thee;
From servitude this moment thou art free.

The youth receiv'd the favour with a grace, and on head. That answer'd all the promise of his face.

Fronting the royal house, a structure crown'd northing A With turrets stood, and palmy groves around; when on't Discoursing, hither thro' the walks they went, a saving at Both pleas'd alike, and equally content.

The feat they reach'd, when for a costly vest.

The master call'd; in this the youth they dress'd:

No more disparag'd with a flave's attire,

His faultless shape and features all admire.

His hair, like palest amber, from his crown.

In floating curls and shining waves fell down.

Young Paris such surprising charms display'd, When first in gold and Tyrian silks array'd, He laid his crook aside, forgot the swain, And bid adieu to Ida's slow'ry plain.

Then for his wife the captain bids them fend, And shews with boasting joy his purchas'd friend.

The fair Sabrina, lately made his bride,
Was in her beauty's celebrated pride.
Her large black eyes shone with a sprightly fire,
And love at ev'ry fatal glance inspire.
The swarthy lustre of her charming face
The full blown lily and the rose disgrace.
Her glossy hair outvy'd the raven's wings,
And curl'd about her neck in wanton rings.
Affectedly she took a careless view,
And to her own apartment soon withdrew.

Joseph belov'd and happy long remain'd,
And from his lord successive favours gain'd;
Who now at home grown prosp'rous, and abroad,
Believes his guest some favourable god:
He gives him o'er his house the full command,
Intrusting all his treasures to his hand.

Mean time Sabrina feeds within her breaft
A fecret fire, but shame its rage supprest,
When first she faw the charming Hebrew's eyes,
She felt, but well dissembled the surprise;
But thro' her various arts an inward care
The languors of her pensive looks declare.

Cyrena found the change, (a Syrian maid, Well born, but from her native coafts betray'd:) She faw the change, but led by nicer laws, Was thoughtless still of its reproachful cause. Her voice, her easy wit, her eloquence, Could hold the wildest passion in suspense. Attending oft' her mistress to a grove, Their usual walk with pleasing tales she strove To entertain her thoughts, and charm her grief; Nor fail'd her arts to give a short relief. Her native clime the pleasing subject proves, The Syrian pomp, their customs, and their loves : Among the rest Sabrina hears her name Semiramis, a queen of ancient fame, And ask'd her now the story to relate; Repos'd beneath a spreading palm they fat.



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### BOOK V.

The Story of Semiramis, expos'd, when an Infant, in the Fields; where she is found, (covered with a rich embroidered Mantle) by a Peasant, who carries her to Simma, the Chief of the King's Shepherds, by whom she is married to Menon, the principal Commander of the Assyrian Forces. Menon being called to the Siege of Bactria, she follows him in a martial Disguise. Menon discovers her Sex to the King, who marries her after the Death of Menon.

THE maid begins. —— Where fam'd Coaffes
laves
Rich Elam's borders with his facred waves,

Along the fields their tents the shepherds spread, By them the king's unnumber'd flocks were fed.

The filent dawn was mifty yet and gray,
And hoary moisture on the mountains lay.
Intent on rural cares, with early haste,
A peasant near a rocky cavern past;
Across his path was rais'd a mostly bed,
O'er that a rich embroider'd mantle spread;
This, lifted up, reveal'd a lovely child,
Which fairer than the rosy morning smil'd:

The wond'ring swain forgot his country cares, And back to Simma's house the infant bears.

Simma his master was, tho' wealthy, just:
The royal lands and slocks were made his trust;
He riches still amass'd without an heir,
And feeing now the child surpassing fair,
He took and bred her with indulgent care:
In nothing he controls her growing years,
No cost to please her boundless fancy spares.

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When, by revolving moons, successive time Had brought her beauty to its perfect prime, Her shape was faultless, and in all her mien Presaging marks of majesty were seen:
No mortal e'er could boast so fair a face, Such radiant eyes, and so divine a grace.
A slow'ry wreath her beauteous temples crown'd, Her snowy vest a crimson girdle bound:
Thus dress'd, she walks a goddess o'er the plains, Admir'd and lov'd by all the gazing swains:
To her the fragrant tribute of the spring, With am'rous zeal on bended knees they bring.

Not distant far from wealthy Simma's feat, Heroick Menon own'd a fair retreat; His rank, and early worth, the high command Of all the fam'd Affirian force had gain'd: In peaceful times the chief whom all admir'd, To prove a foster happiness, retir'd; 'Twas here Simiramis his wishes fir'd,

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With ravish'd eyes her heav'nly face he view'd. And for the glorious prize to Simma fu'd; Proffer'd with facred rites his vows to bind : This honour pleas'd the haughty virgin's mind; On meaner terms she had his fuit deny'd; With virtue guarded and a noble pride, The lover finds fuccefs, but all his joys A fudden fummons from the king deltroys.

Battria revolts, Ninus the tidings hears, Himself in arms to meet the foe prepares. But three fhort days ungentle fate allows Sad Menon, for his fighs and parting vows: He curst his martial charge, and publick fame, And loaths th' incumbrance of a glorious name, Which rends him now from all the joys of life, His lov'd Semiramis, his charming wife.

She hears the king's command with less surprise, And, Menon, banish all your care, she cries: We cannot 'tis impossible to part, Love with heroick courage fires my heart. To follow you thro' raging feas I'd go, O'er burning defarts, or perpetual fnow. By your example led, I shall not fear The flying arrow, or the pointed spear; Pierc'd with a fatal dart, were Menon by, 'Twould be a foft, an eafy thing, to die. Th' event be what it will, with you I'll run To certain death, nor any danger shun; Be witness to my vows thou radiant fun!

Nor can th' advent'rous deed my conduct stain,
Secure with you the secret shall remain;
I boldly can defy all other eyes,
In threat'ning armour, and a martial guise.

New pleasure fills the hero's breast, to find
Such beauty, love, and stedfast virtue join'd.

A thousand kind transporting things he said,
A thousand vows of lasting passion made:
Then for a rich habiliment of war
He sent, and dres'd himself the smiling fair.

A coftly helmet glitter'd on her head,
On which a dove its filver pinions fpread;
A plume of whitest feathers danc'd above,
With every trembling breath of air they move.
Th' embroider'd scarf that o'er her armour flow'd,
With dazzling slames of gold and scarlet glow'd,
Her hand a javelin shook with mimick pride,
A painted quiver rattled by her side.
Her height and mien adorn the warsike dress,
More vig'rous rays her charming eyes express.
The courser, of his beauteous burden proud,
With golden trappings bounded thro' the crowd.

Menon, of Syrian arms the grace and pride,
Kept near the lovely masquerader's side.
On Dura's plain the Babylonian force
In ranks attend their mighty leader's course.
While Ninus, graceful as a martial god,
Exalted on his glatering chariot rode.

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The Bactrians their approaching foes difdain. Refolv'd their fortress bravely to maintain; And long the town with matchless courage held. And oft' to flight th' Armenian troops compell'd: 'Till bold Semiramis, who danger fought, And fearless in the foremost ranks had fought, Observ'd a rock, which o'er a castle lean'd: The Bactrians this were careless to defend. Believing it from all access secure: She finds a path among the cliffs obfcure; Then with a chosen band intrepid gains The top, and foon th' unguarded fort obtains, The town thus made the fierce befieger's prey. To her they gave the conquest of the day. All prais'd the youth, (for fuch fhe was believ'd) Her hold address each parry had deceiv'd; But Ninus most her fortitude admires. He views her blooming youth, her race enquires.

Menon in dotage lost, with foolish pride, No more the fatal fecret strives to hide; Nor once imagin'd this unlucky boast, 'The joy all his future life must cost. Ninus with other eyes her beauty views, In other terms his gratitude renews.

To Babylon return'd, he yet conceal'd His growing stame, by Menon's worth withheld; Too well he with a fad Reslexion knows, What to his counsel, and his sword he owes; These gen'rous ties at first his love oppose:

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But nothing can th' increasing rage restrain; By gentle means he yet his end would gain.

Menon, he faid, my wishes to procure,
I'll give thee cities, and a boundless store
Of gold, and precious gems; and for a bride,
A blooming princess to the crown ally'd:
All this, and more, to gain her love I'll give;
Without Semiramis I cannot live.

Referring Menon, with a hanfom pride, Refur'd his offers, and the fuit deny'd.

The softer sex he next attempts to gain;
She too rejects his passion with dissain.
What now avail the glories of the East?
Nor wealth, nor empire can procure his rest.
Tir'd with unheeded sighs, and fruitless pray'r,
He tries more rig'rous means to ease his care;
And threatens thus: —— With my desires comply,
Or soon prepare to see your hero die.

From Menon this she hides, who less severe Observes her to the am'rous king appear: His sondness with the jealous passion grows; No joy, no lightsom interval he knows, The mingled frenzy gives him no repose.

She false! he cries, my fair, enchanting wife! And can I yet protract this wretched life? This anxious heart, with hopeless grief oppress'd, In death's cold shade shall find perpetual rest,

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He faid; then all the hostile stars defy'd, And plung'd the fatal weapon in his side.

A long adieu! Semiramis, he cries; With those lov'd accents on his lips he dies; She hears the parting groan, and to his fuccour flies. Sunk on the floor she fees her lover bleed. Himfelf the author of the barb'rous deed: But true to love, and virtue's strictest laws, She neither knew, nor could suspect the cause. Seiz'd with a fudden horror and furprife, She faints, and near the breathless carcase lies; Her frighted women to her rescue haste, And wake the doubtful spark of life, at last. A hollow groan enfues; with feeble fight She meets the day, and loaths the flashing light. A stedfast forrow in her face appears, Above the foft relief of female tears; Silent as death, her words no utt'rance find, To tell the inward anguish of her mind: A fixt, fedate, and rational despair Compos'd her looks, and fettled in her air.

In such a sullen calm the billows steep,
So smooth an aspect wears the gloomy deep;
While treach'rous winds their gath'ring breath refrain,
Presaging tempess on the troubled main.

'Th' impatient prince with just respect attends.

Her ebbing grief, and long his flame suspends;

And long her stedfast thoughts relentless prove.

To proffer'd empire, and inviting love;

Till fate itself her stubborn heart inclin'd And fill a fphere proportion'd to her mind.

Ninus was now of ev'ry wish possest. With fov'reign rule, and brighter pleasure blest: But ah! how short a boast has mortal joy? What fudden florms the flatt'ring calm deftroy? What human privilege, what lawless pow'r Can one short day retard th' appointed hour?

Thrice thro' the midnight filence, from the ground, The startled monarch hears a warning found; Thrice Menon's ghost a frowning spectre stands, And feems to beckon with his airy hands. "one one A fudden faintness feiz'd his trembling heart, While hasty life retires from every part; Speechless and pale his eye-balls roll in death, While with reluctant pangs he yields his breath.

The mournful princefs to his merit just, With wond'rous pomp interr'd the royal dust: High on a mount his fepulchre she plac'd, With marble spires, and pointed arches grac'd. She bids farewell to love's deceitful flame; Refolv'd to leave behind a glorious name, In coftly structures of immortal fame.

A lofty dome to Belus first she built: The inward roof with dazling filver gilt; The god was fashion'd in a wond'rous mold, With perfect art; his bulk was maffy gold;

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His facred utenfils were all the fame,
While fragrant oils in golden fockets flame.

Old Babel next with boundless cost she wall'd;
And Babylon the spacious city call'd;
Its bounds with forts and battlements were crown'd,
And compass'd in an endless tract of ground,
Valleys and level'd hills the vast extent surround:
Where fronting ranks of palaces were seen,
With streams, and groves, and painted meads between.

Euphrates in its course the town divides,
While thro' the midst his stately current glides.
Around the place a hundred gates unfold,
Thro' which a hundred glitt'ring chariots roll'd;
Which all for state attend the queen's commands,
When she her progress makes thro' distant lands.
Resolv'd to visit now the neighb'ring Medes,
Her train she o'er the losty Sagris leads.
At pompous Echatana now she staid,
And all her own magnificence display'd.
Gay projects here employ'd her active mind,
Gardens, and seats of pleasure she design'd;
Luxurious nature with her art combin'd.

Not far from thence a plain extended lay, With stately groves and slow'ry verdure gay; The spreading palm, the cedar, and the pine, Arching above their mingled branches join.

Semiramis now turns an ancient flood, With matchless labour, thro' the charming wood;

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The plenteous stream in various rills divides, While marble bounds confine the crystal tides. In marble basons of an equal row, Myrtle, and balm, and flow'ry Caffia grow. Prodigious rocks intire were hither brought, Smooth arches thro' their craggy fides were wrought; Here artificial hills their fummits rear, For shade retiring grotts around appear. In various bloom the valleys flood below, From far the beauteous Syrian roles glow. All that perfumes the bleft Sabæan fields Grows here, with all that facred Nysa yields. Here breath'd the fragrant Calamus, and Fir, Cinnamon, Frankincense, and weeping Myrrbe. Shrill birds among the spicy branches fing, Their warbling notes along the valleys ring : The winds and waters with a gentle noile Double the found, and answer ev'ry voice.

The queen a while had these diversions prov'd,
And then her court to Babylon remov'd:
But ah! what heights of happiness are free
From fickle chance, or certain destiny?
The princess finds a swift decay control
The usual force and vigour of her soul;
Nor struggling nature could its force repel,
While heav'n and earth the publick change foretel.

She from the oracle enquires th' event,
'The flatt'ring priefts this pleafing answer fent:
That from the Gods she drew her heav'nly race,
And shortly must th' immortal number grace.

38 The History of Joseph.

Pleas'd with the glories of her future state, She yields without reluctance to her fate.

Cyrena ends her tale; the clofing day Withdrew its splendour, and forbid their stay.



BOOK



#### BOOK VI.

once your virtue in ray heart access

Joseph's Mistress at last discovers her criminal Passion to him, but is repuls'd. She complains to her Nurse, who vainly tries the Force of Spells. She is sent by her Mistress to Harpinus. His Cell described. He consults the Planets, and statters her with Success; till sinding the Hebrew Youth insteadle to all her Charms, she falsy accuses him to his Master by whom he is confined to a Prison.

STILL with impatient love Sabrina pines,
And now to speak the fatal truth designs;
Sooth'd by her own indulgent hopes, which trace
A secret passion in the Hebrew's face.
He sighs, and when he thinks himself alone,
Oft seems some new missortune to bemoan,
In foreign Accents, and a tongue unknown.
Her vanity an explanation sound,
And put a sense on every slatt'ring sound,
Forgetful of her nuptial vows and same,
She fondly thus betrays her guilty slame.

If yet my torments are to thee unknown,
If yet my fighs the myst'ry have not shewn,
Insensible,—let this confession prove
The strange excess, and grandeur of my love.

Yet had I still my wild desires suppress'd, Had not thine eyes an equal slame confess'd.

Let me be punish'd with the last disdain,
He said, if e'er I harbour'd thoughts so vain!
I ne'er Sabrina's savour so abus'd,
Nor once your virtue in my heart accus'd.
Should I persidious (heav'n forbid!) offend
My gen'rous master,———I might say my friend;
Let scandal sink my name, when so unjust
I prove, so false to hospitable trust!

Thus with a modest turn he would reclaim. Her am'rous frenzy, and conceal her shame; Nor waits her leave, but hastily withdrew. Careless her limbs upon a couch she threw, And curst her folly with a thousand tears; Till Iphicle, her artful nurse, appears: Of so much grief she pres'd to know the cause, At last the secret from her mistress draws.

You wrong, the Beldam cries, your own defert, For you have charms, the youth a human heart. Your beauty might a favage breast inspire, At fight of you the coldest age takes fire. But where's the wonder that a bashful boy, Should, at the first address, be nice and coy? He loves no doubt, and languishes like you, But fears th' ambitious motive to pursue:

Nor shall your utmost wishes want redress,

I have a draught that gives divine success;

Nepenthe, which th' immortals quaff above; These facred drops rewarded Chemis' love.

When Totis, by his death, the full command Of Mifraim left in fair Charoba's hand, The rich Gebirus from Chaldea came With foreign pomp to feek the royal dame. Chemis adorn'd his train, whose charming face Allur'd a goddess of the wat'ry race: On Nilus' banks the young Chaldean Rood, When lo! Merina rifing from the flood, Her chariot fet with pearl, the wave divides, Softly along the filver stream she glides. Her robes with pearl and sparkling rubies shine, Her brighter eyes express a light divine. Nor from her humid bed the blooming day Has e'er ascended with a clearer ray. Her fmiles the raging tempests could appeale, Allay the winds, and calm the fwelling feas. She leaves her crystal vaults, and coral groves, Her liquid kingdoms, and immortal loves, And o'er the graffy meads with Chemis roves. At parting gave him this celestial spell, Which ev'ry good procures, and can each ill repel. My mother from this youth derives her line, And this she left me, as a gift divine, By all her ancestors prefery'd with care; One heav'nly drop shall banish your despair.

Her flatt'ring nurse's charm she vainly tries, For Joseph still her hateful passion slies: But obstinate in love to gain her ends, To fam'd Ansana Iphicle she sends.

Harpinus there an uncouth dwelling own'd, Planted with yew and mournful cyprus round; Whose shadows every pleasing thought control, And sill with deep anxiety the soul. Hither black siends at dead of night advance, The horned Serim thro' the darkness dance: From earth, from air, and from the briny deep They come, and here nocturnal revels keep. From gloomy Acherusia, and the sen Of Serbon, and the forest of Birdene; From Ophiodes, the serpent isle, they come, And Syrtes, where fantastick spectres roam; From Chabnus, and the wild Psebarian peak, Whose hoary cliffs the clouds long order break.

In hellish banquets, and obscene delights, 'The curst assembly here consume the nights.' The sick'ning moon her feeble light withholds, In sable clouds her argent horas she folds; The constellations quench their glimm'ring fire, And frighted far to distant skies retire.

Amidst these horrors, in his echoing cells, And winding vaults, the Necromancer dwells: Passing from room to room, the brazen doors Resound, as when exploded thunder roars. The day excluded thence, blue sulphur burns, With frightful splendour, in a thousand urns. The wizard here employs his mighty spells,
And great events by divination tells;
Inscribing mystick figures on the ground,
And mutt'ring words of an unlawful sound;
Which from their tombs the shiv'ring ghosts compel,
And force them suture secrets to reveal.
The stars he knew, when adverse, or benign;
When with malignant influence they shine,
Or, darting prosp'rous rays, to love incline.

The nurse a pleasing answer here obtain'd, And thus Sabrina's drooping thoughts sustain'd. The third succeeding day shall crown your love, And every am'rous star propitious prove.

Sabrina feeds the while her guilty flame,
And now the third appointed morning came;
When for the favour'd youth in haste she fends:
The message with reluctance he attends.
Silent she fits; while waiting her commands,
Fix'd at a formal distance long he stands.
Her eyes still fix'd on Joseph's beauteous face;
A close contempt, and inward hatred trace;
Yet desp'rate to compleat her own disgrace.

Ungrateful youth! fhe cries, too well I find By these cold looks, thy unrelenting mind, Thy savage temper, and unconquer'd pride, By words of facred import thou wouldst hide, Thou talk'st of holy ties, and rules severe, Pretending some avenging God to sear. What God, alas! does cruelty command? Or human blifs maliciously withfland? Such thoughts as these the heav'nly powers arraign, Efface their goodness, and their justice stain. Would they the gen'rous principle control, Who gave this am'rous bias to the foul? What nature is, they made it: nor can bind With fervile laws the freedom of the mind: Were this our lot, happy the brutal kind, That unmolested thro' the forest rove. Licentious in their choice, and unconfin'd in love! Virtue !-- a meer imaginary thing! Torment it may, but can no pleasure bring. A brid sall Honour !- 'tis nothing but precarious fame, For empty breath, for a fantastick name. Wilt thou my foft intreaties fill deny, And fee me languish, and unpity'd die? Confent at last to love's enchanting joys, While pleasure calls thee with her tempting voice: These folding curtains shall our bliss conceal, That no intruding eye our theft reveal.

Deluded fair! the noble youth replies,
Could we some artful labyrinth devise
To hide our sin, and far from mortal sight
Retire, involv'd in all the shades of night;
Yet there,—expos'd to heav'n's unclouded view,
Its vengeance would our treachery pursue;
Distinguish'd plagues would soon our guilt expose,
While all your sex's glory you must lose.
To Potiphar alone your vows belong,
In him a tender lover you must wrong.

For me, where should I hide my hated sace, Could I be conscious of a crime so base? No, let me thro' the yawning earth descend, Rather than with such insolence offend. The laws of God, and kindness of my friend! My master's favours, endless to recite, When I with such ingratitude requite; When with a thought so horrid and prophane, My faith and spotless loyalty I stain; Let wrathful lightnings stalking round my head, And bolts of raging thunder strike me dead! Let execrations, and eternal shame Destroy my peace, and blast my hated name!

These words with such an awful air he spoke, Celestial virtue sparkling in his look, His haughty mistress all her hopes resign'd, And selt a distrent frenzy seize her mind: Assisting siends the hellish thought suggest, And blot the tender passion from her breast. A crimson scarf with ornamental pride Was o'er his graceful shoulders loosely ty'd; This suriously she snatch'd, while from th' embrace He frees himself, and quits the hated place.

She call'd aloud, her voice Cyrena hears, And ent'ring faw her well-diffembled tears, A tale of proffer'd violence she feigns, And of the Hebrew's arrogance complains. Alarm'd at her repeated calls, she faid, The monster left his curst design, and sted.

His scarf the truth confirm'd: her lord the while
Returns; her words his easy faith beguile:
Blinded with rage he calls the injur'd youth,
And thus upbraids his violated truth.

How can'ft thou, wretch! belie a mind so base, With that undaunted air, and guiltless face? Hypocrify so steady and compleat, A villain, cautious as thyself, might cheat; No wonder then thy practis'd faintly shews Should on my honest artless mind impose. My soul entire to thee I did resign; Except my bed, whate'er I had was thine. In fetters let th'ungrateful slave be ty'd, Some gloomy dungeon shall the monster hide.

Dungeons he faid, and chains I can defy,
But would not, curft with your difpleafure, die.
This fad reflexion aggravates my fate:
How shall I bear my gen'rous master's hate?
Oh stay! at last my vindication hear,
While by th' Unutterable Name I swear,
My thoughts are all from this injustice clear.

He ceas'd, and still Sabrina's shame conceals, Nor one accusing word her fraud reveals. Now to a damp unwholfom vault convey'd, Joseph in ignominious chains is laid.

BOOK



#### BOOK VII.

An Angel visits Joseph in Prison, and in a prophetic Vision shows him his own Advancement, and the future Fate of his Father's Posterity, their Bondage and miraculous Deliverance. The Keeper of the Ward convinc'd of Joseph's Innocence, treats him with great Esteem. The Dreams of his Fellow Prisoners; and Joseph's Interpretation.

'T WAS night, and now advanc'd the folemn

The keeper of the prison, from his tow'r, Astonish'd, sees a form divinely bright, Smile thro' the shades, and dissipate the night; With streaming splendor tracing all the way, It enters where the new-come pris'ner lay.

Some God, he cries, who innocence defends, Some God in that propitious light descends. This stranger sure, whate'er the fact can be Alledg'd against him, from the guilt is free.

The facred vision to the youth appears, His spirits with celestial fragrance chears. His heav'nly smiles would ev'n despair control, And with immortal rapture fill the Soul, His youthful brows a fair Tiara crown'd,
A folding zone his gaudy vestments bound,
Embroider'd high with Amaranthus round.
Such wings th' Arabian Phænix never wore,
Sprinkled with gold and shading purple o'er.
Beneficent his aspect and address,
His lips seraphick harmony express;
His voice might stay th' invading sleep of death,
While these soft words slow with his balmy breath.

From the unclouded realms of day above,
From endless pleasures, and unbounded love,
From painted fields deck'd with immortal flow'rs,
From blissful valleys, and ethereal bow'rs,
I come, commission'd by peculiar grace,
With great presages to thy future race.

This Gabriel spoke; the pious Hebrew's breast
Prophetick slame and pow'r divine confest:
An awful silence, and profound suspence,
Clos'd the tumultuous avenues of sense;
The heav'nly trance, each wand'ring thought confin'd,
Collects the operations of the mind,
While Gabriel all the inward scene design'd.

Before him, rais'd to high dominion, all His humble brethren in proftration fall; His joyful eyes again his father fee, He takes the bleffing on his bended knee. Vastly in numbers Jacob's sons increas'd, Poor vassals by th' Egyptians are distress'd, And by a royal tyrant's yoke oppress'd:

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To heav'n they cry, an aid that never fails, Heav'n hears the cry, the potent pray'r prevails.

A mighty prophet, by divine command,
Does bold before the raging monarch stand,
And brings his great credentials in his hand.
Acrofs the ground his wond'rous rod he throws;
The rod transform'd a moving serpent grows,
Unfolds his speckled train, and o'er the payement flows.

A dazzling train of miracles enfue, Which speak the prophet and his mission true.

The springs, the standing lakes, and running slood,

His pow'rful word converts to reeking blood;
The wounded billows stain the verdant shore,
Advancing slowly with a mournful roar.
Infernal night her sable wings extends,
And from the black unbottom'd deep ascends:
The seer denounces plagues on man and beast:
Contagious torments soon the air infest;
Aloud he bids a sudden tempest rise,
On rapid wings the storm obedient slies;
Th' extended skies are rent from pole to pole,
Blue lightnings stash, and dreadful thunders roll.

Nor yet th' obdurate king the God reveres,
Whom ev'ry element obsequious sears;
Till vengeful strokes of pow'r confes'd divine,
With clear, but terrible conviction shine.

'The night was cover'd with unufual dread, While ev'ry flar malignant influence shed. Pale spectres thro' the streets of Zoan roam, From fepulchres amazing echoes come; While, like a flaming meteor, down the fkies, With threat'ning speed the fatal angel flies. Reluctant justice, with a grace fevere, Sits in his looks, and triumphs in his air. A crefted helmet shades his awful brows; Behind his military vefture flows, And like an ev'ning's ruddy meteor glows. He grafps his fword, unsheath'd for certain fate, Destruction, death, and terror on him wait: Mortal the flroke, invisible the wound, While dying groans with mingled fhrieks refound. From house to house the dreadful rumour runs, While wretched fathers mourn their first-born fons.

Th' alarm'd Egyptians, at the breaking day, Hurry the facred multitude away:
But Pharaob foon his daring fin renews,
Blaspheming loud the rescu'd slaves pursues;
The fearful tribes stand trembling on the shore,
The foe behind, a raging sea before.

Their glorious chief extends his pow'rful wand,
And gives the mighty fignal from the ftrand;
Th' obedient waves the mighty fignal take,
And parting, crowd the diffant furges back;
On either hand, like cryftal hills, they rife,
Between a wide ftupendous valley lies;

With joyful fhouts the grateful Hebrews pass,
Nor does the harden'd foe decline the chace;
'Till heav'n's command the watry chain dissolves,
And in the whelming deep their pride involves.
While Israel thro' the desart take their way,
Led by a cloud which marches on by day;
But resting chear'd th' encamping host by night,
With lambent slame, and unexampled light.

Where lofty Sinah shades the neighb'ring plain,
Commanded now the facred tribes remain;
Prepar'd with mystick rites, to hear with awe,
Their Saviour God pronounce their suture law:
Close bounds the mountain guard from all approach,
That rashly none the hallow'd place might touch

Reluctant fee th' appointed morning rife, and man I And fiery splendors glow around the skies. Was all the beat While from th' ethereal fummit God descends, Beneath his feet the flarry convex bends. His radiant form majestick darkness hides. While on a tempest rapid wings he rides. The trembling earth his awful presence owns, The forest slames, the cleaving defert groans, He boldly Each river back his wand'ring current calls; And rushing down the subterranean falls, To the profoundest caves affrighted flies, Reveal'd and bare each fandy channel lies. Their flately heads the ancient mountains fink, And to a level with the vales would fhrink; Again secure in their primæval beds, Beneath the waves would hide their fearful heads.

Old Sinah quakes at the tremendous weight,
That press'd with awful feet his cloudy height;
Obscur'd with blackness, shades, and curling smoke,
Prodigious lightnings from the darkness broke;
While raging thunders round the welkin fly,
Th' ethereal trumpet sounding loud and high.

Adoring low the pious nation bend, and the decided and And now the folemn voice of God attend:

The angel shifts the scene, and leaves the rest loss of Manager Inimitable all, and not to be express'd.

The curtain'd Tabernacle next he paints, more similarly Nor colours for the gay pavilion wants; The golden altar, with attending priefts, Their facred pomp, and inflituted vefts.

Then brings the favour'd tribes where Jordan flows:
And all the well-known bord'ring landskip shews.

An airy conquest on Bethoron's plain,
The warlike sons of Jacob now obtain:
Before the troops a glorious leader stands,
A painted jav'lin balanc'd in his hands;
He boldly thus the rolling orbs commands.

Thou sun! to lengthen this victorious day, With ling'ring beams on lofty Gibeab stay:

And thou, fair morn! retard thy hasty slight,

And gild the vales of Ajalon at night.

This faid, the flying army they pursue, And all the Amorean kings o'erthrew. The promis'd land entirely gain'd, they fpread
Their peaceful dwellings round Moriab's head.

But with the night the pleafing vision flies;

Gabriel unseal'd the youthful prophet's eyes,

His senses from the heav'nly trance releas'd,

And all the sacred agitation ceas'd.

The thoughful keeper early to the vault

Descends, and thence the injur'd pris'ner brought;

Treats him with kindness, and a just regard,

And gave him all the freedom of the ward.

Of Pharach's fervants two were here detain'd, The steward, who his table did command, With him that fill'd the royal cup with wine; Suspected both as traitors in design. Joseph, observing a dejected air Sat heavy in their eyes, with friendly care Enquires the cause, which freely both reveal, Mysterious dreams of the past night they tell.

And thus the first: Methought a bulky vine Grew up unprop'd, three waving branches shine With purple grapes, and to my hand incline: I pres'd the tempting fruit without control, Then gave to *Pharaob*'s hand the flowing bowl.

The next begins:——Three canifters replete With royal viands, and Inxurious meat, Opprefs'd my drooping head, while birds of prey With direful croakings fnatch'd the food away.

?

Unhappy man! thy dream from God was fent,
The Hebrew faid, and full of black portent:
The third returning day shall bring thy doom,
When thou a prey to vultures shalt become.

Then to the first, these joyful comments sound;
Before the sun has twice sulfill'd his round,
Thou with thy former honours shalt be crown'd.
But in the triumph of thy prosp'rous sate,
Kindly remember my unhappy state,
Who by the blackest falshood here am stay'd;
To this the man a courtier's promise made.



Sat heavy in their eyes, with friendly opra-

sewe had an bridged good B O O K

With royal vande, and langulous print,



#### BOOK VIII.

Joseph's Mistress languistes in Sorrow and Remorse for ber Treachery; which she confesses in the Agonies of Pharaoh's prophetic Dreams interpreted by Joseph. His Grandeur and Marriage Daughter of an Egyptian Prieft.

BUT now Sabrina's guilty fire returns, Her bosom with the raging passion burns: She with a female tenderness relents, And all her former cruelty repents. By her accus'd, in chains the captive lies, For whom the fondly languishes and dies. Tormented, and enraged, she often curst Her pride, her folly, and revengeful luft. A deep remorfe, from conscience of her sin. With conflant horrors vex her foul within, Her thoughts ten thousand racking torments feel, Yet in her treach'rous crime obdurate still. Her life and youthful spirits melt away, Her beauty withers with a fwift decay: By day she wildly raves, consumes the night In thoughtless watchings, and imagin'd fright; While airy terrors glide before her fight. Pale ghosts with wide distorted eye balls stare, And burning spectres thro' the darkness glare,

Till forc'd by fate, and torments more intenfe, To vindicate suspected innocence, To Patiphar the hidden truth she tells, And all the faithless mystery reveals.

And now he comes—infulting death! fhe cries,
Perpetual darkness swims before my eyes.
If there are Gods that human things regard,
My monstrous crimes will meet a just reward.
Oh facred virtue! at thine awful name
I start, and all my former thoughts disclaim;
For thou art no fantastick empty thing,
From thee alone unmingled pleasures spring.
The world, the boundless universe I'd give,
My first unblemish'd honour to retrieve:
'Tis vainly wish'd!—to some strange realms below,
Some dark uncomfortable coasts I go,

She fpoke, and gasping in the pangs of death, With ling'ring agonies resign'd her breath:
While Joseph by the courtier was forgot;
Till fate the period of his freedom brought.

Th' Ægyptian monarch from a short repose, And troubled visions, with the morning rose. T' explain the doubtful omens in his breast, He summons ev'ry planetary priest: Their orders, which to diff'rent stars belong, Were soon assembled, a surprising throng; Sullen their looks, and varied was their vest, A wild Devotion thro' the whole express'd,

One wore a mantle of a leaden hue,
Travelling behind a sweeping length it drew;
With Poppies, Aconite, and Hellebore,
Mandrake, and Nightshade, strangely figur'd o'er;
A treble twist of serpents curling round,
With monstrous ornament the foldings bound.

With fome a verdant forest seem'd to move, Their flowing robes with palmy branches wove. With panthers, bears, and ev'ry savage beast Express'd in lively colours, some were dress'd. On others eagles spread their wings; on some Appear'd the ostrich' hieroglyphick plume; While others wore a painted crocodile, With all the monstrous progeny of Nile.

Nafar, a youth vow'd to the morning flar, With budding roses had adorn'd his hair. His raiment of inestimable cost Glitter'd with pearl, an imitated frost. O'erspread with landskips wrought in miniature, Surprising scenes the ravish'd fight allure: Clear fountains, flow'ry walks, and myrtle groves, Peacocks with gaudy trains, and shining doves.

The prince with anxious looks relates his dreams, The doubtful fages fearch their heav'nly fchemes: But all their stars were mute, the meaning slies In trackless darkness, and obscure disguise.

The bearer of the cup did now reflect On his past danger, and his base neglect

And thus his royal master he addres'd:

Be Pharaoh's bounty, and my guilt confes'd,

When with my fellow criminal detain'd,

We by thy justice in the ward remain'd,

A Hebrew youth, unjustly there confin'd,

From nightly omens which perplex'd the mind,

With clear conviction did our lot unfold;

My honour, and the steward's doom foretold.

Amidst the folemn darkness of the night,

His cell was glitter'd with ethereal light;

For highly favour'd by th' immortal Gods,

To visit him they left their bright abodes.

Joseph, unfetter'd, they from prison bring, By heav'n inspir'd, he stands before the King; Who thus repeats his dream : Methought I flood On the fair borders of our facred flood: While, curious, I furvey'd the fpreading ffream, Seven bulky oxen from the river came, Fat and well favour'd: o'er the verdant mead They proudly rang'd, and on the pasture fed; When just their number rose, of aspect sour, Ill shap'd, and meagre, who the first devour. The fcene was chang'd, when springing in my walk, Seven blades of corn adorn'd one bending stalk Ripen'd and full; when lo! a fecond rears His blaffed top, with feven unfruitful ears; This fwallow'd greedily the former store, As the lean oxen did the fat before. I woke with great anxiety oppress'd, And for the meaning ev'ry God address'd, and and On his past danger, and his base neglect ;

The

The Almighty God o'er earth and skies supreme,
The youthful prophet cries, has sent this dream
To Pharaoh, which discovers future things;
What changes on the world his pleasure brings.
With one intent the facred vision came,
Of both the hidden meaning is the same.

Seven plenteous years begin their joyful round, The fields with boundless harvest shall be crown'd;
Then seven unprosp'rous years shall these devour,
And leave no remnant of the former store.

But that the people and the king may live, This counsel heav'n commissions me to give, That wasteful luxury should be restrain'd, And wise intendants thro' the realm ordain'd: Let these against the threat'ning ill provide, Lay up the corn, and o'er the stores preside.

This youth by some propitious pow'r was sent,
The prince replies, our ruin to prevent:
Then bids them an imperial vestment bring,
And from his singer draws a costly ring:
And this, he said, a sacred pledge shall be
Of those bright honours I reserve for thee.
My pow'r, my kingdom I to thee resign,
The sov'reign title only shall be mine;
To thee my noblest favourites shall bow,
Our guardian God, our great preserver thou!

His fecond chariot then the king ordains

Should be prepared: white steeds with scarlet reins

The triumph drew; they champ the golden bit,
And spurn the dusty ground with airy feet.
On high with princely pomp the youth was plac'd,
With marks of pow'r, and regal ensigns grac'd;
Gay heralds, bow the knee, before him cry,
The crowd adore him as he passes by:
Nor here the royal favours were consin'd,
Great Pharach's daughter is his bride design'd.

The night had twice in fable triumph reign'd, And twice the circling light its empire gain'd: When from his high apartment Fofeph fees A lofty temple, thro' the waving trees, To Ifis vow'd: He from the gilded dome, Ravish'd, beheld a beauteous virgin come. An artless modelly improves her face, An elegant referve, and matchless grace; A rofy tincture in her cheeks appears, Lovely as that the blooming morning wears: Her eyes a sprightly blue; her length of hair Dishevell'd hung, like threads of filver fair. Long strings of jet and pearl, in mingled twists, Adorn'd her well-shap'd neck, and slender wrists. Her robes were heav'nly azure, sprinkled o'er With stars; a crescent on her breast she wore.

The wounded Hebrew for the virgin figh'd, And felt a growing passion yet untry'd!

Her lovely image, on his mind impress'd, Had fix'd her empire in his yielding breast. But oh! what anguish did his soul invade, When he was told, the lov'd enchanting maid

At Ifis' holy shrine devoutly bow'd, horse the said all the A virgin priestess to the goddess vow'd? This, this, be cry'd, must all my hopes confound. Helpless my grief, incurable my wound ! The lates bak

Mean time the fame uncontradicted goes, That he th' Ægyptian princess must espouse. Pain'd and diffres'd, he hears the spreading news, And dreads the offer, which he must refuse, Or with diffembled vows the imperial maid abuse. Afenab's pow'r (that was the priestess' name) and added and Would in his breast admit no rival stame.

The royal maid no less unhappy prov'd. Who long illustrious Orramel had lov'd; An Ethiopian prince, whose faultless face And shape exceeded all the tawny race. His features nobly turn'd, his piercing eyes Sparkl'd like stars amidst the gloomy skies; At once they dazzled, and engag'd the fight With awful lustre, and imperious light. Black as a midnight cloud, his yielding hair In easy curls waves to the gentle air.

The princefs, pain'd with fecret discontent, Her father's purpose labours to prevent; In vain! the king obstructs her young defires, But first the pleasure of the gods enquires.

Just Potiphera, an unblemish'd priest, His piety fincere, but ill address'd,

While fragrant incense round the temple smokes,

Osiris from the monarch he invokes.

The siends, in hopes to cross the great design,
And awful will of providence divine,
With penaltics forbid the king's intent,
The Hebrew's future greatness to prevent:
Then nam'd the fair Asenath for his bride,
And blindly with eternal sate comply'd:
Effecting heav'n's predestinated ends,
While Toseph's ruin envious hell intends;
Nor doubts the young idolatress would prove
His snare, and soon seduce him with her love.

The prieft, yet trembling, near the altar stands, And dreads the sacrilege the god commands.

My daughter nam'd! he cries, to Iss vow'd

By mystick rites, which no reverse allow'd!

It must be so—The gods pronounce it fit,

The priest his will, the king must his submit.

The maid reluctant leaves the holy shrine,
But yields obedience to the pow'rs divine.
The gift, as heav'n's, the joyful youth regards,
Which thus bright virtue crowns, and sacred truth
rewards.

Her fither's porpose sabetis to prevent;



The History of Telling

## B O O K IX.

The seven plenteous Years; with the ensuing Years of Scarcity. Joseph's Character as Regent over the Land of Egypt. Jacob distress'd with the Famine sends his Sons thither for Corn. Joseph discovers his Brethren, but is unknown of them: Pretends to suspect them as publick Spies, and keeps them three Days in Prison; at last sends them back, with a Charge to bring their younger Brother with them, and detains Simeon as an Hostage till their Return.

In shining circles now advanc'd their round:

Unbounded crops reward the reaper's toil,

And rustick pleasures chear the banks of Nile.

The Hebrew, late advanc'd by royal grace,

With dignity and splendour fills his place,

Still watchful for the publick good, with care

Restrains excess, by penalties severe,

While justice, truth, and temp'rate virtue, reign'd

Amidst the height of plenty thro' the land:

His prudent sway the grateful people bless,

In all the calm serenity of peace.

Story

But foon the smiling years their period run,
A gloomy æra now its course begun:
Pale samine comes, with her malignant train,
Dries up the springs, and taints the fertile plain:
The trees decay, each flow'r, and balmy plant
Pine at their roots, and vital humour want:
No pearly moisture on the meadow lies;
To san the air no gentle breezes rise.
The languid moon sheds from her silent sphere
No cooling dews, the thirsty earth to chear.
A sultry night ensues a scorching day;
While dismal signs the fiery clouds display.

Nor Egypt mourns alone her blafted ground, pale famine stalks thro' all the regions round : Moriab's plain, and Hermon's flow'ry hill Wither'd and bare, the hot contagion feel: That fertile climate, by peculiar grace. Defign'd the lot of Abraham's future race. Where long with peace, and fatal plenty gay, The pagan princes bore imperial fway, Their crimes not full: - While Jacob fojourn'd here A stranger, as his great forefathers were: The common fate he shares, with famine press'd, And for his num'rous family diffress'd: He fends his fons, by heav'nly conduct led, To Egypt's plenteous granaries for bread: Domestick wants require their utmost haste, And Zoan's regal tow'rs they reach at last.

With fost Affiria, now in all her pride
Of wealth and grandeur, Pharaob's palace vy'd:

More honour'd ftill the rifing fav'rite grew, No bounds his royal master's kindness knew: His graceful person, charming to the fight, Majestick, yet more mild than morning light: His virtues, every grateful tongue employ, The people's boaft, their wonder, and their joy. All private views were to his foul unknown, He made the kingdom's welfare ftill his own: Th' oppressor's wrongs are by his power redress'd, He guards the orphan, fuccours the diffres'd; His fame to distant countries flies abroad, While Egypt names bim as her guardian god. Affiduous still his officers attend, and all and a state of the state Where neigh'bring states their num'rous envoys send; Who for themselves, and pining race, implore The food of life from his abundant store.

Among the foremost of the suppliant crowd The Hebrew swains with low submission bow'd; With stern regard each kindred face he views, Their fight the late detested scene renews; Their parting malice and inhuman rage To just revenge his swelling thoughts engage. Long silent in a gloomy pause he stands; At last their country, business, name, demands.

My lord, thy fervants, (with a modest grace, Judab replies) are all of Hebrew race:

Twelve brethren late, a joyful father's boast,

Till one, by some unhappy chance was lost;

The youngest with his aged fire remains

The darling, which his drooping life sustains:

To purchase corn we come, our falling breath,

An infant race, to save from ling'ring death.

Thy tale (he faid) unfolds its own difguife;
By Pharaob's facred life, you all are spies;
Then to the guards with stern command he turns,
While yet resentment in his bosom burns;
In close consinement be these men retain'd,
Till we some knowledge of their plot have gain'd.

With just remorfe, and secret horror struck, The conscious Hebrews at each other look, In foreign accents, to the guards unknown, Their length of unrepented sin they own; Joseph, not yet withdrawn, their language hears, And hastes away, to hide the gushing tears.

Oh! we are guilty of our brother's blood,
Tho' heav'n th' intended fratricide withstood:
With unrelenting hate, for fordid gold,
The gentle youth to Midianites we fold
A slave, and such perhaps he still may live;
Almighty God, the monstrous crime forgive!
Unmov'd we saw the anguish of his breast,
In mournful looks, and flowing tears express'd:
Unmov'd, and lost to nature, virtue, sense,
Unmov'd we heard his tender eloquence.
Such beauty, innocence, and blooming grace
Would have subdu'd in wilds a savage race.

What caves, what dungeons, should such monsters hide?

We fland condemn'd, and Heav'n is juffify'd.

When Reuben, who the barbarous fact difclaim'd, In these sad terms their former malice blam'd, Would Heav'n your flowing tears might wash away The bloody stains of that detested day : Its horror, with eternal grief, I trace; The foft impression of my brother's face, and P Dwells on my heart, the tragic fcene I view, W The mournful object is for ever new. Methinks I fee the anguish, the furprise, The melting forrow in his lovely eyes, While kneeling, pleading all the tender claims Of kindred blood, he fingly call'd your names, And one by one invok'd-what power I had. Was all employ'd to fave the guiltless lad : His filial love and goodness, free from art, Touch'd every tender motion in my heart, we lo and When for his drooping father's hoary age He try'd your foft compassion to engage: I hear his cries, while round his suppliant hands, Without remorfe you ty'd the cruel bands; My foul is wounded with the farewel groan, When to the yawning pit you forc'd him down.

What hellish frenzy did your bosoms fire
Against such youth and virtue to conspire?
What was his mighty crime?—a childish dream,
A sleeping fancy's visionary scheme:

His blood's aveng'd—While here we lie confin'd,
Our wretched offspring are with famine pin'd.

Their eldest brother's just reproach they own,
And humbly now address th' eternal throne,
With penitence sincere they inly mourn,
While thrice the day and tedious night return.

Mean time the thoughtful regent in his breaft.

The first vindictive motions had suppress.

When early for the Hebrew train he sends, and the suppress of the And kindness in a stern disguise intends; and the suppress of Conducted to his presence, prostrate all the suppress of the sends of the suppress of the suppres

The pow'r that fits above the flars I fear
(He faid) nor shall you find injustice here:
To prove that you have no clandestine view,
Nor hostile aim, but are to honour true,
One of your kindred number lest behind,
Th'attending guards shall as an hostage bind;
Secure from wrong, the captive shall remain,
If at fet limits you return again:
But be for ever exiles from the place,
Nor ever hope again to see my face,
Unless you bring your youngest brother here,
No more on Egypt's fatal coast appear;
Be this a proof your words have no disguise,
Or you by Pharaeb's facred life are spices.

Alas, my lord, in tents thy fervants fleep, and all A. (The swains reply) our herds and bleating sheep

Engross

Engross our humble cares, no martial claims
Difturb our minds, no wild ambitious aims;
Strangers to pompous courts, the flow'ry field,
And tuneful grove, to us their pleafures yield;
Unenvy'd there, fecure from noise and strife,
In harmless ease we spend a peaceful life;
Our costliest banquets in some balmy shade,
With nature's simple luxury are made;
No dreams of grandeur, no aspiring thought,
Thy servants to the Memphian limits brought;
Distress'd with famine, to this friendly shore
We came, your kind assistance to implore.

This faid, they find themselves difmis'd at last With full fupplies, and to their country hafte. When scarce arriv'd before their father's tent. His bufy thoughts prefag'd fome fad event; The captive fon was miss'd-his fears t'expel, Th' unpleasing truth in foothing words they tell. With temper, every circumstance he hears, Till the fond prop of his declining years, His Benjamin was nam'd-that cruel part. In spite of all their well-meant flatt'ring art, With piercing anguish wounds his inmost foul, ru an blood No pleas of reason can its force control. His hoary head with weighty forrow pres'd, Dejected funk upon his penfive breaft. The careful trav'llers now their facks unty'd, Surpris'd, their coin reftor'd again they fpy'd.

What can these mystries mean, good Jacob said, What satal storm is breaking o'er my head?

Why is my life prolong'd? of blifs bereft?

Joseph is not:—My fingle comfort left,

To distant climes an exile you would bear,

Against me all these sad events appear;

But know, the slame of life shall quit my heart

Ere with the lovely blooming youth I part.

Content we then must facrifice our lives,
Our guildes offspring and our tender wives,
(Judab replies) condemn'd to perish here,
And ne'er again on Egypt's coasts appear:
The man, the mighty ruler of the land,
With eyes to heav'n address'd, and listed hand,
The man protested with a folemn grace,
Not one of us should ever see his face,
Nor other proof our innocence should clear,
Unless we brought our youngest brother there.

And why would you that needless truth make known,

Or that you had a younger brother own?
The anxious parent faid.—Alas could we,
Reuben replies, the confequence forefee?
Or had the certainty been fully known,
Could we, with specious lies, the fact disown?
Or straitly question'd, by a man so great,
Conceal our publick or domestick state?
Indeed he roughly talkt, but still there broke
Some secret pity thro' his siercest look;
However dark the past events appear,
We've nothing from such clemency to sear;

Where'er with eafy state he pass'd along,
His virtues echo'd thro' the shouting throng:
Then why, my honour'd fire, these vain delays?
Paternal cares a thousand scruples raise;
Your Simeon bound, a slave unransom'd lies,
Our time's elaps'd, and we condemn'd for spies:
Commit your darling to my faithful hand,
Of me again the facred pledge demand.
Two lovely boys, adorn'd with every grace,
Secure I leave as sureties in his place;
If any negligence my honour stain,
Without compassion let them both be stain.

Half yielding now he flands—Their houshold firaits, Judab with artless eloquence repeats.

With falt'ring speech, and anguish in his eyes,
Then go in peace, the vanquish'd patriarch cries:
Celestial providence your steps attend,
And angel guards from every ill defend;
With doubl'd money for your corn advance,
Perhaps the restoration was a chance;
But take some grateful present in your hand,
The balmy products of your native land:
And be th' eternal majesty implor'd,
(The God my great progenitors ador'd)
To grant you favour in the ruler's sight,
And bring your injur'd innocence to light:
But know, if mischief should the lad attend,
My hoary hairs down to the grave you fend.



the Hiller of Kelent.

# BOOK X.

The Hebrews return with their youngest Brother into Egypt. Joseph treats them with great Kindness and a splendid Entertainment; but still be conceals his Relation to them. At last they are dismiss d with plentiful Supplies of Corn; but the Steward, as commanded by his Lord, secretly conveys a Silver Cup into Benjamin's Sack. After they are gone out of the City, he pursues and charges them with the pretended Thest; and at last be finds it in Benjamin's Sack. They return with great Consternation, when Joseph discovers himself to them.

THE IR father's blefling on their knees they take,
And now to Memphis quick advances make,
Where fafe arriv'd, but fearful of their doom,
To Joseph's steward hastily they come,
Disclose in humble terms their late mistake,
And render doubl'd all the money back.

Your father's God (he faid) your coin reftor'd,
'Twas justly paid, then leads them to his lord.

NOON

Their gifts, with proftrate homage, they prefent;
His gracious fmiles their rifing doubts prevent;

Forgetful of himfelf, with eager haste,
He forward stept, and Benjamin embrac'd:
His heart expands with sympathetick joy,
While in his arms he folds the wond'ring boy;
Fond nature struggles with the vain disguise,
A brother sparkles in his radiant eyes.
Scarce all his grandeur from the gentle youth
(With mutual rapture touch'd) conceals the truth;
And half disclos'd the kindred soul appears,
Till Joseph slies to hide the swelling tears,
That melting love and soft surprise excite,
But recollected, soon returns in sight.

Conducts them now into a spacious hall,
Where well-worn slaves, obsequious to the call,
To luxury inur'd, with artful care,
A splendid banquet instantly prepare;
Embroider'd carpets cover all the ground,
While fragrant ointments spread their odours round,
Large silver lavers, with officious care,
The gay attendants round the circle bear.

And now, with coftly fare and sparkling wine Of various forts, the loaded tables shine, Beneath a glitt'ring canopy of state In Tyrian robes the graceful regent sat; With all the bounty of a royal feast He nobly entertains each Hebrew guest: Their hostage freed the mutual joy compleats, In order plac'd, they take their destin'd seats: With sprightly wines, and social converse gay, In guiltless mirth they spend the sleeting day.

In calm repose supinely pass the night,
Till rising with the morning's rosy light,
They haste away, with full provisions stor'd,
In every sack (as order'd by his lord)
Their coin the steward secretly convey'd:
A silver cup in Benjamin's was laid.

Secure the fuburbs utmost bounds were past, When with a feign'd concern and anxious haste, He overtakes the hindmost of the train, And thus accosts them in an angry strain.

How could you thus, ungrateful and unjust, Against the rules of hospitable trust, Combine, the confecrated cup to steal, By which my lord does secret things reveal.

With what strange meaning is thy language fraught, Surpris'd, they cry, we're guiltless, even in thought, And by th' immortal God, we dare protest, Such black designs are strangers to our breast. Our coin unask'd exactly we restor'd, How should we then abuse thy injur'd lord, And basely, gold or silver from him steal, While recent favours yet our thanks compel? If such enormous guilt our bosoms stain, Vassals for life thy servants shall remain; The wretch, convicted of a crime so high, Unpity'd here before thy sace shall die.

Content, he faid, and fearch'd their burdens round; At last, the cup in Benjamin's was found: With wild despair, their folding vests they rent, And backward to the royal office went.

The regent here, but oh! how chang'd they find,
No more the mild, beneficent and kind,
But fiercely asking, in an alter'd tone,
What wrong is this your guilty hands have done?
You well might know, where dress and learning shine,
A man, like me, must certainly divine.

Profirate they fall, while Judab for the rest, With mingled fighs their mutual grief express'd.

What can I say?——How shall thy servant speak? In what pathetick words my silence break? What energy of language shall I find,
To paint the wild distraction of my mind?
Justice divine, with keen revenge begins
To reckon up our lengthen'd score of sins;
Our secret crimes, this rigorous stroke, demand;
And self-condemn'd, we here thy vasials stand.

No,—cries the gracious Regent, only he With whom the cup was found, my flave shall be; Return in peace, your needless fears resign, This youth, a publick criminal, is mine.

When Judah thus, (fill gently drawing near) Be pleas'd, my lord, to lend a gracious ear,

While I the tender circumstance repeat,

And for my father's hoary age intreat.

Two lovely boys, the pleasure of his life.

And only offspring of a beauteous wife,
The elder Branch, by an untimely death,
Snatch'd from his arms, long fince resign'd his breath;
The youngest who does now his care engage,
The single prop of his declining age,
The constant theme of every pleasing thought,
Your strict command, my lord, has hither brought:
Our fire (thy servant) long resus'd to grant
The pressing suit, till forc'd by meagre want,
And just concern, to clear our injur'd truth,
He to my conduct gave the gentle youth.

But oh! what killing anguish piere'd his heart, When thus compell'd with Benjamin to part: With all the eloquence that filial love Could e'er inspire to calm his fears I strove; But all in vain, on dismal thoughts intent, If mischief should his blooming life prevent, My hoary hairs, he said, with grief oppress'd, Must to the gloomy grave descend for rest.

And I, unhappy, whither shall I go
'To shun that dark distracting scene of woe?'
My father's wretchedness I cannot see,
Depriv'd of every suture joy by me;
For I, with all the arguments I had,
Became myself a surety for the lad,

And must again the precious pledge restore, Or see my aged parent's sace no more.

My lord, you feem to have a tender heart, (Tho' fometimes forc'd to act a rig'rous part) This first, unfortunate offence, forgive, Or let thy fervant here a vassal live A bondslave, in my youngest brother's stead, Condemn'd no more my native soil to tread.

No longer Joseph could his tears control, Or hide the foft emotions of his foul; Relenting figns the watchful Hebrews faw, In haste he bids th' attendants all withdraw.

I am your brother Joseph, then he cries, With tears and melting goodness in his eyes, That brother you to Midian merchants sold On Dothan's plain—Nor need the rest be told.

The cruel fact, alas, too well they knew, And, with diforder'd looks, each other view.

He then demands—How fares my honour'd fire? Confus'd and mute they farther off retire; A guilty shame on every face was spread, Come near, my brethren, then he mildly said, Resect not on yourselves, with thoughts severe, It was not you, but God, that sent me here; His goodness rul'd the circumstance and place, To save the stock of Abraham's sacred race;

Five years of cruel famine yet remain,
While, destitute of hope, the careful swain
Shall neither sow nor reap——The burning soil,
Uuntill'd shall lie, or mock his fruitless toil;
But heav'n has sent me here, to save your lives,
Your infant offspring, and your tender wives.

Th' Ægyptian king, in every virtue great, Ordains me second ruler in the slate; The strength, the pow'r, the wealth of all the land, Without restraint, are trusted to my hand.

Return, and in my father's ears relate
The plenty, pomp, and grandeur of my state;
Tell him, I long his hoary age to greet,
And throw myself in raptures at his feet:
Let him come down to Gosphen's healthful air,
His whole domestick charge shall be my care.

Difmis your fears—This painful filence break!
You fee a friend! you hear a brother speak!
Behold the tender motions of my heart,
No more difguis'd with grandeur, or with art!
Regard me well, the kindred features trace,
You'll find the prints of nature in my face!

Then clasping round his youngest brother's neck,
No longer strives the gushing tears to check;
The friendly ardor throws of all disguise,
While nature sits triumphant in his eyes;
Nor less delight transports the gentle youth,
Replete with goodness, innocence and truth;

In mutual fympathy their fouls were ty'd,
And more by virtue than by birth ally'd.

Saluting then the reft, with mild address,
He clears their doubts and foftens their diffress;
Conversing freely, now they quit their fears,
While Pharaoh, pleas'd, the new adventure hears.
And in his clemency, and royal grace,
Commands the viceroy some selected place
Should be assign'd on Gospen's rich champain
His father's num'rous charge to entertain.

The regent now, impatient of delay, With costly presents sends the men away; But with a sparkling Babylonian vest His youngest friend was grac'd above the rest.

Make haste, he said, to bring my father down. Tell him I live, and be my greatness known; Take waggons, for convenience on the way, Your wives and helpless children to convey; Nor care to gather up your needless stores, The wealth of Zoan's plenteous land is yours.

At Hebron foon their speedy journey ends, The good old man their coming now attends; Where scarce arriv'd, at once they all relate The welcome news of Joseph's prosp'rous state.

Why would you mock my woe with airy schemes, (He fainting said) of gay fantastick dreams?

The History of Joseph.

80

But foon the loaded carriages appear, Recal his life, his drooping spirits chear.

My Joseph lives! (transporting truth) he cries,
I'll see his sace and close my aged eyes:
Content, resign these poor remains of breath,
And genry rest in the calm shades of death.





# Miscellaneous Pieces

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adent and fincere, whatever they are on other Mrs. ELIZABETH ROWE.

# in the successful in her temper, that one or

DIALOGUE I.

Against ridiculing personal defects.



LOUISA. OW could you be fo barbarous, fifter, to ridicule Mrs. Moliere's shape, and mimic her limping step, when she was hardly got out of the room?

#### MARIA

THIS reproof from you, Madam, is really unexpected. I thought to render myfelf agreeable by imitating Mrs. Moliere's airs and graces: I never yet heard

you own that the was either crooked, or lame, or had any deformity in her person or mien.

#### LOUISA.

Is there was not a greater deformity in your mind than in her person, you could never ridicule those natural defects, which a generous and humane temper would pity, especially in one of her affable disposition and excellent understanding. Instead of despising such a form, you ought to thank God that yours is not like it.

#### MARIA

THAT I do most heartily! My devotions on this head are very ardent and sincere, whatever they are on other occasions.

#### LOUISA.

IF you had her mind, tho' with a worse figure than hers, it would be no disadvantage to you. There is such a beauty in her whole conduct, such a constant calm and sweetness in her temper, that one must be very malicious to overlook so much merit, and make cruel semarks on the desects of her form. I wish you would take this generous advice of Mrs. Barber's:

On wice your hum'rous wein display,
'Tis meritorious there;
Or tow'ring wanity allay,
But oh! misfortune spare.

It will not over-burthen your memory, to learn this excellent rule by heart.

#### MARIA

I HAVE no poetical tafte:

#### LOUIS A.

I wish you had; it might give a more gentle and harmonious turn to your mind, and foften that severe

disposition that makes you uneasy to yourself, and all your acquaintance. You seem to be in a state of hostility with all humankind: Nothing contents you. Some people are too tall, and some too short, some too fat, others too lean, and nothing is as it should be. You can find no excellence in all the works of God, excepting your own fine person; which one would think should be the model of all persection, or you could not be so critical on every body else.

#### MARIA

WHY really, fifter, I fee no reason to be discontented with my own shape or features.

#### LOUISA.

And Miss Squinny is as well satisfied with her own beauty as you are with yours; and yet you have mimick'd the odd cast of her eyes so long, that a little more practice will make you downright squint: and if you imitate Mrs. Moliere's step much longer, I am afraid you will be quite lame.

#### MARIA.

WHO is ridiculing natural defects now?

#### LOUISA.

No, fifter, 'tis not natural, but acquir'd and voluntary imperfections, that I am exposing.

### MARIA

You are my elder fifter, and have my mother's partiality to support you; but really these admonitions are a little too assuming.

#### LOUISA.

I DON'T use to talk in so severe a strain, but Miss Molly, you have touch'd me on a tender point. The vast esteem I have for Mrs. Moliere will not suffer me to hear her expos'd, nor can I be unconcern'd for your

character. It would be want of natural affection, to fee you make yourself hated and shunn'd, as the pest of society; which must be your lot, if you carry this cruel censorious temper into all companies. What pleasure can you take in contemplating only on the blemishes of your own species? I should think the beauties and graces of human nature a more elegant and agreeable speculation.

#### MARIA.

SISTER, are you almost come to the conclusion of this judicious lecture?

#### BOUISA.

As foon as I have recall'd to your memory one or two inflances of the justice of divine providence on this crime of mocking natural defects. You know Jenny Flounce broke her leg in the very action of missicking of her lame mistress, and Miss Titter has ridicalled her purblind fister till she is grown stark blind herself. — My dear sister, I perceive by the remorfe and consusion that appear in your looks, I have said enough: I will only repeat a few lines that may give you a true notion of beauty, from a fine poem call'd The Art of Charming.

What is the blooming tineture of a skin,
To peace of mind, to barmony within?
What the bright sparkling of the finest eye,
To the soft soothing of a calm reply?
Can comelines of form, or shape, or air,
With comelines of words or deeds compare?
No, those at first th' unwary heart may gain,
But these, these only can that heart retain.

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# DIALOGUE II.

# Against gaming.

#### TRIFLE.

EAR Lady Harriot, how am I rejoic'd to find you able to bear company again after your long illness? I have engag'd a charming party for Quadrille, as foon as ever you will appoint the time for their attendance at your own apartment.

#### HARRIOT.

You are very obliging indeed, Mrs. Trifle, in taking fuch care to divert me; and the vanity of my past life has given you too much reason to believe I shall spend my future time to no better purpose: But this fickness has put my mind in another fituation, and given me a quite different opinion of what I once call'd pleasure and innocent amusement.

#### TRIFLE.

I HOPE you are not grown fo superstitious as to be afraid of gaming, or to think there can be any thing are quite funk in spleen and vapours .- Pray did your grandmother ever teach you this notable rhyme? that

> Cards and dice Are the devil's device.

#### HARRIOT.

PERHAPS there's more truth in this rhyme than you imagine: It appears to me a fort of infernal stratagem, by which some evil genius was leading me on to my own destruction, and the ruin of my family. ----When I married my Lord he was in free and easy, circumstances. By my attachment to cards, attended with constant ill luck, I embarrass'd the tenderest and

best of husbands in a thousand difficulties. The natural liberality of his temper was restrain'd, to supply my extravagance. Those generous actions that adorn'd his state of prosperity, are now sunk in a gloomy anxiety how to answer the numerous debts my vanity had contracted. This thought sate heavy on my heart, when I saw his concern for me in this late illness. It touch'd me with exquisite remorse to find him so tenderly solicitous for a life so destructive as mine has been to all the peace and tranquility of his soul; that had clouded his gayest hours, and stain'd all the lustre of his former conduct———

#### TRIFLE.

I MUST interrupt you now in my Lord's defence. No man has a fairer character, he has never restrain'd your expences; whatever sums you lost, he had still the generosity to discharge your debts of honour.

# HARRIOT.

My d. bts of bonour, as you call them, were indeed punctually paid; would to heaven my debts of equity and conscience were half so well discharg'd! That ju-Rice might have fav'd many an honest tradesman and his family from want and mifery. But this curft attachment to cards harden'd my heart against all the sentiments of justice and compassion, and even esfaced the tender impressions of nature from my heart. My children were neglected, and left wholly to the care of mercenary fervants. My Lord, the best of men, found me always cold and infentible to his merit and tendernefs. Instead of fostening the perplexities of life, I plung'd him into new diffress. His fondness would not fuffer him to be fevere, and his gentle remonstrances were infignificant. An ardor for gaming poffess'd all my foul, Ombre and Quadrille ingross'd my whole attention; these were the subjects of my waking thoughts, and of my nightly dreams.

#### TRIFLE.

AND what more agreeable subject could imploy your thoughts? But for the dear diversion of cards, life would be an infignificant thing, a mere blank. Were I debarred from that dear amusement, breathing would be a fatigue, and I should contentedly make my exit from the Here attendance in this existence was indeed.blrow

## MARRIOT.

AND pray what do you propose to entertain yourfelf with in the next? What schemes of diversion have you contriv'd, in which to pass the tedious length of eternity? tell in their terms, as magnic keep me from the convenient of trelamp. I. F. I. F. I. F. I. F. I.

THAT's a concern so distant and uncertain, that it gives me no manner of trouble. These fort of chimera's never enter my brain, or if they did, I should find some little diversion or other, to banish such gloomy fubjects. comments and the state of the state of the state of the

## HARRIOT.

BUT a time will come when these gloomy subjects will press with their full energy on your mind. The not thinking on death, will not make us immortal .-I should have talk'd just as you do now, before my last illness, but that conquer'd all my gaiety. The phyficians durst not flatter me with life, nature feem'd to be making its last efforts to retain my flying breath. I thought every moment would be the fatal period of all my future hopes, and that death would immediately land me on some bleak and desolate shore, a naked, unembodied spirit, shivering with horror and guilt among ghofts and gloomy spectres. My apprehension in this interval was more quick and penetrating than usual. I cannot express with what an energy these terrors were fix'd on my imagination. Had I been possessor of the whole world, I would have given it for some of those inestimable hours I had lavish'd away in guilt and vanity.

TRIFLE.

#### TRIFLE.

I suppose the parion of the parish put all these whimfies into your head: I hear he was very officious in attending you, HARRIOT.

Hrs attendance in this exigence was indeed my greatest bleffing. He acted becoming the prudence and fanctity of his character; nothing could be more plain and fincere, and at the fame time more gentle and compassionate. I believe he thought me past hopes of recovery, and was embarrass'd how to express himfelf in fuch terms, as might keep me from the opposite extremes of prefumption, or despair.

#### TRIFIE

WHY you are quite in the fpleen. I begin to find your disorder contagious; if you talk on these subjects much longer I shall be in the vapours. But, dear Lady Harriot, are you refolved to bid adieu to Ombre and Quadrille?

#### HARRIOT

I AM yet but a young penitent, and dare not speak 200 confidently; but I hope, by the divine affiltance, to keep my resolution: And to free myself from this inchantment, by flying the temptation, next week my Lord will carry me into the country.

# TRIFLE.

And there I hope you'll live like Lady Grace, in The Provok'd Husband, spend your time in reading, in walking by a canal, or fitting under a great tree. O the infipid life! I can't imagine how you will pass the tedious fummer, unless 'tis in catching butterflies, or making cowflip-balls for your children over a later sload rechmander hours I had be did warm in guill a

#### HARRIOT.

IF my time had never been worse imploy'd, I had been freed from the inquietude that now distracts my mind; while I reflect on my own guilt, and the perplexities in which I find my Lord involv'd by my extravagant conduct.

#### TRIFLE.

This is fuch a ridiculous way of reasoning, such an unfashionable manner of thinking, that I can't bear it. Indeed, Lady Harriot, this sickness has hurt your understanding. You are good for just nothing, but to retire with my Lord to his old mansion-house in the country; for with these odd sentiments, these singularities, you would make a strange sigure in the Beau Monde: Your retirement will be very seasonable. Without interruption you may there go to church, and say your prayers; and instead of losing your money politely at cards, you may give it away in alms, and procure the insignificant blessing of the poor and needy with it, and get yourself the laudable character of a very good Christian.

#### HARRIOT.

I wish I may deferve it! that glorious title is now all my ambition. It was but a few weeks fince, I would have given all that mortality can boast, for the privilege of such a character. A fine lady—a toasted beauty, gave me little consolation, when I thought myself entering the dreadful dominions of death, turning into a pale and ghastly carcase, confin'd in a gloomy vault among skeletons, worms and corruption:

These were dismal scenes to one that never before had a serious thought of dying.

#### TRIFLE.

THESE are difinal scenes indeed! I shall dream of nothing but ghosts and spectres this whole night.—
I beseech you, Lady Harriot, let us quit this whimsical subject,

fulject, and talk no longer of death beds and fepul-

#### HARRIOT.

Do you really believe you shall ever die? or if you should live thirty years longer, are you sure that you shall be no older than at this present instant?

#### TRIFLE.

I Have not thought enough of these distant events, to give you a positive answer. I am but a short-sighted mortal, and never presume to pry into survive: At present I feel myself in perfect health, in the bloom of youth, without the least inclination to meditate on death, or old age, as I have no symptom of either, Passing the present hour gaily is my grand concern.

I'll seize the jocund moments as they sty,

And all the ills of suture sate desy.

### HARRIOT.

A VERY prudent refolution; could you flop the revolutions of time, and command the fun to fland fill.

#### TRIFLE.

Well, my dear, I have had a sufficient Memento of mortality for once. And when I come to visit you in the country, I shall expect to find you in your closet, with a Practife of Piety in your hand, and a death's head and an hour glass before you; or if your devotion should take a more romantic turn, perhaps you'll retire to some grotto, beautiful in the height of negligence, with your own fine slaxen hair falling over your neck, like Mary Magdalen, in that picture that hangs by you.

—But I forget myself; you look as if you wanted rest, and so, dear Lady Harriot, I'll leave you sans ceremonie.

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# DIALOGUE III.

DIALOCUES

# Against a life of pleasure.

#### CLERIMONT.

AM furpriz'd, fister, to find you have spent this whole day at home, and more, to hear you have no evening engagement. Are balls and assemblies prohibited ? or is the play house lock'd up? or was you frighted with the sight of a ghost, in your last midnight ramble?

### ARABELLA.

Nothing of all this, I am only trying the novelty of retirement. I have been running one dull circle of vanity these five years, in which every week, and almost every day, has past without any variety, a mere tedious repetition of the same follies.

# CLERIMONT.

But, my dear fister, why would you put yourself to the trouble of so many experiments, before you would yield to the conviction of this great truth, that all below the sun is vanity? However, I am pleas'd with the change, but a little surpriz'd to find you grown so wise in an instant. This sudden illumination looks more like the effect of caprice than of reason. Pray, Madam, from what hour last night may I date this glorious reformation? or what was the occasion that you parted from the assembly so disgusted, and so tir'd of the world?

#### ARABELLA.

To disguise nothing from you, brother, I fancy the world grows tir'd of me. I have appear'd so constantly at all publick entertainments, that people seem weary of seeing me; and every new sace, tho' not, perhaps, so handsome as mine, ingages the attention of all the pretty fellows. I may be as contemplative as I please

please in a crowd, no body troubles his head about me. nor makes the least pretence to interrupt my meditations.

#### CLERIMONT.

THEN, Madam, I may hope for the honour of your company, in fome of these vacant hours.

## ARABELLA.

REALLY, Sir, you have little obligation to me, for making your house a fanctuary from the contempt of mankind.

#### CLERIMONT.

'Tis only the too great delicacy of your temper, that makes this supposition; time has not yet impair'd a charm in your face. But I have no defign to compliment you with perpetual youth, nor would I have you fancy yourfelf quite fo young, at fix and twenty, as you was at fixteen.

### ARABELLA.

You would sooner perswade me to reckon my age, like the Egyptians, by lunar years, and fancy myfelf fourfcore. CLERIMONT.

THERE is a greater decorum in fetting yourfelf forward, than in going backward in life. For certainly the fun does not fland flill, nor the year roll backward, nor will old rultic Time with his feythe and hour glass, be perfwaded to flacken his fpeed, in compliment to a fair lady. Declining autumn will foon overtake your youthful bloom; and however the fields again renew their verdure, a beauteous face, once decay'd, never regains a fecond fpring.

#### ARABELLA

WELL, my dear brother, you shall place me in what fituation you will. I have no reluctance to be thrust back to the last broken arches in Mirza's vision, the gravity of my present temper fuits very well with that period of life. You shall forget I am your fifter, if you pleafe, and fancy I am your great grandmother.

CLE-

#### CLERIMONT.

Why really, Madam, I begin to have a great veneration for you, and am delighted with the fagacity of your temper; you are mightily improv'd with one afternoon's folitude.

But, dear Miss Bell, let me ask you one question: On what terms did Carls and you part, at your last interview?

#### ARABELLA.

WHY, we parted, never to meet again.—This is a nice subject, and I beg you would drop it, and never name him to me for the future.

# CLERIMONT.

I AM, Madam, your most obedient humble servant, and shall punctually observe your commands. If you keep this resolution, you will ease my heart of its weightiest care.

#### ARABELLA.

Put yourself out of pain for my resolution. You know great alterations sometimes spring from trivial accidents, in the moral, as well as the political world. Indeed my conformity to the *Bean Monde*, was often dissembled and insincere; half my follies were rather the effect of affectation than nature: I durst not presume to appear wifer or better than other fashionable people.

### CLERIMONT.

I FIND then, 'tis ungenteel for people to be in their right fenses, and that 'tis a ridiculous thing, to be wife on good beyond the flandard of the mode.

#### ARABELLA.

Why really, brother, with your fobriety of discourse and behaviour, you would make a very unpolite figure in some shining assemblies; and you would find it necessary to make some apology for being a reasonable

creature.

creature, and must certainly excuse your intruding your-felf among well bred company, in your right senses.

### CLERIMONT.

You give me a fine picture of the modifh world: and when I frequent those shining assemblies you defcribe, I'll take care to ask their pardon, for not being out of my wits, and make the best excuse I can for coming among them, without being flark mad; but then I shall expect some apology from those gay animals, for prefuming to walk erect, and putting themselves out of the class of their four-footed brethren, who act by inflinct, and fport, and fight, and feed, and fleep, and die. But, my dear fister, let me ask you, how, with your good fense and strict education, you have been able to spend these last five years in gaming, dancing, dreffing and fleeping? Did you think this the end of your creation, and the grand concern of a rational and immortal being? Or could you ever, at night, reflect with fatisfaction on one of the days spent in such a wild chase of vanity and extravagance?

### ARABELLA.

Since you will take on you the office of my confessor, I think myself oblig'd in conscience to speak the truth. I have been so far from reflecting with satisfaction on my past conduct, that as soon as ever I found myself alone, and at leisure for thought, the review of my daily follies and indiscretions made me the most unhappy creature on earth. Sometimes my own ill address, at other times the fancy'd neglect of the company, sunk me in the vapours; and often a secret remorse for the guilt of so much time mispent, banish'd sleep from my eyes, and peace from my soul.

#### CLERIMONT.

AND yet, like the fun, you could rife again in the morning, and with fresh vigour begin the glorious toil, and run your diurnal race in the same circle of vanity.

eniotuire.

--- But after fuch a train of disappointments, what could you promife yourfelf from the enfuing day, beyond what you found in the pall?

#### ARABELLA.

I ALWAYS flatter'd myself that some nice circumstance, some fortunate concurrence of events, which never happen'd before, would render the next entertainment more complete than the last.

#### CLERIMONT.

In this fuccession of vain expectations and blasted hopes, the generality of mankind wafte their lives.

The boary fool, who many days Has struggled with continual forrow, Renews bis hopes, and blindly lays The desprate bet upon to morrow.

To morrow comes; 'tis noon, 'tis night; This day like all the former flies; Yet on he runs to feek delight To-morrow, till to-night be dies.

PRIOR.

However this caftle building, this felf delufion is more excufable in the first than in the latter part of life; that declining feafon ought rather to be spent in a ferious reflection on past errors, than in a visionary expectation of new enjoyments.-You find I am growing grave, why don't you interrupt me?-What pamphlet is that lying in your lap?

### ARABELLA

OH, a very moral treatife, call'd the Toy-flop. If I did not refolve on a thorough reformation, I should be quite angry with the author for placing me in fuch a ridiculous light to myself. Veny is quite out of favour; nor has my footman carried a compliment to any lapdog of quality this morning.-You will give me leave

to read a speech of the master of the toy-shop on this subject.

HERE's a dog now, that never eat but upon plate or china; nor set his foot but upon a carpet or a cushion. Here's one too; this dog belong'd to a lady of as great beauty and fortune as any in England; he was her most intimate friend and particular favourite; and upon that account has receiv'd more compliments, more respect, and more addresses than a first minister of state. Here's another, which was doubtless a dog of singular worth and great importance; fince at his death one of the greatest families in the kingdom were all in tears, receiv'd no visits for the space of a week, but shut themselves up, and mourn'd their loss with inconsolable forrow. This dog. while he liv'd, either for contempt of his person, neglect of his business, or faucy and impertinent behaviours in their attendance on him, had the honour of turning away upwards of thirty fervants. He died at last of a cold caught by following one of the maids into a damp room, for which the loft ber place, her wages, and her character.

I SEE, brother, you are delighted with this fatire,

#### CLERIMONT.

Non can you be angry, my dear fifter, to find this folly ridicul'd in a manner fo genteel and fprightly.

## ARABELLA.

I am rather pleas'd.—Affectation is more easily cur'd than nature. This is a folly I can easily put off: I was only a mimick to Miss Modife, being unwilling she should outshine me in any part of a fine character. She lisp'd so prettily, and talk'd such charming nonsense to her little Shock, that it rais'd my ambition to equal her in those nice accomplishments. But I was never sincere in my civilities to lap-dogs and monkeys. I may own to you, without detriment to my understanding, that I had always a secret contempt for the whole animal race.

Left unfinish'd.



# LETTERS.

# LETTER I.

To -



Person of your merit, Sir, need not wonder if you leave unknown friends in all company, and that you find one interested in your happiness, to whom you are almost a stranger. Some time since, I happen'd to be one of the company,

where your good humour and wit was the greatest entertainment; your sentiments were just and agreeable on every subject, but one, and that (among a great variety) chanc'd to be the immortality of the soul. I was concern'd, I confess, to hear you (in every thing else so reasonable) employ your arguments against the dignity of human nature, and the brightest privilege of mankind; without which reason is our greatest curse, an infeparable plague, and renders our lot less happy than that of the brute creation, who pursue pleasures proper to their faculties, without the tormenting remonstrances of conscience.

Vol. II.

WHAT advantage can you men of pleasure propose, in develting yourselves and the rest of mankind of this privilege of immortality? The prospect perhaps of a future hell may molest your tranquility: but after all, will confidence and raillery leffen its certainty? Are you arriv'd at a demonstration that there are no burning lakes to punish the vitious, nor celestial crowns to reward the virtuous? Are your principles grounded on unquellionable evidence? Or do you pretend to no more than an equal hazard that things may, or may not be as you wish them? Grant but this, and there is no excuse for your extravagance. Were a future state but a mere possibility, 'twere madness to stake infinite ages of bliss against the pleasures of a day: Even that short time is more than you can fecure; you are altogether uncertain of the next moment's fruition of these trisles you value fo much for their being, what you call, visible and prefent; and of this you are as uncertain, as you think the pious man is of all his vifionary hopes and fancy'd paradife. In one fense yours is as much a life of faith, as his; for whatever you boast of the present, you are seldom pleas'd with it; the greatest part of your happinefs, as well as his, confifts in expectation and diffant prospects: Yet the good man has this advantage, that his agreeable reveries will last as long as his life; and death, which alone can rob him of the glorious fiction, puts him for ever out of a capacity of lamenting his loss; while the libertine's golden dreams are perpetually broken and interrupted; every new attainment convinces him too fadly of his delufion; fruition diffolyes the pleafing error, and leaves him in defpair of ever reaching that point of happiness which his imagination forms. And if religion is a delution, 'tis the most lasting and fortunate one in the world. But if there are indeed fields of blifs and fhades of love, infinite pleafures and immortal day, you men of the world will find you have made a fatal bargain. Or should all these fine things prove the tales of mercenary priefts, you are still the lofers; for it must be acknowledged, that a licentious

life is attended with greater mortifications than a religious one. How easy are all the difficulties that virtue exacts, to those which our own unbounded passions impose! The most nice and refined luxury is accompanied with exquifite vexation, and the foftest idols of our fense are our greatest plagues. These toys, the women, Sir, that you and I fo much admire, foft or fevere, are our necessary tormentors; and we are greater sufferers by their kindness than their cruelty. 'Tis true, I have not much reason to complain of their favours, \* mais, Monsieur, vous êtes une homme fait a charmer les belles, & jouir les bonnes graces des femmes. This is your fnare, and that which damns half the race of men. Could you escape but this, you might yet attain the skies, and bid fair for a celestial preferment; nor need it cost you so dear, as wholly to renounce the charming fex; you are not forbidden an honourable and lawful engagement, which has infinitely more charms than the mercenary careffes of a wh-re. To forfeit an immortal paradife for the undiffinguishing favours of an impudent coquet, is the most desperate madness; 'tis to anticipate the torments below, and double one's own damnation.

Believe me, Sir, I have not written this from an enthusialtic zeal: I am no bigot, nor fanatic; and if you knew me, you would easily take my word, that I am no blind votary to the priesthood. What I have said, is from a generous and humane sentiment, with a design worthy of that sincerity and friendship which one man of honour owes another. I beg you on this account to pardon the length and freedom of my letter; for I think it would be no ill breeding to molest a sine gentleman, if he had a mind to damn himself. However, I'll impose no longer on your patience, but leave

Salesting to mention with the

<sup>\*</sup> But you, Sir, are a man made to charm the fair, and enjoy the good graces of the ladies.

you with this quotation from one of the greatest men in the world, Monsieur PASCAL contre Pindifference des Athées.

\* ENTRE nous, le ciel, & l'enfer, ou le néant, il n'y a que la vie, qui est la chose du monde la plus fragile; & la ciel n'etant pas certainement pour ceux qui doubtent si leur ame est immortelle, ils n'ont à attendre que l'enfer, ou le néant ll' ny a rien de plus réel que cela, ni de plus terrible. Faisons tant que nous voudrons les braves, voilà la sin qui attend la plus belle vie du monde. C'est en vain qu'ils détournent leur pensée de cette éternité qui les attend, comme s'ils la pouvoient anéantir en n'y pensant point. Elle subsisse malgré eux, elle s'avance, & la mort qui la doit ouvrir, les mettra dans peu de tems dans l'horrible nécessité d'etre éternellement ou anéantis, qu malbeureux.

I am, Sir,

with all imaginable fincerity,

CARLOS.

\* Between us, heaven and hell, or annihilation, there is only this life, the frailest thing in the world: And as heaven, certainly, is not for those who doubt whether their fouls are immortal, they have only to expect hell, or annihilation. There is nothing more real than this, nor more terrible. Let us affect bravery as much as we please, this is the end of the happiest life in the world! In vain do they turn off their thoughts from that eternity which awaits them, as if they could annihilate it, by not thinking of it: It remains in spite of them, it draws near, and death that must remove them into it, will in a little time place them in the horrible necessity of being either eternally nothing, or miserable.

#### LETTER II.

#### ALCANDER to CLERIMONT.

Must reproach your unaccountable delay in an affair of such importance, as I intrusted you with, and which you are engag'd to accomplish, or lose your life in the attempt. And what is your life, that you should deliberate on such a glorious occasion? what is your life, that you should balance it against your honour and conscience? against the present safety and, perhaps, immortal happiness of the fair Lucilia? Is it such a glorious thing to breathe, to eat, to sleep, that you should prolong your hours to so little purpose, and lengthen your existence for such inferior ends?

You can but die, my Lord, and confidering death abstractly as the period of human action, a violent or natural death is just the same; but confidering death in another relation, a man that falls a facrifice in the defence of virtue and the cause of truth, has infinitely the advantage of one who resigns his breath to the necessity of some fatal disease.

LET the event be what it will, you are absolutely oblig'd to attempt the rescue of my fair proselyte from the tyranny of her bigotted and superstitious guardian, and to carry her into some protestant country. If you should abandon her in this exigence, she will be reduc'd either to deny the faith to which her soul assents, and hazard her eternal ruin; or by confessing the truth, to expose herself to the sury of blinded zeal.

To this, you know, I fell a victim, and that in the most base and treacherous manner. 'Twas, I confess, my Lord, with the utmost reluctance, that I accompanied you in your travels to Rome, and nothing but the E 3 absolute

absolute commands of my father could have compell'd me to it. Such an abhorrence had I for holy fraud and tyranny, such a contempt for the folemn fopperies of the popify religion, that I knew to what the openness of my temper would expose me. I had ballanced the hazard, and refolved upon no confideration to part with my integrity. I was unpractis'd in the arts of evasion ; my tongue always spoke the language of my heart, and would not for all the fun encompass'd have utter'd a known falshood. In the common forms of conversation I never deviated from the rules of fincerity; but where religion was concerned, I would not have purchas'd life with all its joys, by the shadow of a lie, by the least equivocation. This was the resolution I made at my entrance on the popilh dominions. You was often an uneafy witness of the hazard I ran, by shewing an open contempt of their idolatrous processions. Yet, perhaps I was to blame in treating their facred vanities with an offenfive levity, when a ferious conviction had been more fuccefsful: But I could not view their confectated trifles with any manner of gravity, nor conceal my contempt of holy legends; nor durst I incur the guilt of fuch diffimulation as I faw practis'd by my own nation. I had many prefages of the fatal event, while I fecretly defied hell and all its agents, their flames, their racks, and every infernal engine. A thoufand illustrious witnesses had trod the arduous path, and led the way to glory: I rather courted than avoided the happy deftiny, and spoke and acted with the same liberty, as I would have done in a protestant country.

THE freedom, however, which I took in conversation with the Cardinal \*\*\* was with the greatest fecurity. My frequent visits to that generous man gave me an easy access to his beautiful niece, who from the gentleness of her uncle's disposition found more liberty than the stalian customs allow'd. From the moment I saw her I lov'd her, and could not but observe the attention with which she listen'd to my discourses of

religious nature. With a freedom becoming the innocence of her thoughts, she gave me frequent opportunities of conversing with her: By this I discover'd that the virtues of her mind answer'd all the promise of her face, and animated her outward form with such unrival'd elegance and beauty, that even I, who have seen celestial perfection, still think her lovely. But 'tis her heavenly disposition that has kindled that divine affection, which I dare avow in these serves and holy regions, where nothing impure shall ever enter. She is not more the care of her guardian angel than mine.

As Heaven gave my arguments fuccess, and brought the gentle convert from the darkness in which she was educated. I have a particular concern to secure her tender mind from any temptation to a relapse into her sufficient fuperstition. Her own fears, with my importunity and affurance of the most honourable protection, prevail'd with her to consent to the plan I had laid for her security; which I intrusted to your care, when I found the wound was mortal, which I received from the treatherous fryar, at the entrance of a monastery.

Believe me, my Lord, your conscience, your honour is engag'd to discharge the trust I deliver'd to you with my expiring breath; and I renew my importuncy, that you would protect the helpless maid, and transport her to some place where she may enjoy her liberty, safe from the terrors of the infernal Inquisition.

She is worth the care of angels, and 'twill be a noble fatisfaction to your mind, when you reflect that you have protected such virtue. These are actions which must meet with approbation in the empyrean courts, and are subjects worthy the admiration of the splendid societies of heaven. These beneficent spirits interest themselves in the affairs of mortals, and give every generous attempt its just and full applause. Adieu.

ALCANDER.

#### LETTER III.

To the Honourable Mrs. ---

MADAM,

1697.

Could not hold my pen to write to any perfon in the world besides your Ladyship; but I am so transported to hear from you, and have such a mind to say something to you, that my soul exerts its utmost force, as resolv'd to conquer the weakness of my body.

——I have been a long time hovering on the very edges of the immaterial world; and tho' the prospect look'd all dark and formidable, yet my soul could not sancy herself on the very precipice of the invisible world, and cease to be inquisitive, any more than she could cease to be a soul. My curiosity was so great to know how un embodied spirits act, and what regions they inhabit, that I could willingly have taken a leap in the dark to be satisfy'd.

We fee the waves, and bear the billows roar,
The dashing rocks, and hollow whistling wind.
'Tis a wide leap to that dark, dreadful shore,
And none come back to tell us what they find.

I CAN hold up my head no longer, but yet, Madam, I'll flay to tell you (for perhaps I may never write to you more) that the cold embraces of death shall never freeze up the kindness I have for you: No, the sacred slame shall glow in my breast to eternity. I'll be your guardian angel, and leave paradise to converse with you; and when sate shall call you away, I'll be the first kind spirit that shall greet yours, and with a thousand celestial songs welcome your arrival to the blest land of love; and to indear myself the more to you,

My foul I will so much conform to thine, Thou scarce shalt know thy own bright soul from mine.

AND now, Madam, farewel; if I die I shall refign my breath as calmly as infants fall afleep, and with a spirit becoming Your friend and servant.

P.S. 'Tis too much, that Mr. - fhould be concern'd for my illnefs. My fervice to him, and tell him I'll find him out among his brother angels, and entertain him with my fongs in requital.



# LETTER IV.

tell him, if he will she may lond for them , MADAM

UST as your letter came, I was going to take the air, instead of fleel, for the spleen, as you call it; but I rather flatter myfelf, that this chagrin is the pure effect of reason and reflection. I am tir'd with whatever I have yet enjoyed in the world, and expect no greater fatisfactions here. And, for my part, I can't amuse myself with trifles, nor relish those insipid things, that, with the greatest part of the world, pass for the very effentials of happiness; and were I never to enjoy pleasures more sublime and rational, methinks, I could this moment throw up my title to immortality. I am cloy'd with all the impertinences that attend human life, and long to know what novelties the invisible regions have to entertain me with. I can find no gust in any thing but the thoughts of being plung'd in immortal pleatures, and being regal'd with infinite beatitudes.

I HOPE, Madam, I need not ask your pardon for growing serious on a subject like this; since to be otherwise, when I believe myself upon the very borders of eternity, would be a levity that my own reason would reproach me with forever.

You may call it spleen, or fancy, or what you please; but I think it more reasonable to believe it the impulse of some friendly spirit, to prepare me for the important part I am shortly to act.

Ir you never hear from me again, be assur'd, I shall carry my affection for you to the regions of peace and amity, and cherish the gentle disposition till we meet again.

And if on earth westaste such sweets in love, How boundless will its raptures be above?

Adieu.

My fervice to Mr. — ; he talk'd of reading Charnock's fermons, but not knowing whether he'll carry them to L—, I did not fend them now; but tell him, if he will, he may fend for them to morrow, and keep them as long as he pleases. 'Tis pity, when there's so much divinity in the world, people should be forc'd to read Ludlow's Memairs on Sundays.

I am, &c.



# LETTER V.

# To the fame,

1697.

W ELL, Madam, you shall e'en have it your own, way: I have the vapours, am lost in spleen; for what else could put such odd conceits into my head as these, that I am mortal, that the date of my life is uncertain,

uncertain, that perhaps I may never fee another rifing fun, or before the close of another evening,

of being thought better and series than o

My foul may leave this tenement of clay, And to an unknown somewhere wing its away. I Slade I and any that I te bon a slade Mr. Norres.

and ill breeding not to minute

Future fecurities are indeed very impertinent cares, and a box of pills, is without doubt, an excellent remedy for fuch melancholy whimfies as thefe, and an inches

distant has maken you to anomawayoni fisherin and its

unrealonables. I could, our one may thork to a row Bur without raillery, Madam, should I recover my health, and get rid of these dangerous symptoms, you cannot tax me with fuperflition, for making the best provision I can in a matter of to vast consequence, While people are in their right fenfes, it cannot be an indifferent case to them, whether they are to be happy or miferable in an endless duration.

Nor that I think it necessary to a future happiness, to quit all the innocent enjoyments of life, or that I am contracting fuch intimacies with celeftial beings, as to grow indifferent to my earthly acquaintance. I am not yet fo mortify'd, as you imagine, to human passions. There is an eternal propenfity in my foul to love and beneficence: I received the generous principle with the breath of life, and find it inteparable from my exists ence; nor can time or diffance blot from my memory the intervals of pleafure I have enjoy'd in your conthe which I would enale and I can convinc d. noireby vacy is the most likely way to make mine for

But I have no more to fay to your Ladyship on this Subject, for I don't defign to engage you against me too; therefore I defire your leave, Madam, to say the rest to Mr. - for I have recollected myfelf now.

STR. I am unwilling to lofe an opportunity of telling you, that my inclinations to folitude are neither the effects of melancholy, or ill-nature, or the narrow principle ciple of believing I was born wholly for myfelf; much less do they arise from any affected delicacy, or ambition of being thought better and wifer than other people. aspire to no character above that of a reasonable creature. But you know, Sir, there are nobler inducements to retirement than these; and if I tell you, that I chuse it as the greatest improvement of my reason and morals, and the best method I can find to be happy, I hope you'll grant I have given you a very fair account of those resolutions, which you are pleas'd to think fo fantastic and unreasonable. I confess, Sir, one may think in a crowd. and make fome imperfect reflections; but 'tis alone that you form your most exact and impartial notions. 'Tis then you examine vulgar prejudices, and reject the little principles of the bigotted and superstitious; 'tis then you fortify yourfelf against the tyranny of custom, and the impositions of persons, who do a thousand unreasonable things themselves, and gravely tell you, 'tis fingularity and ill-breeding not to imitate them.

Bur then you tell me, 'tis possible to think too much. This, Sir, from you is an extraordinary caution; yet I as little fear being too thoughtful, as being too wife or good: I am fure the more we exert the force of our understanding, the more clear and sublime our ideas are. And suppose the worst, that these intense operations of the mind should waste the spirits, 'tis in doing the business of life apace; and when our parts are acted, we are ready to quit the stage. Nor is it a long, but happy, life which I would chuse; and I am convinc'd that privacy is the most likely way to make mine fo.

Nor by me e'er shall you, You of all names the sweetest and the best, You mufes, books, and liberty, and reft, You fountains, fields, and floods, forfaken be, As long as life itfelf for fakes not me.

COWLEY.

HERE my hours are absolutely at my own disposal, nor am I oblig'd to devote any part of my time, (that invaluable time which slies, and never again returns) to trisling and ceremony. Here I need not flatter the vain, nor be tir'd with the impertinent, nor be confin'd to a certain fet of inspid subjects, that have been drain'd a thousand times over. But here my thoughts can entertain me with endless variety; and when I am weary of reflecting on the impertinent hurry that mortals make in passing to their graves, the fordid designs of some, and the splendid sollies of others; with the last contempt I e'en bid mankind farewel, and launching out into the boundless ether, entertain myself with much more noble and charming speculations.

I view the spangled wonders of the sky;
Where I observe, with an admiring sense,
Their motion, magnitude and influence.
Ranging thro' heav'n's wast tract, methinks, I bear
Th' harmonious music of each tuneful sphere,
Swarms of new worlds discover, and survey
The sparkling glories of the milky way.
Now thro' th' empyrean heav'n I freely I rove,
And seast my senses on the throne of Jove,
View those eternal manssons, where the blost
Are rapt with joys too great to be exprest.

I have done, Sir, now, which I believe you'll think very good news.

I am, &c.

# LETTER VI.

# and od and no To the fame.

RECEIV'D your Ladyship's long letter, and another fince; they were both extremely welcome, but how welcome I want words to tell you. According to your Ladyship's order, I writ a letter, and fent it to Frome. to inquire for fomebody that went to Sherborn Fair, but could hear of none that defign'd to go. However, if they had, I should have order'd the bearer to have left it at philosopher Fox's shop, to have fav'd Michael a few steps. For the truth of it is, your Ladyship had fet him a pretty odd kind of a task; and I warrant he ask'd every fellow that stood with his mouth open, his back against a post, and one of his legs cross'd over his staff, whether he liv'd at Frome? and if he did, whether he had no letter about him for his lady?-However, the worst of it was, Michael lost his labour; for which I am very forry, and shall never be easy, 'till I think your Ladyship has received this, to inform you that I was not only disappointed then of fending to Sherborn, but likewife the Saturday after to Bruton. For I am vain enough to measure your Ladyship's friendship by my own; and if I am deluded, I would not be undeceiv'd for the world; no, I'd rather indulge the bleft fiction 'till I die. And now I think of dying, I defire your to leave me out of his petitions, for I don't intend to fland to them; no, nor to your Ladyship's neither, tho' I must confess fixty years is a more reasonable time than an hundred. However, I'll add my prayers to your Ladyship's, for double the time for you. You are happy, Madam, and will be fo, I hope, when I am lodg'd in a filent grave; therefore you may wish for long life; but

They merit not to live at all, Who care to live unblest.

I FANCY I have more news to tell you befides this; and some of it is, that Shud was here yesterday, and lodg'd here one night. He's set up for a quack now, and keeps all the markets. Dinah got a copy of verses from him, that was to be sent to his mistress; and to give you a taste of his poetry, I'll repeat two of his verses to your Ladyship.

Then do but think, dear Madam, bow I fmart, When all your darts flick hissing in my heart?

Much fuch another piece of poetry came yesterday to kifs my fair hands; 'twas brought by a man in a blue coat, the colour of your livery. He would deliver the letter himself, and before I open'd it, I ask'd him whence it came? he told me from L-; fo I broke it open with all the impatience of love. The hand was very much like your Ladyship's, and before I look'd on the letter that came with the poem, I fell to reading the verses, and wonder'd at my heart what had put your Ladyship into such an unlucky versifying humour; for I must needs say, that I did not like them, no, tho' I thought them your Ladyship's; and if any thing couldhave made me partial, that would. But I had not read much of the poem before I had the curiofity to look over your letter (as I then thought it) but when I found a gentleman's name fubscrib'd to it (tho' I neither knew nor car'd a straw who the gentleman was) it put me into a rapture, and I began to thank the flars that your Ladyship was still in your wits. And because you shall pardon thefe impudent thoughts of mine, fee how the mighty bardobegins 200 doed 1300 to 00 ton 25 shipeft of ant the mellot avery my boots in a chamber, if I really When Ver began to peep from ether's coasts
On the terraqueous globe, and num'rous hosts
Of arid, puddling objects all around
Encompassing the frozen ground.

I'll shew it you, if I don't die of a broken heart before I see you again: But you shall have a little more of it now.

Lo! Philomela does prepare to fing
Her warbling anthems to the joyful spring.
She peeps her radiant head
Up from her grass-green hed,
And among circumambient notes,
She's known from all their charming throats. &cc.

Poor Pegafus! thou wast never so wretchedly rid before, except when Sbud got aftride thee.

I THINK it will be convenient to leave room to subfcribe myself

Your, &c.



# LETTER VII.

To the same.

If you knew the fentiments of my heart, you would find no reason to complain of me. Can you think me so stupid, as not to prefer such conversation as yours, to musing away my hours in a chamber, if I really thought myself sit for society? but my soul is perfectly untun'd,

untun'd, and you have more reason to pity than reproach me. You may imagine, that conversing with a man of Mr. Rowe's elegant taste and good sense, must have given me a perfect disgust to all the society this country assords. I own it has had that effect, and I love the town very well: But a gloomy turn of thought gives me such an aversion to company, that all the importunity of Mr. Rowe's relations cannot make me resolve to go back to them; tho' I have an affection for them more tender than all the ties of nature.

Madam,

Your, &c.

P. S. I hope by this time you have procur'd Dr. Scot's works; for I am fure you'll be extremely pleas'd in reading them. I read lately, in one of his books, a difcourfe call'd Christ's regal acts; where he treats of the last Judgment in such a surprizing manner, that no poetical description can go beyond it. I know you will be transported with it, and I shall scarce enjoy myself 'till you have read it. 'Tis in the second volume of his Christian life. Pray make me easy, and read it as soon as you can.

dediction washing the big day for second compa

#### LETTER VIII.

To the same.

Y letters ought to be call'd epiftles from the dead to the living, for I know nothing relating to this world, to entertain my furviving friends with; nor are people very fond of keeping a correspondence with ghosts and phantoms, or receiving intelligences from another world; and as there are no shades in these defolate regions of greater confequence than myfelf, nothing happens remarkable enough to bear a recital. When I was alive, I never was very fond of talking of myfelf; but being the greatest novelty in this place, I am now forc'd upon the subject, for want of something more confiderable. 'Tis possible, I find, to be happy in the absence of all that people call amusement and diversion. When the mind is in a fituation superior to the changing scenes below the fun, in pursuit of boundless and immortal bliss, the foul with a noble freedom ascends the celestial beights, in search of its great original, the fountain of its existence, and centre of all its hopes.

All other joys are wisionary bliss,

But here is all substantial enstance.

But were these gay speculations a delusion, let me be thus deceiv'd, 'till death shall end the pleasing dream. Were the Christian heaven as great a fable as the poets Elysium, 'tis a fable so beautifully contriv'd, that I would not exchange it for the gloomy scheme of the most fagacious free thinker; rather let me indulge the charming delirium, and entertain myself with the transporting siction, 'till that and my existence meet their final period.

IF

Ir I liv'd among mortals, I should certainly know how to direct to Lady ——; but being in a state of separate existence, this ignorance is excusable: Yet, whether I am dead or alive, I am always,

Madam,

Your, &c.



#### LETTER IX.

# To the same.

MADAM,

1720.

CAN'T forbear expressing my concern for you under this severe affliction of the death of my Lady—. 'Tis impertinent to reason, and against the dictates of nature, or else you might satisfy yourself with the extraordinary character she has left behind her, and her rest from the missortunes of life.

Thou best of all thy sex! impiety

Itself would drop a sacred tear on thee;

Had savages thy gentle aspest view'd,

To softness all their rage had been subdu'd.

My concern is too fincere and tender, to fay any more upon this fubject.

I am, &cc.

#### LETTER X.

To the honourable Miss -----

MADAM,

SHOULD be very happy, if I could persuade myself that you can be half so sensible of the want of my company, as I am of the loss of yours; and I certainly make myself a greater compliment than I do you, when I tell you, that I find your early wit and pretty turn of thought persectly agreeable and entertaining.

Your growing wit shall gain immortal fame, And ev'ry muse shall learn Mirtilla's name; Nor less shall be the conquests of your eyes, When all your charms shall to perfection rise;

I OUGHT to take more pains about every thing I write to you, than I have done about these lines; but I know, Madam, you have good-nature enough to excuse

Your, &c.



# LETTER XI.

To the Right Hon. the Countess of ----.

 fears will foon vanish. Virtuous lovers are the care of heaven, and the guardian angels will protect a man of my Lord——'s merit.

This grave way of writing, I am afraid, is not very agreeable to your taste, and you will think it the dismal effect of my sober contemplations; but it will be impossible for me ever to be more gay, unless I could forget Mr. Rowe, and I shall sooner forget myself and all the world.

For him all thoughts of pleasure I forego,
For him my tears shall never cease to slow,
For him at once I from the world retire,
To feed in silent shades a hopeless fire.

But, I must, in charity to your Ladyship, leave this subject, and defire you to believe, that,

1 am, &c.



#### LETTER XII.

To the Same.

MADAM,

HE loss of such letters as mine does not require much apology. If I could have wrote any thing entertaining, I should not have been filent, after so agreeable a letter as that I received from you; but I was not willing to put you in the spleen, in recompence for the satisfaction you gave me. However I shall do it now, for I can't be easy till I have fill'd my letter with these melancholy lines out of the tragedy of Jane Grey.

Ny foul grows out of tune, it loathes the world,
Sickens at all the noise and folly of it;
And I could sit me down in some dull shade,
Where lonely contemplation keeps her cave,
And dwells with hoary hermits; there forget myself;
There six my stupid eyes upon the earth,
And muse away an age in deepest melancholy.

Ir this finds you full of the fame tender fears you had for my Lord—— when I faw you last, 'twill but indulge your grief; but I hope you have now more gay expectations.

IF you come to Witham, I beg you to remember your engagement to fee me, which, however infipid all other kinds of pleasure are to me, will be a great satisfaction to

Your, &c.

# ECESIC CONTROL OF THE PARTY OF

#### LETTER XIII.

To the fame.

THERE is not in the English history a more beautiful character than that of Lady Jane Grey; and I am not surprized to find you charm'd with the shining sigure she makes in Mr. Rowe's tragedy. You feem to have an equal softness of temper, and a resembling desicacy in your way of thinking. Your sentiments had certainly been the same with the young heroine's, if you had the same part to act, that of a martyr, which I hope you never will. Not that I should envy you that illustrious character, or am at all unwilling you should lose your head, on condition you could set it on again with as much dexterity as St. Winiscould set it on again with as much dexterity as St. Winiscould set it on again with as much dexterity as St. Winiscould set it on again with as much dexterity as St. Winiscould set it on again with as much dexterity as St. Winiscould set it on again with as much dexterity as St. Winiscould set it on again with as much dexterity as St. Winiscould set it on again with as much dexterity as St. Winiscould set it on again with as much dexterity as St. Winiscould set it on again with as much dexterity as St. Winiscould set it on again with as much dexterity as St.

fred, without the least disadvantage to your fine per-

Where fancy in her airy triumph reigns, And spreads her gay, delusive scenes.

But I believe you will leave me to the unenvy'd enjoyment of these visionary worlds, without the least curiosity to know what passes there.

I am, &c.



# LETTER XIV.

To the fame.

Of earthly blifs! 'tis all an airy dream!

I CANNOT but own, I am fecretly pleas'd that you find the gay expectations from this world all deluding and treacherous. You know, Madam, this is not from any malice in my temper, for I wish you all the happiness that would not be prejudicial to pleasures more noble and lasting. The justness of your sentiments from such early resections, and amidst all the inchanting appearances of life, confirms me much more in a contempt of the world than all Seneca's morals.

Grant me, O virtue! thy most solid joy, Grant me the pleasures of the mind, Pleasures which only in pursuit of thee we find, Which fortune cannot marr, nor chance destroy.

I am, &c.

# TO SEPTIMENTALES.

# LETTER XV.

To the same.

MADAM,
SHOULD have wrote to your Ladyship before now,
but I thought your concern too just and sincere, to
be treated with ceremony. Indeed I am ill qualified to
write epistles of consolation. The wise, doleful things,
that people vex their friends with on those occasions, appear to me more like a farce than a just sense of their
grief. People may talk like good Christians at their
ease, but pretty sentences and formal speeches are very
trisling remedies to a real and unaffected forrow.

You

You fee, Madam, I am ready to justify all your concern for Lady ----. Not that I think there is any thing melancholy in an early death, after a life so virtuous. Your charming fifter has, in my opinion, quitted the stage very gracefully, and in all the decorum of youthful charms and piety. Mr. Collier tells us in his Effays, that if the fun was never to rife again, it would be much more glorious for him to fall from the skies with all his light and heat, than to gain a few hours only to languish and decline.

My thoughts are not at present intirely confisent. -I have been reading my Lord Shaftesbury's Moralist, which has fill'd my head with beauty, and love, and harmony, but all of a divine and mysterious nature. However fuperior his notions may be to my capacity. I have been agreeably led on thro' I know not what inchanting scenes of happiness. I wish you would read it, for it would make you the most charming and agreeable enthusiast in the world. Whether I am in my right fenses at prefent, I cannot tell, but you may be affur'd

I am. &c.



# LETTER XVI.

To the same.

MADAM, CAN hardly read your Ladyship's letter for tears. In the circumstances you are in, I can dispute none of your commands, especially one so agreeable to myfelf, as that of waiting upon you, if in your gayer thoughts you should insist on it. If (as you fancy) I yield with fome reluctance, 'tis only on a felfish con-12 fideration, VOL. II.

fideration, because I am unwilling to convince you, that all your thoughts to my advantage are without any foundation: for you will find fo little vivacity in my converfation, that I believe this will be the last proof you will exact of my obedience; but whatever be the event, you may command me.

I AM afraid I fend the " inclos'd too foon, to renew your grief, but not too foon, to express my gratitude and esteem .- I dare not talk on this subject.

I am. &c.



# LETTER XVII.

To the same.

MADAM,

A T HAT fhall I fay? I would attend you, I would fee and hear you, tho' in a defart, if I knew where to find you, or how to attain the happiness; but alas! the whole earthly globe is between us, and the poles may as well meet. A horse or a stage-coach would be fure destruction, and shatter my frame to atoms, nor was I ever alone on the road : Yet I would refuse you nothing, and if my Lord could spare his coach -- But I am afraid the project is impossible, and I still hope I may have the happiness to fee you at \_\_\_\_\_. But you may command me to follow you where you please; your conversation is a pleasure which will ballance every thing.

<sup>\*</sup> An elegy on the death of the Honourable Mrs. printed in vol. I. p. 164.

Tho' I never would perfuade people to forget their mortality, I hope your remembrance of it is only the fpleen. I would fain believe you have many happy years to live; and may Heaven crown them with as many bleffings as you can with.

I am, &c.



# LETTER XVIII.

To the same.

I am, &cc.

# LETTER XIX.

To the same.

MADAM, OUR fentiments are perfectly just, that 'tis more glorious to despile the world in the midst of all its gay temptations, than to gain the victory by a cowardly flight; but I am only a mere mortal, and can't pretend to those celestial heights of virtue. However, if I had been a Roman Catholic, I might have got the reputation of a faint by this retreat; but being of a more reasonable religion, people will fooner impute my retirement to distraction than devotion. I begin to fancy I grow as humourfome as Moliere's Mifantbrope. If I had many visits from the good gentlewomen hereabouts, I should raise the price of hartshorn to keep me from fainting fits; for oh! I ficken, I die-or fleep and dream, and am perfectly flupify'd at their approach. I would fain reafon myfelf into more patience and composure of mind; but this picety of temper grows upon me, fo that I shall never be fit for the lociety of mortals again, Your Ladyship's letters are my only entertainment, in a place where there is an absolute vacancy of common sense; and they give me a pleafure in my own way, which is unmingled with fatigue. I should blame myself for being given up to fuch a careless fort of tranquility, but 'tis almost necessary to my temper. I am impatient of all the conversation, which happens in low life; and in a higher rank, I have fuch an aversion to every thing that appears fervile and dependent, that even the necessary formalities that people are obliged to pay, grow tirefome and ridiculous. Whether this proceeds from fome unconquer'd pride in my heart, or from a conscious greatness of mind, I am not willing to determine; because I have an inclination to be partial to myfelf, and to make my faults pass for virtues.

My letter is of a proper length, and after that,

I am, &c.

LETTER

#### LETTER XX.

#### To the same.

OU will find, by the \* inclos'd, how my thoughts were employed in the little fit of fickness which lately confin'd me. My thoughts were on this occasion very gay and ferene; but the case was only imaginary; when it comes to be real, and in a more gloomy interval, these unknown regions may have a different appearance. But as to human things, my concern for your future happiness will be the last care I shall resign. As for this world, you have as great a share of felicity, as the most beneficent temper can wish you, if wealth and grandeur can yield any real joy, and have any thing in them beyond a steeting visionary appearance; as they have not, if you believe the poet.

Short is the date, and narrow is the span,
Which bounds the little life of foolish man.
Gay scenes of bliss the rawish d soul surprize,
Raise his wain hopes, and glitter in his eyes;
Of swelling titles he supinely dreams,
Vast are his projects, and resin'd his schemes:
But when his morning views of joy are past,
The melancholy ewining comes at last;
The tyrant death a hasty summons sends,
And all his momentary glory ends.

Mr. DANIEL.

You will not be displeas'd, if I leave you now to your own more gay soliloquies. Adieu.

<sup>\*</sup> The following letter.

# LETTER XXI.

MADAM,

HETHER I have weeks, or days, or but a few hours to live, Heaven only can determine; but as from fome dangerous fymptoms, I think my time very short, I find a great deal of pleasure in taking my leave of my friends in this solemn manner. You may be assured the esteem I am now expressing for you is sincere: I am past the ceremonies of the world, and therefore I cannot treat you with the least formality. My thoughts have often visited the mansions of the dead; the part I am now to perform has been so frequently acted over in my imagination, that I am not discomposed to think, that in a few days the circumstances may be real.

PEOPLE have generally a curiofity to know the thoughts of their friends, when they are on the borders of those strange and unknown regions, from whence there is no return. 'Tis indeed a serious thing to die; but virtue disarms the gloomy king of all his terrors, and brightens the prospect of suturity.

I HAVE read the Spettators on this subject with conflant pleasure, and have been charm'd with some inflances of the Roman fortitude; but the Christian religion arms the mind with a resolution more just and noble, while it assures us with the clearest evidence, that an immorality of happiness is the reward of a pious life.

IF you hear no more from me, my dearest friend, a lorg action, 'till we meet in the triumphant feats above.

asuni prizrollo al 1 a

E. Rows.

LETTER

# LETTER XXII.

To the fame.

MADAM,

EVER was there a more exact imitation of Mrs.——'s style and way of thinking than the paper you inclos'd; every line appear'd like the genuine product of her unguided imagination. I hope his Lordship will never take it into his brains to mimic any of my essays, either in verse or prose. The very apprehensions sinks my spirits. However, I am resolv'd to stifle all these motions of modesty, and go on thro' sense and nonsense to sill up my paper, defying any peer in the realm to imitate my style, unless his imagination takes as many shapes as Proteus.

How many unsuccessful attempts I shall make in translating Pasto Fido is yet uncertain. I condemn in one moment, what I admir'd but just before: I write five or fix verses, and think them perfectly fine and harmonious, worthy of Apello himself, and never to be excell'd. I read them with approbation and rapture, and do myself the highest justice; 'till on a more deliberate view, I fink from my elevations, and grow exceeding humble, to find every line dull and impertinent.—I wish the Pope would confer on me some share of his infallibility, that I might make an unerring judgment of myself; tho' I am afraid such a judgment would not raise my vanity.

I PERCEIVE I am the heroine of this epifle, except the honour I have done my Lord—in men oning him. I continue to do myfelf honour by fubicribing myfelf

Your, &c.

P. S. I have just receiv'd a long and agreeable letter from Mrs.——, but my integrity has no effect; for she will retain the word, fweetly, to her last breath, and give up her life in the dear harmonious found.

# LETTER XXIII.

To the fame.

Madam,

As fincerely thank you for wishing me so many new years, as a slave would for wishing he might long enjoy his setters. Not but nature recoils at the gloomy passage, without the supports that the great truths of Christianity assord; and even with these, the satal darkness has often a thousand imaginary terrors, which are described with great emphasis in the following lines by an unknown hand.

The foul convuls'd,
Trembles in anxious doubt, and studd'ring stands.
Afraid to leap into the opining gulph,
Of future fate: "till all the banks of clay
Fall from beneath his feet: In wain he grasps
The shatter'd reeds, that cheat his easy wish.

Then the gay glories of the liwing world Shall east their empty warnish, and retire Out of his feeble view, while rising shades Sit howring on all nature's warious face. Music shall cease, and instruments of joy Shall fail that sullen hour; nor can the mind Attend their sound, when fancy swims in death, Confus'd and crush'd with cares; for long shall seem The dreary road, and melancholy dark, That leads he knows not where.

THESE grave reflections are not, perhaps, a-propos to a fine lady in the bloom of youth, and amidft all the blandishments of a court: One would think I was writing to some sober Dissenter, mortify'd to the gaudy vanities of the world: But really, Madam, my entertaining you on these subjects is the greatest compliment I can make you, and an unquestionable evidence of a friendship that forms wishes for your happiness beyond all the advantages this treacherous world can give you. The flattering dream of life will soon be over, and all beyond is boundless and immortal.

Eternity! thou dreadful, pleasing thought!

Thro' what wariety of untry'd being,

Thro' what new scenes and changes must we pass?

Addison.

However, you may have no curiofity, at prefent, to try what enjoyments the invifible region can yield, and are too well pleas'd with your prefent station, to grow impatient to be above the stars: But if you should forget that you are mortal, and born to die, it will not be the fault of

Tour, &cc.

10 settenderend einne ein Be einne 40

#### LETTER XXIV.

PPTERS

### To the Same.

IS well your Ladyship has given me a full difpenfation from all forms and ceremony, and that I have your permission to be as free and licentious in that point as I will. If I was writing to any other person of your quality, 'tis likely, I should be as formal as your mantua-woman, and might tack your title to every fentence; but in addressing myself to you, I am upt to forget every thing but your real merit, and can't help talking in a manner perfectly unaffected and fincere. 'Tis quite different in my intervals of politeness. I find myself so embarrais'd with your dignity and titles, that it cofts me more trouble than all the rest of my letter; it gives me a world of anxiety, where to place the word, Ladysbip, in its proper fituation, without spoiling the music and cadence of a reriod; which would be a great affliction to me, who am as fond (and perhaps a little more fond) of found than of fense. However, if I should forget that I am writing to a Countefs, I shall not forget a thousand other advantages which give your character a shining diffinction.

YOUR Ladyship will easily excuse me for venturing to let you pass a thousand times thro' my imagination, with no other circumstance of grandeur than your own innate merit. The charming idea, un-encumber'd with the vain parade of state, entertains my thought with the beauty of virtue and unaffected goodness.

I am afraid you will think I am turn'd Quaker, and am going to absolve myself from all human rites and ceremonies, both of a civil or religious nature; and that for the future I intend to live at large, in defiance of all rule and method. But I hope this apology will be an excuse for the future irregularities of,

Madam, Your, &c.

#### LETTER XXV.

# To the same.

Wish with all my heart you had married a fpiritual Lord instead of a temporal one; I might then have follow'd my own inclinations, and talk'd of nothing but good things to you. I am now in a very fober disposition, and yet, in my own defence, I must appear worse than I am, for sear of passing for a fanatic with a certain Peer of Great Britain. But really one would not think it should be a ridiculous thing to be religious, nor that fubjects of this nature should look like the effect of the spleen. If there is any conduct just and reasonable, 'tis to pursue endless happiness, and fly from unlimited misery. There can be nothing whimfical in this fort of caution; people may as well laugh at men for endeavouring to fave their lives in a shipwreck, as to think it a jest to be ferious in an affair of infinitely greater confequence than mortal life, with all its narrow interests. But, as the Italian Poet fays,

\* Tanto ombra di sensi il cor oscura, Ch'ama il momento, e l'immortal non cura.

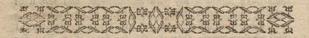
IF this letter comes to your Ladyship in one of your moments of vivacity, you will fancy I am very much at leifure, to make these wise reslections, which I humbly conceive you are not always disposed to read, nor (to speak but modestly) am I always inclined to write. However, if I had as little charity for you as you imagine, I should be very unhappy; while I believed

<sup>\*</sup> So much the clouds of fense obscure our thought, A moment's priz'd, eternity's forgot.

liev'd you in the paths of vice, it would diffurb all my peace in this world, and (according to my present apprehensions) be an allay to my joys in the next.

If you were ruin'd, oh! could I be bleft? Tell me, ye guardians of eternal reft.

Adieu.



# LETTER XXVI.

To the fame.

MADAM,

HO' it has been some relief to you, it has been a great mortification to me, to keep silence so long; and I must speak or die: It would cost me a fit of sickness, not to utter my impertinence. I have been reading a discourse on happiness, and the pleasure will be lost, if I don't give your Ladyship a share in it.

\* Tous les bommes destrent d'être beureux, cela est sans exception; la volenté ne fait jamais le moindre demarche, que vers cette objet. C'est la motif de toutes les actions de tous les hommes, jusqu'a ceux qui se pendent.—
Those that live in courts, that fly to desarts; those that chuse the steep ascent to the stars, or the easy paths to the shades below, have all the same design.

I am

<sup>\*</sup> All men, without exception, defire to be happy; the will never makes the least step, but towards this of ject: 'Tis the motive of all the actions of every man, even of those who hang themselves. Mr. Pascal.

I am pursuing my own happiness now, but I am afraid not yours, unless it will be any satisfaction to you to know, that I am exceedingly interested in Lord——'s health, and hope he has got rid of his cold. I never tell lies in compliment, nor in the gaiety of my heart; you may believe me when, I assure you, I have caressed every little clean child that I have seen of his age, with the imagination it look'd like him.

I SHALL not be easy till you order Mrs. to let me know you are recover'd from the indisposition your Ladyship complain'd of in your last obliging letter. If you had not all the merit the fex can boast of, I should blame myself; if I am fond of any thing on earth to an excess, 'tis of you. If I could help it, you should not engage so many of my thoughts as you do; but the obligations of reason and virtue are unalterable, nor is it possible for me to express with what sincerity

1 am, &c.

P. S. This letter is neither fense, nor grammar, nor legible; and I am undone if ever it falls into Mr.



# LETTER XXVII.

To the same.

MADAM,

Wish with all my heart you were fincere, when you tell me, that one letter of mine is worth twenty of yours; I would certainly exact the debt, without any confeience or modefly.

HAVE

MR. —— continues his design of writing a poem on the inscription of the Athenian alian, To the unknown God. Whether the Deity is known or unknown, Mr. Pascal has made a very just reflection on this subject.

\* IL n'y a que deux sortes de personnes, qu'on puise appeller raisonnables; ou ceux qui servent Dieu de tout leur cœur, parcequ'ils le connoissent; ou ceux qui le cherchent de tout leur cœur, parcequ'ils ne le connoissent pas encore.

I DARE not determine to which of these ranks Mr.

belongs; the giving him the character of a faint, I am ture he would take for a very odd fort of compliment. But while I am at a loss to resolve in what class he is to be plac'd, I may with great certainty subscribe myself,

Maaam, your, &c.

and the sie the one were of more effects, wenty

<sup>\*</sup> There are but two forts of persons whom we can call wise; those who serve God with all their heart, because they know him; or those who seek after God with all their heart, because they do not yet know him.

# LETTER XXVIII.

To the same.

MADAM,

AM obliged to answer, since you think it worth your pains to alk me, if I have any defign of feeing you in the town or country. In the beginning of winter I had fome thoughts of being at Hampflead in March, but have now difmifs'd all those gay expectations One hour's diforder, to me, is an immediate mortification to all the pleasures of life, and at present I am ill of a violent cold This trifling indisposition darkens the fair creation, and blots every charm from the face of nature, diffolves the univerfe, and puts a full end to all human affairs. I neither hope nor fear, contrive nor defign any thing that relates to this mortal flate; but am as much at rest as the people that are fleeping in their fepulchres, and am in some doubt whether I belong to the fociety of the living or the dead.

As a little disorder kindles up the quickest apprehension of the important moment, when I must bid adieu to all human things, I can't but own the prospect had a solemnity in it beyond what I could conceive in the hours of health.

Some courteous ghost, tell this great secress,

What 'tis you are, and we must be.

You warn us of approaching fate, and why
May we not know from you what 'tis to die?

But you, having shot the gulph, delight to see

Succeeding souls plunge in with like uncertainty.

When life's close knot, by writ from desling, Disease shall cut, or age untye; When after some delays, some dying strife, The soul stands ship ring on the ridge of life; With what a dreadful curiosity Does she launch out into the sea of wast eternity?

Tho' these lines are not smooth, the sense of them pleases me extremely.

I CAN fend you no intelligence from wilds and defarts, but whether I am in the world, or out of it,

I am, &c.



## LETTER XXIX.

## To the same.

MADAM,

EVER was there a more agreeable letter than your last; if you always reason so justly when you are going to see a play, the diversion will never be dangerous. Of all public entertainments, a tragedy to me would be the most agreeable and inchanting; but I shall never repent that I have so strictly kept my promise, not to see any performance of that kind; unless my high delight the opera was a breach of it, as I am a little afraid it was.

THERE is a poem in blank verse lately printed, call'd Winter, by Mr. Thomion; 'tis very fine, so that I am persuaded it will please the justness of your taste. I must copy this description:

THE year yet pleasing, but declining fast, Soft o'er the secret soul in gentle gates

A philosophic melancholy breathes

And bears the fivelling thoughts aloft to heav'n.

OH! bear me then to bigh-embow'ring shades, To twilight groves, and visionary wales, To weeping grottees, and to hoary caves; Where angel forms are seen, and voices heard, Sigh'd in low whispers, that attract the soul From outward sense far into worlds remote.

You'th give me leave to make my compliments to Lady—, and to Lord—, if he is yet a reasonable creature.

I am, &c.



## LETTER XXX.

To the fame.

MADAM,

Y OU command my passions how you please, and put me in the spleen, for no other reason, but because you are in a melancholy disposition yourself. I am not apt to flatter people that they are immortal, but I am fully persuaded, that you will soon see your sears of death end in persect health, and as much happiness as this world can give you. I hope your Ladyship will write in a more chearful strain by the next post, and I'll endeavour not to trouble you so often with my letters; but I can't grow indifferent to the pleasure of conversing with you: However, I'll attempt it, in charity to your Ladyship.

I HAVE not forgot Lady —— 's sparkling eyes and musical voice, tho' I have met with nothing fair enough to represent her to my imagination; as I have for my Lord ——, whose place is supply'd by a little child I have met with as sine as vanity can make it, and as fair and beautiful as a cherubin.

I send you this copy of verses, because I was pleas'd with both the sense and found.

## \* Vanita della vita presente.

E fiume che scende, E posa non ha; E mar che l'attende, Il sempre si fa.

> E nave che passa, Ne torna mai piu, Et orma non lassa, Da dirst, qui su.

E rapido strale,

Che appena scocco,

Che il funto finale

Veloce tocco.

E lampo

## \* The vanity of buman life.

A river pouring down the mountain's fide;
An ocean rolling on its rapid tide;
A ship, that swiftly driv'n before the wind,
Returns no more, nor leaves a trace behind;
A winged arrow, that the bow scarce bent,
Fast slies, and trembles in the mark it meant;

E lampo che testo Che gli occhi feri, Tra Pombre nascosto Da gli occhi svani.

Il fol che sovente
Ritrova occidente,
Dove hebbe la culla,
E non so che, che si riduce al nulla.

I am, &co

and and an and an analysis of the contract of

## LETTER XXXI.

To the same.

MADAM.

If mortals invention was not limited, and I could write always fomething new and entertaining, your Ladyship should never reproach me for my silence; but unless I say the same things again, and tire you with eternal repetitions, I must relieve myself sometimes, by managing

Lightning, that while it breaks with flashing blaze Quick on the eye, is vanish'd from the gaze;
A sun, that darken'd oft' at dawning light
By sudden clouds, finds e'er his noon, his night;
A momentary dream, a passing thought,
I know not what, that instant finks to nought,
Are emblems, that with semblance apt display

Our earthly course: So flits our life away!

managing my flock; for my genius is almost exhausted, and as to any thing of wit I am ready to give up the ghost: Nor is it possible in this heathenish country to supply my indigence, and get fresh recruits. This is not your Ladyship's case; when you don't write, it is pure malice and deliberate ill-nature; you can write the history of the present age.

What are distinction, honour, wealth and state,
The pomp of courts and triumphs of the great;
The num'rous troops, that envy'd thrones secure,
And splendid ensigns of imperial pow'r?
What the high palace rear'd with wast expence,
Unrivall'd art, and luxury immense,
With statues grac'd by antient Greece supply'd,
With more than Persian wealth and Tyrian pride?

LET laurel wreaths the wistor's brow adorn, Sublime thro' gazing throngs in triumph born:
Let acclamations ring around the skies,
While curling clouds of balmy incense rise:
Let spoils immense, let trophies gain'd in war,
And conquer'd kings attend his rolling car;
If dread of death still unsubdu'd remains,
And secret o'er the wanguish'd wistor reigns,

Th' illustrious slave in endless thraidom bears. A heavier chain than his led captive wears,

BLACKMORE.

I BEGIN to despair of seeing Mr. Rolli's Milton: I am in a very probable way to make my exit, and hear the true relation of the fall of angels from some of the actors, before his story is told.

I am, &c.



## LETTER XXXII.

To the same.

MADAM,

SENT your Ladyship a pacquet by the last post, which was not receiv'd, when you did me the honour of your last. Whenever I delay, 'tis only from a fear of being impertinent, and when I write, 'tis with a selfish design to procure an answer; for, without any complement, your letters are the most agreeable entertainment of my life. I never read them without a generous grief, that the public does not share in the pleafure and prosit they give me.

I SHALL never make a vow that will cost me so dear, as conversing no more with you; 'tis too great a height of mortification, to break a friendship with one of the most generous and agreeable persons in the world. I don't use to flatter people, but I am forc'd to speak the truth in my own justification; for I had rather half the human race should think me stupid, than have your ill opinion.

THE Italian tragedies your Ladyship has been so obliging as to send, will be a most agreeable entertainment in some of my peaceful hours. There is something in tragedy so great, and so superior to the common way of life, that in reading, tho' I can't fancy mysself a princes, I very often wish for the regal dignity, that I might speak in the sublime, and act the heroine.

MR. Rolli will oblige me, to keep his elegy on my death 'till a more proper feason, because I am at present alive; and yet I almost wish myself dead, to be lamented in his agreeable strains; it really statters my vanity. I intend to leave him a mourning ring with this motto, Prepare to follow me. He'll have patience to read so much divinity as may be comprehended in the posy of a ring, the' the sight of a solio would fright him.

Why are you so careless of your health, Lady—? you don't consider the consequence of your life to the world—. You must take pains to get such violent colds. I can't prescribe doses; but I am sure, if my wishes are pious enough to reach the skies, you will be secure of every blessing.

The second secon

I am, &c.

## LETTER XXXIII.

## To the Same.

AM not furpriz'd to hear that fuch a life as Mr.

's should have such a glorious conclusion; that after such a serene day, his sun should set in smiles and beauty: I can hardly forbear congratulating his friends on the happy occasion; nor is it possible to read your account, without envying such a compos'd and graceful exit. Compar'd to this, what a mean and despicable sigure must an infidel make, when just about to try that grand peut-etre, that important perbaps, on which infinite happiness or misery depends?

'Twas a more glorious prospect that calm'd the anguish of your dying friend, sooth'd his pains, and brighten'd his face with a smile, in the last agonies of nature.— But what was the next transporting scene which open'd on the just unsetter'd mind? with what triumph was it introduc'd among the great immortals? with what inlargement is the gentle spirit now wandering

Thro' boundless realms of bliss, Where pleasure blossoms with eternal spring; Enjoyments made immortal by desire, And joys that slow on joys?

These verses are borrow'd from a tragedy of Otway's; you'll pardon me for perverting them to a purpose somewhat more pious than the author design'd.

I AM my Lord—'s and Lady—'s humble fervant; but at present my Lord—is my hero. I am told he is the most beautiful thing under the sun: Above it I suppose he has some rivals.

Where

Where smiling seraphs touch the golden string, And rosy cherubs soft responses sing.

A PROPOS, now I am in the fublime, I'll let you know how much I wish'd to converse with you last night, while I was looking at the Northern Streamers. The skies seem'd all in a glorious confusion I must own the novelty of the scene pleas'd me beyond the regular beauty of the moon and stars. When time has run his course, such a glittering disorder, perhaps, will be the presude to the general dissolution of nature. However, I could not but form in my imagination the grandeur of that period, when the powers of heaven shall be shaken, and the wreck of the universe shall grace the triumphs of the day; and as I am exceedingly pleas'd with Dr. Young's descriptions on this subject, I am glad of an excuse to repeat them.

Heave'n of ning all its sucred pomp displays. The triumph rings, arch-angels shout around, And echoing nature lengthens out the sound. Ten thousand trumpets now at once advance, Now deepest silence sulls the wast expanse; So deep the silence, and so strong the blass, As nature dy'd, when she had groan'd her last: Nor man nor angel moves.—The Judge on high Looks round, and with his glory sills the sky. Not guilty fear, not sancy's self can draw A meeting more august: Of greater awe, Perhaps, thro' all eternity has been By God himself nought more tremendous seen.

HOW wast the concourse! not in number more The waves that break on the resounding shore,

The leaves that tremble in the shady grove, The lamps that gild the spangled vault above. Tribes, provinces, dominions, worlds o'erflow The mighty plain, and deluge all below; And eviry age and nation pour along, is an analyment Nimrod and Bourbon mingle in the throng : 100 211 but Adam falutes bis youngest son; no sign Of all those ages, that their birth disjoin.

One would think this poem was not printed, or that I was willing to fave you the expence of buying it. You will read my letters for the future, on no days but Sundays: However, I am very modest, and your commands will eafily filence



# LETTER XXXIV

To the same.

MADAM,

Am under an unhappy necessity, at present, of difobeying your Ladyship's commands. However, I am resolv'd to make a virtue of this necessity, and be as floical as I can on the occasion. In order to this attainment, I have been reflecting on the uncertainty of human satisfactions, and placing you among the vanities beneath the fun. I have nicely ballanced the pleafure and fatigue, that attend every earthly joy, and fortify'd my mind with many a wife maxim in profe and verse.

> Tis expectation only makes us bleft, Enjoyment disappoints us at the best. december in this, in our location of

But as Monsieur Pascal lays, \* L'exemple ne nous instruit point; il n'est jamais si parfaitement semblable; qu'il n'y ait quelque delicate difference; & c'est de la que nous attendons que notre esperance ne sera deçue en cette occasion, comme en l'autre. 'Tis certainly nothing but this imaginary difference, some delicate distinction, some untry'd circumstance, that makes us repeat the same experiment, and tire ourselves with a fairy chase 'till life comes to a period: And tho' you are at a great distance from this, 'tis time for me to grow wise, on past experience, and fairly to give up my hopes, without the fatigue of any further trial.

Your Ladyship will tell me (for I am refolv'd to speak for you, as well as myself) that I might have excus'd my disobedience to your commands, without this tedious moral lecture on the subject.

But with all these fair pretences, I am afraid I shall hardly keep the character of a reasonable creature. There is something in your conversation so elegant, so agreeable, that it looks like stupidity, to lose the opportunity of enjoying it: And I must own the hours were wing'd with pleasure that I spent at \_\_\_\_\_. But this is only humanly speaking, and with regard to the present world; for I can't carry the compliment so far, as to say it made me more sit for the next, that I sound myself mortify'd to the love of transitory things, and better prepar'd to die, while I was with you. It had quite the contrary effect; I was never more attach'd to earthly objects, nor more unwilling to leave them. I sound a perfect complacence for things below, and lost my relish for superior joys. I begun to be in love

<sup>\*</sup> Experience does not make us wifer: Cases are never so perfectly similar, but there remains some nice difference; and honce we expect that our hopes will not be deceived in this, as on former occasions.

with this vain world, and was very much dispos'd to take up my rest in it. Your conversation had intirely reconcil'd me to life, and given me a taste for its enjoyments; and I am hopeless of conquering my inclinations for these sublunary things, 'till you are forgot by,

Madam,

Your, &cc.

P. S. If I affure my Lord —, that one reason of my directing my letters to him, is the pleasure of writing his name; such a well-bred excuse will, I hope, obtain his Lordship's pardon.



## LETTER XXXV.

To the same.

MADAM,

Must express myself very aukwardly, if any thing I said could bear the sense your Ladyship has given it. My words had certainly no resemblance to the intention of my thoughts, on that occasion; nor were at all agreeable to the esteem I have for such superior merit as yours. Your letters are the greatest entertainment this world gives me; and this is, perhaps, the only satisfaction I could not quietly resign. Your silence would make my life seem like a perfect blank, and as insignificant as sleep.

Religion ought indeed to give the mind a greatnefs and equality in prosperous or unhappy events; but there are some instances, in which reason and philosophy seem but empty names, when we come to try their force. I am afraid they would prove no more to me, if any unhappy accident should rob me of the pleafure and advantage of your letters; which have reflections in them so just, that they always give me a rational and elegant delight.

I MUST fay fomething about going to——: I have no arguments against it, that relate to this world; and I intend to talk no more of the next, for fear you should think me quite out of my wits; only I will tell you, that I shall be glad to see Mrs.——, if she comes; and will shew her the church and the meeting-house, and all the rarities of this sine town.

RUMOURS of wars do not much terrify me; I have fuch a partial opinion of the English, that I can't but fancy they must still be victorious, whatever wars they engage in.

I CANNOT help writing on this paper, for I fent to London for larger; but they have confin'd me just to these limits, however slowing my invention should happen to be.

I am, &c.

# THE SHAPE THE SA

## LETTER XXXVI.

To the same.

MADAM,

T would be impudence in me to complain, unless my own innocence could better justify my reproaches; but I am so much a greater sufferer by your filence, than your Ladyship can possibly be by mine, that my remonstrance would not be altogether unjust.

IHAVE

I HAVE not, indeed, vanity enough to think that nothing could have kept you from writing to me, but losing the use of your hands; yet I am so difinterested, that I had rather any reason should keep you silent, than the want of health; and if you will but oblige me with the favour of telling me you are alive and happy, I shall ask no more.

INDEED 'tis fo long fince I heard from you, that I begin to fancy you never had any but a poetical existence; that my happiness has been all a romantic fcene of my own forming: Perhaps I have been only entertain'd with fome pleafing dream, and amofing myfelf with a glittering fallacy; or elfe, between fleeping and waking, a fairy vision has smil'd on me, and then for ever vanish'd from my view.

You find I have put you into the class of dreams and shadows: If you don't write, and do yourself justice, I shall still doubt whether you are a charming reality. or only the gay production of my own imagination. I long to know whether you are fomething or nothing, that I may either be filent, or address you according to your dignity.

I am glad my Lord - commends the Critical History of England; the two first volumes are very entertaining, and I am politive you would like them. If I had children or grandchildren, nephews or nieces, they should read them. I don't love history at all, I affure you; but these books are fit for all good Christians, that love their country, and wish the happiness and liberty of mankind.

I am, &cc.

## LETTER XXXVII.

To the same.

MADAM,

COWLEY's effays must be entertaining to your Ladyship, if they are new to you: They will acquire new graces to me from your approbation, and when I read those essays again, it will be with double pleasure.

You are so good a judge of what is graceful and proper in the conduct of life, that you seduce me into an assent to your reasons for young people's frequenting Plays; but the same reasons, from any other person, would not have convine'd me half so easily, after what Mr. Law has wrote with so much wit and piety on the subject. But in the view of the world and a publick life, 'tis hardly possible to persuade one's self to be singular; and perhaps it might have an ill effect, and would dress up virtue in too rigid a figure.

I LOVE music to excess, and yet I can't help thinking it a perfect farce for reasonable creatures to make such serious quarrels for mere trisles, and seem more concern'd for the entertainments of the stage, than for the joys of paradise.

I'r would be vanity in me to make an excuse for my short letters; my long ones need it much more.

I am, &c.

# LETTER XXXVIII.

LETTERKS.

## To the fame.

geine Madam, - lend you todo ylests dante I HOPE you think me dead, as I certainly ought to be in my own defence, fince that would be an unanswerable excuse for my silence: Not but that I shall have things of greater consequence to impart to you from the immaterial world, and I am persuaded shall keep my inclinations of converling with you unchang'd. If I retain the fense of any past pleasures, it will be the satisfaction that some of your reslections have given me; and at prefent I can't fancy a more agreeable entertainment, than the pleasure of informing that just and noble curiofity, that you to often express concerning a future state.

I READ Mr. Watts's fermons with fincere delight, but I did not commend them to you, for fear you should think me more partial to the Diffenters than I really am.

'Tis an easy transition from those fermons to Mr. Rolli's fongs, which are exceeding fine. This is a very good paraphrase on St. Paul to the Corinthians :

> \* Beviam, o Dors, godiam, che il giorno Presto e al ritorno, presto al partir; Di giovinezza godiamo il fiore, Poi l'ultim' ore lasciam wenir.

\* Let's drink, my Dorus, let's enjoy Youth's flow'ry prime, before 'tis past; Let pleasure ev'ry hour employ, Then, when it will, arrive the laft.

Let us eat and drink, for to morrow we die. 1 Corinth. chap. xv. ver. 32. I have fet down the verse and chapter, because Mr. Rolli may not know where to borrow a concordance, and I am in hopes he will read the whole chapter, it will do him no manner of harm.

I SHALL exactly obey my Lord — in returning the paper he has fent, in letters to your Ladyship, on condition I may indulge my talent of impertinence, and not be strictly confined to write common fense.

If there are fairies, (as I am not fuch an infidel as to deny) they are certainly very happy beings, and posses of a great many privileges which unhappy mortals want: If you could convey yourself in a letter. I should receive it with great transport; for my impatience to see you is much greater and more just than yours can be. But this world has no unmingled happiness; and I'll endeavour, with as much tranquility as I can, to wait 'till death draws the curtain, and unfolds the scenes of immortal pleasure.

HERE you will dismiss me, and give me leave to sub-fcribe myself

Your, &c.



## LETTER XXXIX.

To the Same.

HE news of the King's death has given my thoughts a very ferious turn. 'Tis impossible not to be affected with such a melancholy instance of the vanity of all human joys.

Illustrious shadow I where are thy designs? Thy glorious prospects and heroic schemes? Thou and thy thoughts, in one unhappy day, Together perish, and are seen no more. The promis'd blessings, the unbounded hopes Thy wirtues gave, for ever disappear.

The deaths of monarchs speak a thousand solemn truths, and are the most pathetic lectures of mortality; yet still the living are insensible of these sacred Memento's, and go on in the same vain pursuits. Grandeur and pleasure appear in the same inchanting forms; 'till death dissolves the spell, and puts the sovereign and the slave on a level: All distinctions are then lost, but those which virtue gives; and those must be great to such as have been benefactors to mankind, and a nation's glory and protection. —— But these grave reflections ought to give place to the public joy, in which I know you sincerely share, and justly deserve to be long an ornament in the court of a Queen, who is the pride and pleasure of a great and happy people.

What a dialect I am got into? this is talking out of character, and wandering from my rural fimplicity. The fylvan fcenes are much more fuited to my tafte and language: Where, amidst all the tumults of the world, I find repose in an inglorious solitode, which at once indulges the indolence of my temper, and gives me leifure to restect on the vanity of human life.

To your Ladyship's great consolation, I have but just room enough to subscribe myself

Your, &cc.

## LETTER XL.

## To the fame.

MADAM,

Am very fond of politics, when writ in such soft and gentle language as yours. You have inspir'd me with a public spirit, and charm'd me so much with your description of the King and his Parliament, that I wish you were to attend her Majesty to the house on all important debates. My Lord——'s address and eloquence could not exceed the beauty of your relation.

I AM exceedingly touch'd with these fine lines of Mr. Pitt, on the late King.

So well he low'd the public liberty,

His mercy set the priwate captiwe free.

Soon as our royal angel came in wiew,

The prisons burst, the starting hinges slew;

The dangeons open'd, and resign'd their prey

To joy, to life, to freedom, and the day;

The chains drop off, the grateful captiwes rear

Their hands, unmanacled, in praise and pray'r.

Had thus wictorious Custar sought to please,

And rul'd the wanquish'd world with arts like these;

The gen'rous Brutus had not scorn'd to bend,

But sunk the rigid patriot in the friend;

And Cato reconcil'd, had ne'er disdain'd

To live a subject, where a Brunswick reign'd.

However libertine principles would degrade human nature, I find there is such a thing as disinterested friendship, and a sincere concern for another's happiness, remote

remote from any hopes of perfonal advantage or reputation: But this is a height of benevolence, which only religion can inspire; and without that, all the specious namesof honour and beneficence are more mockery, and infolent flights of vanity. My concern for you is perhaps the stamp of Heaven on my foul, since it chiefly regards your future felicity. Whatever other change death may make on my mind, this disposition must rife to a more generous height in the regions of perfect amity and blifs. I often please myself with the thought, that departed spirits supply the place of guardian angels to their friends; that they delight to follow them in their folitary walks, watch their nightly flumbers, and make impressions on their sleeping fancy, to warn them of approaching dangers. 'Tis not unlikely, that the tempelts of human pallions are fometimes compos'd by the fost inspiring whispers of those propitious beings, while the feats of joy have open'd their glories in visionary fcenes to their fleeping imagination.

ONE would think I were got into fome golden dream, and fancy'd myfelf in paradile. I find fome occasion to ask myfelf, whether I am awake or asleep, dead or alive? among the number of mortals, or departed spirits?

Whatever I am else, 'tis with great certainty that I subscribe myfelf

Brief par to blie and every bore and said to my good

Your Sec.

## LETTER XLI.

To the fame.

MADAM,

OUR letter is but short, yet it discovers the anxiety of your mind. I hope my Lord ——'s illness is not dangerous, and that your Ladyship's concern is only the effect of a tender mother's affection. However it is, virtue in distress touches the mind in its softest springs; and 'tis impossible for me to express how much I sympathize with you in this affliction. But how fruitless and vain are the good wishes of mortals to one another! The most beneficent disposition cannot relieve us in the least distress; all created things disappoint our expectations, and vanish into nothing: 'Tis all demonstration then, that the world is vanity; every exigence of life proves it, without a dull chain of reasoning.

"Tis Heav"n alone can then support the soul,
And hear it up in all its native greatness;
Dependent only on that mighty Pow"r
That six'd the earth, that set the seas their hounds,
And hid the sun in all its glory rise.

PEOPLE may talk at this rate very much at their case.

While I am writing, I am sure you think in a much better manner; but 'tis a pleasure sometimes to inform people of what they knew before.

O pursue,
Pursue, the sacred dictates of your soul,
Which lead you on to wirtue! Let not danger
Nor the incumbiring world make faint your purpose;
Assisting angels shall conduct your steps,
Bring you to bliss, and crown your end with peace.

I am, &c.

## LETTER XLII.

## To the same.

MADAM,

Plaints of the shortness of your letter; I am more concern'd for the cause, than for any thing I must necessarily suffer by the effect. I have plac'd too great a part of my happiness in conversing this way with your Ladyship; and am now almost convinc'd, that an absolute indifference and freedom from all the agreeable enjoyments that amuse the mind, is the nearest way to the rest it pursues: The height of friendship, as well as the excess of love, is always restless and uneasy; some fort of distince mingles with the most flattering imaginations we have.

I WRITE, but am never pleas'd with any circumfrance in my letters, befides their fincerity; and that betrays me into a freedom and negligence in my exprefsions, which I am fure a temper so artless and generous as yours will excuse; while you always appear to my thoughts with every advantage that virtue or nature can give. If there are words of facred importance, they are those of unaffected truth and friendship; and to these my soul pays a homage so religious, that no consideration could tempt me to be guilty of disguise.

Your Ladyship's disorder gives me many pensive moments, but I hope your next will bring me the news of your persect recovery.

I am, &c.

## LETTER XLIII.

To the Same.

MADAM,

HAVE waited for the letter you promis'd me with great impatience; but whether you write or not, you find I am resolv'd to moseft your—repose, I was going to say, but I believe I may recall that soft word for one of a more vexatious meaning, and flatter myself, that I only interrupt a fort of magnificent burry, in which your Ladyship is engag'd.

I CAN'T persuade myself to impute your long silence to inclination; but have invented a hundred other accidents that have depriv'd me of the pleasure of your Ladyship's Letters. So rooted a thing is vanity in human nature! and indeed it is one great privilege of our being, and makes us as well satisfy'd with some pleasing siction, as the most real happiness. For my part, I am always easy, as long as I can persuade myself not to call in question my own merit; which, however imaginary, leaves me in persect tranquistry, 'till a fit of modesty raises some doubts and scruples to interrupt my selicity.

My brother begs you to accept a volume of lives compos'd by Mr. Rowe. I believe I am not partial in faying, there never was a better judge of the beauties of the English language, and of the graces of human life, than Mr. Rowe; and as they were published at the importunity of two or three of the author's friends, who are perfons of great wit and learning, I don't question they will pass for finish'd essays.

I am, &cc.

#### LETTER XLIV.

## To the Same.

MADAM,

TOUR good-nature, I am fure, would not fuffer you to be filent fo long, but for fome real or imagin'd offence that I have given you. I cannot recollect what, because I forget my letters as soon as they are feal'd; but certainly, Lady ----, I could as foon defign an injury to my own foul, as to you. I confess, I have the guilt of too many idle and unguarded words to answer for to Heaven; but I appeal to you, if ever you knew me make an envious or an ill natur'd reflection on any person upon earth, or descend to any thing of artifice or difguife in all my conduct. In what interval of madness, what moment of folly and darknefs, could I fay any thing difobliging to you? I must be lunatic, and under the influence of some very fantastic planet; an error must be involuntary, that was fo contrary to the difposition of my mind, and quite the reverse to my fettled inclinations. If I did not know how perfectly innocent I am of the least intention to difoblige you, Madam, I should never forgive myself for acting fo contrary to the rules of justice and gratitude. Befides your own merit, which, without any other motive, would fecure my admiration and effeem, you have added to this a thousand obligations for the advantages of your conversation, which command my highest gratitude. These motives, I hope, would govern me, if I was a mere l'agan, and unacquainted with the facred rules of the Christian religion.

Were fields of light, and bleft ethereal plains, The gay conceits of visionary brains; Were there no palms, nor starry crowns prepar'd The glorious toil of virtue to reward: If there was no future recompence for virtue, nor punishment for vice, there is something in my nature that would keep me from ingratitude and breach of friendship. My esteem for you has been as sincere as my love of virtue and happiness, and will be so 'till I meet you in the happy realms of peace and perfect beneficence; 'till then, we shall never be free from error and mistakes.

We always dream, the life of man's a dream, In which fresh tumults agitate his breast; 'Till the kind hand of death unlocks the chain, Which clogg'd the noble and aspiring soul, And then we truly wake.

This may perhaps be all the effect of the spleen, and a gloomy turn of thought: I wish it may; but I am so capable of every fort of folly and inadvertency, that I have reason to suspect myself rather than you. Whatever is the cause of your silence, I am, with the greatest sincerity,

Your, &c.



## LETTER XLV.

To the same.

MADAM,

OU will find, by my last letter, how much uneasiness your silence gave me: However, it will ferve for an apology for all my future impertmences.

MRs. has pleas'd me, by letting me know, that you made one of the best figures, for perion and drefs.

dress, at the coronation. But, ye vain grandeurs and fantastic amusements, how little satisfaction can you give? If you, Madam, are not happy, where are the boasts of greatness and pleasure?

Where dwells this peace, this freedom of the mind? Where, but in shades remote from humankind; In slow'ry vales, where nymphs and shepherds meet, But never comes within the palace gate.

Ld LANDSDOWN.

Mr. Ramfay's Life of Cyrus will be perfectly entertaining to me; I have never feen it, and am impatient to read it; for it has been recommended to me by a very good judge; but I prefer your taste to every body's else, and shall read it with great partiality.

I wish your Ladyship had the privilege of being in two places at the same time, that you might enjoy your unenvy'd country delights, and shine in a court that will perhaps be the glory of the British history, 'till the sun shall measure days and months no more. And yet to live for the publick is but glorious misery. What exalted mortal, in the last hour of life, would not resign all the advantages of greatness and power, for a few moments of leisure and obscurity? when nature in her extremest agonies

Starts at the awful prospect of the deep, Still fears t'explore the dark and unknown way, Still backward sprinks, and meditates delay, Spins out the time, and lingers in debate, Displeas'd to try an unexperienc'd state.

I AM (it being a-propos you will think)

Your, &c.

## LETTER XLVI.

To the Same.

MADAM,

OU need not be asham'd to own you are alive; 'tis a joy to the world, and the most agreeable news your Ladyship could have told me; it heightens my enjoyment of the charming solitude thro' which Mr. Thom/on's muse leads the thoughts with a just and reasonable delight.

THERE is a fort of noble melancholy that the mind loves to indulge; and, amidft some of the greatest gayeties, we are conscious that we came into the world for some more important end than to laugh. Not that I can pretend 'tis a crime to laugh, to you that have been so frequent a witness of my disposition to it; but certainly mirth ought to be the effect of chance and surprize, and not of deliberation and defign. Parce and burlesque appear to me an indignity to human nature, when propos'd as an entertainment for reasonable and immortal beings who are in suspense and absolutely uncertain, whether their future destiny will be the extreme of happiness or misery——It is well for you, Madam, that I am interrupted, or you would have thought me at desiance with singing and laughing.

Any thing of your Ladyship's drawing I shall highly value, and I am extremely pleas'd that you are extending the limits of your happiness; for nothing can more sincerely amuse the mind than imitating the scenes of nature.

When from the mingled strength of stade and light, A new creation rises to the sight; The blooming spring appears at your command, And smiling nature waits upon your hand. 'Tis no matter whether they are the stone trees that you rally me for, or the four-footed birds, 'tis the propriety that gives the pleasure. I shall finish Lady——'s fan very soon: I employ my pencil for her with uncommon delight.

THE character of Sclima in the Travels of Cyrus charms me. I fancy, if you was in the fame circumstances, you would have acted with a spirit as heroic.

I am, &c.



## LETTER XLVII.

To the same.

MADAM,

HE formality of wasting paper, and beginning at the bottom of the page, is a very good expedient for a dull invention; and in no other case am I a slave to ceremony, nor in that always; for I have no great aversion to nonsense, unless when I am writing to your Ladyship; and then, tho' I have a thousand things to say, the language of mortal men does not seem expressive of my thoughts,

I HAVE been reading Harry the fifth in Shakefear, which gives the most solemn image in the world of the end of human greatness. Death feems to enter a cottage only as a gentle deliverer from the miseries of human life, but into courts and the seats of grandeur with insult and terror. To languish under a gilded canopy, to expire on soft and downy pillows, and give up the ghost in state, has a more gloomy aspect, than

at the call of nature to expire on a graffy turf, and refign the breathless clay back to its proper element. What does a crowd of friends or flatterers fignify in that important hour to the most glorious mortal? which of his numerous attendants would stand the arrest of death, descend into the filent prison of the grave for him, or answer the summons of the supreme tribunal? You'll forgive me, Madam, for dwelling so long on this mortifying subject; if these things were mere fictions, I should be glad never to mention, nor think of them.

I HAVE finish'd a fan for Mrs. —, with Lady representation of the charming face; but the wit and elegance in it no pencil can describe.

I AM, by a thousand obligations,

Your, &cc.



## LETTER XLVIII.

To the same.

MADAM.

BOTH your letters found me a miserable mortal, to my great mortification; for I should be glad to commence a higher order of beings, that I might converse with your Ladyship more on a level.

I HAVE read Dr. Burnet's description of the Millenmium with so much pleasure, that I am not surpriz'd such a subject should give you so many agreeable images, and be more entertaining to a temper like yours, than than either vanity or fcandal; the last, the politest conversation on earth cannot make tolerable.

I HAVE read the \* letters your Ladyship recommended to me, and like them, without exception, on your approbation; that motive would tempt me to wish I had writ them, if I had the least ambition of being an author. But I need not justify myself so seriously on this subject. The reading of the sourteenth, I confess, put me in mind of dear Lady——.

LADY — has very much oblig'd me by the fight of those fine verses on a lady. The view of such a character gives the mind a great delight, in shewing to what an height of persection mortals can rise; the mere possibility of such virtue pleases, because it is still human, and may be imitated.

Your opinion does necessarily govern me, when I know it, and I am pattial or prejudic'd, not from any affected complaisance, but from a real ascendant you have over my judgment; but in this case I give my own opinion, I must own I like the Provok'd Husband; there seems to me to be nature, wit and good morals in it, and I can't but hope you like it. Shakespear's Play I have not seen. What is become of Mr. Rolli and Milton? I hope he has found the book that was lost; 'tis pity his nation should be robb'd of such a noble translation.

I am, &c.

<sup>\*</sup> Friendship in Death.

## LETTER XLIX.

To the Same.

MADAM,

F you will not let me write to you, I am refolv'd to write to my Lord——, and Lady——.

I know, by my own heart, you will not be angry with me in earnest; if you take ever so much pains to be so, you have so little malignity in your temper, and must be wicked with so much difficulty, that when you make the trial, you will despair of succeeding in the attempt. There will be peace betwixt us in this world; on my side 'tis nature, 'tis necessity,

## \* Come l'acqua scende, el fuoco-

And in the next world nothing will break the feries of an eternal amity. I shall then act in the perfection of my reason; but while I am a mortal, I shall certainly fav and do a thousand foolish things: 'Tis the privilege of human nature, and I shall insid on my claim; my pretentions are evident, and indisputable, and I am fure you, have not the conscience to defire me to be infallible. and free from mistakes both of opinion and practice. But not any of my errors has given me so much uneasinels, as speaking to you, in my last, in so artful a manner, and using any fort of difguife: It has put me more in the spleen than I thought any misfortune could have done; and I think (if I know myfelf) I would not be guilty of another equivocation, if I might gain the empire of the world by it. I owe this confession to the rules of virtue and friendship. And now that my mind is at peace with itself, I find that nothing can escape the penetration of your genius. I confess it would have been a pleafure to me to know your Ladyship's opinion,

<sup>\*</sup> As water descends, as fire mounts. GUARINI.

if you had not known the author; but I hope the rest of the world will continue ignorant, except two or three who know my impertinent manner of thinking. However, I am pretty quiet, 'tis a harmless folly; and as all the events and characters are fiction, if it does nobody no good, it will do them no hurt: And I believe I shall content myfelf for the future with copying the vanities of my imagination for your perufal; only I must warn you to beware of reading them when you are inclin'd to fleep, for fear a mortal lethargy should be the confequence. Next time I write, I will copy fomething for your Ladyship, but 'tis pretty long, and not quite finish'd, and you had need be a little prepar'd for the heavy penance of reading any more of my works.

1 am, &c. 1



# LETTER L.

To the same and a store of

MADAM, Am fincerely griev'd that you had not my letter, to prevent your fending for me. I dare not think of a journey in my present circumstances : I have a weight on my spirits like death. My humour is not splenetic without some real cause; and I am not fit now to enjoy my friends, nor hardly myself, which is not a common accident to my temper. As I am now, if I should see you fo ill and languishing as when I was last at -, nothing on earth could support me in such a melancholy scene. But I am at prefent detain'd, by expeding some relations of Mr. Rowe's, who fent me word, they would come and see me for a day or two; and I would always shew them the respect they merit.

I AM glad, for your fake, that the library is got to ; but for me, when I am capable of enjoying any thing, your convertation has charms enough to

Your; &c.

#### LETTER LI.

To the same.

MADAM, HE woods and streams, and country scenes, to which you are retiring, will yield to a temper like yours more real delights than all the noify pleafures of the town; and yet, if there was no superior happiness to be fecur'd, I should think plays and opera's the height of human enjoyments. I can't be guilty of diffimulation, and pretend to an indifference for those entertainments, on any other view, but the hopes of fomething more noble and lafting, in exchange for prefent pleafures; otherwife the birds might fing, and the rivulets murmur at their leifure, for me.

WHAT shall I say to express the remorfe and confusion I am under at the knowledge of your disappointment? But really you have no loss by my absence; for I am fo flupid, that not even your converfation could awake me into life and fense. I have no prejudice against myself, and therefore you may believe there is no injustice in this confession. But I have still some sense of morality left, and own myself under an obligation to wait on you; if in mere charity to yourfelf, you will not fuspend my happiness 'till next spring. As I am not yet well, if I come now, I should not let any body in the house live at ease, 'till I am sent back again. As

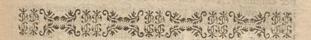
long

long as I have a whimfy in my head that I am mortal, I shall chuse to meet death in this humble retreat; where the universal terror seems to put on a gentler aspect, than in the view of greatness, and the amusements of life: The greatest fortitude and most serious disposition is little enough to support the soul in that important and solemn hour.

I TAKE all opportunities to inquire after your health, and am overjoy'd to hear that you are no longer in the least danger of a confumption, and that you are almost perfectly recover'd. May all the joys that virtue can give, attend you, and angels guide you in the paths to immortal blifs.

I AM glad my Lord will foon return, for then all the world befides will be infignificant to you: 'Tis a diffinction that is due to fo much merit.

I am, &c.



# LETTER LII.

To the same.

MADAM.

Am transported at the thoughts of seeing your Ladyship here, tho' I believe it will prove but a golden dream. It would not be civil to offer you such lodgings as mine; but I can command very good rooms at a private house; unless you chuse mine, which are really not fit for you. I hope you will stay more than a night, for Longleate is but two or three little miles off, nor Mrs.

—'s; and I'll ramble any where with you, on condition I may be left here, to breathe my last in this perfect solitude. Heaven grant that grand and decisive Vol. II.

moment may look as unclouded near, as it does at a distance. O happy period!

O celeftial point, Which ends this mortal flory!

I am, &c.



## LETTER LIII.

To the Same.

F you don't come in a very little while, there will be no laurels nor holly oaks left in the country, for my waiting-gentlewoman has ingrois'd them all to adorn her chimneys: Nor will there be a handful of balm left in the town to make possets for the sick, if your Lady-ship defers your journey much longer. I like my own house for you better than any other, and if you can bear it, I shall be persectly happy while you are in it. "Tis but to forget that you are the Countess of and that will not rob you of one good quality; for if you liv'd in the woods, you might insist on the rights of nature, and be sovereign of the rural inhabitants, and reign unrivall'd on the plains.

YOUR promising not to plague me (as you call it) makes me half angry with you; 'tis the greatest impropriety of language you can be guilty of, besides the great injustice of such a thought; I hope you will live to repent the criminal supposition. Your company will give me unmingled joy, nor will it be possible for you to put me into the least hurry, if you will but give orders what you will have to eat and drink; for I don't expect you should live such a celestial life, as to be nourish'd with the pure ether. But I hope your Lady-ship

fhip will confine your luxury to the common food of mortals; it would be an unreasonable caprice here to take it into your head to banquet like the immortals on Netar and Ambrofia. But if your Ladyship will dispense with the want of these niceties, and content yourself with earthly viands, you will highly oblige me by writing your own bill of sare every morning: I must own, without affectation, I could as soon compose a new almanack for the year 1729, as perform such a laborious task.

I have hired all the children in the neighbourhood neither to cry nor hollow while you are here; but if 'tis necessary for them to utter some audible sound, and lift up their voices, I have desir'd it may be only in singing, which I hope will be as moral, the not so melodious an entertainment, as the Beggar's Opera. I know you will forgive my impertinent aversion to that performance, and the ill manners of contradicting the approbation of the public.

How happy shall I be, if you like my house ! Here are two chambers for your Ladyship, and a \* chapel for Mrs. ---; of which she shall have the keys in her possession, and where she may retire when she will for her contemplations. Only there are no bells nor organs, but there is a cupola and arch'd windows; and perhaps her meditations may not always require a place of more fanctity. The room I have allotted for your Ladvship has been truly confecrated by my father's devotions. One would think I told you this, that you might not fright yourfelf with the thoughts of ghofts and evil spirits. Perhaps the same angels may guard you there, that waited to conduct the dying faint to paradife: Never was the last part of life acted with greater fortitude. I can't help copying these fine lines fent me by Mr. Grove.

<sup>\*</sup> The Meeting house.

Here Death I faw, not that wan, ghafily shade,
By guilt and melaneholy fancy made,
Of aspect stern, deform'd all o'er, and blind;
But gentle, soft, beneficent and kind.
Down by his side a golden quiver hung,
Full was the quiver, nor his bow unstrung.
A slaver shaft he chose ('twas tipt with love;)
This to the man, he faid, most dear to Jove.
Then twang'd his how, away the pointed dart
Flow swift as thought, and pierc'd the faw'rite's heart;
A sudden night inwolw'd his closing eyes,
And the glad foul dismiss'd, sought out her kindred skies.

NOT diffant far I faw a lonely cave,
The paffage sleep and gloomy, call'd the grave;
Dismal it seem'd, but after short descent,
Open'd into a plain of wast extent;
Where happy minds, from clay unsetter'd, rove,
Verdant the fields beneath, the skies serene above;
No summer's drought, nor wintry cold are there,
No lazy mists to clog the purer air.
Broad streams of bliss from living springs supply'd,
I ith smooth, majestic currents gently glide.
Along the store angelic forms are seen,
And bymns divine are heard—

#### Y E blifsful feats, &c.

I MUST descend; how I got here I cannot tell: My excursions to the skies are always short, and somewhat unnatural; and, as you can witness. I have a great sympathy for my native element the dust, and can breathe in these gross regions without the least difficulty; and as long as I live in hopes of seeing your Ladyship, I have some peculiar engagements to the world.

not have been afforded to

Is you don't like this house, before you favour me with another visit, I will certainly go to one that I am sure you will like. But I beg you to let me know when I may expect the happines: It would be more complainant, perhaps, to say honour, but I am insensible to that; 'tis pleasure, that inchanting thing, which is my view, when I think of conversing with you, I would not thank the Counters of for the honour of a visit; the airy sound would have no charms for me on such an occasion.

I AM making a book, instead of writing a letter. I have not room to subscribe in any form; ceremony must yield to necessity. Finis.



## LETTER LIV.

## To the Same.

MADAM, Sep. 7, 1728.

Have at present a set of thoughts not to be express'd in the common language of mortals; but fince I am yet a stranger to the figures of celestial eloquence, I must content myself with vulgar forms, and return my thanks for your visit, in terms very inserior to the sense I have of the vast obligation.

# Ineffable the reft, And by immortal tongues alone to be express.

The height of good humour and sparkling wit, that appear'd in your conversation the whole time of your stay here, charm'd me beyond every thing else; but has given me such a disgust for whatever comes in my way,

that I am just ready to quarrel with every body I meet for not looking and speaking like you. I am grown so unreasonable as to have an aversion to human creatures, for mere impossibilities. The reslection on a pleasure past, your Ladyship will find, has a very different effect on my imagination, from what the hopes of a satisfaction to come had: I am now as splenetic to find the pleasure for ever gone, as I was gay in the view of it when suture.

MRs. — has left a handkerchief here, which shall be safely return'd. I wish she had left her heart, tho' it would have been an argument she had lost her wits: I am so much govern'd by my own interest, that I should rejoice at any thing which would be a motive to bring her here again.

I HAVE with many arguments prevail'd on Mrs.—to have fome charity for David, the he was guilty of the great immorality of laughing to himself, on such a ferious exigence, as the being reduc'd to toast cheese with the fire shovel; which I find is the only crime he was ever guilty of.

WHEN shall I recover my indolence and indifference to earthly enjoyments? Really, Madam, I find it neceffary to my peace and tranquility to forget you as soon as I can, which, I fear, all my pious endeavours will not be able to complete.

#### Be this vain world in ev'ry form forgot!

This is but a fort of imaginary triumph; for still I find myself engag'd beyond the common formality of subscribing myself

Your, &c.

#### LETTER LV.

To the same.

MADAM, Sep. 16, 1728.

O W many obligations have I to you for your last pacquet? without flattery these lines may be apply'd to you.

Diffusing life around,
The light of glad society; and teach
Love, innosence and joy to mix again,
As in the days of Eden.

You are Mrs.——'s everlasting theme, she remembers every sentence: Every word that escap'd your lips is treasur'd safely in her memory, and is as authentic with her as Mr. Dod's sayings. She has repeated them so often to her brother and sister, that they have them by heart. She had no notion, she owns, of beauty and elegance before, but now she thinks with pleasure of what perfection human nature is capable.

I CONFESS I expected this place would have put you past redress into the spleen: I was most agreeably disappointed to find that you crown'd the too fleeting moments with wit and innocent mirth, the whole time of your stay; and I shall ever recall the happy hours with pleasure.

In imitation of your Ladyship's benignity, that would give fatisfaction to the meanest of human kind; I have rejoic'd Mrs.—with the intelligence of Colonel—.

I AM, by a thousand engagements,

Your, &c.

## LETTER LVI.

To the same.

MADAM,

IS an age fince I heard from you, and I begin to question whether my past happiness has been real or a dream, and if there is any such agreeable person as Lady - in being, or that I have only entertain'd myfelf with a fort of fairy vision. With you every thing elfe feems to vanish into a state of doubt and uncertainty. 'Tis not impossible that the world may be fill inhabited by human creatures; but to me it feems a perfect folitude, and I begin to fancy myself the sole possessor of the earthly globe: Only the misfortune is, 'tis of no use to me; this snowy weather prevents me from travelling to view the extent of my vall dominions. But, dear Lady-, if you are in any corner of the universe, let me know it; 'twill be a real joy to me, tho' I should quit half my share both of sea and land to your possession.

I am, &c.



## LETTER LVII.

To the same.

MADAM.

Must begin with what most concerns me, which is your want of health. I have the most exquisite sense of any assistance of that kind that reaches you. You would not be confined to the doctor's hands for a trifle.

trifle. I have feen your temper in violent pain, and I think no person has more fortitude and calmness of mind in those occasions; so that I shall not be persectly easy, 'till I hear you are recover'd.

I am much better qualify'd to write a religious diary than an epittle to a person of your Ladyship's wit and distinction. My scene of action is my own chamber, and all the use I have of human speech is talking to myself. This weather seems to confine every body to an inchanted circle, just where they are they must content themselves to stay. However, I am very well satisfy'd, as long as I hear of your welfare, and I am no surther inquisitive, whether the world is assep or awake, at rest or in agitation.

IF I don't write a diary, and, with Du Bartas,

#### Sing myself my civil wars within;

however, 'tis a practice that I can't but approve in other people: But, for myself, the daily recital of my own follies would be an insupportable mortification: And yet a time will come, when I must stand a severer judge than my own conscience. Sometimes, for want of greater novelties, I read the Map of Man in this author: 'Tis a perfect picture of human nature, and the general caprice of mankind,

If I'm merry, I'm mad,
Say the sewere; if I'm sad,
The merry griggs me mopish call.
Is't possible for any man
At once to please, do what he can,
God, himself, the world and all?

The two first, however, are more easily pleas'd than the last; and 'tis not of much consequence, if Heaven and conscience give their approbation, tho' the world should differt, and make a different judgment.

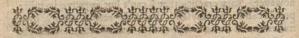
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You could not more oblige me, Madam, than by putting a subscription for me to Mr. Thom/on's poems, which I hope will meet, as they deserve, great encouragement.

You may command me to copy my impertinences of any kind in profe or verse. I never conceal any of my follies from you, but when I am doubtful whether you will excuse them; and when I am astraid you cannot, I had rather half the world besides should know them: But when my vanity prevails, and makes me secure of pleasing your taste, I am impatient to send you my productions with the greatest parade and oftentation. Whatever I can hope will be to my advantage, I will never make a secret.

I HAVE fent you a perfect miscellany; and to conclude, I wish my Lord——and your Ladyship many happy new years.

I am, &c.



#### LETTER LVIII.

#### To the fame.

MADAM,

Should pity your Ladyship, but that it looks like a fort of insolence, in the splendor of your circumstances, to imagine that you are an object of compassion. If it would not look like unpardonable vanity, I should express a world of good nature and tenderness for you, on this occasion; but I believe you will advise me, since I have a mind to cry, and am so charitably dispos'd, to find a more proper subject for my grief and commisseration. If Lady—and Lord—are in town with you, there is the less need of my pity, for they are innocent and reasonable delight.

I BEG you to let nobody read the inclos'd but Mrs. . It is writ in imitation of fomething of this kind, which I read in manuscript, wrote by one who died very young, and with great joy and fatisfaction; which probably was from the fenfe of having in thisfolemn manner renew'd the facred engagements made for her in baptism. No motive in the world, but that fincere and tender concern I have for your happiness, could have prevail'd with me to fend it; but when I confider what an advantage it has been to my own resolutions. I could not in conscience but let you see it. Oh! may you fland unterrify'd, when the pillars of the earth shall tremble, and the mountains melt before the face of the Almighty Judge. I shall not refign my concern for you, but when I give up my life, nor I think then neither. My friendship is not divided, and that makes all my hopes and fears about mortal things centre in you,

I am, &c.

## A COVENANT with GOD.

Ncomprehensible Being, who fearchest the hearts and I tryest the reins of the children of men, thou knowest my fincerity, and my thoughts are all unveil'd to thee. I am furrounded with thine immensity; thou art a prefent, tho' invisible witness of the solemn affair I am now about. I am now taking bold of thy flrength, that I may make peace with thee, and entering into articles with the almighty God. These are the happy days long fince predicted, when one shall fay, I am the Lord's, and another shall call bimself by the name of Israel, and another shall subscribe with his hand to the Lord; and they shall be my sons and daughters, faith the Lord Jehovah. Therefore with the most thankful fincerity I take hold on thy covenant, and humbly accepting thy proposals, bind myself to thee by a sacred and everlasting obligation. By a free and deliberate action, I do here ratify the articles which were made for me in baptifm: tism; I religiously devote myself to the service, and intirely submit to the conduct. I renounce the glories and vanities of the world, and chuse thee as my happinels, my supreme felicity and everlasting portion. I make no articles with thee for any thing besides: Deny, or give me what thou wilt, I will never repine, while my principal treasure is secure. This is my deliberate, my free and sincere determination; a determination, which, by the grace, I will never retract.

O THOU, by whose power alone I shall be able to stand, put thy fear in my beart, that I may never depart from thee: Let not the world, with all its slatteries, nor death, nor hell, with all their terrors, force me to violate this facred vow. O let me never live to abandon thee, nor draw the impious that would deny thee!

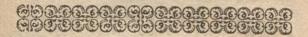
And now let furrounding angels witness for me, that I solemnly devote all the powers and faculties of my soul to thy service; and when I presumptuously employ any of the advantages thou hast given me to thy dishonour, let them testify against me, and let my own words condemn me.

ELIZABETH ROWE.

Thus have I subscrib'd to thy gracious proposals, and engag'd myself to be the Lord's: And now let the malice of men, and the rage of devils combine against me, I can defy all their stratagems, for God himself is become my friend.

O HAPPY day! transporting moment! the brightest period of my life! Heaven with all its light smiles on thee. What glorious mortal can now excite my envy? what scene to tempt my ambition could the whole creation display? Let glory call me with her exalted voice; let pleasure with a softer eloquence allure me; the world in all its splendor appears but a trifle, while the infinite God is my portion. He is mine by as sure a title as eternal veracity can conter. The right is unquestionable,

the conveyance unalterable. The mountains shall be remov'd, and the hills be dissolv'd, before the everlasting obligation shall be cancell'd.



## LETTER LIX.

To the same.

MADAM,

T would be unreasonable to expect any part of your Ladyship's attention 'till the triumphs of the birth-day are past. I love shew and magnificence, I consess; but I have a much greater pleasure in hearing the just reslections of, a mind form'd like yours, on those splendid tumults. In the midst of them, I fancy, you are always at leisure, and perfectly disengaged in your thoughts. If I can guess at your temper, it is free from the worst of plagues, ambition; that, attended with envy and restless suspicion, must make a court life a state of unmingled misery. But, as you are as truly great as you can be, this must keep your mind in such a superior and easy situation.

THE story of Lavinia is told with a natural and becoming ease; but I read it in a very ill humour, because you had not writ a line with it. If your Ladyship had but taken the pains to put Lady——'s and Lord——'s name in the empty space, it would have given me some delight, and I should not have been reduc'd to fold up the paper, and read my name and place of abode on the superscription, as I did over and over, in order, first, to satisfy myself that you were alive; and secondly, that the august assembly met in parliament had not made it treason for women to spell English, and write in a legible character. After I

had made these rational inferences, I assum'd my native peace and tranquility again, and live in hopes of further confirmation of these great truths.

I am, &c.



## LETTER LX.

To the same.

MADAM,

HOPE this letter will find your Ladyship safely return'd to———, and in the full enjoyment of those natural and guiltless delights that Lady——'s wir, and Lord——'s innocence must give you.

MILTON's morning hymn to the Creator must be a noble entertainment to a mind form'd like yours: I almost hear the harmony of it in Mrs.——'s beautiful description of that performance.

I HAVE been reading the last chapter of Ecclesiastes, with many a melancholy pause on the strength and just-ness of those figures that describe the decay of nature; 'till I came to the close, where the dust return'd to the earth, and the spirit to its great original; here the scene brightened, and the reverse to so many gloomy memorials was all unclouded and serene. The face of nature looks now so wild and wintry, that 'tis a relief to the mind, to think itself but a passenger thro' such dreary and inhospitable regions. As Mr. Watts says,

Long nights and darkness dwell below,
With scarce a glimm'ring ray;
But the bright world to which we go,
Is everlasting day.

THE Verses to a Friend have given me a very agreeable image of a peaceful life, and as charming a scene of death.

Calm

Calm and resign'd to some thick shade retire, And on a grassy turf in peace expire.

Such a death is like falling into a gentle fleep, and has nothing terrible in its approach. May the pious fupplication you have inclos'd afcend like incense from an angel's hand, and bring back every bleffing on your head.

Iv must be a joy to the public to have Prince Frederic here; 'tis a fort of confirmation of the nation's present happiness, and a presage of their future tranquility.

NEVER was any thing more sprightly than your last letter, only you have turn'd the raillery most unjustly on yourself; a crime I should never have forgiven in any other person in the world.

I am, &c.



#### LETTER LXI.

To the same.

IS with great concern that I hear you are confin'd to your room, in the midft of fo many rural delights, as the walks you are contriving must give you. Your Ladyship's description has given a very beautiful seene to my imagination, and entertained me with a charming sylvan retreat: I hope my Lord and you will long enjoy it. Not that I would wish your life extended to the date of an antediluvian; you have a more just opinion of mortality, and I am glad you give me an excuse to talk of these dull, or grave subjects, call them what you will, as long as you remember you were born to die, I am satisfy'd. And indeed you always express yourself on this occasion with so much good sense and true greatness of mind, that it sets your character

character in the most agreeable light it can appear in. When life is sunk to the dregs, and into the last disgrace of nature, it is no great virtue to fly to death as a refuge from indignity and contempt; but in the pride of nature, and amidst the flatteries of fortune, to look calmly on the greatest of terrors, must argue a superior degree of virtue.——I would talk on, but I am in too splenetic a temper to be entertaining; and yet I never bid you adieu with so much regret: If half the serious wishes I make for you reach the skies, you will be possess of all the blessings of this world, and the boundless pleasures of the next.

I AM, Madam, more fincerely yours than can be express'd by formally subscribing myself

Your, &c.

## LETTER LXII.

To the same.

MADAM.

Y Lord—'s difference is a new inflance of the vanity of human dependance. I could make fome wife remarks on the advantage of an obscure and inferior station; if a contempt of greatness did not look like mere affectation: and it is often really so, in perfons of an inferior rank; and yet 'tis in the humble cottage that peace seems to make her facred abode.

Not boundless pow'r nor watchful guards that wait In glitt'ring pomp around the palace gate, Nor anti-chambers with attendants fill'd, The mind's uneasy tumults ever still'd.

I THINK the fable, by the archbishop of Cambray, of the old Queen and Petronella, the most entertaining and moral thing of that nature I ever read; only I was angry with the country lass, for not having more wit, 'till she had made the experiment,

WITH every advantage of nature join'd to greatness, you feem almost tir'd of being a Countess. If it would not be an injustice to my Lord ----, I should certainly wish you an humble cottager, with no cares nor joys, but what your fleecy charge and country holidays afforded. I should fincerely wish such a metamorphosis, but that I must fink your hero from his dignity; and perhaps Lord - would not eafily accommodate himself to make garlands and pastorals, being much better qualify'd to adorn a court.

This trifling is not fincere; for really I am in a very fober and grave disposition, and had much rather talk of the next world than of this. You are not more tir'd of visiting days and affemblies, than I am of breathing and fleeping. I could wish myself got fafe beyond the thick darkness; but there nature starts, a thousand fantastic horrors guard the gloomy passage; and yet 'tis inevitable, and must be pass'd. What ecflafy must break in upon the foul, the first moment it finds itself got secure from all those threatning terrors? when death and hell for ever vanquish'd, shall leave it in the quiet possession of immortal joys? But still the grand event is undetermined, and a difmal uncertainty clouds these gaudy hopes. If these bright expectations should fail, and the foul be doom'd to wander for ever on fome dark unhappy shore, banish'd for infinite ages from the feats of light and joy .-- This doubt often finks my spirits, and makes me long to have the important affair decided. Your Ladythip will certainly think that I am transcribing some honest Dissenter's fermon for your edification; but I know you will pardon me when I tell you, I have no end in discovering my own

own concern, but to excite yours, who are equally interested in this subject. Heaven can witness, how sincere my concern for your happiness is; the least part of it is express'd in subscribing myself

Your, &c.



## LETTER LXIII.

To the same.

MADAM,

RECEIV'D an agreeable, I can't fay a long letter, from your Ladyship. Nothing can be more obliging than your invitation to M-, and you would pity me, if you could conceive how much I am difirefs'd, at once to express my gratitude, and unwillingnels to leave this retreat. Compar'd to this, Mis a theatre, a court, nations, and languages, the whole universe assembled together: and it seems more decent to fpend the last part of life in privacy and retirement, than to intrude on the Grand Monde fo unfeafonably. I can't possibly flatter myself that time slands still, or that my fun runs backward. The world feems to be at an end to me, and the time is haftening, which will bring a pathetic evidence of the truth of that melancholy description in Ecclefiastes. When the sun and the light, and the moon and the flars shall be darkened, and the clouds return after the rain; when the keepers of the house shall tremble, and those that look out of the avindows be dark; when the daughters of music shall cease, and the grasshopper shall be a burthen; when the pitcher shall be broken at the fountain, and the mourners go about the Areets.

I AM as free of my quotations, as if your Ladyship had never learnt to read, or was forbid by some popish priest to look into the Bible.

I am, &c.



## LETTER LXIV.

To the fame.

MADAM,

TOUR reproaches are but too just, nor dare I add to the guilt of violating my promife, that of defending myfelf by any falle excuses; but you would eafily pardon me, if you knew the fecret regret that this infamous conduct gives me. It will certainly prevent me from ever making a promise in the most common actions of life. But I am the only fufferer in this, and my crime is my most severe and exquisite punishment: Your Ladyship's conversation is a pleasure that of all other human fatisfactions I find the most unwillingness to refign. Unless I can have this house intirely to myself, I believe I shall remove; and if I do, I may contrive to be near enough to enjoy the advantage of your fociety, and fecure my own freedom and retirement: But just at this instant being disorder'd with frequent pains in my head, the cold and filent dwellings of the dead are the very seasonable subject of my thoughts.

My charity is very large, and from this catholic spirit I have often canoniz'd some athesit or libertine for a great saint; but I am pleas'd to think I made an infallible judgment of Mr. ——'s merit and piety.

'Tis your Ladyship's talent to oblige people with the best grace in the world, you almost prevented my impatience for the pleasure of reading Mr. Thompson's Hymn on Solitude, which is really sine. I fancy you have read a pamphlet call'd the Tryal of the Witnesses of our Saviour's Resurrection; they say it was wrote by my Lord Chancellor \*; whoever was the author, 'sis worthy of a man of sense and piety.

· I am, &c.

## HYMN on SOLITUDE.

A I L, ever-pleafing Solitude!

Companion of the wife, and good!

But, from whose holy, piercing eye,

The herd of fools, and villains fly.

On! how I love with thee to walk! And liften to thy whifper'd talk; Which innocence, and truth imparts, And melts the most obdurate hearts.

A THOUSAND shapes you wear with ease,
And still in ev'ry shape you please;
Now wrapt in some mysterious dream,
A lone Philosopher you seem;
Now quick from hill to vale you sly,
And now you sweep the vaulted sky,
And nature triumphs in your eye:

Then

<sup>\*</sup> It is now known that Mrs. Rowe was misinform'd as to the author of this excellent performance; for which the publick universally believes itself indebted, not to the late Lord King, but to an eminent and learned prelate.

Then strait again you court the shade,
And pining hang the pensive head.
A shepherd next, you haunt the plain,
And warble forth your oaten strain.
A lover now, with all the grace
Of that sweet passion in your face!
Then, soft-divided, you assume
The gentle looking Hertford's bloom,
As, with her Philomela, she,
(Her Philomela fond of thee)
Amid the long withdrawing vale,
Awakes the rival'd nightingale.
A thousand shapes you wear with ease,
And still in every shape you please.

THINE is th' unbounded breath of morn,
Just as the dew-bent rose is born;
And while meridian servors beat,
Thine is the woodland's dumb retreat;
But chief, when ev'ning scenes decay,
And the faint landskip swims away,
Thine is the doubtful dear decline,
And that best hour of musing thine,

Descending angels bless thy train,
The virtues of the fage, and swain;
Plain innocence in white array'd,
And contemplation rears the head;
Religion, with her awful brow,
And rapt Urania waits on you.

Он, let me pierce thy secret cell!
And in thy deep recesses dwell;

For ever with thy raptures fir'd, For ever from the world retir'd; Nor by a mortal feen, fave he A LYCIDAS, or LYCON be.



## LETTER LXV.

## To the fame.

MADAM,

HERE are not many things capable of giving me a moment's uneafiness; but your Ladyship has still an intire ascendant over my thoughts, and can raife my hopes and fears, just as you think fit. I could not have expected more from any enjoyment in human life, than I promis'd myself from your conversation; and if the flars have any thing to do with the disappointment, I have much more reason than you to complain of their malignant influence. However, the unpleafantness of the season, and the hopes of seeing you in a more agreeable house in the spring, lessen the affliction. Nothing but the natural laziness and inactivity of my temper, will keep me from removing, for 'tis at present my real intention. Why has destiny defign'd you a Duchess, and given you accomplishments to shine in a court? Had your lot confin'd you to some neighbouring plentiful farm, how happy had I been, every fummer evening to have cross'd two or three flowery fields to vifit you, and have found you fitting on fome graffy bank, making cowflip balls for your children, or gathering pionies in your garden, to drefs up the spacious chimney in your hall! I will say no more, because the impossibility of such a happiness does really torment me. Adieu, ye gentle scenes of innocence and peace; I must quit the visionary bliss for greatness and titles, and address myself to the Countess of ——; who, I am afraid, will hardly pardon the strange metamorphosis I have been contriving.

Fancies and notions we pursue,

That ne'er had being but in thought;

And, like the Grecian artist, awoo

The image are ourselves have wrought,

PRIOR.

I CANNOT but truly fympathize with your Ladyship in your anxiety for Lord——. I hope he will escape, by the protection of Heaven, this worst of human distempers \*.

I am. &cc.

## 

## LETTER LXVI.

To the fame.

MADAM,

Find, by a too guilty experience, that people in low life take an infolent fort of pleasure in levelling their superiors; but I must own, that fince I have devested you of your titles and equipage, you are grown more intimate and familiar to my imagination, and my affection for you is heighten'd by conversing upon an equality

<sup>\*</sup> The Small-pox.

equality with you. I have vifited your cleanly farm without any ceremony, and wander'd in the green paflures stock'd with lowing herds and bleating flocks. Only your domesticks are not quite so elegant as I could wish. Instead of such nice romantic damsels as Almeda, I meet harmless, unthinking, round fac'd lasses; and for powder'd beaux in shining liveries, mimicking opera airs and fongs, I meet Colin and Lubberkin, with ruffetcoats and fun burnt faces, whistling some aukward tune, or roaring out a country ballad with voices as harsh as their fellow animals which bellow on the mountains. However, to make you amends for this, every thing elfe is as elegant as the abode of fome fylvan goddess; joy and festivity surround you, and nature pours out all her bleffings for you. But to leave these visionary fcenes, I can't but in reality admire the agreeable innocence and regularity of your wishes: The height of your station has not perverted your taste for that guiltless happiness, which nature in her perfection seems form'd to enjoy.

I CANNOT be unconcern'd for Lord ———, while the fmall-pox is fo near you; all my hopes are plac'd in that heavenly guard, whom you have made your confidence.

 times rather enjoy your conversation in my own private retreat, than see you in such a crowded station as your own.

May the fmiles of Heaven brighten your passage thro' the gloomy tracts of life, and direct you in the unerring paths to immortal joy.

I am, &c.



## LETTER LXVII.

I am a monthed your older than which I flaw roa

To the Same.

MADAM,

Y OU have given me a very agreeable image of the gardens at Kensington; but your Ladyship must have a perfect command of your temper, to turn your thoughts to the planetary regions, amidst those charming retreats, and all the soft amusements of a court; where to my great satisfaction, I find you can think as seriously, as if you were in a desart. I wish your Ladyship would transcribe some of your midnight reslections; when

A thousand lamps of golden light Hung high in vaulted azure charm the sight.

Dr. WATTS.

I HAVE guilt enough, Heaven knows, to humble me, but I may fafely affert that I have hardly ever in my life broke a promise deliberately; and I beg your Ladyship would now prevent my guilt, for if you do not insist on the engagement, I am still free and innocent.

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If I was twenty years younger, and could share in the amusements of society with a good grace, I would attend you 'till you were inclin'd in charity to yourself to dismiss me; but you would not advise me to ramble 'till I was blind enough to knock my head against every thing that shood in my way, nor 'till I was so deaf as not to hear without a speaking-trumpet. Your Ladyship, I am sure, has too sincere a value for the decency of my character, to advise me to intrude on the world 'till I carry

In my face
Memento mori to each public place;
While rival undertakers hover round,
And with his spade the sexton mark the ground.

Dr. Young.

I AM a hundred years older than when I saw you last.

Not num'rous are our joys, when life is new,
And yearly some are falling of the few;
But when we conquer life's meridian stage,
And downward tend into the wale of age,
They drop apace; by nature some decay,
And some the blass of fortune sweep away;
"Till naked quite of happiness, aloud
We call for death, and shelter in a shroud.
Dr. Young.

I am. &c.

LETTER

# LETTER LXVIII.

To the Same.

MADAM.

T would be a great happiness to be either insensible, or independent on human events; to be too flupid, or too wife, to be concern'd at the bright, or gloomy accidents of life. If I had but fagacity enough to be fatisfy'd, that whether you are fick or in health, the stars will keep on their round, nature observe its harmony, and the fun bring back the day, it might restore the composure of my thoughts; but in the height of my concern, I have not wit enough to reason so well as this. Sometimes I endeavour to persuade myself that you are in heaven; but in my fits of infidelity, that does not give me the leaft confolation, and I am fo wicked as to wish you groveling on the earth among wretched mortals again. At prefent I know not where to find, nor where to place your Ladyship to my full satisfaction, and perhaps less to your own: For I am not fure you will thank me for fending you to the skies so early, and before you find any reason to be weary of this world

THE Duchess of——'s dying at——, seem'd to be a melancholy circumstance, which seldom happens to people in a low rank; to be in the hurry of a journey, amidst the agonies of death, had something dismal in it. I have not time to transcribe the sermon I told Mrs.——— I would send your Ladyship, and you may not be quite so impatient for it, as you would be for a new tragedy.

For fear you should not have spirits enough to read a long, and which is worse, a dull letter, I will sub-scribe

Your, &c.

#### LETTER LXIX.

To the Same.

Y OUR Ladyship's letter has freed me from the most racking suspence, and given an alacrity to my mind, like ease after pain; and how agreeable an alteration that is, you are very fenfible, by your recovery from your late tormenting diforder. But while my Lord continues ill, I find you will not enjoy the bleffing of your own eafe; nor is it possible to blame a concern fo just and graceful: And yet the height of human pity cannot give a moment's relief in pain, that most intolerable of mortal evils. But tho' the power of an empire could not exempt the greatest of mankind from this one calamity, I may with a very good grace wish your Ladyship many happy new years, as you are the delight and admiration of the publick. If I thank you for your good wishes of this fort, 'tis in mere ceremony; for I should intreat you to reverse your prayers, if I were prepar'd for that important moment, that must decide the grand uncertainty, whether I shall be miserable or happy for ever. Could that doubt be fully refolv'd on this fide the fatal darkness and gloomy paffage of death; were all the prospect bright and unclouded thro' the horrid vale:

I then should close my weary eyes in peace,
And stretch composed upon my dusty hed.
O Death thy filent and refreshing shade
Would yield a long, an unmolested rest
From all the fruitless toils and wanty
That dwell below the sun.

I am, &c.

## LETTER LXX.

To the same.

MADAM,

HE new distemper is at present very satal in this town, and my own servant is ill in it; which has put me into a more serious temper than usual. I would fain meet death, whenever it comes, without any hurry and surprize. The greatest pleasure I take, while I am in this temper, is writing a solemn sarewel to my friends. I have been looking over one letter, I kept by me, to your Ladyship, and am now going to burn it, and write another, as I expect that I shall quit the toil of life long before you.

And may some gentle spirit have command,
To wost my soul to the celestial land;
Where I fair Delia's coming will attend,
'Till freed from earth she thither shall ascend.

I am not at all in the spleen, but it is not reasonable for me to expect an exemption from a general disorder. As to this world, I have as much to do as will employ me two or three hours, and then I am even with all mankind, in point of human justice. I have no reslitution to make, nor the least known injury to repair; and I verily believe there is not an ill-gotten penny descended to me from my humble but pious ancestors. I lay a much greater stress on this part of religion, that regards mankind, than I do on any height of devotion, as necessary as I think it to reconcile the mind to death.

You will pardon me, Madam, the familiarity I have us'd, in running into a subject so particularly my own concern; it was not in the least my design, but there is a pleasure in talking freely to one in whom I so intirely conside.

I am, &c.

#### LETTER LXXI.

To the same.

MADAM,

R. Rolli's Milton is a charming amusement for the quiet and folitary hours I enjoy. My Lord has highly oblig'd me, by giving me an entertainment fo perfectly agreeable. I would not decide with the vanity of a critic; but to me there appears all Milton's beauty and spirit, with the most exact translation in the world.

Your Ladyship's last letter charm'd me so much, that I got every word of it in my memory. I hope the powers of darkness will never be able, with all their policy, to draw you to their party, for then their allurements will be resistless. I would rather think your arguments opposite to their interest, and that you would persuade me from an infignificant life, that has nothing in view but a private selfish happiness. Mr. Thompson has furnish'd me with some of the most agreeable lines in the world to express my thoughts.

I want to be alone, to find some shade,

Some solitary gloom; there to shake off
This weight of life, this tumult of mankind;
And there to listen to the gentle woice,
The sigh of peace.

\*Tis a noble \* tragedy; I can't help preferring it to Mr. Addison's Cato. The language and fentiments have all a peculiar grandeur. The following lines give me a very good opinion of the author.

Ye mysterious powers,
Whose ways are ever gracious, ever just,
As ye think wisest, best, dispose of me.
But whether three your gloomy depths I wander,
Or on your mountains walk, give me the calm,
The steady, smiling soul, where wissom sheds
Eternal wissom, and eternal joy.

In reading this, a fort of divine contentment spreads on the mind; I seem to want nothing, but to be wifer and better; of which you will think there is evident necessity.

I AM beyond expression oblig'd to your Ladyship for the offer of the pretty peaceful apartment, fo fuited to my taste; and your neighbourhood is what I should prefer to all earthly enjoyments: But still-I want to be alone, -tho' not for fuch meditations as Moffiniffa's. The limits of life are very short, and I seem to have nothing to do but to take a decent farewel of human things. As for the common pretence people have for haunting public places as long as they can fland, that of doing good; I can't in my conscience make any fuch pretence, nor can I be positive 'tis ever my design. I should think it a very romantic attempt, to reform the world. 'Tis hardly possible in the decline of life to act an applauded and exemplary part: Virtue then, tho' ever fo real and unaffected, looks like necessity, rather than choice: People feem reduc'd to goodness, and to fly to religion as a retreat.

A WANT to be interrupted, like Sancho, I can't reafon long without fome convenient pause and intermisfion; which will be at present as seasonable for your Ladyship, as for

Your, &c.

#### LETTER LXXII.

To the Same.

MADAM,

Y O U have reason to be thankful for this little interval of quiet and leisure, which I have suffer'd you to enjoy amidst your country amusements; but as

Sooner or later all things have an end,

the period of my filence, and your Ladyship's tranquility is expir'd; and if I should not moleit you, the preparations for a birth-night will soon require your attention to the pomps and vanities of the world; unless you can bring yourself to be as compos'd and devout amidst the magnificence and gallantry of a drawing-room, as Dr. Watts, in his height of charity, imagines. However, he has done your Ladyship but justice, in admiring your conduct, while you can move and shine

On this inchanted spot of treach rous ground,

Nor give your virtue, nor your fame a wound.

But I have a concern of a different nature that lies at my heart for you. This inlighten'd age is bleft with fo many Beau apostles and polite missionaries, that I am in some pain for fear you should be converted to Heathenism. 'Tis so modish a thing to turn Pagan, that we have need of all the fortitude Christianity can inspire, to own a sinking, tho' in reality, a glorious cause. May the heavenly powers preserve you from this grand apostlasy! I have a concern so sincere and ardent for your immortal interest, that I cannot command my tears, while I think it possible you should be perverted from the paths of sacred truth.——I must make a visit to your farm to divert the gloom of my imagination; and never were the scenes of innocence and peace more charmingly describ'd than in your letter.

I am, &c.

## LETTER LXXIII.

s arell for you that I am not quite early if if

### To the same.

MADAM,

OF THOM !!

OUR last letter, tho' too short, gave me an unspeakable satisfaction, at a time when very sew things in the world could have given me the least pleasure: For I have had some short fits of this universal distemper; and want of health, without a chain of reasoning, is a clear demonstration of the vanity of mortal enjoyments. The only circumstance in your Ladyship's letter that gave me some uneasiness, was your illness; but as you seem'd to think it a slight disorder, I hope you are by this time in perfect health.

I AM overjoy'd to find I had no reason to suspect you of insidelity. You would forgive my impertinent suspicions, if I could make you sensible, how sincere my concern for your happiness is: Indeed it is not equal to the importance of the event, in which immortality is concern'd; nor is it possible, in this gloomy state of things, to have apprehensions suitable to the grandeur of the subject.

I am reading——'s history with great fatisfaction. I know your Ladyship will pity my stupidity, that can read a history in solio. I had once the same sprightly taste, to despise every thing that had the air of plain unartful truth and probability; but now it is much more agreeable to me than the gayest fiction.

MRs. —— is charm'd with Lady —— and Lord —— ; yet how uncertain are human expectations! Her telling of the death of Lady —— 's little boy gave me fome uneafy thoughts.

'Tis well for you that I am not quite eafy; if was, you might not be so soon free from the impertinence of

Your, &c.



#### LETTER LXXIV.

### To the fame.

MADAM,

I CANNOT excuse, tho' I ftill find a great propensity to indulge myfelf in what you call a criminal tranquility; but I am fo fond of your good opinion, that I should be content to have my vices pals for virtues with you, and would fain have you believe this aversion to ceremony and dependance, rather proceeds from greatness of mind, than from pride: Nor am I less inclin'd to impose on you than on myself; for whom I seldom want partiality, and never fail in the exercise of the most extensive charity. And yet I have too much fincerity to perfuade you, that 'tis rather my duty than my happiness that I consult by this retreat from the public; and if I should confess, that an absolute freedom from all the formalities and cultoms of the world is a part of my felicity, you would think I have a very odd notion of happiness, and will certainly advise me to regulate such a licentious and irregular disposition; and not to fancy, that to wake or fleep, to fit or fland, to laugh or cry, at my own leifure, is a point of liberty worth flruggling for.

I know not what orderly and governable inclinations fome people have acquir'd; but to me it feems a valt privilege, to be rustic or polite, wife or impertinent, without

without being censur'd, or accountable to my fellowmortals. But this may perhaps be soothing myself in a guilty indolence; for people are not sent into the world as idle spectators, to wake and sleep, and stare at the vain shew for a few years, and then to make their exit.

You find, Madam, I have not the vanity to pretend to a devout retirement, nor affect any recluse notions of religion; my thoughts of that are just the reverse, and all easy and sociable.

I HAVE form'd many a visionary plan of coming nearer to ———, and appearing, and retiring, just as your Ladyship's commands, or my own caprice should direct; but something or other has still frustrated my attempts, while I have been most sincere in my designs, and entertain'd myself with a thousand agreeable scenes, in the view of such an happiness. By my deliberation, you will think I fancy myself just coming into the world; since I can find leisure to form schemes of distant felicity, and pursue them as slowly, as if I had an hundred years lease of life before me. 'Tis just the contrary; my negligence arises from the narrow limits in which human life appears to my view; which seems so confin'd, that 'tis hardly worth while for mortals to change the scene and vary the action.

Savift as the fun revolves the day, We hasten to the dead.

Dr. WATTS.

I have been reading the life of the Countess of War-wick with great pleasure, and the more because some beautiful parts of her character resembled yours. May the last part of your life (however distant) be as glorious! Tho' it is not very modish to pray, perhaps it may not be altogether unnecessary; and in asking blessings for you, my devotions are most unaffected and sincere.

I am, &c.

## LETTER LXXV.

## To the same.

MADAM,

HIS wintry weather has spoil'd all my projects, and confin'd all my views of happiness to the folitary limits of a clean room and a clear fire. I find I must suspend the hopes of seeing your Ladyship to fome distant and unknown futurity; which, whether ever it will arrive, is beyond the ken of mortals. If it fhould not, 'tis but having a little patience, and we shall meet, I hope, where the height of virtuous friendship and every other joy will be complete: 'Till then I could quietly fit down in some verdant shade, and wait the fummons to happier worlds: Heaven bless you! if I never fee you in this again. But the pleafure of converfing with you, is not a fatisfaction I can refign with half the coolness and moderation that you have reprefented. Your Ladyship has indeed spoke for me with much more wit and eloquence than I could ever command; but if I had made a speech for myself it would have been very different, and much more agreeable to the real fentiments of my heart.

You are not more delighted with a country farm, than I am with an old parsonage house, in a little village, where I was lately a few hours; so situated to my content, that I feem'd to want nothing but your reflections and society, to form a complete happines. As large gatten and orchard, half modern and half antiquated, long codling-hedges, old fastion'd bowers, elms and apple trees, green squares and maple bushes, all in the most gay and agreeable confusion imaginable. These scenes infinitely charm'd me; and, with the massected piety and politeness of the family, gave me an exceeding savourable opinion of their principles, and a fort of suspicion of my own.——If I had made the tour of France,

France, and feen the gardens of Verfaillet, it would have been excufable to have been fo communicative of my fatisfaction; but to trouble your Ladyship with the description of old monasteries and box hedges, is somewhat impertinent I confess.

Your Ladyship will, I hope, be half asleep, when you read my letter, for, at the second reading, I perceive some inconsistencies in it; but writing nonsense is not a very humbling circumstance to me, because it is the effect of necessity rather than choice: All I can do in this case is to cast myself on the charity of my gentle and candid reader, which has been my constant resuge in many distresses of this nature.

I HAVE been entertain'd with some very beautiful remarks on the expression us'd in the sacred writings, of the Patriarchs dying and being gathered to their people. It has reconcil'd me to assemblies, by giving me such a grand idea of that august and sparkling assembly, to which the spirits of the just have been gather'd since the first ages of the world. As little as I love crowds, I am exceedingly pleas'd with the thoughts of that numberless concourse of the great immortals, join'd together to pass an endless duration, in an immense variety of joy and complete selicity.

While they rowe
Forever thro' new regions of delight;
Where pleasure leads her everlasting train,
Beauty and youth, in all the rosy bloom
Of charms immortal, and unfading life.

THE muse descends, and in dull prose

regard wort as hard so with the a so of or I am, &c.

# LETTER LXXVI.

## To the fame. In the same

MADAM,

I should be miserable if my mind was always in that impertinent fituation, that I find it, amidst the noise and amusements of this world; a train of inconsistent images, a fuccession of chimera's run thro' my imagination, without the least propriety or order. I could compare my head to nothing but the case of a Raree-Bew; and if the figures had been visible, I might have entertain'd the mob with the ridiculous pageantry. How fuperior to those vanities are the satisfactions of reason and virtue! If religion is a cheat, let me be still deceiv'd; let me indulge the gay delufion, and recreate my foul with the transporting expectation. Stand forth, ye glorious phantoms, and entertain my attention in all your visionary splendors! Let me be well deceiv'd, and at least be happy 'till death shall put a period to the pleasing dream. Were the Christian heaven as fabulous as the poets Elysium, I would meet the height of human censure and contempt, rather than be undeceiv'd and cur'd of the charming delirium. But the prefent pleafures of virtue are to me a full demonstration how bright its future reward must be.

Your Ladyship has highly oblig'd me, by wishing me among the angels; the moment I am fit for that society,

let me refign my breath, and join the illustrious assembly. But if the prayers of departed faints can prevail, you shall not stay long behind me: Consider, there are silver trumpets as well as golden harps to entertain you.

I am, &c.

# GCHILG CONTINUES

## LETTER LXXVII.

To the same.

MADAM,

o U will think me very blind to my own follies, if I tell your Ladyship, that I have an aversion to be impertinent and troublesome, and that I never am so without great caution and dissidence of myself; but 'tis an experienc'd truth, and I feel a secret anxiety, least this letter should molest you in some moments of tranquility, when you would fain be at rest from any interruption. And this is the third vexation I have given you, since I heard from you; but Mrs.——'s account of your illness has given me many uneasy thoughts.

In my dull way, I have been diverting myfelf with copying one of the prints of Albanus; but 'tis no matter what I have been doing, nor do I suppose you are much concern'd to know. However, I long to hear what you

lave

have been doing or thinking; for I begin to fear you have only an imaginary being, and are but fome fparkling idea, which in the flight of a poetical fancy I have been delighted with.

I HAD writ fo far in my letter, when your Ladyship's came with the sad tidings of Lady Scudamore's death: All that allays the gloomy event, is the certainty of her happines. But to the public there is no reparation for such a loss (when you are excepted.) But 'tis not long before her virtuous friends will again enjoy her society; while her savour'd lot has call'd her first to the seats of peace and full selicity.

I SHOULD be extremely griev'd, if I thought your Ladyship's retirement from public places was the effect of want of health or spirits: 'Tis a pleasure to me to believe, that it is only owing to good sense, and a just opinion of human life.

ma gaven I sent bus productioned by Lam, &c. of or



#### LETTER LXXVIII.

# To the same.

MADAM,
IS a pleasure to me, to hear your Ladyship complain of a hurry, and to find you are not satisfy'd with that thoughtless unmeaning fort of happiness. Leisure and freedom are certainly the principal ingredients of human felicity; and while you want these, I should certainly bestow my compassion on you, if it would not look like insolence, within the obscure limits of a solitary chamber, to pity the Countess of \_\_\_\_\_.
But your Ladyship will excuse me, when I own, it is only

only with regard to the next world, that I fee any difadvantage in your flation; and yet every difficulty gives a fplendor to your example, and makes the victory more glorious.

THE verses following were writ by a man of good sense, who since he wrote them, is gone to make the important discovery in the invisible world.

Hark! my gay friend, that folemn toll
Speaks the departure of a foul;
'Tis gone——that's all we know; but where,
Or bow th' unbody'd foul does fare,

In that mysterious world, God knows, And God alone, to whom it goes; To whom departed souls return, To know their doom, to shine, or burn.

Ab I by what glimm'ring light we wiew The unknown world we're going to? Heav'n has lock'd out the future age, And planted darkness round the stage.

This hour, perhaps, our friend is well,
Death fruck the next, cries out, Farewel,
I die! And then, for ought we see,
Ceases at once to breathe and be.

Then launch'd from life's ambiguous shore, Ingulph'd in death appears no more; T'emerge where unseen ghosts repair, In distant worlds, we know not where.

Spirits fly swift; perhaps 'tis gone A thousand leagues beyond the sun, Or twice ten thousand more twice told; E'er the forsaken clay is cold.

And yet who knows, the friends we low'd, (They may not be so far remov'd)
Only the weil of sless between,
May oft glide by us, tho' unseen?

While we (their loss lamenting) say, They're out of hearing, far away; Guardians to us, perhaps, they're near, Conceal'd in webicles of air.

I am, &c.

# HOLE STATES

# LETTER LXXIX.

To the same.

MADAM, TOU have just reason to think my silence a greater bleffing than my letters. I am afraid this is really the case, and that your Ladyship rejoices at this interval of tranquility I have given you. However, as I have in fo abstract and difinterested a manner consulted your quiet, after this long paufe, I hope you will indulge me in pursuing my own happiness; which, however felish the motive, I must own is my present design. I am impatient to know whether you are in a humour for this world, or the next. 'Tis not envy, that makes me wish this may not be your resting place, but pure christian charity. If you were exempt from those clouds that fometimes cast a shadow upon all human blifs, such a serene state might be fatal to your future hope.

NOTHING

NOTHING but mere dullness and want of invention has kept me from writing another epistle to Lady——. There is no conquering insuperable difficulties, nor striving against nature and necessity.

Your, &cc.

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#### LETTER LXXX.

To the same.

MADAM,

I HOPE, tho' your health has some little interruptions, your life will long be a joy to your friends, and a peculiar bleffing to your own family.

Ir I should be so unhappy, as not to return just such an answer as you would have me, 'tis because I can't help it. Human actions are not always voluntary; however we boast of choice and freedom, some invisible powers put obstacles in our way, and prevent the most promising designs. I find it by experience, and am now under

under the influence of a fort of fatal necessity, which makes it absolutely impossible for me to wait on your Ladyship at this time: But I sincerely believe I shall be in London, some time after Christmas; and then, if you have any leisure moments, or I any sprightly ones, next to Heaven, they shall be at your command; which will be much better than teizing you with my company from the rising to the setting sun,

From morn to noon, from noon to deavy night.

If this appointment fails, 'tis my present real design to wait on you in the spring; but, at this time, I hope you will excuse me, because it will be a prodigious inconveniency, if not absolutely impossible for me to come now.

You have all the sweetness of temper that ever any human being could boast, and that gives me the assurance, even at this juncture, to beg of your Ladyship to send me something or other that I have not seen. I can't tell whether you have seen these verses, which were sent me by the author, Mr. Birch; I fancy they will please you.

You have a better opinion of me than I deserve: I have not wrote any pious meditations of late. The warmth of devotion, perhaps, as well as other passions, declines with life; but I hope the calm, the reasonable and solid part of religion still will be improved. Whatever changes there are in my mind, my friendship for you is an equal and immortal stame, and will outlive the ceremony of subscribing myself

dan her compress son as tripped and see Your, &c.

# On the DEATH of a beloved Wife.

Written by her busband on her coffin.

WHILE pining anguish, wild despair,
Increase my pangs, prolong my care;
Depriv'd of all my soul held dear,
Inchanting joy and love fincere;
While round the gloomy scene's display'd,
And death still deepens ev'ry shade;
Sad, silent, dark, the pomp of woe!
Shall forrow's eye forbear to flow?
Flow still, ye tears! ye sighs, complain!

SEE there all pale and dead she lies! Forever flow, my freaming eyes! Fly, Hymen, with extinguish'd fires! Fly, nuprial blifs, and chafte defires! Cleara's fled, the lovelieft mind; sheet and daylor out! Faith, sweetness, wit, together join'd. ---- Dwelt faith, and wit, and fweetness here? O view the change, and drop a tear! Once in these eyes each grace was feen, bergans and And love and mildness shone serene : avoid out won half Once foft perfuafion tun'd her tongue, I would work As truth fincere, and fweet as fong: leaf and a stand hall Once this cold hand could touch the lyre, And ev'ry tender thought inspire: Now finking to its parent clay, All chang'd, the body feems to fay, 

O WHISPER still, thou voice divine!
Thine be the lore, attention mine.
And while this awful object lies
Expos'd before my weeping eyes,
Teach me, some genius from on high,
Like her to live, like her to die;
To emulate the paths she trod,
All humane, gen'rous, great and good!
Like her the rage of death to charm,
And ev'ry sting of pain disarm:
Rise as she rose, a spotless soul,
Who aim'd at joys beyond the pole;
And raptur'd on the verge of day,
Smil'd to behold the shining way.

But, hark! the fadly folemn bell Sullenly founds my last farewel.

Lo! round the corfe the plaintive throng Slow-moving, filent stalk along,
The torch that lends its mournful light,
The mystic pray'r, the fun'ral rite,
The weeping friend, th' expecting ground,
The filent horror all around,
Have tempted Sorrow from her cave,
And now she hovers o'er the grave;
Now sinks our hearts, impearls our eyes,
And bids a gen'ral groan arise;
Exclaims that man was doom'd to mourn,
And sits in pomp to guard the urn.

Trs done!—O ever dear, adieu!

Each tender name is lost in you.

Adieu, thou once kind, lovely fair!

Soft spring of joy, relief from care!

O rest! may Love, with ev'ry Grace,
And ev'ry Virtue, guard the place!

While me receives the lonely bed,
Sad, prostrate, silent as the dead!

Restless I press the well-known place,
And vainly seek the dear embrace;

While slow and drear the minutes roll,
And anguish racks my inmost soul.

——But see! what heav'nly pow'r serene
Darts gently thro' the gloomy scene?

'Tis she! ingliding from above;
The same her sorm, the same her love.

WEEP'ST thou, my dearest? weep no more! Tho' transient scenes of life are o'er: New worlds now open to my view; Blifs, knowledge, virtue, boundlefs, true; Where fouls with focial raptures glow, While fin and vengeance reign below. Hence nightly I, thy guardian pow'r, Forever conscious of the hour That join'd our hearts, descend to keep My dearest charge; to watch thy sleep, Hint fofter dreams; to chase away Black error's mift, and bright display The form of virtue to thy fight; Dart o'er thy foul a stronger light; In reason's voice to whisper still; To purer blifs direct thy will;

A beamy cloud around you throw, And viewless guide you as you go. Lo! (few short moments roll'd between) I prefent change the darkfome fcene: Difpel the awful shades of death, And gently eafe your parting breath; Glad hail to you the realms above, and and a self-A Dear, bleft, immortal as our love! Thus while we leave thy lifeless clay, To fome bright orb thy foul convey, Where virtue, truth, and pleafure join, And raptur'd fay-This feat be thine ! Here knowledge great as fouls can know, Shall purge the errors learn'd below; Enlarge thy pow'rs, improve thy fight, And shew thee truth in native light, See there you happy shades employ Their hours in blifs and focial joy; High rais'd on virtue's eagle wing, The patriots act, the poets fing; With purer fires the lovers glow, Than youth or fense inspire below. Here join we then the kindred race, That fprings to meet our foft embrace; Or in some sweet sequester'd grove Mix flame with flame, and love with love. Hence wing'd with thought excursive fly, From orb to orb, and range the fky, View wifdom, pow'r, and goodness shine Thro' nature's frame; their fource divine. -O call these scenes to thy relief, Bright future scenes! and calm thy grief:

Live happy; nourish still the love, That blest on earth, and joins our souls above.

SHE spake, she smil'd, she soar'd away; While comfort glanc'd a healing ray.

Aug. 3, 1729.



# LETTER LXXXI.

To the fame.

MADAM,

HIS is not my farewel-letter; nor can you hope for that, 'till I take my leave of the fun and ftars. My friendship will follow you 'till then, nor expire with that period; 'tis commenc'd for immortality, and is abfiract from all human motives or interest. Nor really, Lady -, am I fo much to blame as I appear; for I had not your last letter, 'till after mine was gone by the post. It was best that it happen'd fo; for I was taken fo violently ill, two or three days after, in the new fort of diftemper, that you would not have thought I had a week to live, and I am hardly now recover'd. You can't be angry, without doing violence to the benignity of your own temper. Confider, if I have a boaft, a joy on earth, 'tis your good opinion. I hope I have not been guilty of a breach of promife, in not waiting on you, because I am so careful never to promise any thing absolutely. Let me beg you to write, if 'tis nothing but to infult me with my ill deferts, and your own superior merit; which shall be most readily acknowledg'd by

le elores Sal il engle n. St Il at M Your, &c.

# LETTER LXXXII.

To the same.

MADAM,

IS your ease rather than my own, that I have consulted in this long silence: But in spite of moral speculations, I find a great part of my happiness depends on your Ladyship's welfare and good opinion; and when I don't hear from you, I grow anxious for you, or dissident of myself.

I SINCERELY intended to be at Hampflead, this winter; but now the fatigue appears nearer, I find myfelf as likely to make a pilgrimage to Loretto, as take a journey to London.

'Tis too late, or I would write to Mrs. ; her last letter gives me real uneasiness. I must have been guilty of some fantastical preciseness, that she misunderstands; for my soul stands clear of malignity, or design'd injury. But this is the world of errors and mistakes; which will be all set at rights in the regions of purer illumination,

I am, &c.

#### LETTER LXXXIII.

To the same.

MADAM,

ITTHETHER I speak or am filent, my sentiments for you are full of good will and benignity; of this Heaven is a constant witness, who sees my fecret and most retir'd wishes for your happiness. The friendship such merit as yours inspires, must be superior to common forms and ceremony, and govern'd only by its own noble dictates. I must confes, that I sometimes accuse myself of a too negligent sincerity; but this your Ladyship may easily excuse, when you consider I have made you personate a rural nymph so long, that I have almost forgot you are the much happier Countess of -----That advantage is indeed your Ladyship's, as well as Lord --- 's; for whom I am fincerely afflicted to hear he has had fo fevere a fit of the gout: But if any thing could ease such anguish, it must be the tender and unaffected humanity your actions express. But I must confess, when I am so selfish, so interested, (as I sometimes am) to trouble myself for nobody's happiness but my own, I then wish your lot had been in the humble tranquility of a lower station: Because among the human race there is no person whom I am half so much inclin'd to treat with freedom and intimacy; nor who could entertain my thoughts with pleafures more rational and fublime, if fate had not plac'd you at fuch a painful distance.- I suppose, after this confession, you will repine at your stars, for making you a Lady, instead of a gentle shepherdess, and placing a coronet, rather than a flowery wreath on your head.

Your Ladyship has oblig'd me by naming Lady
and Lord ; tho' you leave me only to

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conjecture the little graces and elegancies, that must attend their fociety. It will be great clemency in your Ladyship to write very soon to



# LETTER LXXXIV

To the fame. The floor best said

MADAM, 4732, 01

7 OUR affliction touches my very foul. I find it eafy to conceive the anguish you endure for Lord -'s and Lady -- 's illnefs, at a time when your own disorders require so great a share of patience. But as Heaven has favour'd you with every circumstance of human happiness, perhaps, this allay may be necesfary to fix your thoughts on a superior felicity, and give you a full evidence of the vanity of human things. Your Ladyship's situation in life, especially in an interval of unmolefted prosperity, gives me as much anxiety, as if I faw you flanding on some dangerous precipice; and (if I don't myfelf mifs the road to heaven) it delights me to think how fincerely I shall congratulate you on your fafe arrival thither, thro' fo many fnares and infinuating temptations. I shall certainly have a peculiar affection for the celeftial guardian that attends you, and is your invisible protector in a thousand unseen dangers.

MRs - is still in great danger, tho' her phyfician has, with very good fuccess, been, in the hands of Heaven, hitherto the means of preventing the return of her distemper; but the dizziness and weight she feels in her head make her afraid to walk in the streets, for

fear of falling. Tho' she has still a great deal of natural vivacity, a sudden death is a circumstance that keeps her in a perpetual anxiety; as she apprehends herself the next moment reeling into her grave, and just ready to hear her eternal fate decided. This closs not however make her sullen or gloomy, but fills her mind with great and important ideas; and I must own, I never found her conversation more agreeable. I know you will excuse this long account of a person so inconsiderable in this world; but in the next, I believe she will find a splendid distinction.

I RETURN you a thousand thanks for the Minute Philosopher, which tho' I have not seen, I know I shall like; your approbation being the greatest authority with

Your, &cc.



#### LETTER LXXXV.

To the Jame.

MADAM,

April 22, 1732.

Y OU have given me a real and extensive satisfaction, by the \* book you sent me. I read it with a secret gratitude to the author, as being a benefactor to mankind, in endeavouring to secure their highest interest. Nothing can be writ with more argument and vivacity, nor more seasonably, in this juncture of apostasy from the Christian religion.

<sup>\*</sup> Alciphron, or the Minute Philosopher.

THE following lines are, I fear, only a poetical flight; for I dare not ask myself whether I should be really so disinterested.

O be thy intrest safe, thy cause secure? Whatever clouds hang on my future hours, I pass them all—thy sacred will be done! I am of no importance to myself; I could resign my being, sink again To my first nothing, could thy glory rise, When I am blotted from the rank of being.

It is a fenfible pleasure to me, to hear that Lord and Lady have got rid of their coughs; but it is a fatisfaction of a higher nature, to find the Grand Monde has no charms for your Ladyship.

I HOPE you will find —— a retreat as charming as Mr. ——'s description has made Ickworth Park.

While books and walks divide the wacant time, Unconfcious all of folly or of crime; While you each morn respire the balmy air, And breathe it out again in praise and pray'r.

This is certainly going to heaven with a very good grace, and shewing what virtue is, in her native elegance and beauty; 'tis making the paths of philosophic life more smooth and delightful than all the popular ways of vice and luxury.

For want of public amusements, I must entertain your Ladyship with my own private satisfactions; and communicate the pleasure I have had in reading the last scene of the life of Dr. Rivet, who was tutor to one of the princes of the house of Orange. No scene of earthly grandeur (as much as I admire trumpets and kettle-

kettle drums) ever excited my envy, like the triumph and fortitude, with which the pious man met the universal terror. Thus let me quit the shore, and launch out into immortal joy! It will be more seasonable to say my prayers another time: But you will pardon this excursion from

Your, &c.



To the same.

MADAM,

May 27, 1732.

TOUR Ladyship is the last person on earth to whom I would put myfelf in a ridiculous light; and yet 'tis a misfortune to which I am often reduc'd, in fpight of all my folicitude to avoid it. However I have some excuse for my obstinate attachment to obscurity and folitude, from your own charming description of it. You have furnish'd my imagination with a glorious scene of sylvan delights at -; but I am content with the range of two or three flowery fields hedg'd round with hawthorn, that are near me; of which I peaceably take possession, when I would include a serious thought, and place myfelf in a fituation superior to earthly fears or hopes. In these ferene moments your company would be as agreeable as the vifit of an angel. Whatfoever stupidity you reproach me with, I am never fo abstract, as to think of you with indifference : In my most ambitious excursions, when I am got beyond the period of all human things, I promife myfelf the most refin'd pleasure, in a happy and unlimited duration; when you will be improv'd in every excellency, and I incapable of any folly that may lessen your esteem. You K 4

already speak the language of immortality in what you fent me. May all those bleffings that inspire your soul with such exalted gratitude, be continued to you!

If you knew what joy every letter of yours gives me, you would not call it molesting me, tho' you did me the favour to send me a billet by every winged wanderer that makes its airy tour this way. In a post or two I will return you my thanks, at large, for the obligation of your last letters; for at present I have only just time for the ceremony of subscribing myself

Your, &c.



## LETTER LXXXVII.

To the Same.

MADAM,

Sep. 6, 1732.

Was in hopes every post would bring me a letter, but at last my gay expectations vanish'd into trackless darkness, and gave me inquietudes of another nature; fince you are not exempt from the ills of vulgar mortals, and 'tis possible for your head to ake, tho' distinguished with a corone: However, as it is not my business to prescribe to you, or confine you to your chamber, when you are in persect health; I will dismiss that gloomy reason for your silence, and rather think it voluntary.

I am fatisfy'd you must approve of my delay, in not coming at this juncture, when the small pox rages so much here: If my fears are ever so whimsical, if there is but a shadow in them, there is still some merit in this caution, fince 'tis on Lord——'s account. You cannot think me fo stupid, so insensible to all that is charming and elegant in life, as not to have a taste for such conversation as yours. There is not among the human race a mind so form'd—a temper—a turn of thought and manner of expression, that pleases me like yours. I talk more to Mrs.——than to any body else, because she admires, and is capable of entering into the elegancies of your character. And yet, after all, there is a strange fort of fatality, that puts some unconquerable obstacle or other in the way of my inclination and happiness: However, I can't but hope for one short interval of that felicity, on this side the sun, in some suture happy period.

I am, &c.



# LETTER LXXXVIII.

To the fame.

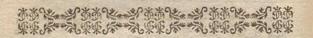
MADAM,

O. 20b. 8, 1732.

Have been putting your letters and papers in order. When I die, I design to leave them in ——'s hands, as a trust facred to friendship and virtue: Those papers and my pictures being the only things I find an inclination to carry with me. You cannot imagine how the settling this, and some other little affairs in order, sooths and pleases my imagination. No person ever took more satisfaction in preparing for a journey of pleasure, than I do in setting things in a just decorum for that last and grand removal. But I am still sensible no forecast can prevent many natural fears, and accidental exigencies that may oppress the soul in that important action. 'Tis impossible to know, 'till the experiment

periment is try'd, what pains of body or anxiety of mind, may add horror to the fatal darkness. But fince it must be pass'd, 'tis of the utmost consequence to endeavour to prevent a surprize, by growing familiar with death and all its attendant terrors. The gloomy monarch has been met not only with composure and decency, but with a fort of pious infult and triumph: Of which a late instance of one that I knew dwells on my memory, who in the bloom of life, and the affluence of fortune, left the world with the same graceful ease, that an angel, who had just finish'd his message, would spread his wings, and return to his native skies. I will not talk of dying any longer, for fear you should reproach me for not putting it in practice.

I am, &c.



# LETTER LXXXIX.

To the Same.

Nov. 11. 1732.

WHEN will the drudgery of life be o'er,
And we be landed on a happier shore?

Your Ladyship's part of life has been too short to plead the privilege of being dismis'd so soon, however impatient you seem to advance in your race of life, and put yourself forward; while youth and nature forbid the impossible attempt. But, I believe, there are sew of your fair contemporaries will find themselves inclin'd to keep you company, so that your expedition will not be prevented by a crowd. And yet to bid adien to the tharms of youth, and refign the bloom of beauty with fuch an inimitable grace as the verses in one of your Ladyship's letters express, is more to be envy'd than the gayest parade of life. However, this is a period only to be desir'd by a virtuous mind, as an introduction to immortal youth and felicity.

Come, gentle age! to me thou dost appear
No cruel object of regret or fear;
Thy stealing step I unreluctant see,
Nor would avoid, or wish to sty from thee.

THE \* books in vindication of revelation I have read with a real pleasure, and will return them to you with the first safe opportunity. Your Ladyship's approbation is the very point of my ambition; and if the + Inchanted Forest, or any thing of mine pleases a taste so just as yours, I am intirely satisfy'd with myself.

I AM perfectly fensible of the obligation I have to you for your four last agreeable letters; and if I was in the Grand Monde, that scene of action, and you was buried alive in a cavern, and had nothing to say but what occurr'd in your own thoughts, I should certainly have the charity to write twenty letters for one. 'Tis a long time since I read a news-paper, but I am just going to get the account of the birth-night, that I may make some conjecture how your Ladyship spent the happy time.

Your Ladyship is too much an insidel, to believe stories of apparitions, and would laugh at me for such relations; but if I could have got a description of some lights,

<sup>\*</sup> Revelation examin'd with Candor, 2 vol.

<sup>†</sup> A translation from Tasso, published in the third part of Letters Moral and Entertaining.

lights, that were feen in the fky, from some intelligent mortal, I would have sent it: But some tell me 'twas like one thing, and some another, so that I cannot at present tel what it was like: But 'tis a certain truth, that I am

Your, &c.

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#### LETTER XC.

To the fame.

MADAM, Jan. 1, 1732-3.

Trour letters are favours fo free and unmerited, that I cannot complain of the intermission, with any manner of decency; tho' I fuffer fo much by it, that I should certainly have interrupted your peace, if I had known precifely whither to direct for you. For yours, in a literal fense, is the journey of life; a pilgrimage, without a metaphor. As the weather is now milder, I hope your Ladyship will be freed from your cold, and your confinement to a chamber, at your charming hermitage. Your Ladyship's description of it, and the park at Richmond, are beyond the charms of poetry. I shall never forget that there are such agreeable perfons in being, as Lady - and Lord -; tho' your Ladyship seems resolv'd never to mention them. You will be pleas'd, when I tell you, that inflead of writing moral effays, I have employ'd my leifure, this winter, in the harmless amusement of drawing landscapes; and sometimes have dar'd the inclemency of the fky, by walking in the fields this frofty weather: The prospect exactly answer'd your comparison of a landscape cut in white paper.

I am, &c.

#### LETTER XCI.

To the same.

MADAM,

Jan. 24. 1733.

Y OUR letters would never be dull to me, tho' the words were put together as accidently as Epicurus's atoms; I am perfuaded, even then, they would appear with fome peculiar beauty and spirit.

I AM eafily perfuaded your Ladyship would have pass'd your time agreeably in Lady -----'s conversation, if it had been in a place less charming than you have describ'd your hermitage. 'Tis a pleasure to me to hear that my Lord - has fo perfectly recover'd his health; both as it regards your Ladyship's happiness, and is fo great a bleffing to the public. Nature would have instructed Lady ---- in the art of drawing without a master. It is a fort of hereditary qualification in your family. It delights me to hear that Lord refembles Mr. either in person or temper; for never could human nature possess more perfection. I have been reading Mr. Fielding's new comedy, The Modern Husband; and can't help thinking it a good play, if nature, wit, and morality can make it fo.

Your Ladyship gives me a secret pleasure, while you stater me with the thoughts of seeing you at \_\_\_\_; and yet I check those gay expectations, and number them with those visionary delights, with which people please and delude themselves to the last period of life. It suits my circumstances better to reslect that the night is near;

The fatal night of death, when I shall sleep Unastive in the damp and gloomy grave.

The period hastens on, that puts an end To ev'ry wain design: My trial comes, The solemn hour draws near, that must decide My everlassing state; and no appeal From that tribunal e'er will be allow'd.

I wish your confinement, and the hurry of the town, may not increase your cold. I can't help having the greatest concern for your health; tho' your Ladyship almost forbids me to wish you many happy new years. Indeed there is so small a share of happiness falls to the lot of the most favour'd mortals, that I have some scruple of wishing any person a long life; unless they are such, as I think, may justly despair of mending their circumstances in the life to come.

Your Ladyship has made Mrs. — happy, by naming her: We are both mightily pleas'd with an Amazon's head which I have drawn, which we fancy is exactly your fide face; there is as much beauty in the air and feature, (if my pencil has not fail'd in copying the original) as ever sparkled in a human face.

1 am, &c.



# LETTER XCII.

To the same.

MADAM.

Feb. 2. 1733.

OU have reason to rejoice, that my paper promises but a short letter, for my thoughts are at this instant in a very gloomy situation. I can't flatter myself that this chagrin rises merely from a disinterested concern

concern for the public calamity, unless my friends were all immortal and fecure from general danger. Your Ladyship's last letter gave me the satisfaction to know that you are recovering from this fatal diforder; and I hope your next will inform me, that those of your family on whom your welfare depends, are all past danger.

I AM fincerely oblig'd to Mrs. ----, for the newspapers. 'Tis a pleasure to me sometimes to know the posture of human affairs. It would be giving yourself unnecessary trouble, to doubt whether you should transcribe a thing from a public paper, for fear of molesting me with the agitations of the bufy world; as long as the arches of the fky are standing, and the pillars of the earth fix'd, I am at rest: And I hope, if they were broken, I should look with ferenity on the glorious confusion, and welcome the happy period, that will bring a brighter scene in view.

THE new fever rages here, and is very fatal; and yet I can't help wishing you in the country, for the air must be less contagious here than in London. Whereever you are, may the peculiar protection of Heaven guard you from the arrow that flies by day, and the pessilence that walks in darkness. Quoting scripture would have a fanatical air to one of less piety; but as you have join'd that, to the greatest elegance of taste, and the most refin'd manners, I shall escape the ridicule I should expect from an inferior character to your Ladyfhip's.

To my great joy I have just receiv'd a letter from you, which brings me the welcome news, that you are all well. I have had a short sit of the fever, to reproach my ingratitude to Heaven, for a feries of uninterrupted ease, with which my days have been bleft. However, I am still confin'd to a tenement of clay; my spirit cannot yet get releas'd from its mortal fetters; I

Your good wishes will add to my brother's happiness; and it will be no detriment to yours, if I subscribe myself

Your, &c.



# LETTER XCIII.

To the same.

MADAM,

March 26. 1733.

Which will be a certain amusement in some of the moments of chagrin, which no state of life is exempted from. This thought pleases me as much as the charming picture you have savour'd me with, which has been the delight of my eyes ever since I receiv'd it.

MAY Heaven restore you again to a state of perfect health, and crown your days with every circumstance of felicity. I hope you will not be negligent of yourself; for a relapse into this new disorder seems to be more dangerous to people than the first seizure. This cold weather increases my concern for you.

SUCH a character as yours, gives me too great an opinion of human nature, to suffer me ever to prefer solitude for itself; and I am so far from designing to seclude

feclude myself from society, in the blissful bowers, that 'tis a pleasure to me to think of meeting countless numbers of 'gentle spirits, as elegant and refin'd as yours. And yet, according to my present apprehension, I shall find something peculiarly agreeable in your society; from which I promise myself a most lasting and sincere delight, when we meet in that splendid concourse, which shall come from every tribe and language on earth, to form the numerous assembly.

Ir ever you attempt copying your own picture, let me beg to have it, and I will never ask another; that will be the highest obligation you can lay on

Your, &c.



#### LETTER XCIV.

To the same.

MADAM, April 1733.

IT is a fort of mortification to me, to believe that I need make no apology to your Ladyship for my filence; but this is certainly the case, and it would be mere vanity in me to make excuses, for what you will rather thank than reproach me. I need not inform you, that the spring is now in its bloom, that daisses and cowslips adorn the verdant field.

While birds on branches perch'd, or on the wing, At nature's joyful refloration fing; How fweet the morn! how gentle is the night! How calm the ewining! and the noon how bright! THE news of popular tumults and discontents turns my envy of fplendor and superiority into serious compassion, to find that no heights of merit can be a defence from public censure, and the ingratitude of a happy, tho' uneasy people.

It would be cruelty to myfelf, to renounce the only joy I have, which is your converfation; but that, like all other earthly pleafures, is no fooner enjoy'd, but 'tis past; and 'tis no more than an agreeable dream, a pleafing speculation, which, without the least satigue, fancy can entertain herself with.—You will think I have reason'd all human things into mere shadows.

'Trs but expanding thought, and life is nothing.

Ages and generations pass away,
And with resissess force, like waves o'er waves,
Roll down th' irrevocable stream of time,
Into eternity's unbounded depths.

To thee, O Death, my fleeting moments tend, In thee the hurricane of life must end. This murm'ring waters from the ocean crowd, From thee by nature no return's allow'd: For this the seas have leave to ebb and slow, The streams of life must always forward go.

A THOUSAND bleffings attend you! be the celeftial fpirits your protection in every known or unfeen danger!

1 am, &c.

# LETTER XCV.

## To the same.

MADAM,

May 9, 1733.

Y OUR Ladyship's description of the hermitage entertains my fancy with the most inchanting prospect on earth. If I did not expect a more pleasurable situation, after a few short months or hours are past, I should envy you the happiness of your charming retreat; which might be, and certainly is, a haunt for angels, when you are there.

The guard of Providence is sure about you, And you were born to bless an impious age.

It gives me a fincere pleasure to hear Lady—
is got into your Ladyship's way of thinking; with that
advantage, how sparkling will her character be! while
the spirit and gracefulness of her blooming years set
off every virtue. Be it easy, or severe, it must attract
love and imitation, and strike the senses as well as the
soul; the heavenly slame will mingle with the lustre of
her eyes, and the beneficent disposition make itself visible by a thousand nameless graces.

'TIs the effect of a perfect humanity, that your Ladyship will give me leave to flatter myfelf, that my filence is not a thing wholly indifferent to you: If it was, it will always be an act of charity in you to conceal it; for the value I fet on your good opinion, will, perhaps, be the last attachment, from which my mind will be difengag'd in this world.

WHENEVER I think of feeing your Ladyship once more, the first thought fets a scene of pleasure in my view; but it is soon damp'd, when I consider what a venerable venerable figure people make, at my time of life, among persons of your gayer years and temper. My good Lady——, and Mrs.——, with several others of my grave contemporaries, rise in a visionary farce before me; and by their reverend examples confirm my resolution of concealing the concluding sollies of life in a decent retirement. Nothing appears more dismal to me, than being a dead weight, a fort of solemn incumbrance to society. This is, perhaps, being too nice, and resining beyond what a state of mortality will permit.

In meer compassion to your Ladyship I leave off, and subscribe

Your, &c.



# LETTER XCVI.

To the same.

MADAM,

June 2, 1733.

O U have made me very happy with another picture of your drawing, which I have but just receiv'd. I am glad you don't take a fancy to old hermits and philosophers; your devotees are young and handsome, and please with Coppel's airs, who I confess is my present favourite painter: nor do I wonder that his designs are entertaining to Lady——'s elegant taste and genius.

Nothing can be so sparkling to my imagination as your hermitage. You have brought back the sylvan scenes to their primitive grandeur, and a farm-house appears as polite as a palace. Instead of an air of low life,

life, your cows and sheep give it the appearance of the patriarchal wealth and plenty; and Lady -, I prefume, guards her fleecy charge, in as genteel a habit as any poetical shepherdess that ever grac'd the stage.

I WISH you may like the \* Dialogue on Devotion; for your approbation would be more to the young author, than that of half the universe besides.

I am, &c.

# <u>ල්වල්ලෙන් මෙන් මෙන්න මෙන්න</u> CONTRACTOR OF CO

# LETTER XCVII.

To the same.

MADAM,

T would be mere vanity in me, to make an apology for leaving you fo foon; without any affectation, or giving myself airs of modesty, I sincerely think my abfence never requires an excuse: However, if your Ladyship knew what inquietude and regret I felt, when I disobey'd you, it would atone for my obstinacy. I cannot express the remorfe it gave me : Not that I repent my journey to-; for it has certainly furnish'd me with some agreeable images both of beauty and virtue, which perhaps are not to be found in any other place, or at least not so suited to my taste.

I should have begun my Japan table as foon as I came home, if Les Pensess de Poscal had not accidentally come in my way, and given my thoughts a fituation fuperior to all earthly things. In reading that book I dollar than of hamma a will be minimized mobile . lofe ..

<sup>\*</sup> By the reverend Mr. Tho. Amory. STTTI

lose every care, and grow independent on all below the skies: The trisling hopes and sears of human life vanish before a more important interest, while I yield to the evidence of these just resections.

\* Il ne faut pas avoir l'ame fort élevée, pour comprendre, qu'il n'y a point ity de fatisfaction veritable & folide, que tous nos plaisirs ne sont que vanité, que nos maux sont infinis, & qu'ensin la mort, qui nos menace a chaque instant, nous doit mettre en peu d'annees dans un etat eternel de bonheur ou malheur. L'immortalité de l'ame est une chose qui nous importe si fort, & qui nous touche si prosondement, qu'il faut avoir perdu tout sentiment, pour etre dans l'indisserence de sqavoir ce qui en est. Toutes nos pensees & toutes nos actions doivent prendre des routes si differentes, selon qu'il y aura des biens eternel a esperer ou non, qu'il est impossible de faire une demarche, qu'en le reglant par la vue de ce point, qui doit etre notre dernier objet.

I AM, by a thousand unmerited obligations,

Your, &c.

<sup>\*</sup> It needs no very elevated understanding, to perceive that there is here no true and solid satisfaction, that all our pleasures are but vanity, that our evils are more than can be numbred; and, in fine, that death, which threatens us every moment, must in a few years fix us in an eternal state of happiness, or misery. The immortality of the soul is of such importance, and interests us so deeply, that one must have lost all feeling, to be indifferent about it. All our thoughts and all our actions ought to take paths so different, according as there are eternal goods to be hoped for, or not; that it is impossible to tread one step aright, without regulating it by a regard to this, which ought to be our sole object.

# LETTER XCVIII.

## To the same.

MADAM,

T will do you no real harm, for me to begin at the top of the paper; tho' my head is at present something vacant, and I find myself at a much greater loss what to say, than 'tis possible your Ladyship can be, after having said so many fine things on every agreeable subject in nature. It would be more just in you, to complain for want of new worlds, and some unseen novelties, than for want of invention. When the celestial arch, the groves and slowery lawns, have been describ'd, mortal eloquence is exhausted. Indeed the follies of mankind would afford a wide and various scene; but charity would draw a veil of darkness there, and chuse to be for ever silent, rather than expatiate on that melancholy theme.

Of thoughts which wander thro' infinity,

And four above the skies,

yield but little consolation: After all their ethereal excursions, we have got but very dark intelligence from the invisible world; and are so far from finding our ideas enlarg'd, that we are forc'd to degrade the brightest order of Angels into human figures. Perhaps your LadyLadyship's sparkling imagination does not dress them up in broad cloath and beaver-hats; but even velvet coats, and diamond buttons, would make but a tawdry figure above the Stars. However, there is no remedy for these inconsistencies, till the curtain falls, and discovers the glories of immortality in their native splendor.

One would imagine, when the universe makes such a despicable figure in my view, that even stars and garters, crowns and sceptres, seem transform'd into toys; one would think, in such a superior situation, I should have no attachment left for a Japan screen; but, I must own, I long to see it.

Your, &c.

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# LETTER XCIX.

To the same.

MADAM,

Y OUR Ladyship would not thank me, I am perfuaded, if I wish'd you a thousand happy new years in this world, crown'd with youth and constant tranquility; but when I wish you an immortality of happiness in the next, Heaven can witness the sincerity of my foul.

I FANCY the Prince of Orange's flory would make a very beautiful novel, if the scene was laid in some of the the fragrant eastern isles, blest with perpetual spring. A great many fine characters might be introduc'd under poetical names. The spirit and open temper of the Prince of Wales, with his generous concern for the illustrious stranger, would make a very shining sigure. I have a great inclination, in some ambitious moments, to attempt it in imitation of Telemachus, and address it to Lord—

THE following verses are the essay of a very young muse, Mr. Rowe's nephew, that your Ladyship has seen at Hampstead, who has a promising genius for his early years.

On the Nuptials of the PRINCE and PRINCESS of ORANGE.

By Mr. NICOLAS MUNCKLEY.

Adorn'd with every virtue, ev'ry grace;
Young Orange long aspir'd to be ally'd,
Where only he could find an equal bride.
Should haughty France, or Austria, to his arms
Proffer, in all the pride of youthful charms
A blooming princess, blest with ev'ry grace,
Pride of the Bourbon, or Cesarean race:
(And well might haughty France, or Austria own
Their monarch honour'd by so great a son)
Vain were the offer; Orange ne'er would join
A tyrant's race, with William's patriot line:
Their race, whose impious arms mankind enslave,
With his, whose godlike glory was to save.

IMMORTAL William ! thy victorious hand From the proud Gaul rescu'd thy native land; Nor to one nation were thy arms confin'd, Thou hero fent by Heav'n to fave mankind! Albion opprest, low prostrate begs relief, Her flowing tears perfuade the pitying chief; He faw the Queen of nations wretched doom, Giv'n up a prey to tyranny and Rome. Hell with new rage its ministers inspires, They whet their axes, and prepare their fires; Already they believe the conquest gain'd, And in their greedy hopes devour the land: Vain expectation! let a Nasfau come, Where is the confidence of hell and Rome? He comes, and bids the rescu'd nation smile, And liberty returns to bless the isle. Triumphing holfs spread their great leader's fame, And lawless tyrants tremble at his name. Namuer, thy walls, and, Boyne, thy rapid flood, Chook'd with flain legions, and defil'd with blood, Confess him great in arms; his trembling foes Trenches, or mounds, or tow'rs, in vain oppose; In vain the baftion guards the hoffile wall, And ramparts mock a foe-he comes-they fall.

From his illustrious line young Orange came, Alike in virtue, as alike in name.

For blooming Anne the youthful hero figh'd,
The only lover worthy such a bride:
He sues, Britannia's monarch heard his pray'r,
And to his wishes gave the royal fair.

THE joyful hero waits for fav'ring gales, Sudden they rife, and fill the fwelling fails. The prince exulting leaves the Belgic shore, Nor the winds threaten, nor the billows roar; His guardian Genius bids the tempells sleep, And fmooths the furface of the briny deep. Lav'd by the hoary lurge, white cliffs from far, To glad the lover's longing eyes appear; Swift glides the veffel to the crowded strand, And gives the promis'd hero to the land, To proud Augusta's tow'rs with eager haste, The destin'd scene of all his joys, he pass'd. Unheeded shout her fons, unheeded rife Her domes and glitt'ring spires, that wound the skies; His ardent passion claim'd his total care, And all his thoughts were on the royal fair. Lo, the appears to blefs his longing fight! The fair appears in native beauty bright. Not fairer feem'd the fabled Queen of love, Descending from the skies to Ida's grove: Lost in surprize, the Trojan boy beheld Celeftial beauties to his fight reveal'd. Receive the prize, O Paphian Queen! he cry'd, To Pallas, and the wife of Your deny'd: In vain my choice thy rival's charms would move, Lovely are they, but thou the Queen of love. With like furprize the Belgic prince furvey'd The blooming beauties of each royal maid. Such lovely nymphs he ne'er before had feen, The fairest daughters of the fairest Queen : But chiefly Anna's charms the hero move, Raptur'd he gaz'd, and lost himself in love.

Beauty ineffable adorn'd her face,
And spoke her of the lovely Brunswick race.
Her native majesty each look exprest,
And all the princess ev'ry step confest:
'Midst her attendant train so Dido mov'd;
The son of Venus saw, admir'd, and lov'd.
Nor less her mind th' illustrious lover sir'd,
Possess for all that makes her sex desir'd:
Much he admir'd her form, her virtues more;
They six'd the conquest beauty gain'd before.

But an amazing stroke his joy restrains:

Thus the severe decree of Have's ordains!

A sudden heat shoots thro' his glowing blood,

And noxious ardor taints the vital shood.

Celestial pow'rs, ye guardians of the brave,

Your mighty charge from threat'ning danger save!

Kind Heav'n assents, nor longer will delay the same of the bliss of Albion, and th' auspicious day;

The day indusgent sate ordains shall join

The race of Nassau, with the Brunswick line.

The happy ifle exults; with gen'ral voice and all their flouting fons applaud their monarch's choice; Enjoy their prefent blis, and hence prefage. That blis continu'd thro' each future age. They fee new heroes hence derive their birth, And other Naffaus glad th' expecting earth: And, should offended Heav'n again ordain. To threat the nations with the Gallie chain, and the From this illustrious line they hope redrefs, and a new William to redeem and blefs.

# LETTER C.

# To the Same.

Madam, 1734-

I T gives me a very sensible concern, to hear you are in the least danger of relapsing into that disorder, that you was in at the Bath. 'Tis perhaps impossible to reach an absolute independence and superiority of mind to human events; and yet I often fancy myself in a state of insensibility to every thing, but what concerns your happiness; and that is an attachment which will survive the period of mortal life.

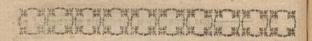
MR. —— has generally a handsome manner of address, which makes me impatient to see a dedication, where the choice is so intirely just. Your Ladyship's character sets human nature in its most agreeable light, and is an instance what perfection it can reach; nor can there be any partiality in giving you a distinction which you certainly merit.

I wish your Ladyship would be so good as to send me one of your own, and Lady——'s drawings in Indian lok; I have a great curiosity to see what progress you make. My great attainment at present is colouring prints: If Lady———wants any birds for her new Japan, I have some at her service. Mrs.——is so inchanted with this new japanning, that she has abandon'd Mr. Bartin, and the Greek Fathers; and employs her time in sticking bears and monkies on all the wooden furniture she can find about the house. I am in happier circumstances; for the screen your Ladyship sent me is a Rarce-stew for all the women and children about town, who have any thing of a nice and elegant taste.

The charming cottage your Ladyship has describ'd, appears before me in all its visionary beauty. I should certainly envy the inhabitants of such a charming retreat, if I could not indulge my imagination with the hopes of fairer mansions, in some future world. But however ambitious I am of setting my feet on the starry pavement, I am yet forc'd to content myself with walks of grass, or (not to conceal the mortifying truth) stones and dirt. This is some disadvantage to me, who have renounc'd all local motion, except walking.

I SHALL be in a painful suspence, 'till I hear that your Ladyship is recover'd from this disorder; which will be a sincere pleasure to

Your, &c.



# LETTER CI.

# To the same.

MADAM,

Is impossible to read Lord——'s verses, without being delighted with the view of what such a capacity promises to the public: They are, without flattery, surprising for one of his years.

YOUR Ladyship would get no advantage, by rolling back time; not even to your fine person, which has not yet lost a charm, while your mind has improv'd in every thing that is graceful and elegant in human nature. Twenty years would be a large step backward in your life, unless you are got into the Egyptian chronology, and reckon your years by the moon. But after

all

all my criticisms, I am charm'd with your Ladyship's sentiments, as they express a noble ambition to reach the heights of virtue.

- IF I should have an aversion to such a place as-I must be infensible to all that is agreeable in art or nature; nor can I fuffer your Ladyship to have such an unjust opinion of me. If there is a fpot on earth to which my imagination is fix'd and inchanted, 'tis there: I haunt the grove, afcend the mount, trace the rivulets, and wander thro' every verdant walk. 'Tis true, in my folitary caprices, I take full possession of the house and gardens, and banish every intelligent being from the place, except your Ladyship and the angels; with whom I may own, without breach of modesty, I am so good as never to be out of humour. You will think I am very gracious, not to exclude celestial beings from my retirement; in which I am happy enough, while I can make a virtue of necessity, and credit the moralists, who tell us, that all human pleafures are better in speculation than in reality. For twenty miles, to me, are twenty thousand; and I could as well think of a pilgrimage to the Holy-Land, or of taking a journey to the moon with Ganza's. But I hope some favourable event or other will bring your Ladyship to ----; and then you cannot avoid this road, when I may be so happy as to fee you en passant.

There is a fort of infallibility in your judgment of books; I never question the merit of an author which your Ladyship recommends, and will get Rollin's history by the first opportunity. Your Ladyship's mentioning Mr. Hallyburton's life, when I was with you last, made me read over the account of his death; in which there are some aukward particulars, and little domestic matters, that are very disgusting; but abstract from this, such an exit would have made a glorious figure in a language answerable to the dignity of his sentiments; and thro' all the cant and disgusse of a Scotch dialect,

the faint and the hero fill appear. I was chann'd to find him bleffing the hour of his birth, and triumphing that ever he had commenc'd an immortal being; at a time when the guilty part of mankind are wishing they had never been born, and loading the inaufpicious hour with execration, and would fink back into their primitive nothing. The had approved the dear more

of Lando for a long to the same to an I am, &c.



# LETTER CH.

# To the same.

July 6, 1734. MADAM,

TO U would have been molefled with my impertinence before this, if Lady-'s commands had not employ'd me in drawing; which I am afraid was more to flatter my vanity, than to please her own inclination; but that fill heightens the favour. I have copy'd the l'astoral Muse from a print Lady Scudamore fent me : The figure is negligently lolling on the grafs, in a romantic scene, with cascades, and swans, and little birds on the branches of trees. I will fend it as foon as I have an opportunity: The only compliment I defire in return, is fomething of Lady \_\_\_\_\_'s drawing.

I AM pleas'd to find your Ladyship has had one interval of what you call real folitude: I should have been so perverse as to have call'd it a crowd, if your obliging wifnes to have me with you, could have taken effect. Where ever you are, I shall frequently visit you in my imagination; and those fort of intellectual compliments, your Ladyship may be affur'd, will always be fincere, and never incommode your most important moments; nor will these airy rambles be attended with anxiety or fatigue.

Nothing in Dr. Wate's Juvenile Miscellanies gives me more pleasure than the description of the Temple of the Sun, which is really fine. Not is it possible to read the Ibankful Philosopher, without the warmest emotions of gratitude to Heaven, for a thousand distinguishing favours, especially that of living in one of the most happy and glorious periods, that ever the English nation enjoy'd; as I can't help thinking the present is, since I have read Rapin; which has often excited my gratitude, that I was not sated to breathe in the days of King Egbert or King Savene.

I HAVE had a thousand panies for fear you would not let me keep the screen; for it is so pretty, and you had taken so much pains about it, that I had not the assurance to expect or defire it; but if you don't make me fend it back again, it will be a surprizing obligation. It is a public benefit to this town, and the joy and wonder of all that set their eyes upon it.

I SUPPOSE a horse with four legs is, by this time, too slow an animal for Lord , and he would be glad to have a horse with wings like Pege fus. I am really in pain, when I recall with what speed he us'd to measure the plains.

I am, &c.

# LETTER CIII.

# To the Same.

MADAM. solicitate on our Aug. 2, 1734. an OULD any circumstance in the world raise my , envy, it would be the happiness which Mrs. enjoys in your Ladyship's conversation and friendship : but instead of exciting an uneasy thought, it gives me the highest satisfaction, to find you just to so much real merit. Your Ladyship may justly reproach me, for not enjoying a fociety in which I confess there are so many charms. Mine is, indeed, a fantaltic fituation of mind; there is fomething of mechanism in my reasoning faculty, as well as in my devotion; which feems to depend on just such a place; and such a set of objects. Indeed, I cannot boalt of any great share of sense or goodness, but I feem entirely destitute of both, out of my own chamber. My happiness is a fort of Quietism; there is fomething in your way of life too glaring and tumultuous for the natural sedateness of my temper, If Mrs. ---, instead of drawing the picture, could poffibly be transform'd into a real St. Genevieve; and would fit under a tree, with a good book in her lap, watching her sheep in a very slowery pasture that I could find for her, I should visit her at the rising morning and silent evening. Nor should I have the least objection to the being at -, if your Ladyship could be metamorphos'd into a plain good woman, without any attendants but Mrs. \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_, funk into Lucy and Colin. I dare not carry the transformation to fuch a prodigious extent, as to turn my Lord - into a reverend Divine, tho' with regard to the next world, perhaps, it would be no disadvantage to his Lordship. Nor have I the least inclination to make any alteration in the house or gardens, which, I confess, have a nearer refemblance to my plans of paradife, than any other pro-**美王子子至** 3

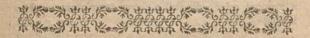
fpect which comes within my view; unless what Mr.

"'s drawing gives me, which is done with exquisite skill, and came safe to me.

My imagination could be no manner of help in the contrivance of your grotto; nor can an invention fo fparkling as yours want affiftance, which appears by the beauty of your description.

You will be fo obliging as to make a compliment to Lord——, and Lady——, from

Your, &c.



## LETTER CIV.

To the Same.

MADAM,

W HILE you meet with fo many instances of the vanity of earthly grandeur, I need not be very lavish of my morals on that subject; and yet when I am in the humour of dictating, I cannot help saying, what you know very well, without the addition of my testimony to this melancholy truth, that even the revenues of a kingdom cannot procure an exemption from the pains of sickness, or the menaces of death, nor purchase one moment's ease for the most distinguish'd of mortals. There is no relief in that gloomy hour, but

That glorious folace of immense distress, A conscience, and a God; a friend within, And better friend on high. His eye-lids send Beams of immortal youth thro' beaw'ns bright regions.

His all-powerful word can bealth create,

And bid the blessing come amidst the wintry stoss.

I HOPE Lord ———— is by this time recover'd from his feverish disorder. I can't but share with your Ladyship in the concern you feel for him, with regard to the small pox. May Heaven protect the little angel from that pestilential distemper. If any thing can soften Lord——'s tortures, it must be your Ladyship's attendance: You are the balm and joy of life to all about you; every gloomy event gives a lustre to your character, and brings the benignity of your temper into action. And amidst all the changes of human affairs, a virtuous mind will feel a secret complacence in believing

The course of human things is all decreed, With each minutest circumstance, above: No sickle chance, no blind contingencies, No unforeseen events arise, to cross The purposes divine:

I HAVE always the brighest expectations from an author that your Ladyship recommends, nor have I been disappointed in Rollin's history; the two first volumes of which I have been reading with a true rational delight: His remarks on the conduct of divine Providence are a proof to me of the author's piety, and thro' every page the delicacy and justness of his sentiments appear. Lady ——'s retreat puts one wife thing in my head, that there is no happiness but in innocence and obscurity ——But to your great comfort my morality is abridg'd for want of room.

I am, &c.

# LETTER CV.

LETTERS

# MADAM,

MADAM,

O U will pardon me, I am fure, for prefuming to think a person in your station and altitude an object of compassion; but you are really so, even by your own confession: Nor could your Ladyship have nam'd one circumstance of misery greater than that of being confin'd to a crowd of people, who are all of them in a flate of hostility and ill humour with one another; or at least not so peaceably disposid, as your Ladyship's fedate and gentle disposition would wish them, But while I pity, and am ready to pray for you, it diverts me, to find you only a little difcompos'd, in a fituation that would bereave me of my fenses, and drive me quite out of my wits.

I AM glad your Ladyship is disgusted with \_\_\_\_\_; the whole feems to be writ with a malice more than human, and has furely fomething infernal in it. 'Tis furprizing, that a man can develt himfelf of the tender fentiments of nature fo far, as deliberately to give anguish and confusion to beings of his own kind. Slander and invective do an injury never to be repair'd, and confequently are unpardonable fins.

I SHALL easily dispense with your drawing for me, when it puts you to the least pain. Mr. - outshines us all. I have hung his drawing in an eminent place, in my parlour, and no body that comes there thinks it worth their while to look at any other performance, 'till they have admir'd this: I own myfelf indebted to him for it. I have just receiv'd a present of the seasons by Wattern; the scenes are fine, and the faces very handlome; and I should be glad enough to

hear the music, but averse to being one of the company. I must tell you all the secrets of my heart, whether they are guilty or innocent.

IT gives me the most abstract and refin'd pleasure, to hear your Ladyship's character and fine genius admir'd: You are my vanity and pride, nor is it possible for you to be more delighted, to find the public doing juffice to Lady 's charms and merit, than I find, in the juffice done to yours. I am often pleas'd with an opportunity of applying these lines of Dr. Young to your Ladyship's character:

She Arikes each point with native force of mind, While puzzled learning blunders far behind. Graceful to fight, and elegant to thought, The great are vanquish'd, and the wife are taught. Her breeding finish'd, and her temper sweet; When ferious, easy; and when gay, difereet; In glitt'ring scenes o'er ber own beart severe, In crowds collected, and in courts sincere.

MR. Duncombe fent me his proposals for printing Mr. Hugbes's works. I am glad he finds encouragement, for he is really an author of genius and strict morals. I hope you will not make fuch a long pause as your last, before you write to o'dens at a reconstruction four, &c.



independ to now by it. I have just received a present at the feature by Borrack ; the Cenerate last, and it a

# The Reserved to the Reserved to the second

2 H H T T P H

# To the same.

MADAM, Introduce Alice As Price and sent Alice

OU cannot communicate your joys to any person that more fincerely shares in your I adyship's happiness than I do. While your amusements are foreasonable and innocent, you need not scruple making confessions of yourself to a much severer temper than mine is; and if you tell me the worst of yourself, as I believe you do, you are certainly very good. Not that this awkward common compliment, of telling people they are very good, does reach your Ladyship's character, or at all express my meaning: But I must content myself with human language, for I cannot yet speak in the strains of immortality; tho' I wish for that privilege with more impatience than I ought.

# \* O longo esilio ! O troppo lenta morte !

The visionary pleasure that your description of a country scene gives me, perhaps, exceeds what I should find in the reality; and setting aside the beauties that your sparkling imagination and fine language give to every thing that you are pleas'd with, trees are trees, and daises are daises, at Frome, as well as at the hermitage. And even your Ladyship's nice taste would be delighted with some verdant inclosures, which are my constant haunt, and where I am sure of enjoying an unmolested solitude. However, I am not going to persuade you to inclose Windsor-Forest, and banish every human appearance from it; for the society you are blest with has every thing in it agreeable and charming. I am not surprized that with your just and elegant turn of thought,

<sup>\*</sup> O tedious exile! O too tardy death!

thought, you should prefer that innocent wit and unaffected chearfulness, that you find in your own family, to all the noisy mirth of public entertainments. I was pleas'd with a thought I lately read in a modern author, who says, (speaking of solitude) 'lis even delightful, to think there is a world of spirits, and that we are surrounded with intelligent beings, the invisible, rather than in a lonely unconscious universe, a wilderness of insensible matter.

I HAVE read your two last letters over and over, they infute a fecret gladness into my foul; the peace and ferenity of your temper appear in every line: I hear the nightingale's fong; and all the gay landschape, the flowery icene, which gives you fuch a chearfulness, rises in full bloom before me.

I'll leave you now to trace the fun, and visit the pla etary worlds; while I, confin'd to this earthly globe, remain

Your, &c.



# LETTER CVII.

on one darly . To the fame, and the samples

Madam, and the west, I am me gow, MadaM

Have at last had the satisfaction of reading Madam de kambert's Awis à son Fils & à sa Fille. Such a just train of reasoning, and those noble resections, would have given me a sincere pleasure, if I had not been byass'd by your Ladyship's good opinion of the author; but as I was, the satisfaction was more complete. Whatever has the sanction of your applause, I admire without reserve or dissidence; of grow possive and infallible, and

and without being popishly inclin'd in any other point, I yield an implicit assent to all your determinations. The following sentence pleases me, because it is exactly your Ladyship's manner of thinking; and that is the greatest compliment I can make the author. \* Le bonheur est dans le paix de l'ame; vous ne pourrez jouir des plaisirs de l'esprit, sans la santé de l'esprit. Tout est presque plaisir pour un esprit sain. And I am particularly charm'd with this thought: † La plus grande marque qu'on est né avec des grands qualitez, est de vivre sans envie. This is the constant happy situation of a mind form'd like your Ladyship's. Heaven continue that sacred peace, which is the result of unassected virtue.

I am, &c.

10



#### LETTER CVIII.

# To the fame.

<sup>\*</sup> Happiness consists in the peace of the foul. You cannot erjoy the pleasures of the mind, without the health of the mind: Every thing almost is pleasure to an healthful mind.

<sup>+</sup> The furest mark that one is born with great qualities, is to live without envy.

or any other fine place, when you may fit still, and exercife your own invention, without any manner of fatigue, or the tumult of a Lady of quality's equipage and attendance. For tho' your motions may not be quite fo unwieldy as the Rhodean Coloffus, and you may ftir without many a cart, yet not, as Coroley fays, without many a mule; and that must be a strange incumbrance to the fimplicity of all rural entertainments and fylvan pleasures. You find I have lost my attachment to grandeur and pageantry, and am going to persuade you to difmis your coachman, and fell your horses; and to ramble thro' the wild woods an your own legs, in order to exercise the felf-moving principle, with which nature has endowed you; or elfe to fit still in your own apartment, and raife palaces and plant groves, at your leifure.

Why will you force me to recall those happy hours which I pass'd with you at \_\_\_\_\_? That peaceful period never returns on my memory, without some secret regret that 'tis past.

But there are fost Elysian stades, And bow'rs of sweet repose; Where nower any storm invades, Or tempest over blows.

This prospect scatters every human care, and spreads a divine tranquility on my soul. The moments are wing'd, I find, by the flight of ten years, that are past fince I was at——.

GIVE me leave to make my compliments to Lady , and to subscribe myself

Your, &c.

# LETTER CIX.

# To the same.

MADAM,

TULLIA is certainly a beautiful novel, and appears to be the production of a fine genius. Never was the grandeur and beauty of your own mind more elegantly express, than in the character of Tullia; which while I am admiring, it heightens the pleasure, to know that such perfection and virtue is more than an agreeable fiction.

Nothing makes me more repine at the incumbrance of a mortal body, than that it confines me from the most agreeable place and conversation on earth. I have now an aversion to all ways of travelling; a chair is my tertor, and even a coach and fix is quite out of my good graces: I am reconcil'd to nothing but walking, and would sooner begin a pilgrimage to see your Ladyship, than a devout Papist to visit our Lady of Loretto. But it will not be long before I shall drop these earthly setters, and commence a state of greater agility; and then, tho' I have no intention to haunt you as a ghost, I shall certainly make you some friendly, tho' invisible visits, and wait to make my compliments, at your first entrance on the celestial coasts. 'Till that happy period, I am, with the greatest fincerity,

Your, &c.



der wind to an formulae in the month, I am office

# LETTER CX.

To the fame.

MADAM, TO TOTAL A VINE O those who on a rack for Heav'n expire, Love angels and eternal brightness there? 'Tis fure they do!

as Lee fays; and 'tis full as fure, that my mind is never in a flate of indifference with regard to your Ladyship. I am not yet arriv'd to such an height of mortification to the pleasures of human life, as to make a resolution of feeing you no more. That would be refigning the world at once; and I am fo far from that floical indifference, that I often footh myfelf with the thoughts of converting with you in fome happy distant period. But no prophetick impulse yet discovers when, or where, or how; when I would fix, the visionary joy disfolves in trackless air, and is lost in the uncertainty of all future events.

Your Ladyship will make me turn critic, in spight of reason and nature. The easy transition of thought and graceful language of the translation are inimitable; but confidering Iulha was design'd by Madame de Lambert for a perfect character, I think, she indulges a tender passion for Lentulus a little too far. However, that guilt is excus'd, by the heroic virtue that appears in her retreat; and nothing can be more charming and natural than the effect of her retirement, when it finks a tender passion into a generous and innocent friendship; and it delights the reader, to find two persons of the greatest merit happy without a crime. I might remark a thousand other beauties, but at present it will be convenient to conclude my annotations. If you don't write to me fometime in this month, I am afraid I must resign you, in the next, to the Princess of Saxe-Gotha, Gotha, and royal weddings, and birth days; which without any great degree of humility, I may own are things of more importance than Your, &c.



# LETTER CXI.

To the same.

DE mine, ye powers, the faculty of writing sparkling nonsense! for then I find I could compose the most delightful letters. - Indeed I know not well what to fay, for my genius owes all its vivacity to your letters; and at prefent my own guilt will not fuffer me to complain of your Ladyship's filence. However I have done violence to my own inclination, out of regard to your tranquility, which I thought was but too often molested by the hurry of the Grand Morde; but now you have a fort of vacancy, I beg you to write in a few posts, fince the hearing from you is the only thing that I can call a reasonable pleasure, that relates to this world. The pleasures of the imagination are of an inferior class, and those I have had, in finishing the fcreen; for which I had pictures enough, and some left, which I have given to Mrs. \_\_\_\_\_ to make her a corner cuphoard, to her great joy and content. I am not furprized to find your Ladyling diverting yourself with the scenes of low-life, in the print you are copying, while fields and cottages feem to be the abodes of innocence and peace. I must own that scenes of grandeur and art please me better; but then 'tis only in speculation and at a distance: for without pretending to be more philosophical than I really am, I should chuse

to be confin'd to the peaceful shade of some remote wilderness, rather than to the hurry of the most splendid court. I am glad to hear that Mr. —— has his residence still among mortals, tho' I wish myself in a superior station; but while I am in this, with the greatest sincerity,

I am, &c.

# GRANTE PROTECTION

# LETTER CXII.

To the same. I would be same and

MADAM, will Be some science was not well of

SINCE your Ladyship will give me leave to flatter myself, that you writ to me from inclination, and not to fill up the vacancy of an amusement, I shall willingly assent to such an agreeable truth, without raising any modest objections on the occasion.

I am delighted with all your entertainments, except the Tent flitch; and that I own, I admire, but then 'tis as some people admire virtue, only in speculation. It seems to me an ante-diluvian invention, a task for those long breath'd people, who spent a fort of eternity on earth, compar'd to the short duration of a modern period. However, I am in no pain for your Ladyship; whether your attempt is a chair or a stool, I suppose it will be an hereditary occupation; if you finish the branch of a tree, and Lady——, a shepherd's crook, the service of your generation is done, and you may contentedly leave the rest to be finish'd by your children's children.

'Tis a thousand to one, but you have seen these lines of my Lord Ornery's, but for that you should not, I will give myself the pleasure of transcribing than.

# To Mr. POPE.

Intomb'd with Kings the' GAY's celd affect lies,
A nobler monument thy strains supply,
Thy matchless muse still faithful to thy friend,
By courts unaw'd, his wirtues dures commend.
Lamented GAY! forget thy treatment pass,
Look down, and see thy merit crown'd at last:
A destiny more glorious who can hope?
In life below'd, in death bemoan'd by POPE.

THE last part of your Ladyship's letter sooths the mind into a pleasing indifference to all human events: Prosperity and adversity lose their distinction, and are only preserable, as the allotment of Heaven orders them.

By the partiality of some of my acquaintance, the poem of Joseph has been so often transcrib'd, and is got into so many hands, that I have been at last flatter'd, or teiz'd, into a consent to let it be publish'd, on condition the action is never known or nam'd. As for success, I have no manner of vanity or concern: I am as proud of adjusting a tulip or a butterfly in a right position on a screen, as of writing heroics.

come to some bridge of tone of tone of

perlon whole memoirs be are suppress to compose

biographical writings, it cally informs the public, that

I am, &c.

# LETTER CXIII.

# To the same.

MADAM,

HIS will perhaps molest your Ladyship in a moment of importance, and amidst the hurry of the preparation for a birth night; but I am in pain 'till you know I am intirely ignorant of \* Curl's romance of my life and writings; only what I have feen in an advertisement. I was told of his defign indeed, and wrote, and positively deny'd him the liberty of printing any thing of mine: But they tell me he is a mere favage, and has no regard to truth and humanity; and as he has treated people of greater confequence in the same manner, I am advis'd to suffer no friend to take the least notice of his collection; and for my own peace, if ever it comes in my way, I never intend to fee what is in it. I have often fecur'd my happiness, by governing my curiofity; and I am fore of doing it in this case, because I am so perfectly indifferent to the trifles I have writ, and have at prefent no manner of ambition, but

In rural shades, exempt from care and strife,
To lead a calm, secure, inglerious life.

<sup>\*</sup> This performance is worthy of its author; for it contains nothing befides the names of some of Mrs. Rowe's works; and an account that she was married, and buried her husband and father, with wrong dates to each of these events. So that, like the rest of Carl's biographical writings, it only informs the public, that he was intirely ignorant of every thing relating to the person whose memoirs he attempted to compose.

I can look on the various events of human things with indifference, as I know I shall very soon quit the changing scenes of mortality, and enter on a more lasting and important state.

I AM charm'd with Mr. Pope's poem on death, in the last edition of his works. I wish I may be in the happy disposition to repeat these lines at that final period.

The world recedes, it disappears;
Heav'n opens on my eyes, my ears
With sounds seraphic ring:
Lend, lend your wings! I mount, I sty;
O grave! where is thy victory?
O death! where is thy sling?

I SUPPOSE your Ladyship will not insist on my giving up the ghost immediately.—Indeed this is not a subject for raillery, nor for superstitious terror; tho', perhaps, this last is the best extreme.

I HAVE been reading over Mr. Thomson's Seasons with a new and truly rational delight. One would think you had fat for the picture of the spring. The resemblance I found induc'd me to copy it; for drawing is the constant amusement of my leisure time.

I am, &c.

# LETTER CXIV.

BRERG

ni desti co mon To the fame.

MADAM, I ve betil shear means or residently word

OU have had the prime of my thoughts, and I I find to my cost, that human intellects are ex-tremely confin'd; 'tis but the same set of images return, however various the expression. This is no reafon, indeed, that all the world should turn mutes, for fear of speaking the same words to day, that they said yesterday; nor can it give you any pretence to be filent, while a thousand novelties, that rife from the changing humours and paffions of mankind, supply you with new reflections. But for me, who know nothing besides what passes in my solitary thoughts, or the different fcenes in which the mute creation appears. I may be well excus'd from endeavouring to entertain a person who knows all that passes in the polite world.

You will certainly give me leave to be dull for the future, without fuch a tedious apology; especially when I have nature and necessity to plead in my excuse. However, I do not descend to trifling and impertinence with my own approbation, any more than with yours; but fometimes 'tis to avoid the other extreme of appearing too wife or too good, which is a fort of oftentation I would carefully fhun: And yet this perhaps is a criminal modesty. One would not think it possible to be overfolicitous in providing for an eternal interest, or that preparing for a death-bed was a matter of less folemnity than dreffing for a ball. A person that can weep at a tragedy, need not be offended at another, for dropping a filent tear in the warmth of devotion; nor for liftening to a fermon, with as great attention, as a lover of mufic would mind an opera.

However, I have no manner of occasion on my own account to make an apology for being either too wise or too good; if you never find cause to reproach me for the opposite extreme, it will be a great happiness for

Your, &cc.



# LETTER CXV.

To the Same.

MADAM,

If you knew the fentiments of my heart, you would find no reason to complain. You engage more of my attention than any other earthly thing; and if it was possible, I would think of you with more indifference. But I have not attain'd such a degree of philosophy as you imagine, nor ever hope to reach such a height of mortification, as it would require, to break a friendship with one of the most generous and agreeable persons on earth.

It flatters my pride, that you have put me on making an apology for my filence; which I always thought a great relief to you, tho' not to myfelf. It was my own happiness that I purfu'd in writing to you, without once presuming it could contribute to yours; but nothing will humble my vanity, after the obliging reproaches you have made on this occasion.

'Tis making myself a greater compliment than I can make you, when I confess that you have refin'd my taste into a fort of disgust for every body's conversation, but your own; and I am so careful to keep your good M 2 opinion,

opinion, as if my whole flock of reputation depended on your censure or approbation. However, I must own this attachment is not voluntary; I am unwilling you should have this ascendant over my thoughts, and would, if possible, be disengag'd from every thing below the ftars: But there is a fort of fatality in your merit, that will always compel the admiration of

Your, &c.



# LETTER CXVI.

To the fame.

MADAM,

Wish your happiness, as I wish the welfare of my own foul; and yet I find a fecret pleafure in your uneafinefs. I am glad you are discontented, and that you have not made this world your resting place, but are in pursuit of joys more lasting and refin'd. I should be forry to find you among the ferene and thoughtless mortals, that are content with a repetition of the same vanities from January to December, without the least variety, or ever forming a wish for more reasonable and exalted delights.

I AM forcing the character of a faint on your Ladyship in spight of your heart; for I verily believe you had not a thought of acquiring that dignity by any thing in your letter: But I hope and believe, you will be found in that glorious class, when all other diffinctions of grandeur are forever cancell'd.

I AM charm'd with your beautiful description of Lady 's grotto; which has given me all the pleafure the view of it could afford, without the fatigue of going thither to fee it. These intellectual pleasures are agreeable to my taste, and this is a way of being happy, without the toil that attends the satisfactions of sense.

YOUR Ladyship's commands to answer your letter by the first post, are perfectly obliging. When I delay, 'tis often to avoid being impertinent, and for fear you should drop my correspondence, before the approach of death shall warn me to send you a final adieu.

Transporting period! when wilt thou appear?
Thou blissful dawn of that immortal day,
That ne'er shall see a dusky ewining spread
To weil its light; which ne'er shall need the sun,
Nor stars, nor glimm'ring moon to chear its shade.

YE fair inhabitants of blisful seats, Unfold your golden gates, and call me hence: Sick of this mortal state, this round of error, Of darkness and mistake, I long for rest.

Perhaps this impatience to retire from this tempetuous world may be the effect of cowardice. I own these public rumours of war, and nation rising against nation, have a dismal prospect. The angel standing in the sun (as he is describ'd in the Revelations) seems to be making his solemn invitation to all the sowls that say in the midst of heaven, to gather themselves together to the supper of the great God, that they may eat the sless of kings, and the sless of captains, and the sless of horses, and of those that sit on them. —— This invitation has in it a surprizing grandeur.

Adieu sans cerimonie.

# LETTER CXVII.

# To the Same.

MADAM,

F you could flatter me, that my refentment would give you any uneafines, I should certainly make use of that power to my own advantage, by extorting longer letters from you. It would make me proud, to have the least ascendant over a mind like yours; nor would that vanity be without a just excuse.

WHATEVER detriment the public might suffer by your absence, I can't help wishing your Ladyship sequester'd in some peaceful retreat, for a two sold reason: First, that I might hear oftner, that you are still walking on the face of the earth; and, secondly, that you might enjoy a more reasonable happiness. I can easily believe your present situation is not the sphere of your selicity.

\* QUE L8 plaisers fournissent ces vains entretiens, qui consument la plus grande portion de vie ? Ces murmurs confus, ces discours superficiels, qui excite une troupe de diseurs de rien? Ces circles ennuicux, ou l'on demande au soleil & a la pluie, de quoy fournir des sujets? Quels plaisers dans ces visites continuels, presque toujours egalement a la chagrin des ceux qui les sont.

<sup>\*</sup> What entertainment can these vain conversations afford, which consume the greater part of our lives? these confus'd murmurs; these superficial discourses of a company of talkers on nothing? these tiresome circles, in which we beg of the sun and the rain to supply us with subjects? What pleasure can we find in these perpetual visits, that, almost always, equally chagrin those who make them, and those who receive them?

I HAVE been quoting one of Monsieur Saurin's fermons, and shall not be quite happy 'till your Ladyship has read him: Whatever is said of the force and beauty of the Roman eloquence, you will find in those discourses.

YOUR Ladyship, I perceive, will not be at leisure, this month, to moralize at your hermitage on the vanity of human things; but wherever you are, may you be the care of celestial Providence.

Your, &c.

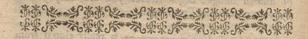


# LETTER CXVIII.

#### To Mr. THO. ROWE.

SHOULD be too vain, if I believ'd any thing I can write could give you half the fatisfaction your letter gave me. Tho' you have fo often affur'd me of the conftancy of your affection, I always hear the tender protestation with new pleasure. I read your letter over and over, and grow proud to find I have secur'd the heart of a man of your sense and merit. I shall make it the business of my life to fix your esteem, and think that reward worth all my care.

'Tis with great reason I am more impatient of your absence than you can be of mine. I hope not to be disappointed of hearing from you the next post; nothing but that can give me any pleasure at this diftance from you. Pray be here as foon as you can; 'till then adieu. May every watchful angel guard



# LETTER CXIX. You would be glad if Jome other amalestent at prehens

# To the fame.

T Could not content myself with fending my fervice to you by Mr. ---; there was something in that fo cold and formal, and fo unequal to the tenderness I would express, that I resolv'd to write to you, and fend you all my foul; but words cannot paint that fincere affection, that amity and just esteem, that such merit as yours has inspir'd. However, I would flatter myself that your own heart will dictate fomething of what I would speak, and inform you with what impatience you are expected by

Your PHILOMELA. and I said: was blooded I M , ster on all all

LETTER

# LETTER CXX.

# To the same.

Find by your letter, that you are got well to the end of your journey; in this my prayers were anfwer'd, and may the heavenly guardians still protect, and return you again to my wishes.

In the mean time, I shall give no body occasion to make panegyricks on my wit or good-humour; the little share I have of either, is owing to the ambition I have to please you. This gives a ferenity to my thoughts, and a vivacity to my conversation. If I endeavour to fay a fine thing, 'tis only to gain your applause; and when you are absent, 'tis indifferent to me whether I fpeak common fense or not; all society grows insipid, and I hear nothing that deserves the least attention; even the rural scenes fail to please me; the verdant shades and flowery fields, fince you are gone, have loft their charms.

You flatter my vanity, in writing with fo much galantry and politeness; and if making it the business of my life to be agreeable to the man I love, can engage your heart, my happiness is secure. Nor is it possible such merit as yours should ever suffer me to grow indifferent.

While life and breath remain; and when at last I feel the icy band of death prevail, My beart-strings crack, and all my senses fail, I'll fix thy image in my clofing eye, Sigh thy dear name, then lay me down and die.

2000000

### LETTER CXXI.

To Mrs. SARAH ROWE.

has his health no better than when he was at the Bath, and should have been very glad, if he could have ventur'd himself in the country. Tho' I don't see you, the interest and happiness of your family is never out of my thoughts. I pray for nothing with greater fincerity, than for blessings on you and your children; and tho' the dear youth on whom I plac'd all my happiness, is rent from my arms, my future life is devoted to his memory, and my spotless vows shall be forever his. My heart bleeds afresh when I name him, and tears put a stop to what I would speak.

I am, my dear Mother,

Your, &c.



## LETTER CXXII.

To the Same.

I am forry I have given my dear mother fo much trouble, as it must be to dispatch so much business fo soon. I am glad to hear I have money enough to pay my bills. My wants have been hitherto plentifully supply'd by the divine Providence, on which I desire immediately to rely, without the least regard to second causes. I would turn my eyes from the whole creation, and direct all my expectations to the God before whom my stathers

fathers have walk'd; the God that has fed me all my life long 'till now, the Angel that has redeem'd me from all evil.

O who has tafted of his clemency
In greater measure, or more oft than I?
Which way soeder I turn my eyes or feet,
I see his goodness, and his mercy meet.

When every comfort on earth fail'd me, he knew my soul in its adversity; and was all my support, when darkness and despair surrounded me. Bless the Lord, O my soul, and forget not all bis benefits! While I have memory and thought, let me not forget his goodness, nor suffer his mercy to slip one moment from my thoughts. Let me remember the vows of my distress, and perform them to my gracious Benefactor.

I HAVE my health, I thank God, at prefent, and am not half so lean as I was in the winter; but I am still persuaded I have not long to stay in this world.

Ob! if my threat'ning fins were gone,
And death had loft his sting,
I could invite the angel on,
And chide his lazy wing.

Mr. WATTS.

THE news of your illness has given me a thousand melancholy thoughts. May Heaven long preserve your life, on many accounts besides mine; to me indeed it is one of the greatest blessings I enjoy: For I feel the ties of gratitude and virtue to be as tender and sensible as the strongest ties of nature. I hope your next will bring me the welcome news of your perfect recovery, and the health of all your family, which is the most sincere prayer of,

My dear Mother,

BETTEL

Your, &c.

# LETTER CXXIII.

# To the same.

My dear Mother,

FEEL exquisite affliction for my brother's illness; but 'tis not his interest in this world, nor even his life, that gives me the most fensible concern: If Heaven gives his mind a relish and disposition for immortal happiness, I confess my warmest wishes are answer'd. O may that God, that has been your dwelling-place from generation to generation, confirm his covenant with the feed of the righteous; and may you find that treasure you have committed to him fecured, when the times of refreshing shall come! Indeed I have no fears left on this head. when I consider the souls of your children were made the charge of Providence by the prayers of their dying father. A just man would take the charge of the estate of an orphan left to his care, and shall not the Judge of all the earth do right? I am fatisfy'd, I shall find the spirit of my much lov'd husband triumphing before the throne of God, as foon as my release from this tiresome world is fign'd.

# O fly, ye ling'ring hours !

I DARE not perfuade my father to change the air, nor undertake a journey to London, for fear what the confequence may be. Our ways are in the hands of God, who prevents, or fucceeds our defigns; there is a determin'd event to every thing, which 'tis not in the power of man to relift. These thoughts keep my mind from much anxiety. There can pass but a few circling years, and all will be well; mortality itself is the greatest incumbrance: But 'twill not be long before these walls of separation will moulder into their primitive dust, and we shall meet in perfect purity and joy.

I am my dear Mother,

Your, &c. LETTER

# LETTER CXXIV.

# To the Same.

AM extremely concern'd to hear that my dear mother has not her usual health. It shall be my conflant prayer, that Heaven may long preserve your life, as a bleffing to your family, and an example of unblemish'd piety to all your friends. I cannot but hope we shall meet again in this world, and please myself with the thoughts of enjoying my dear mother the next fummer in the country. I am else hopeless of seeing you; for the more I think, the more I am refolv'd on an absolute retreat from this world, of whose vanity Heaven has effectually convinced me, in the breach of the tenderest engagement of life. I have now no fears or hopes, that regard this world; and as to the next, I thank God, and ascribe it intirely to his goodness, all my prospects are gay and transporting: And I am only waiting here, like the hireling, for the close of the evening, which is drawing on apace, and then I shall lie down to reft.

ADIEU, my dear mother, God grant you may be long continued a joy and confolation to all your friends, and to none more than to

Your, &c.

LETTER

RETTEL

### LETTER CXXV.

# To the same.

F I knew any arguments to allay my own grief, I would use them with my dearest mother. The news of my \* brother's death came in a time when I was ill prepar'd for it: But I am persuaded the lives we lament are both persected in immortal glory.

My brother's ill state of health has hung heavy on my soul, ever since he was here. Heaven can witness, how often, amidst the watches of the night, I have sent up petitions for his eternal welfare; and I am persuaded the Spirit of God assisted me with more warm and prevailing arguments than were usual in other cases to my formal heart. And amidst all the bloom and gayery of youth, that powerful voice that said, Let there be light, and there was light, could easily, and in an instant, give the soul a disposition for immortal pleasure, and the splendor of the beatistic vision; of which I am fully persuaded my much-lov'd brother is now posses'd.

I TAKE much more care of my life than 'tis worth, on any account, but what regards another; for, oh! I long to be at reft; tir'd with vanity and life, I would fain lie down in the peaceful folitude of the grave; in the grave, where all my earthly joys lie buried.

1 am, &c.

<sup>\*</sup> Mr. William Rowe: He died on the same day with Mr. Singer, April 18th, 1719.

#### LETTER CXXVI.

# To the same.

OUR letter, my dear mother, brought me very agreeable news, after a thousand fears and anxious thoughts for my poor fifter; and I desire to join with you in the most fincere and pious gratitude to her great Deliverer. God has blest you with children, that in every respect might be the pride and boast of the happiest mothers; and if there should have been no allay, your satisfaction would have been too great for a state so uncertain as mortal life. Those that are gone, like slowers in the spring, appear'd, and soon retir'd to the sountain of life and beauty; where you'll find them for ever flourishing in the paradise of God.

I AM now making up accounts with the young gentleman to whom my father was guardian, and in a few months I hope to be intirely free; and as to all affairs of this world, to fet my house in order to die. And oh! that I may be as ready as to my spiritual and great account; and then, how welcome will my release and long expected freedom be, from a life, which tho crown'd with unmerited blessings, yet at best, is but vanity! But I am on the borders of rest, and the happy regions are almost in fight.

I HAVE endeavour'd to make refolutions of going to London, this fpring; but there still hangs a dead weight on my soul, that takes off all the springs of action; and 'tis likely my next remove will be to the mansions of the dead. There is no sight, on this side heaven, more dear to me, than that of my dear mother; but I dare slatter myself with no prospect of happiness on this side the consines of Paradise.

I am, &cc.

### LETTER CXXVII.

To Miss SARAH ROWE.

A FTER I have told you, my dear fifter, that your brother is well, I have nothing in the world of confequence to fay to you. Perhaps you expect I should excuse my filence; but my letter will effectually convince you how little you suffer at any time by my neglects of that nature; and instead of begging your pardon for writing no sooner, I find I want all your charity to forgive my writing now.—I am quite tir'd with my own dulness, these formal sentences will never reach to the bottom of the paper. If I should go on after this grave manner, you'll be tempted to think I have patch'd up a letter out of Wit's Commonwealth; but I assure you'twill be doing me the last injustice, for 'tis all my own, and has put my genius on the stretch too.

I THINK I'll talk of love now, for that's my darling theme; and I am fure it ought to be yours. Now, with the help of a fine quotation, I hope I shall fill up the rest of my paper. I can't talk of love, without bringing in the country scenes, which never fail to indulge the soft passion.

See what delights in sylvan scenes appear,
Descending Gods have found Elysium here.
In woods bright Venus with Adonis stray'd,
And chaste Diana haunts the forest shade.
Come, lovely nymph, and bless the filent hours,
When swains from shearing seek their nightly how'rs;
When weary reapers quit the sultry field,
And, crown'd with corn, their thanks to Ceres yield.
Some God conduct you to these blissul seats,
The mosty fountains, and the green retreats.

Where-e'er

Where'er you walk, cool shades shall fan the glade; Trees, where you fit, Shall crowd into a Shade; Where'er you tread, the blufbing flow'rs shall rife; And all things flourish, where you turn your eyes.

I am, my dear Sifter,

William Your, &c.



## LETTER CXXVIII.

To the same.

TOUR brother is very devoutly reading Quarles to me, and by that, gives me a good excuse to write nonfense. We are reduc'd to the last necessity, by the want of our things, and Mr. Rowe is forc'd to read the pamphlets of the last age for his entertainment. He continues very well, and does not complain of the least disorder in his health. We are still at Agford, and should taste all delights the country scenes afford, if we could meet fuch nymphs as you in every verdant shade to converse with; your company would complete the enjoyment, and give the groves and streams new charms. You know, my dear fifter, that I am always unaffected and fincere in these kind of professions.

'Tis not indeed my talent to engage In lofty trifles, or to swell my page With wind and noise; but freely to impart, As to a friend, the secrets of my heart: And in familiar speech to let you know, How much I love you, and how much I owe. Knock at my heart, for thou hast skill to find

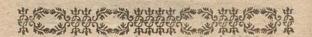
If it sound solid, or he sill'd with wind;

And thro' the weil of words thou wiew'st the naked mind.

AFTER all this verse and prose, I hope you'll grant I have wrote a long letter; but have a little patience, and I'll release you, with my most grateful thanks and fincere duty to my mother, to whom I have too great obligations to be express'd; but all that obedience and gratitude can return, she may still command from me.

I am, my dear Sifter,

Your, &c.



### LETTER CXXIX.

To the same.

If the Speciator had not told me, that the greatest friendships are least noisy and talkative, my own experience would have convinc'd me of it. I can't tell you, my dear sister, how much I value you, without doing violence to my own temper, which is extremely reserv'd in making pretensions of this nature. But I must do myself the justice to assure you, that absence has not at all lessen'd my esteem for you, tho' I have been so very slow in telling you so. I never wander in these charming walks, to indulge a serious thought, but I wish you here, and fancy with how much pleasure our conversation might rise from earthly to heavenly things, and paint the blissful groves and fields of light, where love and sacred friendship reign for ever.

IHOPE

I HOPE you have your health better than you had in town; and for your being happy, I don't doubt but 'tis the care of Providence to make you fo. Adieu, my dear fifter, and may the light of his countenance, whose benignity is better than life, conduct you to immortal joys.

I am, &c.



## LETTER CXXX.

To the same.

HOW happy, my dear fifter, should I think myself, if I could kindle one spark of that heavenly fire in your breast, that burns so faintly in my own! How blest should I be, to find it in my power to help you forward but one step in those facred paths, from which I myself shall, perhaps, for ever err!

The gates of hell fland open night and day, Smooth the descent, and easy is the way; But to ascend, and view the blissful skies, There the satigue and mighty labour lies.

'Tis a difficulty, which in fome anxious moments almost tempts me to yield to my fears, and tamely give up my title to an immortal crown, and bid the fields of light adieu. Thus,

> By glim'ring bopes, and gloomy fears, We trace the facred road; Thro' difmal deeps, and dang'rous fnares, We make our way to God.

I MIGHT

## 284 LETTERS.

I MIGHT have fav'd myfelf, and you, my dear fifter, the trouble of this letter; but that I should not have seen you without some confusion, after I have so long neglected to write to you; and this would have been some allay to the pleasure I promise myfelf in meeting you again. We shall be in London, I hope, next week. I have persuaded Mr. Rowe to go a fortnight before his time, for fear the weather and roads should prove intolerable. If any thing could make me love the town, 'twould be the tenderness I have for you: My manner of expressing it is perhaps too reserv'd.

My words are few, but from an bonest heart; And truth makes up for eloquence and art,

But the liberty and folitude I enjoy in the country, charms me fo much, that to gain that happiness, I could even bid you, my dear fifter, farewel, 'till we meet in the realms of uninterrupted peace and pleasure.

1 am, &c.

# GRANIC PROTECTION

## LETTER CXXXI.

## To the same.

HAVE been just taking a folitary walk, and entertaining myself with all the innocent pleasures, that verdant shades, painted slowers, fragrant breezes and warbling birds can yield. If I could communicate my pleasure by description, I would call the muses to assist me; but I am afraid 'twould be insipid to you, that are but moderately fond of the country. Yet I am sure

fure you would relish any pleasure that heighten'd your devotion; and what can more effectually raise it, than viewing the beauties of nature? I have been pulling a thousand flowers in pieces, to view their elegance and variety, and have a thousand times with rapture repeated Milton's lines.

These are thy glorious works, Parent of good,
Almighty, thine this universal frame,
Thus wond'rous fair; thyself how wond'rous then!
Speak, ye, who hest can tell, ye sons of light,
Angels; for ye behold him.—

They indeed behold the great Original; but 'tis not deny'd me to trace his footfleps in the flowery fields, and hear some faint echoes of his voice, in the harmony of birds, or meet his gentle whispers, in the softness of the evening breezes; yet this only raises my impatience to be admitted to the blissful vision of uncreated beauty.

My foul the most exalted pitch would fly, And see him in the heights of majesty.

WE shall be in London, in a very little time. I long to see you, and expect the happy moment with the last impatience; but I own I should relish my happiness more perfectly, if we were to meet in some rural shade, remote from the noise and tumult of the town: But all human bliss must have its allay, and we are not to expect unmingled pleasures, 'till we meet in the walks of Paradise.

Added, my dear fifter; may angels guard you, and Heaven bles you with perpetual smiles.

I am, &cc.

## LETTER CXXXII.

To the Same.

TA7 HEN I write to you, my dear fifter, I can't forbear talking of what lies nearest my heart, and raising a fresh concern in yours, for the loss of your charming brother. Since that fatal moment, my foul has never known a joy that has been fincere. I look backward, and recall nothing but tormenting fcenes of pleasures that have taken their everlasting flight; and forward, every prospect is wild and gloomy. Why was I ever happy? or why can't I, by any motives of reason, forget the object of my care? That's impossible! the charming form appears forever in my fight, and I half deceive myself with imaginary joys; but when I recover from the foft delufion, I grow perfectly wild and favage, and fly humankind, because I can see nothing that refembles him; and am difgusted at every found I hear, because it does not imitate his voice.

O he was all my foul! wealth, friendship, honour, All present joys, and earnest of the future, Were all summ'd up in him.

THE \* inclos'd, my dear fifter, is what my melancholy fancy dictated on the return of the fatal day that robb'd me at once of all the joys of life; a day that I have forever confecrated to folitude and grief. My conflancy to the charming youth, and regard to his memory, shall be the pride and glory of my life; and I flatter myself it shall be mention'd at my funeral, and writ

<sup>\*</sup> The poem on the return of the day on which Mr. Rowe died, printed in vol. I. p. 115.

writ on my grave. I would fay more, but my spirits fink too much, and tears prevent the rest.

O celestial point, that ends this mortal story!



## LETTER CXXXIII.

## To the fame.

I have been hearing an anthem extremely well fung to a spinet; the words were, How amiable are thy tabernacles! my foul longeth, yea fainteth for the courts of the Lord. You may much more easily imagine than I can express, the pleasure of such an entertainment: It has been a taste of the joys of immortality. I can think of nothing else at present, and so you'll escape being teiz'd, this time, with what uses to be my eternal theme, the groves and flowery fields. But even in these there's order and harmony.

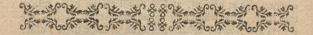
What ravishes the soul, or charms the ear,
Is music, tho' a various dress it wear.
Beauty is music too, tho' in disguise;
Too sine to touch the ear, it strikes the eyes,
And, thro' them, to the soul the silent stroke conveys.

I HOPE you saw the lights that appear'd in the skies last week. You know my temper is soft and credulous to the last extreme, therefore 'twill not be hard for you to think, what a deep impression such an appearance must make on my imagination. Those that know more of the course of nature, may view these things with less surprize; though I confess I saw nothing terrible,

terrible, but all was glorious and extraordinary; and if it was fent as a prefage, a light fo agreeable can foretel nothing but happiness and prosperity. My father and all the family, wanting my curiofity, went to bed, and left nobody but me and my maid to view the wonders in the heavens. And in spight of the cold, and my own indisposition, I staid 'till near two a-clock in the morning in the open air, while, as far as I know, all the town besides lay drown'd in stupid slumbers. never faw a fight fo magnificent as the streams of glory that feem'd to flow over the firmament, just at midnight. With what rapture, at that filent hour, did I furvey the wonders of God's power and greatness in the skies! 'Twas the most agreeable scene my eyes ever beheld; but I hope, one time or other, to fee a brighter, at the dawn of the eternal morning. But oh! how long, before the day-break, and the shadows fly away!

I wish you a thousand bleffings, and

am, &cc.



## LETTER CXXXIV.

## To the Same.

F I could write to you, my dear fifter, with half the pleasure that I could talk to you, you would hear oftner from me. There are a thousand impertinent negligent things, which have a very good air in conversation, that make but a filly appearance, when one comes to write them down, and subscribe to them in a formal manner. If I was talking to you, I should, without the least remorfe, enter into a panegyric on the art magic, and tell you how much I envy'd Talso's Arthroperson.

mida, who could in an inflant raise gardens and groves by the power of inchantment; while I am forc'd to wait the flow progress of nature, and the awkward operation of human hands. For after all my hopes and endeavours, I have nothing towards a garden, but a stone wall. This dry weather withers every thing, and now the patient people tell me, I can do nothing till another spring; as if I was to live to the age of Shalum's mistress in the Speciator. These disappointments are, indeed, trisles in the course of life; but yet they ought to produce this serious reslection, that man walks in a vain shew, and disquiets bimself in vain.

I AM extremely pleas'd with the tragedy of the Fall of Siam; but am ready, at any time, to retract my opinion, in deference to the public tafte. I am very much oblig'd to Mr.———, for endeavouring to procure the French Cato for me. If he goes to the Bath this fummer, I hope he'll flay fome time at Frome; but for the next fummer, I have no hopes or fears, that concern fuch a dislance of time.

I find I had no reason to write in a capital hand, for I shall fill up my paper, and leave some impertinence for the next opportunity.

I am, &c.



#### LETTER CXXXV.

#### To Mr. WILLIAM ROWE.

M Y heart has charg'd you, my dear brother, with nothing but what is incident to mortality; with nothing but that mutability, to which the whole creation Vol. II.

is subject: And indeed the whole creation pleads in your excuse; the changing seasons, and the revolutions of the heavens themselves, reproach my heart for the considence it plac'd in vain man.

You hardly think the tears are falling from my eyes, as indeed they are, while I am writing in this fantaltic manner.

Mr foul is ill prepar'd, my dear brother, to fee you; I know you will recall to my thoughts a thousand diftracting scenes, that I vainly strive to blot from my memory; unless you are as much alter'd in every thing, as you tell me you are in your temper, and have lost all resemblance of your brother. I am impatient to see you, and yet I can't promise myself a moment's fatisfaction; my soul is so us'd to melancholy images, that nothing chears the eternal gloom. You need not bring any new books into the country with you; for since Mr. Rowe's death all kinds of entertainment are insipid to me, and I look on every thing below the stars with indifference and contempt.

Adieu.



## LETTER CXXXVI.

To the same.

My dear Brother,

Y o U are very patient to bear with my episses, fince I can fend you no intelligence from wilds and defarts, and know as little of this world, as people who have made their exit from it; which makes it very hard for me to maintain a correspondence with any of my friends who are still surviving; nor are people very fond

fond of conversing with spectres and departed spirits. But there is a fort of ferious and melancholy pleafure, in fancying one's felf in a state of separation. As all my joys lie buried in the dust, my imagination fixes itself with ease on these subjects; nor does the silence and folitude which reigns eternally in my chamber, differ very much from that of a fepulchre. However, my thoughts are not intirely confin'd to these gloomy manfions, but fometimes make excursions into the Elysian fields and myrtle groves;

Where crown'd with flow'rs they rest on mostly beds, By crystal streams that murmur thro' the meads. No wintry borrors blaft the blifsful clime, But spring perpetual smiles in rosy prime: Nor guilt, nor woe pollute the happy plains, But pleasure in eternal triumph reigns.

But the foothing vision foon disappears, and I return to dull mortality again, and eat, and drink, and dream fuccessively, with some short intervals of reason; which are fill'd up with impatient withes for the breaking of the immortal day, when this low and wretched part of existence shall find a period-then all beyond is active pleafure, and undecaying life.

ADIRU, my dear brother, I would willingly flatter myself, that I am on the borders of the immaterial world, and shall never see you more, 'till we meet above the stars. But oh! may you fee a thousand happy days, and practife the nobleft heights of virtue, when I am releas'd from all the toils and forrows of mortality, and gently rest on my dusty bed.

Lam, &c.

while he was to make you and that I miled to mile be

## LETTER CXXXVII.

LETTERS

To the same.

My dear Brother, a Wante of the said and article of

I am to find you pleas'd with the most noble and fublime parts of the new tragedy. 'Tis true, according to the weakness of my sex, I might have been touch'd with beauties of a more soft and esseminate nature; but it shews a superior turn of mind, to enter into public and generous sentiments, of which you express so just an admiration.

You have too modest an opinion of yourself, in suspecting my friendship; tho' the tender relation I had to your brother is dissolv'd, a thousand other obligations bind me to the interest of your family, which no time, nor accident, will have power to blot from my soul. While virtue and gratitude are words of facred importance, I shall never lose the remembrance of the series of favours I receiv'd from you in my late happy relation. Your whole family seemed in a gentle confederacy, how to crown my hours with tranquility and joy.—May that kind and generous treatment I had among you, find a full retribution; whatever blessings Heaven has in slore for mortals, may they be all yours.

For myfelf, I ask nothing, but to conclude my part as soon as possible, and to finish the great action of life with the applause of that impartial Judge, who knows the most secret intentions of my soul.

But whatever variety of happiness, whatever duration of being I shall pass, my effect for you will be unalterable: Those sparks of amity and beneficence which Heaven has kindled in my breast, can never be extinextinguish'd; this facred principle of Love shall be perpetually improving in the peaceful realms of light.

When constant Faith, and boly Hope shall die, One lost in certainty, and one in joy; Then thou, more happy pow'r, fair Charity, Triumphant fifter, greatest of the three, Thy office and thy nature fill the same, Lafting thy lamp, and unconfum'd thy flame, Shalt Rill Survive-Shalt stand before the throne of heav'n confest, Forever bleffing, and forever bleft.

PRIOR.

Adieu.



## LETTER CXXXVIII.

To the same.

My dear Brother, My dear Brother, Y friendship for you burns with an undecaying flame, and is as constant as the breath of life; and even when that shall cease, and the dust returns to its primitive dust, and the spirit to its divine original, this holy paffion shall acquire new activity.

BE affur'd that nothing that concerns yourfelf can be infignificant to me: If you would but lengthen out your letters, tho' it were with the most trifling things you can invent, 'twould be agreeable to one that has the fondest concern for you.

If you knew the disposition of my heart, you would have no reason to make an apology for not writing in a more gay and sprightly manner. Whatever is pensive and serious, suits my natural taste, and is intirely agreeable to the present gloomy circumstances of my life. I am quite tir'd with the calm and happy mortals that surround me, and, to my great vexation, I can't meet one countenance in which there is not an absolute vacancy of thoughtfulness and care. 'Tis surprizing, that such series and untroubled stupidity can be maintain'd amidst all the miseries of mortality.

How wain is hope, and how vexatious thought!

From growing childhood to declining age,
How tedious every step! how gloomy every stage!
This course of vanity almost complete,
Tir'd in the field of life, I hope retreat
In the still shades of death: For dread, and pain,
And grief, will find their shafts clane'd in wain,
And their points broke, retorted from the head,
Sase in the grave, and free among the dead.

PRIOR.

I am, &c.

P. S. I forgot to bid the honest man who is to call at your house, knock, if he found the door that. If that thould be the case, I am sure he'll be guilty of no violence, but will return back as innocently as any Hottentat just brought out of his native rock. I believe he never made any noise since he was born.

able different to meet the way would be been amore or securi-

## LETTER CXXXIX.

SARETH THERE

## To the same.

HAVE a thousand kind and ferious things to say to my dearest brother; but oh! in what language shall I speak? Lend me your harps, ye angels, and teach me some of the melting notes by which you give departing faints a taste of celestial raptures.

Such notes as echo thro' the blifsful plains, When your immortal loves inspire the strains.

Heavens! that creatures born for infinite things fhould ever trifle! that beings form'd for lafting and unmingled happiness, should give up their pretensions for unsubstantial dreams and fleeting shadows!

INSTEAD of opening the scenes of paradise, I am got into a splenetic reflection on the miseries of mortality—'Twill not be otherwise, while my foul wears a mortal frame; but when I have learn'd the songs of paradise, I'll endeavour to allure you from this vain world to the heavenly regions.

Whene'er thou dy'ft, may arms of angels wast thee To those smooth joys that have no broken moment.

I FANCY you look on my letters as conflant memento's of mortality, and open them with as much folemnity as you do a fermon flitch'd in black paper, with a death's head in the frontispiece. But, my dear brother, while mortality hangs about us, the solemn truth will return on our memory, whatever pains we take to banish it.

I am, &c.

TO THE WAR AS A SECOND OF THE PROPERTY OF THE

## LETTER CXL.

# To the same.

Do not envy you the pleasure of reading Mr.—'s tragedy; but, my dear brother, I confess I envy him the happiness of having pleas'd so exact a judge. I don't question but 'tis extremely fine, since it has deserv'd your approbation. I believe you need not be in any pain about the disposal of the author's heart; he knows how a heroine should be made, and if he does not find real graces, can easily supply them out of his own gay imagination. You know a poetic fancy has

Lengths, and beights, and depths unknown,

Broad fields with blooming glories foron,

And feas, and fkies, and ftars its own,

In an unmeafur'd sphere.

Dr. WATTS.

But I fancy, when your turn comes to love, you will not be so cheaply provided with materials to complete your selicity. But oh! indulge this noble delicacy, it may guide you to perfect happiness. For sure the charming passion has a divine original, for God bimself is Love; by him the sacred slame was kindled, and fills the soul with generous sentiments and elegant desires: It breaks thro' all created perfection, and keeps on its restless course to the first Pattern of whatever is excellent or fair.

You see, my dear brother, whether I tread the paths to perdition, or those that guide me to the stars, Love is the moving principle: 'Tis so, I am sure, when I make wishes for your happiness, and pray that every gentle power above may be propitious to my dearest brother.

## LETTER CXLI.

## To the same.

PERHAPS I treated you with too much fincerity, in my last; but, my dear brother, you find by it, that I believe every thing of you that can be an advantage to your character, and would fancy, that you possels every shining quality that makes you resemble the object of my fondest thoughts and endless grief: He taught my heart a passion, whose nicety and grandeur could not fail of giving my suture thoughts a fort of serious elevation; while with gratitude I acknowledge the power, and bless the divinity of Love.

When you make wishes for me again, my dearest brother, let not long life be join'd to the blessings you

aik. I am tir'd with the vanities beneath the fun'; all the pleafures that amuse mankind are but dreams of happines, shades and fantastic appearances. You don't believe me, I know; but the fatal experiment will convince you of this melancholy truth, within the course of a few circling years, if Heaven permits you to reach them; if not, when atm'd with virtue,

What is there in this dreadful nothing, Death, That we should fear?

Whatever darkness hangs on the gloomy valley, beyond it ten thousand dazzling scenes arise, more beautiful than the visions of Mirza. For my part, I set no limits to my expectations, nor restrain my fancy from making the boldest excursions into these infinite regions, where I behold beauty in all its exquisite variety, and hear the found of immortal harmony.

I walk among the manfions of the Gods, The fost recesses, and the blest abodes.

I AM got into the celeftial stile, and would sain forget, that I am writing to a beau, a mere terrestrial creature. But oh!

I fink at once, and leave the skiss.

How transient are the flights of devotion how foon do earthly objects return with all their feducing advanages!

Faint are the efforts of my will,

And mortal passion charms my soul astray.

ADDEU, my dearest brother. May Heaven make you happy beyond the limits of your own wishes.

Wabs ore make milies for me seem, any dead beauther, let not leave life be leaved to the plant of the

# LETTER CXLII.

HETTHES

## To the Same.

Y OU are in the right, my dear brother, in beyou from the morning star, or the argent fields of the moon, than from a little village in the county of Somerset. Mortality itself, without its attendant evils, feems to me a very humbling circumftance; and I am delighted with the divines for giving it the reproachful terms of flavery, chains, imprisonment, and every thing hateful to reason and nature. But fince there is no concealing the mortifying truth, without quitting the pleafure of your correspondence, I am content you should know, that I am flill below the flars, confin'd to these dufty regions, breathing the gross element of air, and drinking tea inflead of nectar, and incomber'd with a body of clay, instead of sparkling in a vehicle of light. I am still no better than a wretched mortal, and am forc'd to content myfelf with walks of turf or gravel, however ambitious you think me of fetting my feet on the spangled pavement, and tracing the milky way. But fill my imagination is unconfin'd, and makes many a gay excursion to the realms of day, wanders thro' the Elyfian fields, and reclines beneath myrtle shades; where

On flow'rs repos'd, and with fresh flourets crown'd,

They eat, they drink, and in communion sweet,

Quaff immortality and joy secure.

But the foothing vision quickly takes its flight, the celestial scenes vanish, and, for an ethereal inlargement, I find myself limited to a den, a dwelling in the dust: Instead of feasting on ambrosia, and banquetting with angels, I am reduc'd to the common food of mortals; and, instead of the music of the spheres, am serenaded with

with a ploughman's whistle, or some rustic shepherd's jovial roundelay. However, I have my share of tranquility in this stormy world. This low part of existence will soon be ended, and all beyond is refin'd and exalted happiness.

Adieu.



## LETTER CXLIII.

To the same.

My dear Brother,

OUR letter has given me a little relish for life and the world again, which I had intirely lost before. Whatever wild ambition craves, or boundless vanity can paint, the splendor of the great, and the pleasures of the libertine, had lost their inchanting appearances; while my gloomy imagination sancy'd my dearest brother expiring, and with him, all the charms that youth and blooming life could boast.

The fairest slow'r (hard fate!) but blows and dies,

Does its gay honours to our eyes display,

And while we praise its beauty, sinks away.

STRENGTH of reason, and fortitude of mind! what pompous words are these? but how little do they signify to a mind so unguarded and effeminate as mine? I have a concern for my dearest brother's life, which no argument can remove, nor any amusement divert; nothing but silent tears can relieve me. Heaven, who knows the secret idolatry of my heart, may, perhaps, remove the darling object, and blot every name, but what is divine, from my soul.

I WAS

I was going to pray for you, but, my dearest brother, I know not what blessings to ask: Not what would make you happy, that relate only to this world; let the ardor of my vows (and listening angels can witness how sincere they are) let them procure immortal pleasures for you, and I shall close my eyes in peace, and thank the propitious powers with my expiring breath. Adieu. If half my prayers reach the skies, you must, you will be happy.

Mr. — has a foster proposal to make to you, but the truth of this appears

To none, but quick poetic eyes.

I could not fold up my letter, without inclosing Mr. Grove's ode on his recovery: The easy harmony of the numbers, and exalted piety of the sentiments, 1'm sure, can't fail of pleasing you.

On the AUTHOR's Recovery out of Sickness.

Written, April, 1717.

Lear on the state of the state

THEE, bounteous author of my days,
Thee, their reftorer, let me praise;
Thee, gracious God, who from the gates of death,
Where I in pensive filence sate,
Waiting the dread arrest of sate,
My soul didst save, and snatch my sleeting breath.

II.

M v voice with weakness faint become,
And hollow, like the empty tomb,
Hoarfe, and scarcely to be known;
Strong, and animated grown,
Shall be employ'd to found thy fame:
And while in loftier notes I laud that name,
Which lately I invok'd with feeble cry,
Rocks, hills, and vales, shall to my song reply.

#### III.

Let me remember too, with what furprize

The sudden darkness veil'd my eyes.

How fickly, and how pale the light,

When death's impending shade,

Presage of everlasting night,

Had round involv'd my head!

To heav'n my languid looks I turn'd,

Nor long my state unpity'd mourn'd;

Celestial effluence purg'd the gloom away,

And to my fainting eyes restor'd the day:

Therefore for thee, my God, these orbs shall roll,

And to thy radiant seat I'll dart, thro' them, my foul.

THER, communication of new days,

THINK, vain, fond heart, when on the steep Of that tremendous, boundless deep, Eternity, in sad suspence I stood; How all my trissing hopes and sears, My senseless joys, and idle tears, Vanish'd at prospect of the frightful slood! II.

Sunz life is but a huddled dream,
And time a fwift, deceitful fream,
This vain world a flining bubble,
Only full of wind and trouble:
Yet this, great God, this is the prize,
For which deluded mortals heav'n defpife;
Blinded with passion after this they run,
And see not, 'till they see themselves undone.

#### III.

When, Lord, thy hand the fable curtain drew,
And future worlds disclos'd to view,
These were my thoughts; and such are still
The lessons of the grave;
But as the purple channels sill,
We gayer fancies have;
The world its former charms puts on,
And we to doat again are won.
But, rather than this shameful chace repeat,
And grossly suffer, having seen the cheat,
A stranger let me live to satal ease,
That greatness may not tempt, wealth shine, nor slatt'ry
please!

I.

Rais'd from my bed, I'll higher rife,
And fpringing upward, mate the skies,
Nor shall this load of slesh restrain my slight:
So, when the eagle's youth returns,
With thirst of bold attempts he burns,
Essays his wings, and tow'ring, mocks the sight.

II.

ALL my past follies be forgot,
Lost in one universal blot:
From this æra years begin
Happy, and unstain'd with fin;
And as if life did now commence,
And nature's beauties now first struck my sense,
Transported, let me sing from whom I came,
Admire his works, and praise the faultless frame.

III.

My foul, thou Source of life, with health inspire,
And actuate it with thy fire;
Let all its pow'rs partake the heat,
Imparted by thy love;
In all a heav'nly vigour beat
Its ev'ry spring to move.
If thus my body and my mind
Shall both thy quick'ning influence find,
With both thy glory I will strive to raise,
And to thy service consecrate my days;
And while this aims at heav'n, that bows to earth,
Each part will honour Thee, and own its several birth.

I.

Tно' now delay'd, yet death will come, By fate's inevitable doom; When once the deflin'd period is mature, No pray'rs for respite will prevail, That mightiest engine then must fail, And the disease, we slight, despair of cure. U. U.

SUN, frand then fiill, a mortal faid,
'The mortal's voice the fun obey'd,
Sudden check'd his rapid wheel,
On the brow of heav'n's fleep hill.
'To double length he flretch'd that day;
But then, impatient of his longer flay,
His fall he haften'd, and withdrew the light:
So ftopp'd awhile, my fun must fet in night.

#### III.

Wisely the bleffing use, thou must resign;
The blefsing will not long be thine;
Prepare, my soul, for thy remove
From this frail house of clay,
To seats of fadeless bliss above,
And ever during day.
Death shews not there his meagre face,
And grief's a stranger to the place.
No annals to record, as here, the time,
The blefs preserve; but ever in their prime,
Let countless ages glide away untold,
Which witness, as they pass, to joys that ne'er grow old.



#### LETTER CXLIV.

To the Rev. Mr. John Munckley.

SIR,

THE confidence your letter gives me of my \* brother's happiness, is all that can support me under the dismal tidings of his death: I bore the loss of my father with much more composure. The moment your letter came, I was pouring out all the ardor of my soul before God, for my brother's life, or a sull assurance of his surre happiness: The last your letter brought me. But, oh! could spending the day in tears, or the watches of the night in prayers; could my own life have rescu'd him from the grave, I would have given it. I believe he died on the same day my father did; and now they are met to part no more.

I TOLD my father, two days before he died, of my mother's distress, and that she desired his prayers; on which he listed up his hands, and fixing his eyes earnestly toward heaven, spoke these words: God Almighty bless ber, and her family; bless them in their bodies, and bless them in their fouls. And, after a long and silent pause, he said again; God is faithful, he has bless them, and they shall be bless.

My father left all his eflate to me by his will, without one legacy to any relation he had, and on the outfide of his will he fet down this as his reason; that he might not straighten me, nor binder any kindness that I should design to show to Mr. Rowe's family. This generous concern for them has oblig'd me beyond all the indulgence of his life. I AM afraid this affliction fits heavy on my poor fifter: But her brother's refemblance to my much-lov'd husband made him dear to me beyond all the ties of nature, and my grief knows no reason or limits.

I SHALL expect you here, according to your promife: If you are so inhuman as to disappoint me, it will be the first ill natur'd thing I ever knew you guilty of; which will vastly aggravate your crime. I hope you intend to make some stay: You shall be sure of a sincere welcome to

all equal primates and new fined or & Your, &c.

P. S. The anguish of my heart will not suffer me to write now to my mother.



## LETTER CXLV.

To the work of the state of

HAVE lately look'd over Mr. Rowe's Lives of illustrious men, and tho' one of the manuscripts is lost, (I need not tell you by whom) the principles and reflections in them are so just and noble, I can hardly with a sate conscience suffer them to be kept any longer from the world. You know Mr. Rowe's universal learning and exact judgment in every thing that was graceful and elegant in human nature or polite writing, and I am sure they were wrote with a design to be made public. However I leave it intirely to your discretion, to do as you think proper.

I was extremely furpriz'd at the news of Mrs. 's death. I begin to think I have liv'd too long,

long, and shall see every thing I value rent from me-'Tis my greatest joy to think the shadows of the evening are lengthening, and that the closing part, the last important moment will soon arrive. O may my sun set in smiles!

Lo! I behold the featt'ring shades,

The dawn of beaw'n appears,

The sweet immortal morning spreads

Its blushes round the spheres.

Mr. WATTS.

I AM asham'd to send you the following lines, but since 'tis in obedience to your request, you will excuse them. I have talk'd of dying so often, that I can't live much longer with a very good grace, and I ought in decency to make my exit, after I have so seriously bid adieu to the world.

On the return of the day on which Mr. Rows died.

Unhappy day forever now adieu!

These eyes no more thy rising beams shall view;

Before the sun its annual course shall roll,

Immortal light shall open on my soul:

The years of paradise begin their round,

With lassing flow'rs and endless verdure crown'd,

In blissful climes where full delights abound.

No more, lov'd youth, the mournful muse no more

In melting numbers shall thy loss deplore;

To notes triumphant now I'll tune the lyre,

And sacred love shall all the song inspire.

I HOPE you are all well, and happier than this vain world can make you.

LETTER

## LETTER CXLVI.

To the same.

Y OU have flatter'd me into a better opinion of the \* Letters than I should ever have had, without your approbation. But oh! be it far from my foul, to ascribe any thing to myself, 'tis all receiv'd, and let it be sacred to the cause of virtue: If any language of mine has the power of persuasion, may it be devoted to the interest and glory of that great Fountain of all perfection, from whom all wisdom flows.

I DISCOVER fo much original folly, such blindness and inadvertency, that I am fully convinc'd 'tis only the inspiration of the Almighty, that teaches man effectually to profit.

O speak! and at the harmony
Of thy commanding voice;
My soul shall kindle into life,
And breathe immortal joys.

The foft infinuating calls

Of sense will all be drown'd

In the superior excellence

Of that celestial sound.

With deep attention lot I stand,

Be the creation still,

While stently I wait to hear

The distates of thy will.

O speak! for who can teach like thee
The uninstructed mind?
Whom thou wilt condescend to teach,
Shall heavinly wisdom find.

LADY - from the first reading was positive the Letters were mine, but I make no ferious reply. I have not fent one present as the author, and as I make no confession, but to three or four persons to whom I could not help it, I still entertain some faint hopes, and fineerely defire, I may not be known. I resolve to guard against denying the truth; however I have no obligation to disclose the secret, but rather say nothing. But I make a very awkward bufiness of it, when ask'd, to avoid telling a lye, or owning the truth. By Mrs. s letters, I fancy the thinks you the author: You need neither own, nor deny any thing, but refuse to answer. Dr. Young, I flatter myself, is in perfect ignorance. I could wish I had trusted nobody but you in the publication. But such a reflection is inconfishent with my principles. I believe the minutest circumstances (except fins) are ordain'd by him, by whom the least sparrow is not forgotten, nor the hairs of our head unnumbred.

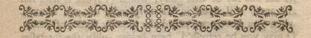
I would not entertain fo ill an opinion of human nature (however atheists and free thinkers have degraded it) as to believe it impossible to reach a disinterested love and benevolence to mankind. But I have not the vanity to pretend to the heights of charity, and that I had no other motive in writing the Letters; yet 'twas, I think, my principal view, remote from any hopes of interest or personal reputation. It would indeed have been some little entertainment to me, to hear myself freely censur'd or approv'd, without any other concern than that of an author in masquerade. However (if I am detected) at worst, I hope I cannot be accus'd of vanity.

nity, as I have never affum'd the title of an author, nor prefum'd to fpeak, but in a personated character.

IF you fend one to Mr.——, let it be from your-felf, and tell him nobody owns the book, and the author has no existence.

I AM with all imaginable fincerity

Your, &c.



## LETTER CXLVII.

## To the same.

HERE cannot be a more proper name for all the enjoyments of this world, than that of shadows: Thus they shy away, and leave no traces behind them; or if they leave any, perhaps, 'tis guilt and regret, at the resection on time and advantages lost and un-improv'd. However I am highly indebted to Lady—, who was so obliging to come and stay here two nights. She fill'd the shying moments with wit and good humour, and laying aside the Countess of——, and all manner of ceremony, gave us no anxiety or trouble, but seem'd to have a persect relish of the ease and tranquility of low life. I have just receiv'd a letter, that she is got well to Marlborough, and says she will raise her hearths and windows, to make her house look like mine.

But in all enjoyments, your danger hangs like the weight of death on my foul. All my earthly happiness feems in suspense by the uncertainty of your health. I cannot express the tenderness of my affection for you,

'tis the strongest engagement my heart feels to the world. O may that fovereign Power who has the fprings of nature in his hands, spare your life, and crown it with diffinguish'd favours!

But however that is determin'd, fome of the watches of this night have been employ'd to beg that your evidences for immortal happiness may be clear and unquestion'd, that the God of all consolation would make his goodness pass before you, and on this fide heaven, let out one ray of that glory, which (I fpeak it with full affurance) will open in all its splendor on you forever, when you have once pass'd the gloomy shades of death. O may you be refresh'd, here below, with the foretastes of those rivers of pleasure, of which you will be swallow'd up, in the region of perpetual joy!

I HAVE more reason to fear the great event than you can have, and yet my hopes are often supported by such thoughts as thefe, to which I know you will fincerely affent.

' LET me ferve my God, tho' that fervice should never find a reward. Let me love thee, if that love ' should never meet a return. Let me employ my life for thy glory, tho' I am forgotten forever. I would fpend my hours of mortal life with thee, if I must part with thee, in that to come. If I should never see the open glory of thy face in heaven, I will catch every glimmering ray that discovers thee on earth. Shouldst thou exclude me from the general affembly of the church of the first born above, yet I will love the habis tation of thy holiness here, and frequent the place " where thy honour dwells."

How much do I value your prayers to prepare me for that folemn part which I may be foon call'd to act ! It is a great fatisfaction to my mind, to imagine that while I have been asking bleffings at the throne of mercy office the to elect that she thanks you for

for you, perhaps, at the same instant, you have been imploring the Almighty for me, that we may meet in the seats of immortal life and pleasure above, and tell to listening angels the wonders of redeeming grace to worthless, finful mortals: The charming relation will never end, and the miracles of boundless elemency be forever surprizing and new.

Here is, my triumph, here my hopes run high; They know no bound, but infinitely free, Graft all a bleft eternity contains.

Assure yourfelf I shall be to the last moments of my life, and beyond mortality,

Your, &c.



## LETTER CXLVIII.

To the same.

Is a great fatisfaction to me, to find your life is fill continu'd, and that there are fome finiling hopes of your recovery to your former degree of health. Is any thing difficult to the almighty Power? I would fain flatter myfelf with the happiness of feeing you once more, on this fide the flars. And yet there feems something impious in such a desire: For while I am persuaded it would be infinitely for your own advantage, to get free from corruption and mortality, why should I envy you a state of complete felicity, if indulgent Heaven should call you away early from these regions of sin and disorder? For I make no question but death will conduct you fately to the possession of the conduct you fately to the possessio

immortal joys: And I am not without some serene expectations myself, and am almost affur'd we shall meet in the triumph of celestial blessedness and perfection in the next world:

Where pleasure rolls its living slood,
From sin and dross refu'd.

Dr. WATTS.

IF Heaven should restore you to the prayers of your friends, and my, perhaps, too importunate desires, I need not say, you would be welcome as the light of the sun to one who had long lost it: If not, may the light of his countenance, whose loving kindness is better than life, shine with unclouded glories on your soul, and scatter the shades before you.

I FORGOT to tell you, Lady Scudamore died with great composure: And tho' she was seiz'd in such a criss of affairs, as would have engag'd a mind less pious than hers, she was intirely resign'd and calm; having nothing to do, but to give up her soul to the hands of that Redeemer whose name she had confess'd and ador'd. Let me die the death of the righteous, and let my last end be like many of my pious friends, whose exit has been celestial peace!

ADIEU, may the almighty God be your portion!

You will excuse the short unstudy'd soliloquy, I have inclos'd.

To him that lov'd, and wash'd me in his blood, Who with that precious ransom bought my soul, My captive soul, from guilt, from death and hell; From me, and all the favour'd race of man, From ev'ry tribe and tongue on earth redeem'd, To him be praise, dominion, glory, pow'r!

O WHEN shall I begin the endless fong, 'Th' immortal strain, and to the golden harps Of angels fet the bleit Redeemer's name? When shall I celebrate the boundless praise Of everlaiting love? Survey the lengths, The dazzling heights, the wide-extended breadths, And still unfathom'd depths of grace divine? When shall I with immortal rapture gaze On God's unclouded face ? See the bright fmile Of uncreated, ever blooming beauty, The fair original of all the charms That here below fubdu'd my captive fense? O when shall I in peace behold thy face, That face, whose rays shall dissipate the cloud Of mortal guilt and grief? O haste away, Thou blifsful period! fly, ye lagging hours! Impatience racks my foul at your delay.



## LETTER CXLIX.

## To the same.

OU must give me leave, my dear friend, to indulge myself in the leasure of writing to you, fince I do it without the least expectation of a return; and indeed I would deny myself this satisfaction, if I thought it would be troublesome to you.

Your long filence and confinement make me look on you like an inhabitant of fome superior region, and I O 2 want

want to talk to you in the language of immortality. But fince that cannot be, I must be content to tell you in a human dialect, how much fatisfaction I should promife myfelf in your conversation, if it was the will of Heaven to restore you to health: The visit of some gentle celestial inhabitant would not be more welcome. Indeed I can't but flatter myfelf with prospects of distant happinels, after lo many inflances of the vanity of human hopes: And yet 'tis with fome caution that I renew the pleafing expectation of your perfect recovery, and that your health will be enough confirm'd, to fuffer you once more to fpend a fummer in the country, if Heaven continues my life, which I hope will find a period long before you remove to the skies. 'Tis a pleasure to me to imagine, I shall greet you a new-come stranger to the immaterial worlds, whose wonders I shall be well acquainted with, before you make your first appearance there.

But oh! you will there find no greater inflance of the power of almighty grace and elemency, than will appear in my falvation.

> Great is thy mercy, and my tongue Shall its rieh wonders tell; For thou hast saw a my sinking soul From the low depths of hell.

Dr. WATTS.

How often do I look back on the snares I have escap'd, and thro' all the changes of my life see the dazzling memorials of providential goodness, and the humbling instances of my own guilt! and yet with its highest aggravations, I hope my pardon and a full remission is seal'd in heav'n; and there are moments, in which (against all the contradiction of hell) I dare attest, that in the Lord my Redeemer I have righteousness and strength.

IT is not possible for me to describe what friendly anguish my foul feels for you: Nothing relieves those cares but the prospect of meeting you in an happy immortality; and be affur'd, that next to my own falvation, the most ardent wishes I can make to Heaven, will be for your happiness. Adieu, and may you erjoy the light of his countenance, in whose presence is fulness of joy and pleasures forevermore. May the God of your pious anceitors bless you, and make your ways prosperous. May your hopes of glory brighten into the clearest evidence, and support you with unutterable confolations.

## DENSIG ENTITED

#### LETTER CL.

To the Rev. Mr. THO. AMORY.

Dec. 10.

IT would be putting you on an exploit of perfect knight errantry; to defire you to take a journey hither, in this unpleafant feafon. You would find occafion to equip yourfelf with Mambrino's helmet, to defend your head from the inclemency of the wintry skies. As for Mr. Grove, if he should come on victorious over all the giants and inchanted castles on the road; if it should happen to snow while he was here, he would fancy himself in Lapland, and abhor this place forever. I am fo fincerely pleas'd with Mr. Grove's company, that I would never defire it, 'till I thought every circumstance would concur to please the delicacy of his imagination, on which I know the weather has some influence. I would never invite him, but when the fun fmiles on the gay creation,

Restores their leafy bonours to the woods, Flow'rs to the banks, and freedom to the stoods; While birds on branches perch'd, or on the wing, At nature's joyful restoration sing.

For this, and two or three other wife reasons, I am willing to deny myself the happiness of your company 'till a month or two after Christmas.

I FIND I have your leave to make my exit, and commence immortality as foon as I please, on condition I'll study divinity in the fields of light, and come back again to fright people out of their wits, and answer cases of conscience: But I am assaid my improvements will not be great this way. I am for the myrtle shades and rosy bowers; and if a filver lute and a celestial song will entertain you, I'll certainly oblige you, if it is in my power, with such melting strains as angels sing to dying saints, when they would give them a taste of celestial joys:

Such notes as echo thro' the blifsful growes, When they describe their own immortal lowes,

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#### LETTER CLI.

To the fame.

S 1 R.

HAVE been reading all this morning of the fun, and stars, and comets; but I can't be so vain to tell you I understood perfectly one line that I read: Yet the subject has given a fort of elevation to my thoughts,

and put them in such a kind of dazzling consustion, that I'm assaid you'll wish I had writ to you, when my genius had been less exalted, and more turn'd to earthly objects. But you may be out of pain, for I find conversing with mortal things has a pernicious insluence; I am already descended, and have bid the starry regions adieu. Without raillery, 'tis too true, that the mind does not long keep its heavenly, which is, indeed, its proper situation, and where alone it can find rest.

I SPENT a few days, since you was here, at Longleate; but tho' the gardens were in their perfect order and beauty, and look'd like paradife restor'd, I found greater charms in obscurity and solitude; which I think I should prefer to a public life, if 'twas on no other view than as a sanctuary from the censure of the world, and to be disingaged from its interest and passions. An unenvy'd retirement, without standing a competitor for any of the advantages that the rest of mankind pursue, seems to be the nearest way to peace and happiness.

Like Sancho, in Don John, I can't reason long without interruption.

I am, &c.



#### LETTER CLII.

To the same.

SIR.

OU have addrest me with as much solemnity, as if I had been in holy orders. You certainly fancy'd yourself writing to Mrs. Drummond; while you know I am so far from assuming those superior airs, that I have hardly the considence to put myself in the

elass of reasonable creatures. All the pre eminence I pretend to, is that I came into the world before you; and, according to the propriety of time and action, hope to leave it first, and commence the dignity of a celestial spirit; while you are left below, a sober plodding mortal, blessing yourself in the felicity of a prudent wise, and a house full of pretty, tractable children.

Your verses contain excellent rules for happiness; but you find they had not their just effect on your fair disciple. One would really think mankind under some fatal inchantment, that they are resolv'd never to be happy by rule or method; while, as Mr. Grove says,

Heav'n warns us of the dang'rous road,

And would our steps recall;

But we must tread, where crouds have trod,

And where they fell, we fall.

Mr. Pope fays juftly enough, in his letters, that half the things that employ our heads deferve not the name of thoughts; they are rather stronger dreams, impressions on the imagination—But I have no inclination to be severe on human nasure, and have still the modesty to put myself in the lowest rank among intellectual beings, and pretend to no right to censure or dictate.

I am impatient to fee your fermon; the \* title has already byafs'd me in its favour. I always have thought you warm in the cause of Christianity; and for your peculiar notions, I am so far from blaming your frankness and fincerity, that it appears to me a beauty in your character.

<sup>\*</sup> Christ the Light of the World: Or, the principal Improvements made in Religion by Christianity. A Sermon preach'd at Exon, Sept. 11, 1735.

BEFORE I had finish'd my letter, your fermon came to my hands; which I have read with great fatisfaction; and from an implicit believer, it has half made me a reasonable one; which you will think, is a surprising attainment for

Your, &c.



#### LETTER CLIH.

To ----

I Would fain persuade you, and statter myself, that my inclinations to solitude are not the effect of any sour austerity, or vain ambition of being thought wifer or better than other people. I aspire to no character above that of a reasonable creature; and am content to keep on a level with other indolent mortals, who are willing to be quiet and happy, on the most easy terms they can find.

'Trs impossible for me to keep my mind in a proper situation in the noise and hurry of public diversions. A train of impertinent images, a succession of sollies, runs thro' my imagination. My head is a perfect toy-shop, a Raree-spew; nor can I possibly banish from my memory a series of troublesome ideas of things to which I am wholly indifferent whether they ever had an existence. But 'till the impression is a little effac'd by retirement, these unseasonable vanities will intrude on my public and private devotions.

FREQUENTING affemblies of pleasure would not be the way, as you imagine, to reconcile me to a crowd,

O 5

unless

unless I could find more fincerity practis'd there. People feem, indeed, to meet with an obliging defign to pleafe and entertain one another, and you would think the whole world in a league of friendship and beneficent offices; but as foon as ever they are parted, the difguife. falls off, and the latent malignity breaks out in flander or ridicule. Whatever pains has been taken by every fingle person to recommend themselves by dress, behaviour, or wit, not one mortal comes away fatisfy'd with any thing but himself. One has been too pert, another too fullen; fome are awkward, others hideous; fome too old, and others too young; and nothing in nature what it should be; not a beauty or blemish, that escapes cenfure: So that you would think mankind born in a flate of hostility with one another, and that the end of those public affemblies was to pry into the faults, and expose the defects of their own species.

My letter is of a decent length.

Adieu.



#### To Mrs. ARABEELA MARROW.

MADAM.

FIND 'tis a hard thing for people that are quite out of the world, to converse with those that are in it. As I am cut off from the ways of the living, and seem to exist in the state of departed spirits, I know not how to entertain my surviving friends. News from the dead, I fancy, would not be very agreeable to many of them; especially to those that are very well at ease in a state

of

of mortality, and have all the gay part of life before them. But ah! Madam, how foon will the foft deluding vision fly! how swiftly will the circling years roll on, and convince you of the vanity of all your expectations from this falle world! You'll think I am very well at leifure, to utter thefe wife maxims: I don't expect you to believe me, but upon your own experience.

I THINK myfelf very happy, that I have writ any thing capable of inspiring such noble fentiments as those of devotion must be, in a mind form'd like Mrs. Knightly's. I find, Madam, you are a little piqu'd, that I should think you have no relish, but pour les poesies tendres & galantes. Why, to tell you the truth, Madam, I fancy people are never wife or devout in any remarkable degree, 'till they are married; and when once you are entered into that fober folemn flate, I shall have the fame charity for you, that I have for other people under those grave circumstances.

As for all the fine things you fay of my wit and merit, take it for granted I subscribe to them all, and give my full affent to them, and every thing elie that can be faid to my advantage. I am extremely fenfible what a loss my retreat is to the world, and how much a person of my consequence must be mis'd in it. I am afraid the grass will cover the circle in Hyde-park, if I should not make my appearance there; and if a tender despair had not turn'd me favage, I should certainly have more compassion for mankind, than to hide so much merit in the country shades. But wherever I am, fuch worth as yours will ftill possess the esteem of

Your, &c.

#### LETTER CLV.

To the same.

Y past life begins to appear like a dream to me. 'Tis so long since I saw any of my friends, that I almost fancy I never had any thing but a visionary scene of happiness; and I think of Mrs. Arabella Marrow only as an agreeable phantom, that once or twice appear'd to me between sleeping and waking, and (as the visits of angels are short) the gay delusion smil'd, and vanish'd forever from my sight.

But if you are really an inhabitant of this world, I believe, by this time, you are pretty well tir'd of the town, and I expect in your next, an account of your netreat. There is so little variety in life, and the repetition is so dull, that I am always pitying people that have a long scene to act, and envying those that in a few years finish their part, and retire.

WHEN I writ to you last, I had resolv'd to go to Bath; but after I had nicely balanc'd the pleasure and the pain, I resolv'd to bid my agreeable friends adieu, and break my engagements with every earthly thing. In this humour I can't but repeat with constant pleasure the soliloquy of Alibiades, in the Speciator; and then, methinks, my soul acquires a sort of self-sufficiency and independence.

I'll just invoke the muses to touch the lyre in blank verse, and leave you to solace yourself at Piquet or Ombre.

Appear, ye fairest blandishments of sense, With all your boasted charms, at once display Whate'er the sun's bright eye, in all his round, Since first be journey'd thro' the skies, has seen:
Ye beauties turn'd to dust, ye triumphs lost
In long oblivion, put on airy forms,
And in fantassic grandour now appear,
That I, at once, may all your charms despise.

You find I am got above the clouds, and so I leave you. I hope, from this elevation, you'll take it as a great favour, if I subscribe myself

Your, &c.



#### LETTER CLVI.

To the same.

Мавам,

HOPE this letter will find you in some interval of perfect leifure, or elfe I cannot expect your forgiveness for fo much wilful and deliberate impertinence. My thoughts are in fuch a romantic fituation in this place, that I am half convinc'd that every thing I fee here is inchantment. I never venture out of my own apartment, with any fecurity of returning to it again, but lose myself in verdant labyrinths and flowery mazes : and am often reduc'd to inquire of the first intelligent being that I meet, which is the way into my Lord-'s house. But 'tis my consolation, that this gay confusion of mind is not peculiar to myfelf; for I can affare you, there are not two people in the family that are yet agreed to call any one thing, besides the mount, by the fame name. What one reasonable creature thinks fit to call a parterre, another, with a true poetical licence, calls

calls a wilderness; that which one, without the least hefitation, terms a green and open square, another, with full assurance, affirms to be a close impenetrable shade, a retreat from the noon-day sun. Amidst this confusion of languages, 'tis a great delight to me, to find every body in as visionary a disposition as myself. Whether we are got into fairy land, or if 'tis the nature of this climate that has lull'd us all into a golden dream, is very uncertain; but for my part, I am so pleas'd with the place and company, that I am willing to indulge the charming madness, without envying the most sedare reasoner on earth. But whether you'll take my word or not, 'tis certain I am in my right senses, when I subscribe myself

Your, &c.

# TO DESIGNATIONS

### LETTER CLVII.

To the Same.

MADAM,

THE news of your illness is a very fensible affliction to me; I find my letters are not the only Memento's you have of mortality. With regard to yourfelf, I think it could be no great disadvantage to you, to quit the world so early. To die in the pride of life, and in all

the splendor of youthful virtue, has something more glorious in it, than to languish out the dregs of life, in the exercise of no virtue but patience. But as you have all the gay part of life before you, and have some soft engagement to this world, I am not surprized at the reluctance you find to make such an early exit.

You would think me too refign'd in parting with my friends, if I should tell you, it is not worth your while to make a farther trial of any earthly enjoyment: However your own experience will be the strongest conviction, and a few circling years will give you a full demonstration of the vanity of all your gay expectations from this false world. Indeed, I would have you disappointed, and can't wish you perfectly happy and at rest here; not from any ill will or malignity in my temper, but for fear it should stop your pursuit after more lasting and superior joys.

IF I appear more stoical than I ought on this occasion, 'tis because I apprehend you are in no danger; and I hope to leave you long behind me, posses'd of as much happiness as dreams and shadows can give you.

Adieu.



#### LETTER CLVIII.

To the same.

MADAM,

Am extremely oblig'd to you, for the account of your travels. A view of those fine prospects in your description, is much more agreeable to my tem-

per, than being at the pains of feeing them any other way; while I am persuaded your images of them are more beautiful and entertaining than the things you defcribe.

My Lady-has given me an account of Mr. 's death. She speaks of it in a manner that gives me the highest esteem for her virtue, and the humanity of her temper: To make fuch just reflections on life and its vanities, in the pride of youth, and gayeft eircumstance of fortune, is very uncommon. But nothing gives me a greater opinion of her wit, and the elegance of her taite, than the value she has for your conversation. You know I am very fincere; as I have no dependance, I am past all ceremony with the world. Since Mr. Rowe's death, I have had neither hopes nor fears; but am in a state of absolute indifference with regard to the events of this world. I have ease and plenty to the extent of my wilhes, and can form no defires but what my father's indulgence would procure; and I have nothing to ask of Heaven beyond the good old man's life. The perfect fanctity of his character, with the benevolence of his temper, makes him a refuge to the widow and fatherlefs. The people follow him with their bleffings and prayers, when he goes abroad; which he feldom does, but with a defign to reconcile fome difference, or to right the injured and oppress'd. The rest of his hours are intirely spent in his private devotion, or books, which are his only diverfions. But I forget myfelf, and acknowledge, it would be more a propos to entertain you with the charms of fome handfome young fellow, or the drefs and equipage of a beau, than with the moral virtues and temperance of hermits and philosophers.

Lady — tells me you are in a constant hurry of company in Warwickshire. I suppose you do not know that you deserve my compassion; but I can't help bestowing it upon you. With all the graces of your person.

person, the charms of your wit and address, or all besides that mortality can boast, I would not be in your circumstances. O rather the state of the

Bear me, some ged, to Hæmus' dewy top,

or to mount Atlas, or to the wilds of Africa, or any other favage wilderness on earth! O bear me

Far from the noisy follies of the great,

The tiresome farce of ceremonious state,

Far from the thoughtless crowd, who laugh, and play,

And dance, and sing, importmently gay,

Their short, inestimable hours away!

In the humour I am now indulging, you will certainly think a defart the most proper place for

Your, &cc.



### LETTER CLIX,

To Mrs. ARABELLA MARROW.

To be deliver'd to ber after my decease.

OW lasting are the ties of reason and virtue! I expect to breathe but a few days longer, or at utmost, but a few weeks, and in dying, give you this testimony of my friendship: A friendship, that I am not asham'd to carry with me into the sacred regions of light and love. Had my affection been founded on any thing

thing but real merit, it must have expir'd, at a time when all other advantages are infignificant. I find an uncommon pleasure in employing some of the last moments of my life in conversing with a person of your just sentiments. I find a more than ordinary good-will and tenderness for my acquaintance from whom I am now parting: The gentle passions of my soul are all awaken'd, and seem prepar'd for the peaceful regions to which I am now going. I have had so many symptoms of an apoplexy of late, that I verily believe this mortal frame is finking, and the dust is returning to dust from whence it came: But methinks I feel the nobler powers of my soul kindling into life and immortality.

Sure there's a life within, that reigns
O'er the dull current of my weins;
I feel the inward pulle heat high
With wig'rous immortality.
The foul—'tis of the heav'nly kind,
Nor form'd of fire, or earth, or wind;
From all the laws of matter free,
From all we feel, and all we fee,
She flands eternally diffind, and must forewer be.



TO AM ARABELLA MARROW.

TOW lasting are the use of realon and virtuel I

100 ms that mules A translate the local and

to to prognot each will a said or soul of LETTER

#### LETTER CLX.

To Mrs. ---.

MADAM,

M Y fatisfactions in this world are confin'd to very narrow limits; and as your letters and effays are among those few entertainments, I can't but complain, that you will not let me see the paper you promis'd to fend.

THE melancholy account you gave in your last letter, of the ill state of your health, gives me a great solicitude for you; tho' I am convinc'd it yields you a serene and pleasant prospect. I never recall your retir'd conversation, in some of the charming walks at without fancying myself, in that moment, wifer and happier than before; but I dare not promise myself a return of those satisfactions, 'till we meet in the everblooming fields of paradise.

The bliftful plains,

Where pleafure in its gayest triumph reigns.

Joys ever-young, unmix'd with pain or fear,

Fill the wide circle of th' eternal year.

Stern winter smiles on that auspicious clime,

The fields are florid with unfading prime.

From the bleak pole no winds inclement blow,

Mold the round bail, or slake the sleecy snow:

But from the breezy deep the blest inhale

The fragrant murmurs of the western gale.

The sirmament with living splendors glows,

And on immortal thrones the blest repose.

This description I borrow'd from Mr. Pope; and this gay scheme is, I believe, suited to your taste, tho' I am afraid

afraid it would not be at all agreeable to the reverend Mr. ——'s fagacity; to whom I beg you will give my fervice. I confess, these flowery scenes seem to be the least circumstances of immortal bliss! But in what its greatest elevation consists, never enter'd into the heart of man to conceive.

#### Make hafte, ye ling ring hours, To bring the promis'd joy!

THERE is no spell confines me to this place, but the brevity of human life; which would have made me content, on whatever spot of earth destiny had dropt me. I could never have been placed in a more vacant situation, without any thing to please, or molest me; which in the conclusion of life is a great advantage. My principal concern is now, that I may pass the fatal darkness without consternation.

I am ignorant whether heavenly, or earthly love is at present your governing passion; if the last, this grave subject may perhaps come unseasonably, and the long life of the happy antediluvians might have been a more agreeable theme.

I am, &c.



#### LETTER CLXI.

To Mrs. ----

of human life; but still piety looks like a retreat for declining

declining years, and people feem to be reduc'd to it, as a fanctuary; goodness then has an air of necessity, and does not appear half fo free and voluntary, as in the bloom of life. And this, Madam, is the happy fea. fon you have chosen to recommend the facred dictates of Christianity, while the spirit and gracefulness of youth fets off every virtue. Be it eafy or fevere, 'tis still becoming, and attracts the spectator's love and imitation; it flrikes the fenfes as well as the foul. The heavenly flame mingles with the luftre of the eyes, and makes itself visible in the vivacity of a youthful face. The fanctity of thought reveals itself in the modest aspect, the guildess and unaffected smile. The mind, conscious of nothing but good will and gentle dispositions, gives the figual of its beneficence by a thousand nameless graces peculiar to the advantage of youth and blooming life.

I HAVE made your compliments to Mrs.——, and obey'd your commands, in recommending Bishop Hopkin's fermons to her; but to no more purpose, than if I had persuaded her to peruse a treatise of navigation. She thinks it a greater toil to read twenty fermons, than Alexander would have had to conquer twenty worlds, if he had known where to find them. A folio of divinity is certainly a dead weight in a fine lady's hands, and much more heavy and unmanageable than Cilclia, or any other romance of the same bulk.

eallot use do and I am, &c.

LETTER

### LETTER CLXII.

To Mr. ----.

OU are too partial to my writings of any kind, and I am afraid my letters will foon convince you how much you have deceiv'd yourself, in the value you feem to set on my correspondence. My way of life is so retir'd, that I am ignorant of every thing that passes in the busy world, and can inform my friends of no events nor changes, but what occur in the rural scenes and the variety of nature. If I live 'till December, I may be able to inform you that the waters are turn'd to ice; or in April, that the ground is cover'd with cowssipps and daisses: But I am not positive that this important intelligence will very much improve or divert you.

Persons of the greatest merit are generally most distident of themselves. There can be no other reason for your anxiety in writing to me. Criticism is not my talent, nor inclination; and I am pleas'd that you remember any part of my conversation, that had a tendency to clear me from the imputation of such a disagreeable character. The beauties of temper and action in human life, delight and charm me; while its blemishes give me a very mortifying prospect, especially when I consider myself liable to the same follies.

Your commands to me to write a long letter are very obliging; but 'tis a happiness for you, as well as the rest of my correspondents, that my impertinence is limited by the fize of my paper to pretty narrow bounds; and that 'tis as great a fatigue to me to write a long letter, as it would be to you to read it.

I am, &c.

#### LETTER CLXIII.

#### To the fame.

SIR,

Have an inclination to write to you, and yet I could not have chosen a more unlucky interval. My head seems perfectly vacant, without either bright or gloomy ideas, void of hopes or fears. This seems to be an unhappy, and is perhaps a criminal insensibility; and I often lament it as one of the miseries of mortality, that the mind can remain in such an indolence, in the view of things of eternal consequence, unmov'd at the uncertainty of suture happiness, or misery; while the important hour is advancing, that must decide this grand event.

You have favour'd me with the most agreeable employment in the world, to convey your generosity to Mr. ————. There is an exquisite pleasure in sostening the cares and supplying the necessities of a person of merit; and still the joy is heighten'd, in raising a thought of gratitude in a pious mind to the Supreme Benefactor: Nor can I help asking with a tender surprize, why am I free and independent, while one of so much greater virtue is straiten'd and depress'd?

But who shall ask th' Eternal Ruler, why
His fawours thus unmerited are plac'd?

Mars.——'s invitation and care for my reception is exceeding obliging; but nothing is more uncertain than my being in town. I have such an aversion to every thing that looks like fatigue, and find in myself such a propensity to include the tranquility of my temper, that 'tis a thousand to one, if I stir from the place where I am.

A THOUSAND bleffings attend you!

I am, &cc.



#### LETTER CLXIV.

To the same.

SIR,

Have felt your affliction with all the tenderness and fympathy of friendship, and am equally affected with joy, at the news of Mrs.——'s recovery. I hope she will long be a blessing to you, and a bright example of virtue, in this dissolute age; where diversion and a giddy round of amusement, seem to banish every thing that is serious or rational. But fatire is not my talent, I am conscious of too many follies of my own, to set up for a censurer of the manners of the age. However, I can't say you have strain'd your charity, in believing that I had rather hear the music of the spheres, than Fariness's Cantata's; and that, of the two, I had rather be among the angels, than crowded with the peers and peeresses of Great Britain, admiring Mrs. Porter's graceful action.

'Tis not a very easy transition from Mrs. Porter to Dr. Watts; but I am Ancerely glad of his recovery;

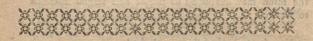
May blooming health still smile upon her face,

And all the joys that sacred virtue gives,

Brighten her mind, and crown her suture years!

You need not make an excuse for sending a speedy answer to any of my letters; it will always be an obligation. Whatever liberties I take, I would not corrupt other people by the example of my indolence.

I FIND I have a little crampt my genius, for want of room; but next time you shall have more white paper, if nothing elfe.



#### LETTER CLXV.

#### To the Same.

YOUR good opinion, instead of raising my vanity, gives me a secret consusion; while I resect how little I deserve it. Were my mind in that superior situation you imagine, I should be very happy; but your letter (in the most polite manner) rather tells me what I ought to be, than what I really am; and I hope I shall make that use of it: Tho, as Dr. Watts lays, pride, that active iniquity, is never at rest; whether I have to do with God or man, it besets me on every

However agreeable a retir'd life may be to your tafte, a person of your good sense and piety will be you. II.

fide. W. Lbng stell and Mr. Peter and Lw. Selection and

more profitable to the public by an active life. Examples of truth and justice are too rare, to wish them conceal'd in an idle retirement.

BE pleas'd to make my compliments to Mrs.—, and tell her, my being in town is uncertain; but if I am, and have power to follow my inclinations, I shall spend some part of my time with her: Some gentle and friendly impulse flatters me with a great deal of pleasure in her conversation. But I would forbid mysfelf expecting any perfect enjoyment either from society or solitude. At a distance, the sylvan shades seem to be the residence of innocence and peace; but in this degenerate state, guilt and folly will intrude on the most retir'd manner of life. And yet I must own, if there is any happiness below the stars, it consists in a freedom from the hurry and censure of the world, where the mind may devote all its bright and serene intervals to Heaven.

How happy is the holy bermit's lot!
The world forgetting, by the world forgot.
Eternal fun-fine of the spotless mind!
Each pray'r accepted, and each wish resign'd;
Desires compos'd, affections over even,
Tears that delight, and sizhs that wast to heaven.
O grace divine! O wirtne heavinly fair!
Devine oblivion of low-thoughted care!
Fresh-blooming hope, gay daughter of the sky!
And faith, our early immortality!
Enter each mild, each amicable guest:
Receive and awrap me in eternal rest!

THESE lines are borrow'd from Mr. Pope, and I wish I was sensible of their energy, while I repeat them; but I am afraid these thoughts are rather slights of poetry than devotion.

You

You need not excuse your want of method; your fine turn of thought, and easy manner of expression, is vastly preferable to all the pedantry of rules.

I am, &c.

#### LETTER CLXVI.

To the fame.

SIR,

'Tis a fort of mortification to me, to delay writing to you a few posts; but I am unwilling you should command too much of my attention; for after I have writ, I am impatient for an answer. Your friendship seems to make a part of my happiness; but 'tis a happiness so resin'd, that I hope it will be immortal. However, I must humble your vanity so far, as to let you know, I am talking the same language to Mrs.—, that I am dictating to you. Be pleas'd to present her with my acknowledgments for the pleasure her society gave me. I am perfectly charm'd with her character.

MAY Heaven affent to your pious wishes for me and grant that I, the least of all faints, may at the l

fummons fpring triumphant from my dufty bed, and be number'd with the glittering affembly!

There let me wie with all the hoft, In duty and in blifs; While lefs than nothing I shall boast, And vanity confess.

Dr. WATTS.

This ought always to be in my view; and if you knew the natural vanity of my temper, you would not fay fo many fine things that might indulge it. However, I would be on my guard, and defire to make no use of the partiality of my friends, but the interest of religion, and the glory of my Redeemer.

I return you my thanks for the fermons you fent me; they are worthy of Dr. Watte's excellent pen. I have just read the Effey on Reefen: 'tis writ by Mr. Harte, and is very fine. Mr. Pope's Satire on Women is more mild than I expected; and if well us'd, may reform the fex.

I MUST bid you adieu; it will be prudence in me to manage my stock of thought, that you may not difcover the inward vacancy too foon.

Max attending angels conduct you in the facred paths of peace and virtue!

says the out Time I have Silver the total sag

the could make of the series of the

#### LETTER CLXVII.

Yam nov tall hand of the Same.

WHEN I consider life, 'tis all a cheat,
Yet, fool'd with hope, men favour the deceit,

Trust on, and think to morrow will repay;
To morrow's falser than the former day,
Lyes more, and when it says we shall be blest
With some new joy, cuts off what we possific.

Mr. DRYDEN.

This is the picture of human life; when we view it without a connexion to the next permanent fcene, past and future pleasures have but an imaginary being. I have been taking some pains to reason myself into a state of indolence, and endeavouring to put a full period to all expectation of happiness below the stars. All that deserves the name of happiness on earth, is that friendly impression, which real merit makes on virtuous minds; but that stamp is immortal, and will reach perfection in the blissful regions above.

YOUR poetical description has set the beauties of nature in a sull prospect before my imagination. I am glad you met with such variety of romantic scenes in your rambles; but the brightest appearances in nature cannot excite my envy, or raise my curiosity.

By what I've liv'd, I plainly know The total fum of all below.

#### LETTERS.

342

Were I permitted to make my tour among the ftarry worlds, I should leave you very gladly to make the best of whatever enjoyment the sea or dry land could give you.

Don't ask me to meet you at Oxford, that you may spare me the pain of a refusal; which will be more tormenting to myself than to you.



ORIGINAL

ORIGINAL

# POEMS,

AND

### TRANSLATIONS.

BY

Mr. THOMAS ROWE.

Non haec funt edita ab illo;
Sed quasi de domini funere rapta sui.
Quicquid in his igitur vitii rude carmen habebit,
Emendaturus, si licuisset, erat.
Ovid.



LONDON:
Printed in the Year MDCCLV.

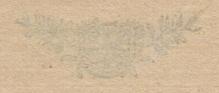
# PORMS.

OK S

# TRANSLATIONS.

M. THOMAS RONE,

Led out the level team had for Our year in his letter which real grown bedship, Laurekenner, Flies Dr. von



A O'M'N O'A

Wheel he he say appears.



# Verses to the memory of Mr. THOMAS ROWE.

Occasioned by Mr. Rowe's Lives being translated into French by the learned Abbe Bellenger, and published at Paris and Amsterdam with Monsieur Dacier's translation of Plutarch.

Nunquam ego, te with frater amabilior, Afpiciam posthac? at certe semper amabo, Semper mæsta tuh carmina morte legam.

myord more region for the CATULLA

FRIEND! O brother! can thy dear-lov'd name
Rife to my view, nor pious forrow claim?
O early fled to thy congenial fkies,
E'er I could know thy matchlefs worth to prize!
Now ripen'd judgment gives that worth to fee,
And next a father loft, I mourn for thee;
For thee, whose friendship had that lofs supply'd,
In youth my guardian, and in age my guide.
Thy voice had taught to bend my stubborn will,
Lur'd me to good, and warn'd my wish from ill.

P 5

While

#### 46 Verses to the memory of, &c.

While Virtue, in thy life to fight confest, Vith heav'nly charms had vanquish'd all my breast, With borrow'd vigour I had learn'd to tread The path the points, by thy example led: Now, my guide loft, I trace the arduous way With feeble step, and fearce forbear to stray. O friend! O brother !- but why thus again Will these dear names my tortur'd mem'ry pain? Forever gone, thou wilt not leave the fkies, For friendship's wild complaints, or nature's cries. Ah! what avail'd with studious toil t'explore What ancient science taught, or modern lore, Since not the treasur'd flores of wisdom fave The laurel'd head from the devouring grave! Yet if, bleft spirit, minds celestial know To joy at honours paid their names below, Hear Philomela's strains rehearse thy praise, While ev'ry muse inspires the moving lays: Lays that shall last, while virtue boasts to warm The gen'rous breaft, or facred verse can charm: And fee thy works thro' foreign nations known, France marks their worth, and makes thy Lives her own: And confcious of their right to equal fame, The rival volume joins with Plutarch's name.

THEOPHILUS ROWE.

POEMS



# POEMS

ON

### SEVERAL OCCASIONS.

HORACE, Book I. Ode xii. imitated.

1708.



CLIO, heav'n born muse, what happy man,

Or godlike hero, shall thy well-tun'd harp,

Or pipe shrill founding celebrate? Or if

A loftier theme delight thee, fay what God
Shall Echo, pleafing babler, taught by thee,
Sing in the shades of Helicon, or Pind,
Or Hæmus' facred mount? where Orpheus, skill'd
In arts maternal, list'ning rivers stopt

#### 348 POEMS on several occasions.

In their fwift courses, lull'd the winds to filence, And made the stubborn oaks attentive move To aukward dances their unwieldy limbs.

WHERE better can the pious muse begin. Than with the univerfal Father's praife? Who rules the pow'rs above, and men below, The earth's wide plains, the fea's unbounded waves, And laws to all the vast creation gives, With undifputed fway; himfelf fecure Of own'd preheminence; nor equal knows, Nor aught that may deferve a fecond place. Yet Pallas next our adoration claims : Immortal maid, in arts and arms supreme : Bacchus, the foft amuser of our cares, With India's conquest proud: Diana, foe To beasts untam'd: Apollo, tuneful God; Able alike to give the wretched life By potent herbs, and villains certain death By never erring darts, command our lays.

Now ever shall the grateful muse forget Alcides, matchless hero; nor the Twins,
Whom Leda bore to Jowe; this skill'd to tame. The fiery courser, this in fight untam'd;
Both by the mariners rever'd: for soon. As their auspicious star adorns the skies,
The foaming waters trickle from the rocks,
The winds retire in whitpers; blackest clouds,
That erst portended storms, divide, and leave. A pleasing day, and ev'ry threat'ning wave.

### POEMS on several occasions, 349

(So will the Gods! so unrefisted fate!)
Sinks to a calm, and sleeps upon the seas.

WHAT next forbids to fing Britannia's chiefs. In war and peace illustrious? Brutus first, Sire of the nation; Egbert, pow'rful prince, Source of a thousand kings; Normannia's duke, An eafy, and a rightful conqueror Of realms his own: Or shall I those record, Who born beneath a throne, to distant climes Extended Britain's glory, and their own? Talbot, a name still dreaded by the Gaul: Warwick, fure punisher of perjur'd kings, Who play'd with crowns, and toss'd the gilded trifles To whom he pleas'd, despising them, as far Beneath his own acceptance : Dev'reux, long By great Eliza favour'd, loft at last By wiles of statesmen, and heroic crimes. Who can enough or Vere, or Cândish praise? Or Drake, Iberia's fcourge? him poverty Paternal, and a youth inur'd to hardships, Fitted for vast exploits, and taught to gain, By merit, honours fortune had deny'd. Thro' ev'ry age the Ruffel's patriot race Rifes in fame. The bright Naffovian star Shines with transcendent splendor, and excels All leffer lights, as Phabe those of heav'n.

FATHER and guardian of the human race, Offspring of Saturn, who by fate's decree Disposest Anna's destiny; preserve Thy precious charge, extend her glorious sway.

#### 350 POEMS on several occasions.

May she acknowledge thee alone superior,
Nor have on earth an equal: If she drives
From her realm's limits the invading Gaul,
Or on the hostile land due vengeance takes,
Haughty in well got spoils; still under thee
May she in mildness happy nations rule.
Do thou Olympus with thy chariot shake;
Then justly on thy foes and ours, incens'd,
Dart forked lightning, make destruction cease,
And bless the sinking world with lasting peace.



#### TIBULLUS, Book I. Elegy iii.

W HILE you, Messala, with your warlike train, In haughty triumph plow the subject main, Me my hard fate in realms unknown detains, Thro' all my frame a dire distemper reigns, And very hardly life itself remains.

O could my pray'rs obtain a short reprieve!

Would the grim tyrant a kind respite give!

I have no mother here to close my eyes, And grace with pious tears my obsequies;

No fister, who in loose, dishevel'd hair,
And all the pomp of desolate despair,
Should shed rich spices at my sepulchre:

Nor Delia's here, whose presence could create
Health and new life, each raging pain abate,
And reconcile my soul to all the ills of fate.

### POEMS on several occasions. 351

She, e'er I went, fought ev'ry pow'r above, And ev'ry pow'r feem'd gracious to her love; All spoke a safe return, yet still she fear'd. And tender anguish in her looks appear'd; Tears from her eyes in briny torrents fell, And fighs, in rifing, choak'd her last farewel. I too oft' fought pretexts for my delay; Foul birds and baleful omens flopt my way, Or flars averse, or Saturn's luckless day. Oft' I return'd, a longer time to wait, Mov'd by ill-boding flumblings at the gate. Taught by my harms, let men with caution move. Nor tempt the wrath of unconfenting love. What is thy Is, Delia now to me? Or what the fruit of thy vain piety? What have I gain'd from all thy widow'd nights. Giv'n all to her, and stoln from our delights? Yet, Goddess, save! exert thy healing pow'r, And to loft health a finking wretch reftore ! That Delia may before thine altars bow. Perform in pious gratitude her vow, And oft', with hair unbound, in artful lays, Among thy Pharian crowd, may chaunt thy praife; When I to my poor houshold Gods return, And monthly incenfe to my Lares burn. O for that age of innocence again, That bleft the world in good old Saturn's reign! E'er the divisions of the earth were known, Or men, for foreign lands, despis'd their own. While the tall pine yet on the mountain stood, The fafe, unenvy'd monarch of the wood,

Not yet cut down, and taught on seas to brave
The rage of ev'ry wind, and ev'ry wave:
For yet no mariner, for fordid gain,
Disturb'd the quiet of the watry reign.
The ox, unyok'd, might thro' the pastures stray;
Nor the tough bits taught horses to obey.
No doors secur'd the houses yet, nor bounds
To private use consin'd the fruitful grounds.
Soft honey from the folid oaks distill'd:
The sheep, that rang'd unguarded o'er the field,
Unsought, to ev'ry hand their swelling dugs would
yield.

No thirst of empire, no ambitious rage,
Nor fell debate, taught mortals to engage,
Nor broke the calm repose that blest the peaceful age.
Now, under Jove, reign rapine, slaughter, hate,
And wars, and stormy seas, and thousand forms of fate
O spare, great Sire! I never falsly swore,
Blasphem'd thy awful name, nor dar'd thy pow'r.
But if the fatal, destin'd hour is come,
Be this inscription plac'd upon my tomb

While number'd with Messala's martial train,
The toils of land, and dangers of the main
Tibullus prov'd; by early fate oppress,
Beneath this humble tomb his ashes rest.

But me, love's Queen, her ever-faithful flave;
Will still protect, and cherish in the grave;
She blest me living, and will guard me dead,
And to th' Elysian fields her constant vot'ry lead.
Bright scene of endless bliss! where feather'd throngs,
With slender throats repeat melodious songs.

Th' unlabour'd meads spontaneous Gassia bear; And purple roses flourish round the year. Join'd with foft nymphs, the shepherds dance and play. And sport a glad eternity away. Mirth and gay joys reign o'er the blifsful space. And youth immortal fmiles in ev'ry face. Unhappy lovers, by ftern fortune's hate, And the rough hand of unrelenting fate. Snatch'd fudden from their joys, are doubly bleft, With myrtle wreaths diffinguish'd from the reft. Far from these regions of unmix'd delight, Hid in thick shades of everlasting night, Are the dire mansions and severe abodes, Sacred to vengeance and infernal Gods: Round the fad feats fulphureous waters roar, Vast Cerb'rus barks before the brazen door; Tifiphone, with finaky treffes crown'd, Lashes the flying criminals around, And with the dreadful noise the gloomy caves resound. Ixion there, whose insolence durst move To implous fires the royal bride of Youe, Fix'd on his reftless wheel, while endless years Purfue their courfe, the whirling vengeance bears. Tityus extended o'er nine acres lies, And daily food to rav'nous birds fupplies: And Tantalus, with feeming plenty curst, Sees waters court his lips, yet dies for thirst. There juftly fuffer Danaus' curfed race, The horror and the hate of all the difmal place; Who braving love, and Hymen's facred rites, Could flay their husbands on their nuptial nights.

There may the wretches howl, whoe'er they be, Who wish'd ill-fortune to my loves and me; That I might from my Delia wander far, Thro' all the hardships of a tedious war ! But thou, my love, thy constancy retain, And true to me, and thy own vows remain; In fafe retirement my long absence mourn, Nor form a wish for joy, 'till my return. Let thy old faithful nurse be ever by, The ancient guardian of thy chastity; Whose tales may chase the ling'ring shades away. And lull thy forrows 'till the dawning day. Sudden I'll come, as to thy wifhes giv'n, And fent by fome strange miracle from heav'n; Then thou, my Delia, with an hasty pace, Run unadorn'd and loofe to my embrace. When, when, ye pow'rs, will that bright morning rife, To paint with livelier red the eaftern skies. Which ending all my griefs and dire alarms, Shall give my Delia to my longing arms? Propitious Heav'n, all obstacles remove; And let me die, at least, with the dear nymph I love?



#### An EPISTLE to a FRIEND.

Written in the Spring, 1710.

T7 HILE pious Anna's conqu'ring arms Fill pow'rful guilt with just alarms, Which now shall foon make discord cease, And bless the jarring world with peace; While faucy priefts fedition prate, Arraign the Queen, embroil the flate, And murmur at they know not what: Thou, Daphnis, by kind fate fent down From the wild tumults of the town, Dost, in a happy rural feat, Taste the pure joys of calm retreat. Nature, with blooming honours gay And vernal sweets, invites thy stay. See the fair morning of the year In all its richeft pomp appear! See the brifk fongsters of the air To the forfaken woods repair! Hear them in artless harmony Welcome back the fpring and thee! Banish'd from the charming plains, No more the fluggish season reigns: But ah! the fad detefted guest Still keeps its empire in my breaft; For in the absence of the fair, Doubt, anguish, jealoufy, despair, Make an eternal winter there.

DAPHNIS,

DAPHNIS, to whom by gentle Heav'n The blifs I languish for is giv'n, Who all those beauties canst admire, That fet my longing foul on fire, And gaze on those bewitching eyes, For whose dear light poor Strephon dies, And those tender accents hear, Which wound the heart, and charm the ear ; Gaze not on those eyes too long, Nor listen to her tempting tongue, Least all thy foul their influence prove, And friendship yield to mightier love. Call all that friendship to thy aid, And tell, oh! tell the lovely maid, With all thy eloquence and art, What racking forrows rend my heart : Tell her, how I waste away In never ceasing moans the day; Waste in woes the tedious night, many and and and Yet curse the dull, ungrateful light, and the all That brings not Delia to my fight. Each fun with fainter beams appears, Tho' every breaft, but mine, it chears; And 'till from her my foul receive The joys that she alone can give, While all things fmile around, I grieve. To her-But ah! I ask in vain Thy aid to tell my am'rous pain, Tho' none with nicer judgment knows, To paint distress, and talk of woes. Can artful tales my griefs express? Ev'n moving numbers make them lefs,

Not all the muses can inspire, Not the great God that tunes the lyre, With all his force and all his fire; Not ev'n her own immortal lays, ...... Sacred to glory and to praife, and an anima and T And of eternity fecure, at all avoi solution slider th Can paint the torments I endure. O could the charming maid but know Part of the pains I undergo, and agree of his out Pains to none but lovers known, and a total distance U And guess my suff'rings by her own ! Ye verdant plains, ye flow'ry hills. Ye little, gentle, murm'ring rills, and an in the little Ye peaceful shades and filent groves, and the same Scenes of foft rest and rural loves, and it a said and Say, for you best her secrets know, and and the And oft' have heard her tuneful woe, Is the bright charmer ever kind? Is Strephon always in her mind? Does she not teach the rocks my name ? On wounded barks inscribe her flame? To the attentive bending boughs, and a second Whisper a thousand am'rous vows? Chide the dull lagging hours away, and and limited And in foft fighs accuse my flay? Zepbyrs bear the charmer's fight, bunkes how on base Waft them gently to the fkies; has cond warms with Hear them, ye little Gods of love, And all ye awful pow'rs above, In your own registers record all the gualem that how Each am'rous vow, and melting word; That firm, unshaken they may be, book and had As the stern laws of destiny, which and the state of the And

### 358 Poems on several occasions.

And the dear paffion may remain

Fix'd as your own eternal reign.

DAPHNIS, dearest youth, excuse The roving transports of the muse;

If, while fantastic joys she feigns,
To ease her real, mighty pains,
Joys too glorious to conceive,
Too vast to hope, or to believe,
Unmindful for a while she be
Of facred friendship, and of thee.
Friendship's holy link, that binds
In strictest ties the noblest minds,
My grateful foul shall never break:
For thee a thousand vows I make,
And for thy blis, my constant care,
I tire the gracious Gods with pray'r.

Thro' all thy life may'lt thou possess
Uninterrupted happines;
Serene may every fun arise,
To light thee to successive joys;
May ev'ry hour glide smooth away,
And smiling as a summer's day.
No anxious thoughts distract thy breast,
And no unpleasing dreams insest
Thy downy sleep and silken rest.
Whene'er thou lov'st, be light thy chain,
And gentle thy fair tyrant's reign;
Soft and melting may she be,
Artles, innocent, and free;
And in one word to sum the rest,
That thou mayst be completely blest;

In mind, in form, in mien, and air, As near with Delia to compare, As Heav'n can make another fair. ?

YE Pow'rs, (if any Pow'rs there be, That mind fo mean a wretch as me) From your exalted flations hear, And liften to my humble pray'r. Your choicest gifts on Anna shed, Deck with fresh laurels Marlbro's head : Let the vast minds that guide the state. Be without crime or envy great : In lower fpheres my wishes move, I ask no other blis but love. Let fullen flars refuse to bless My meaner aims at happiness; Let envious fortune blaft my toil, And all things frown, if Delia fmile. Tremble mean fouls, when lightnings fly, And thunders rend the distant sky ; Secure the rifing florm I'll wait, And crave the malice of my fate: Only let the tender fair Eafe the fuff'rings I must bear, With gentle pity cure my fmart, Appeale each horror in my heart, Indulge my hopes, allow my fires, And own the passion she inspires; While I eternal vows repeat, And die in raptures at her feet.

PARDON, Daphnis, still I rove; Whatever subject I would prove, Still I return to her, and love. 3

Delia's my everlafting theme, My waking thought, my nightly dream: For her alone I touch the firing, For her in artless numbers sing; I neither court, nor hope the bays, Too bleft, if the accept my lays, Pity the weak unable mufe, And what the cannot praife, excuse. Thou too, my friend, content receive The wretched prefents I can give. The feeble muse unpractis'd fings In humble notes of humble things. Perhaps, when the black florms blow o'er. When the waves gently kiss the shore, And wars and tumults are no more: When peace with balmy wings shall smile, And brood auspicious on our isle; My foul with the bright prospect fir'd, With nobler warmth shall be inspir'd, With new born strength shall dare to rife, And in bold flights attempt the skies. Paint all the gay, transporting scene. And fing the Hero, and the Queen : Then with just fires, and loftier lavs, I'll fpeak my friendship, and thy praise; Great as my theme my force shall be, And all my numbers worthy thee.

DAVID'S

# DAVID'S Lamentation over SAUL and JONATHAN.

Distinguished from the rest of human race,
With splendid names and haughty titles proud,
Favirites of Heavin, the chosen feed of God;
Too blest while Saul your conquiring armiested,
And Jonathan commanded at their head;
With a long train of shining glories crown'd,
The envy and the dread of all the nations round;
Now press'd beneath a loss without relief,
And only great and eminent in grief;
In all the pomp of moving forrow come,
To pay vain honours at your prince's tomb.

Your beauty and your glory lost deplore; The great are fall'n, the mighty are no more. Let all mankind the glorious dead bemoan, we to mad but A From pole to pole be the wide ruin known. Ye gentle streams, with your kind waves diffuse Throughout the realms you blefs, the difmal news, And bid the unbounded waters, as they flow, Convey to worlds unknown the mighty woe. Winds, that in tempelts Heav'n's just wrath declare, And you that in fost murmurs fan the air, In all your fleeting courfes thro' the fky, Bear on your wings our loss, and fpread it as you fly Only of Gath and Afcalon beware, who said to go and Nor whisper out the fatal fecret there; to remand that I Least the detested race, our ancient hate, Hear the fad found, and triumph in our fate.

Ah! 'tis in vain, the long untafted joys Already fill their minds with glad furprize, Glow in their cheeks, and sparkle in their eyes. The vile idolaters the temples crowd, With coftly spices ev'ry altar load; And while the fky's obscur'd with fragrant smoke, Their senseles fancied deities invoke, and the sensel de la land Their impious madness openly proclaim, west to said up And loud blaspheme th' unutterable name. With nicest art, the unbelieving fair Give a new luftre to each tempting air, a most and a will Point ev'ry dart, and level all their charms, the was sold To win fome haughty warriour to their arms, hand we'd O'er some great chief an easy conquest gain, And drag the conqu'ror in a willing chain. The barb'rous poets tune their loftielt lays, at many was the To reach in awkward notes the victor's praife; In artless numbers celebrate the day, And boast of victory and of Gilbon, and the same the sail Gilboa! curst mount! thou ever hated ground, To after-times by our defeat renown'd! No more on thee let facred incense rife, Perfume the neighb'ring plains, and glut the greedy fkies; w unform any awarding ableon of vavacil

No more on thee let gentle dews descend,

Nor heav'n of fruitful show'rs the succour lend;

The desart earth nor fruits, nor herbage know,

But all be wild and barren as our woe!

Since upon thee our princes fell, the shield

Vilely abandon'd on thy guilty field!

Thou saw's the dreadful ruin we deplore,
On thee the great are fall'n, the mighty are no more.

O Saul! O Jonathan! illustrious pair! and od wil bal How great! how good! how excellent you were! In peace our only pleasure and delight, a build this of W Our only fafety and defence in fight ! A man and mour be A Philistia oft' has felt Saul's mighty hand work Scatt'ring wide desolation o'er the land; and ambush A Nor less the force of Jonathan has mourn'd, a vast bat Whose sword pe'er empty to his sheath return'd; min al But deeply flain'd, and glutted well with gore, or mey all The noblest and the best the hated nation bore. Less swift the eagle bears his prize away, bad bad Lefs fierce the lion rends the panting prey. Alike their skill, alike their matchless art, To twang the far-refounding bow, and dart The never-erring jav'lin to the heart : Alike they dar'd, and fought, and overcame, The fame their martial fire and thirst of fame; Ah! that their hapless end should also be the same!

That haples and we ever must deplore,
The great are fall'n, the mighty are no more.
Ye num'rous sair that Israel's court adorn,
Above the rest, your prince, your monarch mourn;
For yours he was, stoop'd to your pow'r alone,
Your pow'r that only could exceed his own.
How was he pleas'd when he from conquest came,
Crown'd with fresh laurels and eternal same,
A fair, a radiant circle to behold,
Clad in rich silk, and proud in pompous gold!
Who stopt the noisy triumph in its way,
And made the greatest splendor of the day;
Who in soft numbers, and melodious lays,
Made heav'n's wide arch resound the conqu'ror's praise:

And by the charming music of their tongue, Added new glories to the deeds they fung; Who with kind love could foften all his care, And more than recompence the fullen toils of war. How have you frove t'avert the fate we mourn ! Afcending spices on each hill did burn, And Heav'n was tir'd with vows for his return. In vain, alas! you vow'd, in vain you pray'd, In vain your unavailing off rings paid; Heav'n, by our crimes incens'd, refus'd your pray'r, And bad the wanton winds disperse it in the air. At least, lament the prince you could not fave, Shed a foft tear in pity on his grave; Suspend a while the conquests of your eyes, And in true woe and unaffected fights, Pay your last homage at his obsequies:

The wast, the universal loss deplore,
The great are fall'n, the mighty are no more.

But my wild grief no limits e'er shall know,
Who to the public join a private woe:
Ne'er 'till my forrows with my life shall end,
I'll cease to mourn my brother and my friend.
O fonathan! like thee none ever knew
To pay a debt to sacred friendship due:
'Tis not in words or numbers, to express
Thy vast, thy unexampled tenderness.
Not the soft maid, but lately taught to prove
The wild disorders of unruly love;
Tho' the sierce passion reigns throughout her frame,
And all her soul is melting in the slame,
E'er selt a love like that which thou hast shewn,
Soft as the tender sex, and manly as thy own.

Yet thou art fall'n, alas! no more to rife,
And death's cold fleep fits heavy on thine eyes.
Howe'er thy name shall live, the world shall know
What to thy honour'd memory I owe:
To all the wond'ring people I'll rehearse
Thy deathless glories, in no vulgar verse.
Thou in the first and noblest rank shalt stand
Of constant friends, a rare, but shining band!
Where'er unhappy virtue meets renown,
Where'er the name of love or friendship's known,
Thou shalt be ever sung; taught by my lays,
Old men shall sigh, and infants life thy praise,
And ev'ry age and nation shall deplore
The great men fall'n, the mighty now no more.

# \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

#### To DAPHNIS. An EPISTLE.

DAPHNIS, among my dearest friends approv'd,
And more by me than thy own muses lov'd,
Whose parts mature in nature's early bloom,
Give certain hopes of miracles to come,
Of tender eloquence, and gentle lays,
And semales crown'd with everlasting bays:
To thee I sing, than whom none more can know
From a soft lyre what heav'nly numbers flow.
Thou scorn'st with me those brutes, who rudely wise,
The whole creation's fairest part despise;
Thou too hast felt their pow'r, and own'd their con
qu'ring eyes:

Thou too, with me, wilt humble altars raife, Nor blame my theme, nor envy at my praife.

Oft' have the muses their own sex inspir'd,
And with a more than mortal ardor sir'd,
Taught them in wit and numbers to excel,
Nor yield to man alone the praise of writing well.
Corinna rival'd Pindar's noblest lays,
And gain'd by merit the contested bays.
Old Greece the charming Sappho did adore,
And hardly boasted in her Homer more:
Still with her sires the love sick virgins burn;
Her lays they sing, her tender griefs they mourn;
Still celebrate her love and her despair,
And curse the villain that betray'd the fair.

OF all the nymphs the Roman empire bore, When great Augustus held the fov'reign pow'r, None could Sulpitia equal, the alone Of beauty and of wit could claim the throne; With ev'ry grace and ev'ry muse adorn'd, A thousand flaves she made, a thousand scorn'd, And in wild fires for coy Cerinthus burn'd : He only her foft measures could inspire, For him she fung, for him she tun'd her lyre. Long fince death ended the fair tyrant's reign; Now not the ruins of her charms remain: Devouring time has moulder'd all away, Nor left one atom of diffinguish'd clay : Yet still the charmer in her verse shall live, And shall to all eternity survive; Still in her lays immortal beauties shine. And kindle love and fire in every line.

BRITAIN,

BRITAIN, next Greece and Italy renown'd
For artful fongs, a diff'rent fortune found.
When ancient Chaucer in unpolith'd verse
Did wond'rous tales with wond'rous art rehearse;
When Spenser in a mystic fairy scene,
Proclaim'd the glories of the Virgin Queen;
When the great Shakespear charm'd the list'ning stage,
With Juliet's softness, and Othelle's rage;
When surly Ben with nicer judgment writ,
And bore from Greece and Rome the prize of comic wit
No semales could aspire to equal praise:
Then men alone posses'd the envy'd bays,
With haughty majesty unrival'd shone,
Nor fear'd a she pretender to the throne.

AT last ('twas long indeed) Orinda came, To ages yet to come an ever-glorious name; To virtuous themes her well-tun'd lyre she strung, Of virtuous themes in eafy numbers fung. Horace and Pompey in her lines appear With all the worth that Rome did once revere: Much to Corneille they owe, and much to her: Her thoughts, her numbers, and her fire the fame, She foar'd as high, and equal'd all his fame; Tho' France adores the bard, nor envies Greece The costly buskins of her Sophocles. More we expected, but untimely death Soon stopt her rising glories, with her breath. In her youth's prime the charming virgin dy'd: Astræa well Orinda's place supply'd. Phæbus did ne'er before a breast inspire With larger portions of poetic fire:

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On ev'ry subject she her art could prove, Well on each subject sung, but best of love; At once fhe fung, and felt the pleafing fmart, Love in her numbers reign'd, and lorded in her heart. With what amazing force the charmer writes Of the dear passion, and its sierce delights ! Less tender fires the Cyprian Goddels moves, Less fost the am'rous cooings of her doves. Warm'd by her mov'ing lays, the cruel fair Learn to put on a more relenting air, Indulge their lovers hopes, and pity their despair Chill age is fir'd to unaccustom'd heats, The curdling blood a vig'rous course repeats, And ev'ry pulse with youthful ardor beats. O! had chafte transports fill'd her virtuous mind, And to permitted pleasures most inclin'd, Sappho had yielded to her nobler fame, And only Philomel's had been a brighter name: But while too oft' her guilty fancy royes To loofe defires, and wild, diforder'd loves: Unheeding minds with lewd ideas warms, And gives adultery and incest charms; The good and chaste abhor the vitious lays, And hate the beauties they are forc'd to praife.

Goddess of harmony, thy succour bring, While I thy darling, Philomela, sing! In vain I call, nor hears the muse my pray'r, Hurry'd away by winds, and lost in air: Nor, did she hear, would aught her aid avail, Beneath the mighty theme all numbers sail; All numbers stag beneath her, but her own; She is sufficient to herself alone.

Heav'ns!

Heav'ns! how she charms! how graceful is her mien! Her countenance; how like her mind, ferene! Youth's liveliest bloom, a never-fading grace, And more than beauty sparkles in her face. How foon the willing heart her empire feels! Each look, each air, each melting accent kills. Yet the bright form creates no loofe defires : At once she gives, and purifies our fires, And passions chaste as her own foul inspires: Her foul, Heav'n's noblest workmanship, design'd To bless a ruin'd age, and succour lost mankind, To prop abandon'd virtue's finking cause, and appropriated To fnatch from vice its undeferv'd applaufe, and pade pull To lead in piety's forfaken ways, By bright example, and celeftial lays. With what high transport, in those lays we find Express'd the image of her godlike mind? How fmooth her strains! how easy slow her lines! A sal I Throughout the whole how vast a genius shines I and work Whate'er she writes, in ev'ry part we see \_\_\_\_\_b'ssmA Aftræa's fire, Orinda's purity; To les on cartin to sal o'T And while her greater glories we admire, Less pure's Orinda's verse, less fierce Astraa's fire, If the describes the youthful conqu'ror's charms, That gave her liberty unknown alarms; If of the faithless Theron she complains, And fir'd with just refentment, breaks her chains; Our fouls with her begin, and cease to love, the table? And ev'ry passion learns from her to move: Or if the rather tries the rural lays, And in a country drefs immortal charms displays; Our fouls th' inchanting founds transported hear, Nor Mantua now, nor Sicily prefer:

Q5

With

With her we feek the defolate abodes, The fimple manfions of the ruftie Gods; We shun the city, and we court the woods. If the with Taffo fings the Christian chief, Who, fent by Heav'n to a lost realm's relief, While hell and hellish men in vain withstand, Freed from bafe fervitude the holy land: Or in a fofter and more melting ffrain, Repeats thro' ev'ry grove, and ev'ry plain, The constant passion of the Faithful Savain; Unnumber'd beauties in each part we view, And graces Italy itself ne'er knew: Other translations we faint copies call, But what she writes is all original. But when in more exalted lays the brings A pious off'ring to the King of kings, Not purer fweets Sabaean hills supply, Or with more grateful odours glad the fky. The feraphs hover in the ambient air, Nor think a mortal form inhabits there: Amaz'd, awhile they leave the starry throne, To fee on earth fo pure devotion shewn, And wonder at a strain so very like their own.

DAPHNIS, dear youth, to whom propitious Heav'n A kind retreat from noise and cares has giv'n,

Near the calm seat, pure stream, and verdant shade,
Blest by the presence of the matchless maid;

Content enjoy the blessings of thy sate,
Pity the wretches who are curst and great.

Let the proud Gaul for boundless fway contend,
'Till with his life his dire ambition end;
'Tis more than empire to be Singer's friend!
O would hard fortune, which has fix'd me down
To the detested hurries of the town,
Relenting, change my hapless destiny,
Grant some few lucky hours, and make me blest like
thee!

I'd to the charming folitude repair,
There wait a glad attendant on the fair,
There on her lovely lips with transport dwell,
And catch each tender accent as it fell;
'Till new inform'd, and kindling from her eyes,
Sure ev'n my grov'ling foul, at length, should learn to
rife,

Then in each grove, near ev'ry purling stream,
Bright Philomel should be my constant theme,
In numbers like her own the nymph I'd praise,
And equal the vast subject with my lays.
The sylvan Gods to hear my notes should throng,
And silent rivers listen to my song;
To all the hills, and vales, and groves around
The babbling echo should repeat the sound,
And Amaryllis' self be less renown'd.

#### An EPISTLE to CLIMENE.

Imitated from the French of Madame Des Houlieres.

TILL must we mourn your absence, still complain? And court you from your fad retreat in vain? When teeming earth with fruitful moisture fed, Brings forth new flow'rs to deck the paths you tread; When each returning morn shines doubly bright, And each cool ev'ning brings a charming night, The country shades may yield a fost delight: But when o'er all the favage winter reigns, Makes bare the groves, and defolates the plains; When nature's face is chang'd, and ev'ry day Snatches fome poor, decaying charm away, 'Tis downright madness, Climene, to flay. What new unheard of pleasures can you find? What firange delights to entertain your mind? Or do important reasons force your will, And to the gloomy feene confine you still? I guess the mighty cause: You fear to prove, In this vile town, the dreadful thing call'd love. The little tyrant reigns amidst the sport, - The fmiles and pleafures of the town and court : Nor only there, him ev'n the wilds obey, And country defarts own his awful fway. In vain to woods and folitudes we fly, In vain the city change for purer fky; More dang'rous ev'n than courts, the shades may prove, And with more ease admit th' invader love.

Wild was the place, and favage all around,
Where fair Angeliea young Medor found;
Severe the dame, and grave, and sternly coy,
Am'rous, and soft, and tender was the boy?
You know the rest.—Then haste from your abodes,
Leave the weak shelter of the fields and woods:
O come, and in a thousand breasts inspire
Successless rage, and unavailing fire!
Nor dread th' effects of all their treach'rous arts,
Their boasted stratagems to conquer hearts;
Unless the fates assist, their moving tale
Will never o'er your native cold prevail.
To prove this true, believe the tale I tell,
Not oracles more facred truths reveal.

As wandring pensive thro' the filent groves,
I meditate my forrows and my loves,
Daphnis, the terror of our woods, I view;
A mightier name love's empire never knew:
None e'er so well a haughty breast could tame,
Or warm to fires unknown the coldest dame.
Prostrate before a heedless fair he lies,
Sheds fruitless tears, and wastes a thousand fights;
Then love and forrow pleading in his look,
Thus to the cruel nymph the charmer spokes

How long, my fair, will you your fate delay?

Still will you idly waste the precious day,

And in indiff'rence loiter life away?

Here always with contempt my tender theme,

Despise love's pleasures, and his pow'r blaspheme?

Ah, no! the joys my passion courts in vain,

Another shepherd with more case will gain;

His happier flame will your fierce pride remove; Subdue your stubborn heart, and melt it all to love. All nature owns the God: In barb'rous plains. Where half the year is night, and cold eternal reigns, The frozen race is warm'd to fost defires, And feels in ev'ry vein the genial fires. However distant, the dread hour must come, Which all your fading beauties will refume: Then in a just revenge, th' offended boy May give his fuff'rings, and with hold his joy; Send a fresh warmth, as ev'ry charm decays, And wild defires, you want the pow'r to raife. Ah, nymph! the horror of this fate prevent, Appeale the angry God, and yet in time repent. Let tasteless age th' ecstatic blis despise, Grow coldly grave, and floically wife; Do you, my fair, while blooming youth invites To warmer fentiments, and gay delights, Your forn and doll indiff rence dispossest, Receive the gentle tyrant to your breaft; we all to small Reward a constant flame, and yield to prove The mighty transports of a mutual love: No other folid bleffings mortals know, Nor Heav'n can on its fav'rites more bestow. To give a talte of its own joys below.

He ceas'd. The neighb'ring echoes caught the found,
The little birds fung tender notes around;
The lift'ning waves in gentle murmurs move,
And ev'ry balmy Zephyr whifper'd love:
Yet her cold heart in filence heard his pain;
When the heart's filent, all things fpeak in vain.

### The CAPRICE.

From the same.

EAR a pure stream, beneath a cooling shade,
Charming retreat! the pensive Iris stray'd;
Iris, a name to distant nations known,
By her fam'd verse's beauties, and her own:
Heedless she rov'd; for, nor the murm'ring sound
Of the smooth waves, nor slow'rs that deck'd the
ground,

Nor the birds tender fongs could charm the fair, Or ease her gloomy thoughts, and melancholy care,

AT last she cries, Fond love, I own no more Thy awful tyranny, and boafted pow'r; No more thro' thee tumultuous fears arife, Pain my torn breaft, and fwell my streaming eyes; A native coldness reigns in ev'ry part, And all is calm and quiet in my heart: But ah! how poorly I that calmness taffe, Forc'd to regret ev'n all my fuff'rings past ! Alas! th' unwary foul but little knows, That wishes for the bleffings of repose: In the fad state of idleness and ease, When nothing busies, nothing too can please, The treach rous tyrant, love, less faintly charms, Sweet are his ills, and pleafing all his harms: The mind each moment to delights improves; For all is pleasure to a heart that loves, In what a tedious round of griefs he lives, Who, wretched, his own tenderness survives?

Can one who ever felt an am'rous pain,
Unloving life's vexatious load fustain?
Lose ev'ry ling'ring hour, and waste away,
In dull, unactive indolence the day?
Ah, no! return, soft God, resume thy reign,
Bring all thy fires to kindle mine again—
Alas! thou wilt not come, and all my calls are vain.
Cruel! thou cam'st an uninvited guest,
And mad'st, unsought, a passage to my breast:
Now thou can't all my pray'rs and vows despise,
And scorn to gain a weak, inglorious prize.
I ask not for the transports those possess
Whom thou with smiling sates, and mutual loves dost
bless.

The barb'rous, charming youth that rul'd my heart, Has taught me all thy rigour, and thy finart; Heedless of mine, in other flames he burns, and some / And hate, or worse indifference, returns, and more than the The joy of being lov'd I ne'er can prove; I ask no other now, but that of love. The stand I stand Have not my fears and my alarms been vain? How am I fure that I have broke my chain? Don't I, while I defire, already feel the pain? What shall I do? what method take to find The true condition of my floating mind? a seed that all all See, while I speak, the dear ungrateful come ! and an usa W His prefence clears my doubts, and fixes all my doom. I view the lovely fwain; his fight infpires Soft melting thoughts, and raging fierce defires, And all my foul conceives the well known fires. Welcome, ye boundless griefs, and racking pains ! mountain Welcome, ye ne'er to be forgotten chains !

Amidst confusion, horror, and despair,
Studious I'll feed the dear distracting care,
And thank thee, gracious Love, that well hast heard
my pray'r.

#### \* PINDAR's Ode to PROSERPINE.

Translated from the French of Monsieur de la Motte.

Inscrib'd to the Rev. Mr. John Ruffel.

I.

BRIDE of the gloomy king, whose awful sway
The dreadful realms of night obey,
By unrelenting fate at last
Upon thine empire I am cast,
The dreary banks of Styx I've past:
'Tis time my faithful shade should pay
The tributary verse I owe,
And what above I promis'd, give below.

Goddefs,

mucing the ground

<sup>\*</sup> As an incorrect copy of this ode has been printed under the name of another gentlemen, who pretends not only to have corrected feveral errors, but to have really written many lines in it; 'tis absolutely necessary, in justice to Mr. Rowe, to assure the public that they are indebted to that editor for no more than two lines, and the alteration of a very few words in this poem; and that (excepting the removal of one or two expletives) it is now published exactly as the author wrote it.

Goddes, listen to thy praise,

Listen to no vulgar lays,

Fix'd in dumb attention hear

The noblest sounds that ever reach'd thine ear.

Not the fam'd + Thracian bard, who bold by love,

Could change relentless destiny,

And ev'n thy foul to tender fortness move,
E'er touch'd the lyre fo well, or strain'd a note so high.

Less than my charming numbers please The treach'rous \* muses of the seas; Tho' with an art unerring, they

The lift'ning mariners betray:
In vain before their eyes they view,
Deluded wretches their own death purfue,

The death they would not wish to shun; Charm'd to the soft delicious fate they run, And long to be themselves so pleasingly undone.

#### By underling fat, It laft

TYPHOEUS, whose vast bulk and monstrus pride
Omnipotence itself defy'd,
By sad experience taught to know
Th' unbounded force of an almighty foe,
Under all Sicily opprest,

Feels hills, and plains, and realms lie heavy on his breaft.

Oft' struggling yet, he moves the ground;

Fierce *Æina* vomits sulph'rous smoke,

And cities sink beneath the shock,

And his wide prison trembles all around.

The

# Poems on several occasions. 379

The God of darkness trembled too;
He fear'd lest op'ning earth admitting light,
With dazzling terrors and affright,
Should fill the pale inhabitants of night,
And his dire fecrets show to public view;
While the bright God would with his piercing ray
Invade th' eternal gloom, and scatter boundless day.

#### HI.

With careful haste the frighted God
Visits the upper air, and gains
The fertile Syracusan plains,
And Pergus' banks made blest by thy abode.
There quickly all his anxious sear
A softer passion did remove,
And turn'd his stubborn soul to love:
Illustrious triumph of thine eyes!
In one short moment he draws near,
He sees, he loves, he bears away the prize.

#### IV

O DEAR companions of my virgin joys!
O mother dearer than them all!
O all ye kindred Deities!
And thou, great Sire, the ruler of the skies,
Haste to my aid, and save me when I call!
Vain regrets, and fruitless cries!
The earth divides to make the monarch way;
And soon the sad Tartarean shore
With wond'ring joy receives the beauteous prey,
Its happy lord from injur'd Ceres bore.

V.

Heav'ns! what wild cares her foul opprest!

What rage her breast inspires!

See! in Ætnean furnaces

She lights avenging fires.

Unhappy island! desolated plain!

Fruitful and promising in vain!

Thou saw'st her raging hand

Burn rising crops, a grateful load,

Spread wide destruction o'er her fav'rite land,

And rum all the blessings it bestow'd.

VI.

Cold, dull reason, hence! begone!

A noble madness seize my mind,
Transports to vulgar breasts unknown;
Wild and roving be my fire,
My numbers loose and unconfin'd,
As when above I charm'd, and touch'd th' audacious lyre.
I would not please by artful lays;
Let others curious gardens praise,
Their nice exactness does but tire my sight,
And less than happy chance delight:
I love the forest's waste retreat,
Where all's irregularly great;
Where nature, uncorrected, unsupply'd,
Profusely lavishes her bounteous pride,
The foreign aids of servile art disdains,

in largey land from hije ', II'v a bore

Goddess, all thy pow'r must own, All must bend before thy throne:

And beauteous in her own diforder reigns.

Pious pray'rs may move the skies,
And angry Jove is pleas'd with facrifice;
But nor pray'rs, non piety,
Nor facrifice preserves from thee.
The sons of art, with fruidess care,
The tott'ring building may repair:
Quickly the feeble ruins sinks away;
And moulder into common clay;
Themselves too yield at last, and thy stern force obey.
Thetis, who studious her great son to save,
Doom'd long before to fall at Troy,
Dipt him all o'er in Styx's wave,
Yet left a place for sate, and mourn'd the daring boy.

How num'rous are the worlds of dead. That o'er thy vast domain are spread! New nations every moment land. And cover all the spacious strand. The stubborn destinies no mercy show; All mankind ('tis fate's decree, And fix'd as fate itfelf can be) Must people the dark realms below. Grandeur, courage, learning, wit To thy refullefs laws fubmit : The king and beggar share an equal doom; The mightieft conqu'rors must come, To join the crowds they vanquish'd, in the tomb. Vainly, tuneful bards, ye firive To gain that immortality you give; In vain you feek to shield your destin'd head. In vain by meaner worth would fave Your finking carcafe from the grave; Dare ye to hope for life, when Pindar's felf is dead?

#### IX.

INEXORABLE Queen, thy force proclaim,
In fullen majesty maintain
Thy dreaded, universal reign,
Nor own imperial Juno's greater name.
Only my verse shall with thy pow'r engage,
Dare all thy might, and brave thy feebler rage;
My verse, which spight of fate, and thee,
Shall please to all eternity.
Let Gods averse, and hostile pow'rs
Level with earth Thebes' losty tow'rs;
Still the more lasting notes I sung,
My country's ruins shall survive,
And rev'renc'd even by foes shall live,
Charm ev'ry ear, and dwell on ev'ry tongue.

#### X.

But hark! what founds are these I hear?

What other music wounds my ear?

Heav'ns! 'tis Corinna sings! too well I know

The rival lyre, and lovely, conqu'ring soe.

Ah! 'tis too much, insulting maid!

To hope a second triumph o'er my shade:

No longer thou in those bright charms canst trust,

Which forc'd ev'n rev'rend age to be unjust;

Thy pow'rful eyes no longer plead thy cause,

Prevent all censure, and secure applause.

See, while I speak, thy weakness all appear!

Only the vulgar dead, a nameless throng,

About thee crowd, and listen to thy song;

While all th' illustrious shades my numbers hear:

# Poems on feveral occasions. 383

Orpheus, who first inspir'd the vocal lyre,

Homer, the Grecian muse's fire,

And the gay \* Teian bard attend my lays;

And by their filence best proclaim my praise.

#### And or known pleaforestill the salue of wee.

My charming music can assuage.
The triple headed monster's rage;
Gentle at my feet he lies,

No longer threatens with his eyes;
And all his ears are bufy on the notes
That flop the yellings of his idle throats.
Here Sifyphus, with endless toil oppress,
Leans on th' unmoving flone, and shares a pause of rest,
Fix'd on my voice, there the dire † Sifters lie,
Their empty vessels stand neglected by.

Ev'n the stern Minos, for a while,
His rugged visage soften'd to a smile,
Puts off the judge, and yields to give
The trembling criminals a short reprieve.
The fates, that never piny known

The fates, that never pity knew,
Are foften'd into pity too;

And negligent to cut the tender thread, Rob hell awhile of its appointed dead.

See! ev'n the Furies list'ning stand,
And on my fongs intent,
Forget the care of punishment;
And each avenging whip drops gently from their hand.

\* Anacreon.

+ The Belides.

XII.

THUS, Ruffel, in the shades below, The godlike Theban tun'd his lyre; While the fad ghofts th' inchanting founds admire, And unknown pleasures fill the realms of woe. Alas! in vain I would thy judgment cheat, Thou feeft thro' all the thin deceit; Thou feest my trifling rage, and counterfeited fire. O! were my foul, like thine, poffeft Of all the nobleft treasures of the East; Could there in each well polifh'd line Appear a genius as refin'd as thine; Were all my verse like thy just language strong, And foft as when thy moving tongue Charms every passion of th' attentive throng; My daring muse should never fall Beneath its vaft original; Like the \* Dircagn swan I'd nobly rife. Spurn the dull earth, and foar above the fkies: The diff'rence ev'n by thee fhould scarce be known, And the great bard himself my equal numbers own.

\* Pindar.





### An ODE. To DELIA.

Drag down the briefs and and mand

TERNAL God, whose awful pow'r The trembling feraphs own; When proftrate low before thy throne. With cover'd faces they adore, and and and And fing thro' all the vaults above, and drive ment to I The wonders of thy grace, and glories of thy love: How vast the pleasures! how intense! That from thy throne in living torrents roll; How well they ravish ev'ry fense, And fill up all the foul! Where happy minds repos'd in thy embrace, Unveil'd before the splendor of thy face, And in ineffable delight, Feaft on thy love, and on thy fight Thro' all eternity employ Their pow'rs fublime, and equal to their joy.

H.

FAIN would the humble muse aspire,
And to celestial transports tune her lyre;
But ah! in vain her strength she tries,
Feeble and faint, she dreads the skies,
And sinks the more, the more she strives to rise.
My soul too sinks, as well as she,
Forgets its own immortal pedigree,

Vol. II.

Forgets the skies, its native feat, And grov'ling low in dust and clay, Heedless of aught divinely great, It wastes the precious hours away, In joys that fly as fwift as they. The finful flesh, a heavy load, Drags down the bright, immortal part, Weakens its pow'rs, and fixes all the heart Far from its heav'n, and from its God! Terrestrial objects ev'ry rapture move, For them alone it learns to love, For them with eafe neglects the distant joys above.

# the weather of the grate, and places of thy love

DELIA, whom propitious Heav'n The foftest cure for my worst ills has giv'n; To aid in wand'ring thro' life's tedious road, To banish horror and despair, Tear from my heart each wildest care, And lighten more than half its load; Look down with pity on my state, And help, as you compassionate. Thou art my only hope below: Where'er I stand, where'er I go, 'Tis all inchanted ground; Temptations ev'ry where abound, And fnares, and baits, and darkness all around. Inticing vice, with fatal charms, Tempts me from virtue's noble toils, To her destructive arms: With what a grace the Syren finiles ! estelling landrami a studie How

109 U to 1

How fair her painted face!

Eager I gaze myself away,

Long her bewitching distates to obey,

And rush to mis'ry in the soft embrace.

Thou art my guide, and if thou lead,
Ev'n yet, perhaps, I virtue's paths may tread,
Trace without fear the bright, but toilfome ways
If thou neglect thy care, infallibly I stray.
Thus if a poor, benighted traveller
Sees in the gloomy skies one friendly star,

He bleffes the auspicious light;
Then thro' the horrors of the night,
With cautious steps pursues his doubtful way,
And patient waits the flow approach of day.

#### IV

How strange, alas, my frailties be!
I find temptations ev'n in thee:
Dissolv'd in blis, and melting in thy arms,
I lose the relish of celestial charms;
On thee alone my wand'ring thoughts employ,
And lost in thee, forget superior joy.

O thou whose unresisted sway
My wildest passions still obey!
Use all thy pow'r, each baser thought controus,
Raise just desires, and regulate my soul;
Instruct my seeble fancy to conceive
Joys above all that earth, or thou canst give.
O coulds thou to my frozen breast inspire

One spark of thy own heav'nly fire;
That I too might th' immortal transports know,
And more than taste a paradise below!

Scarce the bright cherubs, or the bleft above
A more celeftial ardor prove;
Scarce all their harps, and all their lays,
Their great Creator better praife,
Or reach in loftier notes the triumphs of his love.

### Trace without fear the bright what toll orde way ;

WHENE'ER I read the moving lines, Where well exprest the lofty subject shines, I fee the joys I should purfue, And all the skies are open'd to my view: Hail, happy realms! divine abode! Hail, mansions worthy your creator, God! And can a mortal then possess F A place in your bright palaces? Who could refuse, such glories to obtain, A few fhort hours of toil or pain? The martyrs gain'd you thro' a bloody way, Sure I could dare as well as they ; With vig'rous zeal in virtue's cause engage, And stem the torrent of a vitious age. Inchanting vice no more my foul shall warm; I fee the fiend reveal'd in open light, Heav'ns! how the hideous form offends my fight! Amaz'd I shrink away, and wonder she could charm. How foon the noble warmth's decay'd! How foon the gen'rous raptures fade ! I cease to read; and now they are no more, And I grow faint and wretched, as before. O help me still! let the great theme you've fung Still entertain your thoughts, and dwell upon your tongue,

Whene'er I fink, whene'er I fall,
Attempt the heav'nly strain,
Again my spirits to just heights recall,
Touch ev'ry sprightly string, and raise my soul again.

#### VI.

So may pure joys crown each returning day, Soft be thy nights, and ev'ry dream be gay; Roll fmooth each hour, thy breaft no trouble prove, But the kind, gentle cares of mutual love!

So long may thy inspiring page,
And bright example bless the rising age;
Long in thy charming prison mayst thou stay,
Late, very late, ascend the well-known way,
And add new glories to the realms of day!
At least, Heav'n will not, sure, this pray'r deny;
Short be my life's uncertain date,

And earlier long than thine the defin'd hour of fate! Whene'er it comes, may'ft thou be by,

Support my finking frame, and teach me how to die;
Banish desponding nature's gloom,
Make me to hope a gentle doom,
And fix me all on joys to come!

With fwimming eyes I'll gaze upon thy charms,
And clasp thee, dying, in my fainting arms;

Then gently leaning on thy breaft,
Sink in foft flumbers to eternal reft;
Without a groan refign my breath,
Nor fhrink at the cold arms of death;

The ghaftly form shall have a pleasing air, And all things smile, while Heav'n and thou art there.

### Auture the heavielity

Now of immortal crowns possest, Humbly adoring with th' inferior bleft, I'll leave each mortal care below; Only my love for thee shall ne'er a period know. Whenever florms are threat'ning, I'll be near, Avert the danger, and prevent thy fear ; Oft' mingle with the bright, descending throngs, And learn from thine to raife my fongs. Then, when thou must at last refign to fate, On thy departing foul I'll wait, With studious pleasure guide my fair Thro' the first paths of blifsful air; Then, led by thee, purfue a loftier road, To upper regions daring foar, Vast realms of blis unknown before, Heav'ns inmost palaces explore, and paid to her line. And bear th' enjoyment of a fmiling God. New pow'rs, new graces shall adorn my mind, Almost like thine exalted and refin'd: My flame shall with my strength improve; While we a tuneful off ring bring, the and an bath (For taught by thee, I too shall fing) And bless thro' endless years the Fountain of our love.

The shally form field have a pleasing air.



### An ODE on LIBERTY.

T

BRIGHTEST offspring of the skies,
Great fource, from whence to hapless mortals flow
Pleasure fincere and noble joys,
And ev'ry real blessing left below,
Immortal Liberty! to thee
The tribute of my voice I bring;
Goddess, accept the disproportion'd praise,
Accept the well designing lays,
Mean and humble tho' they be,
And wrong the mighty theme they sing:
Others may better plead thy glorious cause,
By lostier strains secure of just applause;
But none could e'er admire thy beauties more,
Or with a purer zeal at thy bless fhrine adore.

II

Or his own image thee, the noblest part,
To new born man th' Almighty gave;
Thee deep infix'd within his breast,
The principle of all that's good and brave.
And well on earth thy dictates were pursu'd,
When shining with unfullied grace
His work the pleas'd Creator view'd,
And blest a well deserving race,

Blest the rising golden age;
Too soon, alas! it ceas'd, succeeded impious rage:
And vile, degenerate men deserv'd to be
Hated of Heav'n, and ignorant of thee.

#### III.

To endless ages be the monster curst, That banish'd thee from nations first ! Who for fond notions of unbounded pow'r, (Heav'n's right alone) despis'd a lawful sway ; Could think it great to ruin and devour. And force unwilling wretches to obey. Nor less reproaches load his head, Be he the fcorn of all th' illustrious dead-I Who first could live and be a slave. With fervile awe could bear unbroke On his base neck the galling yoke; Nay more (ye Pow'rs) could bless the tyrant's reign, Submit with pleasure to his fate, Fraife the dire ills of arbitrary flate, Thy facred name blafpheme, and hug the hated chain. How far unlike those fouls, that form'd Of purer mould, of more celeftial clay, By thy great rules had all their bosoms warm'd, And made impatient of unequal fway, Were born in happy climes above the rest Of loft abandon'd men, by thy bright presence bleft! O Goddess! could I feel but half the fire That caus'd the deathless actions I admire,

Thro' which unmov'd thy vot'ries flood Still true to honour, and to thee, Espous'd thy cause, and lavish of their blood, Run thro' a thousand certain deaths, to set their country free!

IV a ferrit a a seek semal () I'n fing their deeds, and fing thy praise, In fuch valt, fuch lofty lays; That not alone the neighb'ring hills around, But heav'n's wide arch should echo to the found; Tyrants should hear the moving strain, of bas agest soll Tyrants in nations, yet unknown, and made and and Should featter bleffings from the throne, And try the pleasures of a gentle reign; And crowds of fenfelefs flaves again, Strange miracle! should turn to men, and wagen state

### filles foes, more dreadful, urge behind, And eager on their prev. or Xrm the wind.

ALL other faccour I refuse; bas stormas may niav al My glorious theme, be thou alone my muse! The humblest bard, if thou inspire, Shall touch the firing, and tune the lyre. And kindle to a more than mortal fire; With forces not his own shall rife, which had a see T Leave far the airy Alps below, And mountains rev'rend with eternal fnow, And foar with daring flight above th' inferior skies.

### and an or VI

Unjusting we Apollo praise, agreed bas and agree by Author of verse, and God of lays;

Nor he to Linus did his art infuse,

Nor Orpheus learn'd it from his parent muse:

Can aught or great or charming be,

That knows another source than thee?

By thee the first of poets taught,

(Whom Heav'n a great deliv'rer gave,

Israel's favourite sons to save)

Sung the stupendous miracles he wrought:

He sung a race by long oppression broke,

And sunk beneath the curst Egyptian yoke;

Set free, and led from out the barb'rous land,

By signs surpassing faith, and Heav'n's extended hand.

Yet so deliver'd, that they seem to be

Abandon'd to more certain misery;

They view the raging sea before,

They view the raging tea before,
With angry billows lath the thore;
Their foes, more dreadful, urge behind,
And eager on their prey, outlirip the wind.
In vain your chariots and your holts purfue;
Almighty vengeance flies more swift than you.
The fea retir'd with joyful hafte, food and half

While thro' its depths the Hebrews past; door had?

Yet with more joy turn'd back its waves, or allowed back.

T' o'erwhelm the tyrant, and his heritlof flaves. And the world allowed by the past are a small.

### And roundsine vov'tend willWered they

THINE too the numbers, when his awful tongue
Call'd heav'n and earth to liften to his fong,
To hear a tale, a fight to view,
Strange beyond thought, beyond example new:

# Poems on several occasions. 395

A people proud by Heav'n's protection made,
Secure amidft furrounding troops of foes.
Thro' wilds unknown and trackless deferts led.
To victory, to freedom, and repole:
To whom the rocks gave water, bread the fkies
And ev'ry flightest want found fure supplies
From never ceafing prodigies;
Base and ungrateful murmur'd still,
Scorn'd to be fav'd against their will.
Mourn'd in warm tears their broken chain,
And wish'd for nauseous flavery again.
Well, wretches! you shall quickly prove
The bleffings of the flate you love;
Soon will your crimes the Heav'ns provoke
To curse you with a foreign yoke.
Then your repentant grief and ardent pray r,
Will reach you azure vault, and ev'ry God that's there a
The pow'rs will lend a pitying ear,
The Pow'rs, tho' much incens'd, will hear:
Commission'd heroes shall arise,
Arm'd with the vengeance of the skies;
Whose righteous force shall the lost nation save,
And make fierce tyrants, in their turn, feel all the woes
they gave.
they gave.  Th' event confirm'd his words; of peace possess,
Weaken'd by luxury and reft, By Heav'n abandon'd, by themselves betray'd;
By Heav'n abandon'd, by themselves betray'd';
They fell an helpless prey to all that durft invade:
Then great deliv rers to their reicue came:
A thining lift, each glorious name,
Worthy of Liberty and fame!

DET

### aban not saw VIII.

BEGIN my muse with Ebud's praise,
Ebud claims the noblest lays;
His single and unaided hand
Freed by one daring stroke the land;
He (shrink, usurpers, as you hear!)
Free from danger, as from sear,
Attack'd a tyrant on his throne,
And reach'd his life, yet sav'd his own.

#### IX.

The laurels gain'd near Ki/hon's stream
By Deborah, be next thy theme.
To make the Hebrew matron justly known,
Requires such numbers as her own:
But who, like her, can terribly delight,
Paint the dire horrors of th' amazing sight,
All heav'n's artillery display,
And let the stars embattled in array?

#### samp of the Kies

What wonders troops, tho' despicably sew, Engag'd for freedom, and by heroes led, 'Gainst mighty crowds of slaves can do; Let Midian vanquish'd armies tell, Who by the sword of Gideon fell, Or from his terrors sled.

Happy the chief in num'rous conquests won! Happy in all the softer joys of peace! Happy in sev'nty males, a large increase! Yet more unhappy in a tyrant son!

wisons HIV

The hated product of a lawless slame,
Stain to his blood, and ruin to his name:
For whom all Ifrael curst him more,
Than for his pious care they e'er had blest before.

#### XI.

ABIMILE CH by crimes unknown
Ascended to the guilty throne;
By crimes unknown he fix'd his pow'r,
Three whole years, a tedious age!

Israel felt the monster's rage.

Heav'n and earth could bear no more:
Prostrate and grov'ling on the ground he lies,
Despair and horror in his dying eyes;
By a vile woman reach'd, his curst designing brain,
Mix'd with the clotted gore, besimears th' illustrious plain.
Go! by thy brother's blood begin thy sway,
By envious murders blacken ev'ry day,
All human and all facred laws desy,
And wake the sleeping justice of the sky;
Then, full of honour, to the shades descend,
And to the envying ghosts relate thy glorious end!
Thus, thus, ye Pow'rs, conclude all impious state;
May none that match his crimes e'er share a nobler fate!

#### XII.

Sinc Jephiba next, my muse; if verse can crown
Deserving heroes with renown,
The brave, th' unhappy shall be sung,
Fix ev'ry list'ning ear, and dwell on ev'ry tongue.
The chief, with Ammon's sons in fight engag'd,
When with uncertain force the battle rag'd,

Thus suppliant vow'd? If by my hand,
Peace and safety glad the land;
To you, ye sov'reign Pow'rs, that bless
My righteous arms with wish'd success,
Whatever first meets my return,
Upon your altars slain shall burn.

Heav'n heard; and conquest hov'ring in the sky, Flew to the juster side, the servile squadrons sty. His only hope, a nymph divinely fair,

Ran with fwift joy to meet her doom;
To bid the gen'ral welcome home

From the rough toils of war.

Heav'ns! what a fight! can words, can lays express.

Th' unbounded woes, th' extent of wretchedness?

Griev'd, yet resolv'd, he view'd the charming maid,

And his dire vows with strict obedience paid.

See to the shrine the lovely victim bound!

A thousand lost adoring youths around

Shrink at the stroke, and faint beneath the wound:

The father dropt a tender tear;
But foon reflecting on what Heav'n had done,
And freedom fettled by the conquest won,
He check'd his rash complaint, nor judg'd the price too
dear.

#### XIII.

WHATE'ER initables daring Greece.

Boatts of her Thefeus, and her Hercules;
In Sampfon Ifeael view'd, and bleft
The gift of Heaven employ'd to give them reft.

Witness his strength, we thousands flain
By him, unarm'd, on Lehi's plain!

WALL I

Witness, ye massy gates, he tore,
And on his shoulders a light burthen bore!

O! had he still been true to freedom's cause,

And never felt a meaner care,
Unrivall'd then had been his just applause,
Nor Ifrael's annals known a name so fair;
But he to lustful fires a prey,

In a deceitful harlot's arms,

Heedless of virtue's deathless charms,

Idly confum'd the precious day.

Justly he lost the strength th' immortals gave

Not for such use, justly was made a slave:

With freedom too depriv'd of sight,

Wasted in servile works, the constant jest
Of barb'rous foes, and sport of ev'ry feast;
Doom'd by his woes to heighten their delight.

His fuff 'rings move the skies; his force returns, And all the hero with new vigor burns.

'Twas a great feltival, and crowds refort;
Collected nobles fill the spacious court;

The Hebrew captive's call'd, to finish all the sport.

He comes, the crowd the roofs with clamours rend;

He grafps the folid pillers in his hand,
Beneath the grafp the folid pillers bend,
Down finks the pond'rous pile, and crushes half the land,

The conqu'ror fell amidst the slain,
And, dying, sav'd a wretched race in vain;
Unus'd and undeferving to be free,
They soon abandon'd dear bought Liberty,
Chose the vain splendor of a lawless throne,
And fix'd their children's ruin, and their own.

#### XIV.

GREECE with hospitable care Receiv'd and bleft the flying Fair; But Athens most ador'd her charms, Athens renown'd in arts and arms.

Nor less the Goddess lov'd the grateful place;
There most she chose to fix her seat,
There studious form'd a godlike race,
And minds divinely great.

Yet there a \* tyrant rofe, with treach'rous arts
Well fitted to feduce the people's hearts;
With foothing charms to force their fense away,
And make their liberties an easy prey:
Gentle his rule, but heroes justly free

Know no gentle tyranny.

Twice banish'd, he as oft' return'd,

And free-born fouls the gilded bondage mourn'd.

In peace he dy'd: Unequal to the weight,

His fons in fullen rigor rule the state:

Not long; for foon a chofen band,
With well-concerted plots confpire
To fend the tyrants to their fire,
And eafe the groaning land.

Leana, eminent above the rest,

Deck'd in superior glories stand confest.

To the great theme, ye muses, tune your lays,

Nor blush to sing the glorious harlot's praise;

Known be her praise, but in oblivion lie

All her former infamy!

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What tho' her fatal beauties could intice From virtue's manly joys to the foft bane of vice; Lull heedless youth in wanton ease, And make the gay perdition pleafe! Posterity shall think her crimes undone, And nothing real, but the fame she won. Ariflogiton lov'd the dame ; Ariflogiton, most renow'd of those That vow'd destruction on their country's foes. He lov'd, yet not abandon'd to his flame, Lov'd Athens more : Oft' in her arms He figh'd for freedom's nobler charms; Oft' mighty vengeance would his thoughts employ, Diftorb his loofer hours, and interrupt the joy. The fair herfelf at last was warm'd, And with new fire her hero arm'd, Blest his defign, and taught him, in her turn, To court brave death, and shameful life to scorn.

#### XV.

\* One tyrant falls; stern Hippias still survives, And for his brother's seeks his murd'rers lives: Some prove his rage, but more escape, by fate Reserv'd the suture patriots of their state.

Leena, urg'd in vain, suppress
Th' important secret in her breast:
Her tender limbs now curst tormentors tear,
And waste their barb'rous arts upon the fair;
In ev'ry nerve convulsive horrors reign,
And struggling nature sinks beneath the pain:

Thrice

Thrice on her lips the half form'd accents hung,
As off' th' undaunted heroine flopt her tongue:
But when she found her courage fail,
And all the softer sex prevail;
Begone, she cry'd, false, treach'rous part,
Unworthy of my greater heart!
She spoke, and tore the traitor from his place,
And spit it in the trembling tyrant's face.

#### XVI.

TAUGHT by the great example, Athens rose;
Far from the happy land the tyrant flies,
And Persia's realm a safe asylum chose:
There the proud monarch, with a tender care,
Receives his seilow ravisher;
Grants him of slaves immense supplies,
To Liberty a glorious sacrifice;
That great Miltiades might be divine,
And Marathon in deathless honours shine.

#### XVII.

But Xernes' arms for vengeance, to his cause Millions of slaves, a world in setters draws: Swell'd into madness, as the tyrant view'd

The vaft, unnumber'd multitude; Sure ruin his prefumptuous thoughts decree To Greece, and ev'ry land that dar'd be free: Nor vain his pride, were it to numbers giv'n

To change the firm resolves of Heav'n.

The groaning earth th' unwieldy burthen feels,

Exhausted rivers scarce supply their meals.

Europe from Asia to divide, in vain

Rolls its fierce waves the eastern main:

The monarch speaks, and swift at his command,
The lab'ring squadrons join the land.
With lashes and with chains he aw'd
The courage of the watry God;
The curling billows foam no more,
And tam'd to dull submission kis the shore:
All nature shrinking from his rage,
Scarce dar'd in Freedom's cause engage;
Suspended ev'n the Goddess seem'd to stand,
Doubted of sate's decree, and trembled for the land,

#### XVIII.

THREE hundred Spartans (Heav'n requir'd no more, To fhake th' intolerable pow'r) Thy streights, Thermopylae, secure; and there Sustain the wildest fury of the foe; Yet think it cowardice no more to dare, They feek the combat, and prevent the blow. Thus iffue from the Lybian wood Fierce lions press'd by want of food; O'er weak inclosures force their way, Fill all the spacious folds with blood, And make the trembling fugitives their prey: Nor more the bleating troop th' invaders fears, Than Perfia's hoft their conquerors. The monarch sculks behind his farthest bands, Destin'd to perish by less noble hands. His coward vaffals threaten from afar, And diffant dart a miffive war; The chiefs urge on the rage, they wound,

And deal inevitable death around :

Then with their glorious toil opprest, And tir'd with conqu'ring, sunk to rest.

#### XIX.

PLEAS'D, in th' Elyfian shades they hear The honours by their country won, The num'rous glories of a war Ended by wonders, as begun. Descending heroes, proud in conquest, tell What numbers at Platæa fell : At Mycale, what heaps of flain, And Salamis, discolour'd all the main. The curfed inftruments of public woe Crowd all the wide infernal plains : There juftly fentenc'd, undergo Infinite tortures, and eternal chains. But the dire \* monster, whose unbounded rage A gen'ral ruin only could affuage, Fills all the grifly ruler's mind. And ev'ry thought employ'd, to find Some equal punishment, some full reward, For all he acted, and for all he dar'd. All hell is bufy to prepare his doom, Stern justice waits impatient 'till he come; For him Omnipotence exhaufts its store Of vengeance yet unprov'd, and plagues unfelt before;

\* Xerxes.

For him with double rage the fiery torrents roar.

The gloomy shade descends; a wretched slave,

Mean as himself, and in this only brave,

Sent him, unpity'd, to a fordid grave.

#### XX.

The deathless trophy of the Persic wars
Intestine broils (a dreadful scene!) succeed,
Inglorious triumphs, and dishonest scars;
While Grecia's bravest sons conspire to make their parent bleed.

Had but their matchless virtue been employ'd

In the soft arts of gentle peace,
Or sav'd the free, and slaves alone destroy'd;
Ulysses' fame should yield to Pericles,
And the great \* youth whom Socrates inspir'd,
Beyond the || son of Thetis be admir'd.
In how bright lustre had the † Theban shone,
Had only barb'rous hosts his valour known!
Nor Sparta can of her Lysander boast,
Since all the hero in the tyrant's lost.

Forbear, illustrious fouls, forbear
To tempt the angry skies;
The Pow'rs so much incens'd, prepare
Your madness to chastise:
An unknown, despicable hand
Shall join you in one common woe;
At Cheronæa strike a fatal blow,
And drive th' unwilling Goddess from the land.

#### XXI.

To Rome the Charmer wing'd her flight, Rome, her darling and delight;

There

<sup>\*</sup> Alcibiades.

There Brutus fix'd the heav'nly Fair's abode, Brutus, illustrious Demigod ! Fain would the muse his glorious acts pursue, And bring the wonders of his life to view, Shining and great in ev'ry part; Ev'n then, when he beheld his Rome opprest, Hid the wild tumults of his throbbing heart, And in tame folly well the flave confest. The Sov'reign thus whom heav'n and earth adore, With well-diffembled patience bears Some vile infulter of his pow'r, Deaf to his wrongs, and to the injur'd's pray'rs; 'Till by repeated crimes the wretch fecure, Blasphemes the easy God that can so long endure; Then pointed lightnings pierce the skies, And with amazing force the tardy vengeance flies.

#### XXII.

Ev'n now, methinks, I fee the hero stand,
Grasping Lucretia's dagger in his hand;
He summons to his aid deliv'ring Jove,
And all the tyrant hating hosts above;
Then from below the matron calls, to view
The great revenge to her wrong'd honour due.
Th' astonish'd crowd believe the chief inspir'd,
And, in a moment, to like raptures sir'd,
Feel a lost vigor to their breasts restor'd,
Shake off their fetters, and abjure their lord:
The bleeding dame almost remain'd unmourn'd,
While peace, and liberty, and blooming joys return'd.

#### XXIII.

Too mighty were those joys, too vast, Unmix'd with lesser forrows long to last;

A few rash youths, a thoughtless band,
Attempt the exil'd monarch to restore,
To fix on former props the shaken pow'r,
And load with heavier chains the rescu'd land.
What various horrors, Consul, rack'd thy mind,
Thy sons the first in the black list to find!
Not long the father with the patriot strove,

Soon prevail'd his country's love!

The awful judge to the tribunal comes,
And to the axe his guilty offspring dooms;
And views, unmov'd, in each expiring fon
Rome's fears destroy'd, and his own hopes undone.

The anguish of his foul and woe,

He well avenges on th' invading foe:

Then dies; but struck for freedom as he fell,

And fent a rising \* tyrant down to hell.

Hail, great deliv'ret of a race oppress t

Hail, name to future ages bleft!

Thee shall pure matrons sing, fost virgins thee,

Avenger sure of injur'd chastity!

Tyrants unborn shall tremble at thy name,

And heroes yet to come be kindled by thy slame.

#### XXIV.

But what avail the wonders done; Tyrants expell'd, and conquests won?

Within

### . 408 POEMS on Several occasions.

Within Rome's bowels a domestic foe

Erects a fortress to enslave the land;

Its losty heights the town command,

And threaten ruin all below.

In words like these the frighted crowd

Utter their complaints aloud.

Rash complaints! ill-grounded fears!

'The great Valerius, see, appears!

Submissive, see! he bows around,

And bends his humble Fasces to the ground.

To you, he cries, from whom all sway descends,

Romans, to you your subject Consul bends:

Justly you shrink at arbitrary state,

But hard to judge your magistrate!

But hard to judge your magistrate!

If e'er a pow'r above your laws I fought,

Or e'er your freedom injur'd but in thought;

Turn, turn on this devoted head

The dreadful axes that you gave;
Or speedier lightning flash me dead,

And op'ning earth become my grave!

Soon shall this house be raz'd; and sunk to dust,

Clear my suspected faith, and prove your fears unjust.

Already levell'd as he spoke,

The building finks amain;

Down the wide hill the ruins smoke,

And fill th' extended plain.

Sublime in impious state, Verfalia, rise,
Fit for the wrath and justice of the skies;
This house destroy'd eternal praise shall claim,
When with thy pile is lost the hated \* founder's name.

#### XXV.

Not Gods by all the spacious earth ador'd. With half fuch joy a thousand kings behold. Each of unnumber'd flaves the lord. Decking their shrines with tributary gold; As fill'd the Goddess, when she saw Rome's glorious offspring own her law. Whom shall I first rehearse? the deathless throng Confounds the muse, and tires the lab'ring song. Who can enough the Gracchi praife, Or stern Torquatus to due honours raise? What colours paint Servilius, as he stood Warm with great rage, and more than half a God; His arm fresh reeking with a \* tyrant's blood? Who, thro' a train of heroes, trace Th' unfading glories of the Fabian race? In equal numbers, who extol Camillus, terror of the impious Gaul; And Manlius thund'ring from the Capital?

#### XXVI:

BLEST Italy! where ev'ry plain and stream.

Immortal actions crown;

The free born muses grateful theme,
And sacred to renown.

Horatius here, alone, an army stood,
Guardian of Rome amidst surrounding soes:
Sav'd Tyber, bear his praises on thy stood,
And bid old ocean spread them as he slows!

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There

There Cossus from a scepter'd tyrant tore
His life, and all the gorgeous arms he wore;
The spoils adorn Feretrian Jove's abode,
A present worthy of the thund'ring God!
Marcellus here first taught despairing Rome,
That Hannibal could be o'ercome.

#### XXVII.

WHEN Curius and Fabritius I behold, August in willing poverty, despife Barbaric gems, and heaps of proffer'd gold, And a mean freedom, conftant, prize; My breast a gen'rous emulation fires, And all my foul to deathless fame aspires. All hail! ye venerable feats, Of godlike minds the bleft retreats, Low cottages, obscure abodes, That bred a race of Demi gods: Where you, great shades, where Scaurus liv'd, and \* thou, Twice Dictator from the plough. Ye Pow'rs, how very poor to thefe, Appear the loftiest palaces! I fcorn the little, despicable things,

(Left unfinished).

And pity the vain pride of all their builder-kings.

\* L. Q. Cincinnatus.



End of the SECOND VOLUME.

