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A Collection Of Poems In Six Volumes. By Several Hands

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Education. A Poem: in two Cantos. Written in Imitation of the Style and Manner of Spenser's Fairy Queen. Inscribed to Lady Langham, Widow of Sir John Langham, Bart. By Gilbert West, Esq;

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EDUCATION.

A P O E M:

IN TWO CANTOS.

Written in Imitation of the Style and Manner of

SPENSER'S FAIRY QUEEN.

Inscribed to Lady Langham, Widow of Sir John Langham, Bart.

By GILBERT WEST, Efq;

Unum studium vere liberale est, quod liberum facit. Hoc sapientiæ studium est, sublime, forte, magnanimum: cætera pusilla & puerilia sunt.—Plus scire velle quàm sit satis intemperantiæ genus est. Quid, quòd ista liberalium artium consectatio molestos, verbosos, intempestivos, sibi placentes facit, & ideo non dicentes necessaria, quia supervacua didicerunt.

Sen. Ep. 88.

Goodly Discipline! from heav'n y-sprong!
Parent of Science, queen of Arts refin'd!
To whom the Graces, and the Nine belong:
O! bid those Graces, in fair chorus join'd

With



[10]

With each bright Virtue that adorns the mind!

O bid the Muses, thine harmonious train,
Who by thy aid erst humaniz'd mankind,
Inspire, direct, and moralize the strain,
That doth essay to teach thy treasures how to gain!

And Thou, whose pious and maternal care,
The substitute of heavenly Providence,
With tenderest love my orphan life did rear,
And train me up to manly strength and sense;
With mildest awe, and virtuous influence,
Directing my unpractis'd wayward feet
To the smooth walks of Truth and Innocence;
Where Happiness heart-felt, Contentment sweet,
Philosophy divine aye hold their blest retreat.

Thou, most belov'd, most honour'd, most rever'd!

Accept this verse, to thy large merit due!

And blame me not, if by each tye endear'd,

Of nature, gratitude, and friendship true,

The whiles this moral thesis I pursue,

And trace the plan of goodly a Nurture o'er,

I bring thy modest virtues into view;

And proudly boast that from thy precious store,

Which erst enrich'd my heart, I drew this sacred lore,

a Nurture, Education.

And



[11]

And thus, I ween, thus shall I best repay
The valued gifts, thy careful love bestow'd;
If imitating Thee, well as I may,
I labour to disfuse th' important good
'Till this great truth by all be understood;

- " That all the pious duties which we owe,
- " Our parents, friends, our country and our God;
- " The feeds of every virtue here below,
- From Discipline alone, and early Culture grow.

CANTO I.

ARGUMENT.

The Knight, as to b Pædia's house

He his young Son conveys,

Is staid by Custom; with him fights,

And his vain pride dismays.

Gentle Knight there was, whose noble deeds
O'er Fairy Land by Fame were blazon'd round:
For warlike enterprize, and fage c areeds
Emong the chief alike was he renown'd;

b Pædia is a Greek word, fignifying Education. c Areeds, counfels.

Whence



[12]

Whence with the marks of highest honours crown'd By GLORIANA, in domestick peace,
That port, to which the wise are ever bound,
He anchor'd was, and chang'd the tossing seas
Of bushling busy life, for calm sequester'd ease.

II.

There in domestick virtue rich and great
As erst in publick, 'mid his wide domain,
Long in primæval patriarchal state,
The lord, the judge, the father of the plain,
He dwelt; and with him, in the golden chain
Of wedded faith y-link'd, a matron sage
Aye dwelt; sweet partner of his joy and pain,
Sweet charmer of his youth, friend of his age,
Skill'd to improve his bliss, his forrows to assume.

III.

From this fair union, not of fordid gain,
But merit fimilar and mutual love,
True fource of lineal virtue, fprung a train
Of youths and virgins; like the beauteous grove,
Which round the temple of Olympick Jove,
Begirt with youthful bloom the d parent tree,
The facred olive; whence old Elis wove

d Parent true, the facred clive.] This tree grew in the Altis, or facred grove of Olympick Jupiter at Olympia, having, as the Eleans pretended, been originally planted there by Hercules. It was esteemed facred, and from that were taken the Olympick crowns. See Pausanias. Eliac. and the Dissertation on the Olympick Games.

Her

[13]

Her verdant crowns of peaceful victory, The e guerdons of bold ftrength, and swift activity.

TV.

So round their noble parents goodly rose
These generous scyons; they with watchful care
Still, as the swelling passions 'gan disclose
The buds of future virtues, did prepare
With prudent culture the young shoots to rear:
And aye in this endearing pious toil
They by a f Palmer sage instructed were,
Who from deep thought and studious search erewhile
Had learnt to mend the heart, and till the human soil.

V.

For by cœlestial Wislam whilom led
Through all th' apartments of th' immortal mind,
He view'd the secret stores, and mark'd the sested
To judgment, wit, and memory assign'd;
And how sensation and reslection join'd
To fill with images her darksome grotte,
Where variously disjointed or combin'd,
As reason, sancy, or opinion wrought,
Their various masks they play'd, and fed her pensive thought.

e Guerdons, rewards.

VI. Alfe



f Palmer, pilgrim. The person here signified is Mr. Locke, characteriz'd by his works.

g Sted, place, station.

[14]

h Affe through the fields of Science had he flray'd With eager fearch, and fent his piercing eye Through each learn'd school, each philosophick shade, Where Truth and Virtue erst were deem'd to lie; If haply the fair vagrants he i mote spy, Or hear the musick of their charming lore: But all unable there to fatisfy His curious soul, he turn'd him to explore The sacred writ of Faith; to learn, believe, adore,

Thence foe profes'd of Falfbood and Deceit,
Those sly artificers of tyranny,
k Aye holding up before uncertain feet
His faithful light, to Knowledge, Liberty,
Mankind he led, to Civil Policy,
And mild Religion's charitable law;
That fram'd by Mercy and Benignity
The persecuting sword forbids to draw,
And free-created souls with penal terrours awe.

VIII.

1 Ne with these glorious gifts elate and vain Lock'd he his wisdom up in churlish pride; But, stooping from his height, would even deign The seeble steps of *Infancy* to guide.

h Alse, also, further. k Aye, ever.

i Mote, might.

Eternal



[15]

Eternal glory Him therefore betide!

Let every generous youth bis praise proclaim!

Who, wand'ring through the world's rude forest wide,

By him hath been y-taught his course to frame

To Virtue's sweet abodes, and heav'n-aspiring Fame!

IX.

For this the FAIRY KNIGHT with anxious thought,
And fond paternal care his counfel pray'd;
And him of gentlest courtesy besought
His guidance to vouchsase and friendly aid;
The while his tender offspring he convey'd,
Through devious paths to that secure retreat;
Where sage Pæpîa, with each tuneful maid,
On a wide mount had six'd her rural seat,
'Mid slow'ry gardens plac'd, untrod by vulgar seet.

X.

And now forth-pacing with his blooming heir,
And that fame virtuous Palmer them to guide;
Arm'd all to point, and on a courfer fair
Y-mounted high, in military pride,
His little train before he flow did ride.
Him eke behind a gentle Iquire 1 enfues,
With his young lord aye marching fide by fide,
His counfellour and guard, in goodly m thews,
Who well had been brought up, and nurs'd by every Muse.

m Thews, manners.

XI. Thus



¹ Enfues, follows. m Th

[16]

XI.

Thus as their pleasing journey they pursued,
With chearful argument beguiling pain;
Ere long descending from an hill they view'd
Beneath their eyes out-stretch'd a spacious plain,
That fruitful shew'd, and apt for every grain,
For pastures, vines and slow'rs; while Nature fair
Sweet-smiling all around with count'nance o fain
Seem'd to demand the tiller's art and care,
Her wildness to correct, her lavish waste repair.

XII.

Right good, I ween, and bounteous was the foil,
Aye wont in happy feafon to repay
With tenfold usury the peafant's toil.
But now 'twas ruin all, and wild decay;
Untill'd the garden and the fallow lay,
The sheep-shorne down with barren P brakes o'ergrown;
The whiles the merry peafants sport and play,
All as the publick evil were unknown,
Or every publick care from every breast was slown.

XIII.

Aftonish'd at a scene at once so fair And so deform'd; with wonder and delight At man's neglect, and Nature's bounty rare, In studious thought a-while the Fairy Knight,

o Fain, earnest, eager.

P Brakes, briars.

Bent

[317]

Bent on that goodly a lond his eager fight:
Then forward rush'd, impatient to descry
What towns and castles there-in were b empight;
For towns him seem'd, and castles he did spy,
As to th' horizon round he stretch'd his roaming eye.

XIV.

Nor long way had they travell'd, ere they came
To a wide stream, that with tumultuous roar
Emongst rude rocks its winding course did frame.
Black was the wave and fordid, cover'd o'er
With angry foam, and stain'd with infants' gore.
Thereto along th' unlovely margin stood
A birchen grove that waving from the shore,
Aye cast upon the tide its falling bud,
And with its bitter juice empoison'd all the slood.

XV.

Right in the centre of the vale empight,

Not distant far a forked mountain rose;

In outward form presenting to the fight

That fam'd Parnassian hill, on whose fair brows

The Nine Aonian Sisters wont repose;

List'ning to sweet Castalia's sounding stream,

Which through the plains of Cirrha murm'ring slows,

But This to That compar'd mote justly seem

Ne sitting haunt for gods, ne worthy man's esteem.

a Lond, land.

b Empight, placed.

Vol. IV.

B

XVI. For

[18]

XVI. | without and to the

For this nor founded deep, nor fpredden wide,
Nor high up-rais'd above the level plain,
By toiling art through tedious years applied,
From various parts compil'd with fludious pain,
Was c erft up-thrown; if fo it mote attain,
Like that poetick mountain, to be d hight
The noble feat of Learning's goodly train.
Thereto, the more to captivate the fight,
It like a garden fair most curiously was e dight.

XVII.

In figur'd plots with leafy walls inclos'd,
By measure and by rule it was out-lay'd;
With symmetry so regular dispos'd,
That plot to plot still answer'd, shade to shade;
Each correspondent twain alike array'd
With like embellishments of plants and flow'rs,
Of statues, vases, spouting founts, that play'd
Through shells of Tritons their ascending show'rs,
And labyrinths involv'd and trelice-woven bow'rs.

XVIII.

There likewise mote be seen on every side.
The yew obedient to the planter's will,
And shapely box of all their branching pride.
Ungently shorne, and with preposterous skill

e Erst, formerly. d Hight, called, named. e Dight, dreft.

[19]

To various beafts and birds of fundry quill Transform'd, and human shapes of monstrous fize; Huge as that giant-race, who, hill on hill High-heaping, fought with impious vain f emprize, Despight of thund'ring Jove, to scale the steepy skies.

Alse other wonders of the sportive shears
Fair Nature mis-adorning there were found;
Globes, spiral columns, pyramids and piers
With sprouting urns and budding statues crown'd;
And horizontal dials on the ground
In living box by cunning artists trac'd;
And gallies trim, on no long voyage bound,
But by their roots there ever anchor'd fast,

**E All were their bellying fails out-spread to every blast.

XX.

O'er all appear'd the mountain's forked brows
With terraffes on terraffes up-thrown;
And all along arrang'd in order'd rows,
And vifto's broad, the velvet flopes adown
The ever-verdant trees of Daphne shone.
But aliens to the clime, and brought of old
From Latian plains, and Grecian Helicon,
They shrunk and languish'd in a foreign mold,
By changeful summers starv'd, and pinch'd by winter's cold.



f Emprize, enterprize, attempt.
g All, used frequently by the old English poets for all-though.

B 2 XXI, Amid

[20]

XXI.

Amid this verdant grove with folemn state, On golden thrones of antique form reclin'd, In mimick majesty Nine Virgins sate, In features various, as unlike in mind: Alse boasted they themselves of heav'nly kind, And to the fweet Parnassian Nymphs allied; Thence round their brows the Delphick bay they twin'd And matching with high names their apish pride, O'er every learned school aye claim'd they to prefide.

XXII. so state tataostend back

In antique garbs, for modern they difdain'd, By Greek and Roman artifts h whilom made, Of various woofs, and varioufly distain'd With tints of ev'ry hue, were they array'd; And here and there ambitiously display'd A purple shred of some rich robe, prepared Erst by the Muses or th' Aonian Maid, To deck great Tullius or the Mantuan Bard; Which o'er each motley vest with uncouth splendor glared, I'me ever-verdent gene IIIXX

And well their outward vesture did express The bent and habit of their inward mind, Affecting Wifdom's antiquated drefs, And usages by Time cast far behind.

h Whilom, formerly. dancia la la la seculidad his

Thence,



[21]

Thence, to the charms of younger Science blind, The customs, laws, the learning, arts and phrase Of their own countries they with scorn declin'd; Ne facred Truth herself would they embrace, Unwarranted, unknown in their fore-fathers' days.

XXIV.

Thus ever backward casting their survey;
To Rome's old ruins and the groves forlorn
Of elder Athens, which in prospect lay
Stretch'd out beneath the mountain, would they turn
Their busy search, and o'er the rubbish mourn.
Then gathering up with superstitious care,
Each little scrap, however foul or torn,
In grave harangues they boldly would declare,
This Ennius, Varro; This the Stagyrite did wear.

By verious fluices from VXX names her

Yet, under names of venerable found,
Wide o'er the world they firetch'd their aweful rod;
Through all the provinces of Learning own'd
For teachers of whate'er is wife and good.
Alfe from each region to their 1 drad abode
Came youth unnumber'd, crowding all to taffe
The fireams of Science; which united flow'd
Adown the mount, from nine rich fources caft;
And to the vale below in one rude torrent pass'd.

i Dread, dreadful.

B 3

XXVI. O'er



[22]

XXVI.

O'er every fource, protectrefs of the stream, One of those Virgin Sisters did preside; Who, dignifying with her noble name Her proper flood, aye pour'd into the tide The heady vapours of scholastick pride Despotical and abject, bold and blind, Fierce in debate, and forward to decide: Vain love of praife, with adulation join'd, And difingenuous fcorn, and impotence of mind.

XXVII.

Extending from the hill on every fide, In circuit vaft a verdant valley spread; Across whose uniform flat bosom glide Ten thousand streams, in winding mazes led, By various fluices from one common head; A turbid mass of waters, vast, profound, Hight of Philology the lake; and fed By that rude torrent, which with roaring found Came tumbling from the hill, and flow'd the level round. XXVIII.

And every where this spacious valley o'er, Fast by each stream was seen a numerous throng Of beardless striplings to the birch-crown'd shore, By nurses, guardians, fathers dragg'd along:

Who

[23]

Who helpless, meek, and innocent of wrong, Were torn reluctant from the tender fide Of their fond mothers, and by k faitours flrong, By pow'r made infolent, and hard by pride, Were driv'n with furious rage, and lash'd into the tide.

On the rude bank with trembling feet they flood, And casting round their oft-reverted eyes, If haply they mote 'scape the hated flood, Fill'd all the plain with lamentable cries; But far away th' unheeding father flies, Constrain'd his strong compunctions to repress; While close behind, assuming the disguise Of nurturing care, and finiling tenderness, With fecret fcourges arm'd those griefly faitours press.

XXX.

As on the steepy margin of a brook, When the young fun with flowery Maia rides, With innocent difmay a bleating flock Crowd back, affrighted at the rolling tides: The shepherd-swain at first exhorting chides Their I feely fear; at length impatient grown, With his rude crook he wounds their tender fides; And all regardless of their piteous moan, Into the dashing wave compels them furious down.

k Faitour, doer, from faire to do, and fait deed, commonly used by Spenser in a bad sense. 1 Seely, simple.

> XXXI. Thus B 4

[24]

XXXI.

Thus urg'd by mast'ring Fear and dol'rous 1 Teen Into the current plung'd that infant crowd. Right piteous was the spectacle, I ween, Of tender striplings stain'd with tears and blood, Perforce conslicting with the bitter flood; And labouring to attain the distant shore, Where holding forth the goven of manbood stood The firen Liberty, and ever-more Sollicited their hearts with her inchanting lore.

XXXII.

Irksome and long the passage was, perplex'd
With rugged rocks on which the raving tide
By sudden bursts of angry tempests vex'd
Oft dash'd the youth, whose strength mote ill abide
With head up-listed o'er the waves to ride.
Whence many wearied ere they had o'er-pass
The middle stream (for they in vain have tried)
Again return'd m assounded and aghast;
Ne one regardful look would ever backward cast.

XXXIII.

Some, of a rugged, more enduring frame, 'Their toilsome course with patient pain pursu'd; And tho' with many a bruise and n muchel blame, Eft hanging on the rocks, and eft embru'd

I Teen, pain, grief. m Aftounded, aftonish'd. " Muchel, much.

Deep

[25]

Deep in the muddy stream, with hearts subdu'd And quail'd by labour, gain'd the shore at last, But in life's practick o lear unskill'd and rude, Forth to that forked bill they filent pac'd; Where hid in studious shades their fruitless hours they waste. XXXIV.

Others of rich and noble lineage bred, Though with the crowd to pass the flood constrain'd, Yet o'er the crags with fond indulgence led By bireling guides and in all depths fuftain'd, Skimm'd lightly o'er the tide, undipt, unstain'd, Save with the fprinkling of the wat'ry fpray: And aye their proud prerogative maintain'd, Of ignorance and ease and wanton play, Soft harbingers of vice, and præmature decay.

XXXV.

A few, alas, how few! by heav'n's high will With fubtile spirits endow'd and finews strong, p Albe fore q mated by the tempests shrill, That bellow'd fierce and rife the rocks among, By their own native vigour borne along Cut brifkly through the waves; and forces new Gathering from toil, and ardor from the throng Of rival youths, outstript the labouring crew, And to the true ' Parnaffe, and heav'n-thron'd glory flew.

XXXVI. Dire



o Lear, learning. P Albe, although. 9 Mated, amaz'd, scared. r Parnasse, Parnassus.

[26]

XXXVI.

Dire was the tumult, and from every shore
Discordant echoes struck the deafen'd ear,
Heart-thrilling cries, with sobs and s singults fore
Short-interrupted, the imploring tear,
And furious stripes, and angry threats severe,
Confus'dly mingled with the jarring sound
Of all the various speeches that while-ere
On Shinar's wide-spread champain did assound
High BabePs builders vain, and their proud works confound

XXXVII.

Much was the Knight empaffion'd at the scene,
But more his blooming son, whose tender breast
Empierced deep with sympathizing teen
On his pale cheek the signs of dread impress'd,
And sill'd his eyes with tears, which fore distress'd
Up to his sire he rais'd in mournful wise;
Who with sweet smiles paternal soon redress'd
His troublous thoughts, and clear'd each sad surmise;
Then turns his ready steed, and on his journey hies.

XXXVIII.

But far he had not march'd ere he was stay'd By a rude voice, that like th' united found Of shouting myriads, through the valley bray'd, And shook the groves, the floods, and solid ground:

s Singults, fighs. t While-ere, formerly.

The

[27]

The distant hills rebellow'd all around.

- " Arrest, Sir Knight, it cried, thy fond career,
- " Nor with prefumptuous difobedience wound
- "That aweful majesty, which all revere!
- In my commands, Sir Knight, the voice of nations hear!

Quick turn'd the Knight, and faw upon the plain Advancing towards him with impetuous gate,
And vifage all inflamed with fierce difdain,
A monfrous Giant, on whose brow elate
Shone the bright ensign of imperial state;
Albeit lawful kingdom he had none;
But laws and kingdoms wont he oft create,
And off'times over both erect his throne,

While fenates, priefts and kings his a fov'ran fceptre own XL.

Custom he hight; and aye in every land
Usurp'd dominion with despotick sway
O'er all he holds; and to his high command
Constrains even stubborn Nature to obey;
Whom dispossessing oft, he doth assay
To govern in her right: and with a pace
So so foft and gentle doth he win his way,
That she unwares is caught in his embrace,
And tho'deslowr'd and thrall'd nought feels her foul disgrace.

" Souran, for fovereign.

XLI. For



[28]

XLI.

For nurt'ring, even from their tend'rest age,

The docile sons of men withouten pain,

By disciplines and rules to every stage

Of life accommodate, he doth them train

Insensibly to wear and hug his chain.

Alse his behests or gentle or severe,

Or good or noxious, rational or vain,

He crastily persuades them to revere,

As institutions sage, and venerable lear.

XLII.

Protector therefore of that forked bill,
And mighty patron of those Sisters Nine,
Who there enthron'd, with many a copious rill
Feed the full streams, that through the valley shine,
He deemed was; and aye with rites divine,
x Like those, which Sparta's hardy race of yore
Were wont perform at fell Diana's shrine,
He doth constrain his vassals to adore
Perforce their facred names, and learn their facred lore.
XLIII.

And to the FAIRY KNIGHT now drawing near,
With voice terrifick and imperious mien,
(All was he wont less dreadful to appear,
When known and practifed than at distance seen)

And

* The Lacedemonians in order to make their children hardy and endure pain with conftancy and courage, were accustomed to cause them to be scourged very severely. And I myself



[29]

And kingly stretching forth his sceptre sheen,
Him he commandeth, upon threat'ned pain
Of his displeasure high and vengeance keen,
From his rebellious purpose to refrain,
And all due honours pay to Learning's rev'rend train,

XLIV. we be and a bear of A

So faying and forestalling all reply,
His peremptory hand without delay,
As one who little cared to justify
His princely will, long us'd to boundless sway,
Upon the Fairy Youth with great dismay
In every quaking limb convuls'd, he lay'd:
And proudly stalking o'er the verdant y lay,
Him to those scientifick streams convey'd,
With many his young compeers therein to be z embay'd,

XLV.

The Knight his tender fon's distressful a stour Perceiving, swift to his assistance slew:

Ne vainly stay'd to deprecate that pow'r,

Which from submission age more haughty grew. For that proud Giann's force he wisely knew,

Not to be meanly dreaded, nor defy'd

With rash presumption; and with courage true,

Rather than step from Virtue's paths aside,

Oft had he singly scorn'd his all-dismaying pride.

myself (says Plutarch, in his life of Lycurgus) have seen several of them endure whipping to death, at the foot of the altar of Diana surnamed Orthia.

Y Lay, mead. Z Embay'd, bathed, dipt. Z Stour, trouble, misfortune, &c.

[30]

mount wings XLVI. and details what

And now, distaining parle, his courser hot
He siercely prick'd, and couch'd his vengesul spear;
Where-with the GIANT he so rudely smot;
'That him persorce constrain'd to b wend arrear.
Who, much abash'd at such rebuke severe,
Yet his accustom'd pride recov'ring soon,
Forth-with his massy sceptre 'gan up-rear;
For other warlike weapon he had none,
Ne other him behoved to quell his boldest c sone.

XLVII, bass sala and noe'll

With that enormous mace the FAIRY KNIGHT
So fore he d bet, that all his armour d bray'd,
To pieces well-nigh riven with the might
Of fo tempestuous strokes: but He was stay'd,
And ever with deliberate valour weigh'd
The sudden changes of the doubtful fray;
From cautious prudence oft deriving aid,
When force unequal did him hard assay:
So lightly from his steed he leapt upon the lay.

XLVIII.

Then swiftly drawing forth his e trenchant blade, High o'er his head he held his fenceful shield; And warily fore-casting to evade

The Giant's furious arm, about him wheel'd,

Bet, heat; bray'd, resounded. Trenchant, cutting.

With

T 31]

With reftless steps aye traversing the field. And ever as his foe's intemperate pride, Through rage defenceless, mote advantage yield, With his fharp fword fo oft he did him f gride, That his gold-fandal'd feet in crimfon floods were dyed.

XLIX.

His baser parts he maim'd with many a wound; But far above his utmost reach were g pight The forts of life: ne ever to confound With utter ruin, and abolish quite A power fo puissant by his fingle might Did he presume to hope: Himself alone From lawless force to free, in bloody fight He flood; content to bow to Custom's throne, So REASON mote not blush his fovran rule to own. Spaced through the restant

So well he warded, and fo fiercely prefs'd His foe, that weary wex'd he of the fray; Yet h nould he algates lower his haughty crest; But masking in contempt his fore difmay, Difdainfully releas'd the trembling prey, As one unworthy of his princely care: Then proudly casting on the warlike i fay A fmile of fcorn and pity, through the air 'Gan blow his thrilling horn; the blaft was heard afar.

h Nould g Pight, placed. f Gride, cut, hack. i Fay, fairy. he algates, would not by any means. LI. Eft-

[32]

LI.

Eftsons assonished at the alarming found,
The fignal of distress and hostile wrong,
Confusedly trooping from all quarters round,
Came pouring o'er the plain a numerous throng
Of every sex and order, old and young;
The vassals of great Custom's wide domain,
Who to his lore inur'd by usage long,
His every summons heard with pleasure fain,
And selt his every wound with sympathetick pain.

LII.

They, when their bleeding king they did behold, And faw an armed KNIGHT him standing near, Attended by that Palmer sage and bold; Whose vent'rous search of devious Truth while-ear Spread through the realms of Learning horrors drear, Y-seized were at first with terrors great; And in their boding hearts began to fear, Dissention sactious, controversial hate, And innovations strange in Custom's peaceful state,

LIII.

But when they faw the Knight his fauchion sheathe, And climbing to his steed march thence away, With all his hostile train, they 'gan to breathe With freer spirit, and with aspect gay

Soon

[33]

Soon chaced the gathering clouds of black affray. Alse their great monarch, cheared with the view Of myriads, who confess his fovran sway, His ruffled pride began to plume anew; And on his bugle clear a strain of triumph blew.

LIV.

There-at the multitude, that stood around, Sent up at once a universal roar, Of boisterous joy: the sudden-bursting found, Like the explosion of a warlike store Of nitrous grain, th' afflicted k welkin tore. Then turning towards the KNIGHT, with scoffings lewd, Heart-piercing infults, and revilings fore, Loud burfts of laughter vain, and hiffes rude, As through the throng he pass'd, his parting steps pursued. LV.

Alse from that forked bill the boasted feat Of studious Peace, and mild Philosophy, Indignant murmurs mote be heard to threat, Mustering their rage; eke baleful Infamy, Rouz'd from her den of base obscurity By those same Maidens Nine, began to found Her brazen trump of black'ning obloquy: While Satire, with dark clouds encompast round, Sharp, fecret arrows shot, and aim'd his back to wound.

k Welkin, fky.

VOL. IV.

LVI. But

[34] LVI.

But the brave FAIRY KNIGHT no whit difmay'd Held on his peaceful journey o'er the plain; With curious eye observing, as he stray'd Through the wide provinces of Custom's reign, What mote afresh admonish him remain Fast by his virtuous purpose; all around So many objects mov'd his just disdain; Him seem'd that nothing serious, nothing sound In city, village, bow'r, or castle mote be found.

LVII.

In village, city, caftle, bow'r and hall,
Each fex, each age, each order and degree,
To vice and idle fport abandon'd all,
Kept one perpetual general jubilee.
Ne fuffered ought diffurb their merry glee;
Ne fense of private loss, ne publick woes,
Restraint of law, Religion's drad decree,
Intestine desolation, foreign soes,
Nor heav'n's tempessuous threats, nor earth's convulsive
LVIII.

But chiefly they whom Heav'n's difposing hand Had seated high on Fortune's upper stage; And plac'd within their call the sacred band That waits on Nature and Instruction sage,



[35]

If happy their wife l hefts mote them engage
To climb through knowledge to more noble praife;
And as they mount, enlighten every age
With the bright influence of fair Virtue's rays;
Which from the aweful heights of Grandeur brighter blaze.

LIX.

They, O perverse and base ingratitude!
Despising the great ends of Providence,
For which above their mates they were endued
With wealth, authority, and eminence,
To the low services of brutal sense
Abused the means of pleasures more refin'd,
Of knowledge, virtue, and beneficence;
And settering on her throne th' immortal mind,
The guidance of her realm to passions wild resign'd.

LX.

Hence thoughtless, shameless, reckless, spiritless, Nought worthy of their kind did they affay;
But or benumb'd with palsied Idleness
In meerly living loiter'd life away.
Or by false taste of pleasure led astray,
For-ever wandring in the sensual bow'rs
Of severish Debauch, and lustful Play,
Spent on ignoble toils their active pow'rs,
And with untimely blasts diseas'd their vernal hours.

1 Hests, behests, precepts, commands.

C 2

LXI. Ev'n



H

[36]

LXI.

Ev'n they to whom kind Nature did accord
A frame more delicate, and purer mind,
Though the foul brothel and the wine-stain'd board
Of beastly Comus loathing they declin'd,
Yet their foft hearts to idle joys refign'd;
Like painted insects, through the summer-air
With random slight aye ranging unconfin'd;
And tasting every flower and blossom fair,
Withouten any choice, withouten any care.

LXII.

For choice them needed none, who only fought
With vain amusements to beguile the day;
And wherefore should they take or care or thought,
Whom Nature prompts, and Fortune calls to play?
"Lords of the earth, be happy as ye may!
So learn'd, so taught the leaders of mankind;
Th' unreasoning vulgar willingly obey,
And leaving toil and poverty behind,
Ran forth by different ways the blissful boon to find.

LXIII.

Nor tedious was the fearch; for every where, As nigh great Custom's royal tow'rs the Knight Pafs'd through th' adjoining hamlets, mote he hear The merry voice of festival Delight

Saluting



[37]

Saluting the return of morning bright
With matin-revels, by the mid-day hours
Scarce ended; and again with dewy night,
In cover'd theatres, or leafy bow'rs
Offering her evening-vows to Pleafure's joyous pow'rs.
LXIV.

And ever on the way mote he efpy
Men, women, children, a promiscuous throng
Of rich, poor, wise and simple, low and high,
By land, by water, passing aye along
With mummers, anticks, musick, dance and song,
To Pleasure's numerous temples, that beside
The glistening streams, or tusted groves among,
To every idle soot stood open wide,

And every gay defire with various joys supplied.

LXV.

For there each heart with diverse charms to move,
The sly inchantress summoned all her train:
Alluring Venus, queen of vagrant love,
The boon companion Bacchus loud and vain,
And tricking Hermes, god of fraudful gain,
Who, when blind Fortune throws, directs the die,
And Phæbus tuning his soft Lydian strain
To wanton motions, and the lover's sigh,
And thought-beguiling shew, and masking revelry.

C 3

LXVI. Un-

ng

[38]

LXVI.

Unmeet affociates there for noble youth, Who to true honour meaneth to aspire; And for the works of virtue, faith, and truth Would keep his manly faculties entire. The which avizing well, the cautious fire From that foft firen-land of Pleasaunce vain, With timely hafte was minded to retire, m Or ere the fweet contagion mote attain His fon's unpractic'd heart, yet free from vicious stain.

LXVII.

So turning from that beaten road afide, Through many a devious path at length he paced, As that experienc'd Palmer did him guide. 'Till to a mountain hoare they come at last; Whose high-rais'd brows with silvan honours graced, Majestically frown'd upon the plain, And over all an aweful horrour caft. Seem'd as those villas gay it did disdain, Which spangled all the vale like Flora's painted train.

LXVIII

The hill afcended strait, ere-while they came To a tall grove, whose thick-embow'ring shade, Impervious to the fun's meridian flame Ev'n at mid-noon a dubious twilight made;

m Or ere, before.

Like

[39]

Like to that fober light, which difarray'd
Of all its gorgeous robe, with blunted beams,
Through windows dim with holy acts pourtray'd,
Along fome cloifter'd abby faintly gleams,
Abstracting the rapt thought from vain earth-musing themes.
LXIX.

Beneath this high o'er-arching canopy
Of cluft'ring oaks, a filvan colonnade,
Aye lift'ning to the native melody
Of birds fweet-echoing through the lonely shade,
On to the centre of the grove they stray'd;
Which, in a spacious circle opening round,
Within it's shelt'ring arms securely laid,
Disclos'd to sudden view a vale prosound,
With Nature's artless smiles and tranquil beauties crown'd.

There, on the basis of an ancient pile,
Whose cross surmounted spire o'erlook'd the wood,
A venerable Matron they ere-while
Discover'd have, beside a murm'ring slood
Reclining in right sad and pensive mood.
Retir'd within her own abstracted breast,
She seem'd o'er various woes by turns to brood;
The which her changing chear by turns exprest,
Now glowing with disdain, with grief now n over-kest.

n Over-kest, for over-cast.

C 4

LXXI. Her

[40]

LXXI.

Her thus immers'd in anxious thought profound When-as the Knight perceiv'd, he nearer drew; To weet what bitter bale did her aftound, And whence th' occasion of her anguish grew. For that right noble Matron well he knew; And many perits huge, and labours fore Had for her sake endured; her vassal true, Train'd in her love, and practiced evermore Her honour to respect, and reverence her lore.

LXXII.

O dearest drad! he cried, fair island queen!

Mother of heroes! empress of the main!

What means that stormy brow of troublous teen?

O Sith heav'n-born Peace, with all her smiling train

Of sciences and arts, adorns thy reign

With wealth and knowledge, splendour and renown?

Each port how throng'd! how fruitful every plain!

How blithe the country! and how gay the town!

While Liberty secures and heightens every boon!

LXXIII.

Awaken'd from her trance of penfive woe By these fair flattering words, she rais'd her head; And bending on the Knight her frowning brow, Mock'st thou my forrows, Fairy's Son? she said,

o Sith, fince.



[41]

Or is thy judgment by thy heart misled

To deem that certain, which thy hopes suggest?

To deem them full of life and r lustihead,

Whose cheeks in Hebe's vivid tints are drest,

And with Joy's careless mien, and dimpled smiles imprest?

LXXIV.

Thy unsuspecting heart how nobly good I know, how fanguine in thy country's cause! And mark'd thy virtue, fingle how it stood 'Th' assaults of mighty Custom, which o'er-awes The faint and timorous mind, and oft withdraws From Reason's lore th' ambitious and the vain By the sweet lure of popular applause, Against their better knowledge, to maintain The lawless throne of Vice, or Folly's childish reign.

How vast his influence! how wide his sway!

Thy self ere-while by proof didst understand:

And saw'st, as through his realms thou took'st thy way,

How Vice and Folly had o'er-spread the land.

And can'st thou then, O Fairy's Son, demand

The reason of my woe? or hope to ease

The throbbings of my heart with speeches bland,

And words more apt my forrows to increase,

The once-dear names of Wealth, and Liberty, and Peace?

P Lustihead, strong health, vigour.

LXXVI. Peace,



[42]

LXXVI.

Peace, Wealth, and Liberty, that nobleft boon,
Are bleffings only to the wife and good.

To weak and vicious minds their worth unknown
And thence abused but serve to furnish food
For riot and debauch, and sire the blood
With high-spiced luxury; whence strife, debate,
Ambition, envy, Faction's vip'rous brood,
Contempt of order, manners profligate;
The symptoms of a foul, diseased and bloated state.

LXXVII.

Ev'n Wit and Genius, with their learned train
Of Arts and Muses, though from heav'n above
Descended, when their talents they prophane
To varnish folly, kindle wanton love,
And aid excentrick sceptic Pride to rove
Beyond exelstial Truth's attractive sphere,
This moral system's central fun, aye prove
To their fond votaries a curse severe,
And only make mankind more obstinately err.

LXXVIII.

And fland my fons herein from cenfure clear? Have They confider'd well, and understood The use and import of those blessings dear, Which the great Lord of Nature hath bestow'd

[43]

As well to prove, as to reward the good?

Whence are these torrents then, these billowy seas

Of vice, in which, as in his proper flood,

The fell leviathan licentious plays,

And upon ship-wreck'd faith, and finking virtue preys?

To you, ye Noble, Opulent and Great!
With friendly voice I call, and honest zeal!
Upon your vital influences wait
The health and sickness of the common-weal;
The maladies you cause, yourselves must heal.
In vain to the unthinking harden'd crowd
Will Truth and Reason make their just appeal;
In vain will sacred Wisdom cry aloud;
And Justice drench in vain her vengeful sword in blood.

LXXX.

With You must reformation first take place:
You are the head, the intellectual mind
Of this vast body politick; whose base,
And vulgar limbs, to drudgery consign'd,
All the rich stores of Science have resign'd
To You, that by the craftsman's various toil,
The sea-worn mariner, and sweating hind,
In peace and affluence maintain'd, the while
You, for yourselves and them, may dress the mental soil.

LXXXI. Be-

[44] LXXXI.

Bethink you then, my children, of the trust
In you repos'd: ne let your heav'n-born mind
Consume in pleasure, or unactive rust;
But nobly rouse you to the task assign'd,
The godlike task to teach and mend mankind:
Learn that ye may instruct: to virtue lead
Yourselves the way: the herd will crowd behind,
And gather precepts from each worthy deed:
"Example is a lesson, that all men can read,

LXXXII.

But if (to All or Most I do not speak)
In vain and sensual habits now grown old,
The strong Circuan charm you cannot break,
Nor re-assume at will your native 9 mould,
Yet envy not the state, you could not hold;
And take compassion on the rising age:
In them redeem your errours manifold;
And, by due discipline and nurture sage,
In Virtue's lore betimes your docide sons engage.

LXXXIII.

You chiefly, who like me in fecret mourn
The prevalence of Custom lewd and vain;
And you, who, though by the rude torrent borne
Unwillingly along you yield with pain

9 Mould, shape, form.



[45]

To his behefts, and act what you disdain,
Yet nourish in your hearts the gen'rous love
Of piety and truth, no more restrain
The manly zeal; but all your sinews move
The present to reclaim, the future race improve!

Eftfoons by your joint efforts shall be quell'd Yon haughty Giant, who so proudly sways A sceptre by repute alone upheld; Who where he cannot dictate strait obeys. Accustom'd to conform his slattering phrase To numbers and high-plac'd authority, Your party he will join, your maxims praise, And drawing after all his menial fry, Soon teach the general voice your act to ratify. LXXXV.

Ne for th' atchievement of this great emprize
The want of means or counsel may ye dread.
From my Twin-Daughters' fruitful wombs shall rise
A race of letter'd sages, deeply read
In Learning's various writ: by whom y-led
Through each well cultur'd plot, each beauteous grove,
Where antique Wisdom whilom wont to tread,
With mingled glee and profit may ye rove,
And cull each virtuous plant, each tree of knowledge prove.

LXXXVI. Your-

[46]

LXXXVI.

Yourselves with virtue thus and knowledge fraught
Of what, in ancient days of good or great
Historians, bards, philosophers have taught;
Join'd with whatever else of modern date
Maturer judgment, search more accurate
Discover'd have of Nature, Man, and God,
May by new laws reform the time-worn state
Of cell-bred discipline, and smoothe the road
That leads through Learning's vale to Wisdom's bright abode.

LXXXVII.

By you invited to her fecret bow'rs
Then shall Pædîa reascend her throne
With vivid laurels girt and fragrant flow'rs;
While from their forked mount descending down
You supercilious pedant train shall own
Her empire paramount, ere long by Her
Y-taught a lesson in their schools unknown,
"To Learning's richest treasures to prefer

"The knowledge of the world, and man's great bufiness there.

LXXXVIII

On this prime science, as the final end Of all her discipline, and nurturing care, Her eye Pæpîa fixing aye shall bend Her every thought and effort to prepare

Her

[47]

Her tender pupils for the various war, Which Vice and Folly shall upon them wage, As on the perilous march of life they fare With prudent lore fore-arming every age 'Gainst Pleasure's treacherous joys, and Pain's embattled rage.

LXXXIX.

Then shall my youthful fons, to Wisdom led By fair example and ingenuous praife, With willing feet the paths of Duty tread; Through the world's intricate or rugged ways Conducted by Religion's facred rays; Whofe foul-invigorating influence Shall purge their minds from all impure allays Of fordid felfishness and brutal fense, And fwell th' ennobled heart with bleft benevolence.

Then also shall this emblematick pile, By magick whilom fram'd to fympathize With all the fortunes of this changeful isle, Still, as my fons in fame and virtue rife, Grow with their growth, and to th' applauding skies It's radiant crofs up-lift; the while, to grace The multiplying niches, fresh supplies Of worthies shall succeed, with equal pace Aye following their fires in virtue's glorious race.

XCI. Fir'd

[48]

XCI.

Fir'd with th' idea of her future fame
She rose majestick from her lowly sted;
While from her vivid eyes a sparkling stame
Out-beaming, with unwonted light o'erspread
That monumental pile; and as her head
To every front she turn'd, discover'd round
The venerable forms of heroes dead;
Who for their various merit erst renown'd,
In this bright sane of glory shrines of honour found.
XCII.

On these that royal dame her ravish'd eyes Would often feast; and ever as she spy'd Forth from the ground the length'ning structure rise With new-plac'd statues deck'd on every side, Her parent-breast would swell with gen'rous pride. And now with her in that sequester'd plain, The Knight awhile constraining to abide,

She to the Fairy Youth with pleasure fain Those sculptur'd chiefs did shew, and their great lives explain.

r Great lives explain.] I cannot forbear taking occasion from these words to make my acknowledgements to the writers of Biographia Britannica, for the pleasure and profit I bave lately received from perusing the two sirst wolumes of that useful and entertaining work, of which the monumental structure above mentioned, decorated with the statues of great and good men, is no improper emblem. This work, which contains the lives of the most eminent persons, who have slourished in Great Britain and Ireland, from the earliest ages, down to the present time, appears to me, as far as

it has bitherto gone, to be executed with great spirit, accuracy, and judgment; and deserves, in my opinion, to be encouraged by all, who have at heart the honour of their country, and that of their particular families and friends; and who can any ways assist the ingenious and laborious authors, to render as perfect as possible, a design so apparently calculated to serve the publick, by setting in the truest and fullest light the characters of persons already generally, though perhaps too indistinctly known; and reviving from obscurity and oblivion, examples of private and retired merit, which, though less glaring and ostentatious than the former, are not, however, of a less extensive or less beneficial instunce. To those, who may happen not to have seen this repository of British glory, I cannot give a better idea of it, than in the following lines of Virgil:

Hic manus ob patriam pagnando vulnera passi; Quique facerdotes casti, dum vita manebat; Quique pii vates & Phæbo digna locuti; Inventas aut qui vitam excoluere per artes; Quique fui memores alios secere merendo.

Virg. Æn. L. 6.

The End of the FIRST CANTO.



VOL. IV.

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