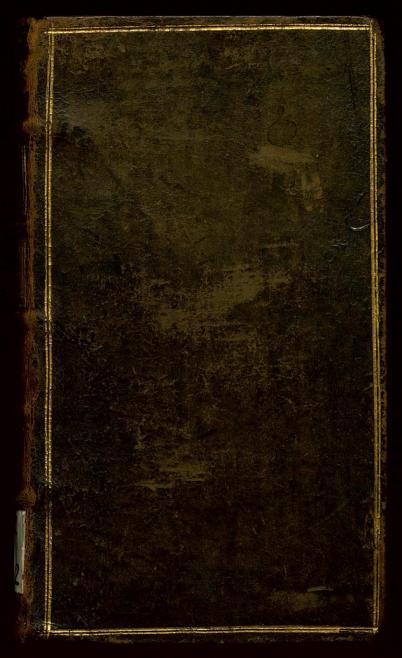
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Poems On Several Occasions

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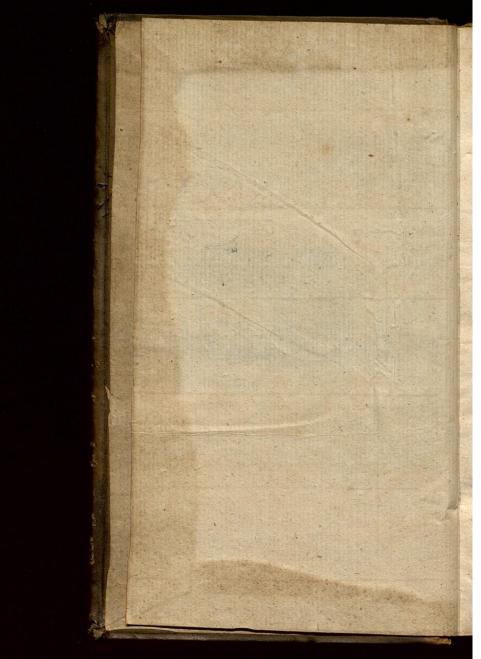




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POEMS

ON

Several Occasions.

By Mr. JOHN GAY.

. VOLUME the SECOND.

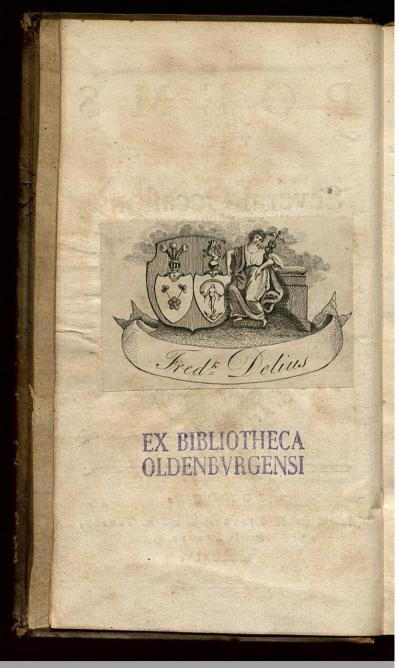


LONDON:

Printed for H. LINTOT, J. and R. TONSON, and S. DRAPER,

MDCCXLV.





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EPISTLES.

EPISTLES

ON

Several Occasions.

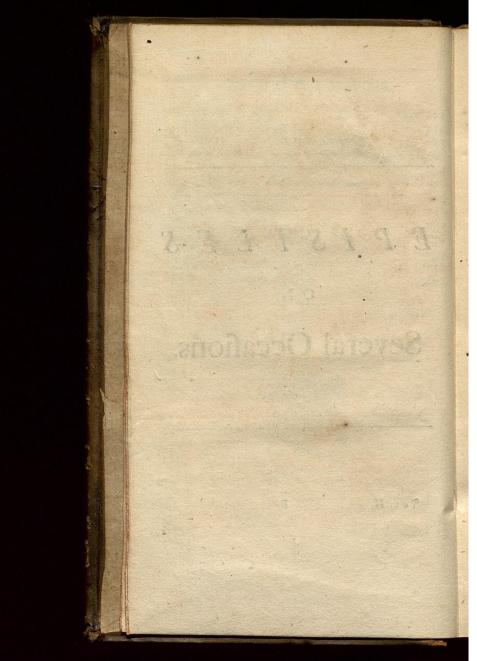
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S.

139







EPISTLE I.

TO A

L A D Y.

Occasioned by the Arrival of HER ROYAL HIGHNESS.



ADAM, to all your censures I submit,
And frankly own I should long since
have writ:

You told me, filence would be thought a crime,

And kindly strove to teaze me into rhyme:

B 2

No



EPISTLES.

No more let trifling themes your Muse employ, Nor lavish verse to paint a semale toy:

No more on plains with rural damsels sport,

But sing the glories of the British court.

By your commands and inclination sway'd, I call'd th' unwilling Muses to my aid; Resolv'd to write, the noble theme I chose, And to the Princess thus the Poem rose.

Aid me, bright Phoebus; aid, ye facred Nine;
Exalt my Genius, and my verse refine.
My strains wit' Carolina's name I grace,
The lovely parent of our royal race.
Breathe soft, ye winds, ye waves in silence sleep;
Let prosp'rous breezes wanton o'er the deep,
Swell the white sails, and with the streamers play,
To wast her gently o'er the watry way.

Here I to Neptune form'd a pompous pray'r, 'To rein the winds, and guard the royal Fair; Bid the blue Tritons found their twifted shells, And call the Nereids from their pearly cells,

Thus

Thus my warm zeal had drawn the Muse along, Yet knew no method to conduct her song:

I then resolv'd some model to pursue,
Perus'd French Criticks, and began anew.

Long open panegyrick drags at best,
And praise is only praise when well address'd.

Straight Horace for some lucky Ode I sought
And all along I trac'd him thought by thought:
This new performance to a friend I show'd;
For shame, says he, what, imitate an Ode!
I'd rather ballads write, and Grubstreet lays,
Than pillage Casar for my patron's praise:
One common sate all imitators share,
To save mince-pies, and cap the grocer's ware.
Vex'd at the charge, I to the slames commit
Rhymes, similies, Lords names, and ends of wit;
In blotted stanzas scraps of Odes expire,
And sustain mounts in Pyramids of fire.

Ladies, to you I next inferib'd my lay,
And writ a letter in familiar way:
For still impatient till the Princess came,
You from description wish'd to know the dame.

Each

Each day my pleafing labour larger grew, For fill new graces open'd to my view. Twelve lines ran on to introduce the theme, And then I thus purfu'd the growing scheme.

Beauty and wit were sure by nature join'd,

And charms are emanations of the mind;

The soul transpiercing through the spining frame,

Forms all the graces of the Princely Dame:

Benewolence her conversation guides,

Smiles on her cheek, and in her eye resides.

Such harmony upon her tongue is found,

As softens English to Italian sound:

Yet in those sounds such sentiments appear,

As charm the Judgment, while they sooth the ear.

Religion's chearful flame her bosom warms, Calms all her hours, and brightens all her charms. Henceforth, ye Fair, at chapel mind your pray'rs, Nor catch your lovers eyes with artful airs; Restrain your looks, kneel more, and whisper less, Nor most devoutly criticize on dress.

From her form all your characters of life, The tender mother, and the faithful wife. Oft have I feen her little infant train,
The lovely promife of a future reign;
Objerv'd with pleasure ev'ry dawning grace,
And all the mother op'ning in their face,
The son shall add new bonours to the line,
And early with paternal virtues shine;
When he the tale of Audenard repeats,
His little heart with emulation heats;
With conquests yet to come his bosom glows,
He dreams of triumphs and of wanquish'd foes.
Each year with arts shall store his rip'ning brain,
And from his Grandsire he shall learn to reign.

Thus far I'd gone: Propitious rifing gales

Now bid the failor hoift the fwelling fails.

Fair Carolina lands; the cannons roar,

White Albion's cliffs refound from shore to shore,

Behold the bright original appear,

All praise is faint when Carolina's near.

Thus to the nation's joy, but Poet's cost,

The Princes came, and my new plan was lost.

Since all my schemes were balk'd, my last resort,

I left the Muses to frequent the Court;

B 4

Penfive

Penfive each night, from room to room I walk'd, To one I bow'd, and with another talk'd; Enquir'd what news, or fuch a Lady's name, And did the next day, and the next, the same. Places, I found, were daily given away, And yet no friendly Gazette mention'd Gay. I ask'd a friend what method to pursue; He cry'd, I want a place as well as you. Another ask'd me, why I had not writ; A Poet owes his fortune to his wit. Straight I reply'd, With what a courtly grace, Flows eafy verse from him that has a place! Had Virgil ne'er at court improv'd his strains, He still had fung of slocks and homely swains; And had not Horace sweet preferment found, The Roman lyre had never learnt to found.

Once Ladies fair in homely guise I sung,
And with their names wild woods and mountains rung.
Oh, teach me now to strike a softer strain!
The Court refines the language of the plain.

You must, cries one, the ministry rehearse, And with each Patriot's name prolong your verse,

But

But fure this truth to Poets should be known, That praising all alike, is praising none.

Another told me, if I wish'd success,
To some distinguish'd Lord I must address;
One whose high virtues speak his noble blood,
One always zealous for his country's good;
Where valour and strong eloquence unite,
In council cautious, resolute in fight;
Whose gen'rous temper prompts him to defend,
And patronize the man that wants a friend.
You have, 'tis true, the noble Patron shown,
But I, alas! am to Argyle unknown.

Still ev'ry one I met in this agreed,
That writing was my method to fucceed;
But now preferments fo possess'd my brain,
That scarce I could produce a single strain;
'Indeed I sometimes hammer'd out a line,
Without connection as without design.
One morn upon the Princes this I writ,
An Epigram that boasts more truth than wit.

B

The

easli

The pomp of titles eafy faith might shake, She scorn'd an empire for religion's sake: For this, on earth, the British crown was giv'n, And an immortal crown decreed in heav'n.

Again, while GEORGE's virtues rais'd my thought, The following lines prophetick fancy wrought.

Methinks I fee some Bard, whose heavinly rage Shall rife in song, and warm a future age; Look back through time, and, rapt in wonder, trace The glorious series of the Brunswick race.

From the first George these godlike kings descend,
A line which only with the world shall end.
The next a gen'rous Prince renown'd in arms,
And bless'd, long bless'd in Carolina's charms;
From these the rest. 'Tis thus secure in peace,
We plow the sields, and reap the year's increase;
Now Commerce, wealthy Goddess, rears her head,
And bids Britannia's sleets their canvas spread;
Unnumber'd ships the peopled ocean hide,
And wealth returns with each revolving tide.

Here

Here paus'd the fullen Muse, in haste I dress'd,
And through the croud of needy courtiers press'd;
Though unsuccessful, happy whilst I see,
Those eyes that glad a nation, shine on me.



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EPISTLE II.

To the Right Honourable the

Earl of BURLINGTON.

A Journey to EXETER.



HILE you, my Lord, bid flately piles ascend,

Or in your Chifwick bow'rs enjoy your friend;

Where Pope unloads the boughs within his reach, The purple vine, blue plumb, and blushing peach;

I jour-

I journey far---You knew fat Bards might tire, And, mounted, fent me forth your trufty Squire.

'Twas on the day that city dames repair To take their weekly dose of Hide-Park air; When forth we trot: no carts the road infest, For still on Sundays country horses rest. Thy gardens, Kensington, we leave unseen; Through Hammersmith jog on to Turnham-green: That Turnham-green, which dainty pigeons fed. But feeds no more: for * Solomon is dead. Three dusty miles reach Branford's tedious town. For dirty street, and white-leg'd chickens known: Thence-o'er wide shrubby heaths and furrow'd lanes, We come, where Thames divides the meads of Stanes. We ferry'd o'er; for late the winter's flood . Shook her frail bridge, and tore her piles of wood. Prepar'd for war, now Bag shot-Heath we cross, Where broken gamesters oft' repair their loss. At Hartley-Row the foaming bit we prest, of Moj and While the fat landlord welcom'd ev'ry guest.

Supper

^{*} A man lately famous for feeding pigeons at Turnhamgreen.

Supper was ended, healths the glaffes crown'd,
Our host extoll'd his wine at ev'ry round,
Relates the Justices late meeting there,
How many bottles drank, and what their cheer;
What Lords had been his guests in days of yore,
And prais'd their wisdom much, their drinking more.

Let travellers the morning vigils keep; The morning rose; but we lay fast asleep. Twelve tedious miles we bore the fultry fun, And Popham-Lane was fcarce in fight by one: The stragling village harbour'd thieves of old, 'Twas here the ftage-coach'd lass resign'd her gold; That gold which had in London purchas'd gowns, And fent her home a Belle to country towns. But robbers haunt no more the neighbouring wood; Here unown'd infants find their daily food; For should the maiden mother nurse her son, 'Twould spoil her match, when her good name is gone. Our jolly hostess nineteen children bore, Nor fail'd her breaft to fuckle nineteen more. Be just, ye Prudes, wipe off the long arrear; Be virgins still in town, but mothers here,

Sutton

TO TOUR

Sutton we pass, and leave her spacious down,

And with the setting an reach Stockbridge town.

O'er our parch'd tongue the rich metheglin glides,
And the red dainty trout our knife divides.

Sad melancholy ev'ry visage wears;

What, no Election come in seven long years!

Of all our race of Mayors, shall Snow alone

Be by Sir Richard's dedication known?

Our streets no more with tides of ale shall float,
Nor coblers feast three years upon one vote.

Next morn, twelve miles led o'er th' unbounded plain, Where the clok'd shepherd guides his sleecy train. No leafy bow'rs a noonday shelter lend, Nor from the chilly dews at night defend: With wondrous art he counts the stragling slock, And by the sun informs you what's o'clock. How are our shepherds fall'n from ancient days! No Amaryllis chaunts alternate lays; From her no list'ning echos learn to sing, Nor with his reed the jocund valleys ring.

Here sheep the pasture hide, there harvests bend, See Sarum's steeple o'er you hill ascend;

Our

Our horses faintly trot, beneath the heat,
And our keen stomachs know the hour to eat.
Who can forsake thy walls, and not admire
The proud Cathedral, and the lofty spire?
What sempstress has not prov'd thy scissars good?
From hence first came th' intriguing ridinghood.
Amid * three boarding schools well-stock'd with misses,
Shall three knights errant starve for want of kisses?

O'er the green turf the miles slide swift away,
And Blandford ends the labours of the day,
The morning rose; the supper reck'ning paid,
And our due fees discharg'd to man and maid,
The ready oftly near the stirrup stands,
And as we mount, our half pence load his hands.

Now the steep hill fair Derchester o'erlooks,
Border'd by meads, and wash'd by filver brooks.
Here sleep my two companions eyes supprest,
And propt in elbow chairs they snoring rest:
I weary sit, and with my pencil trace
Their painful postures, and their eyeles sace;

*There are three boarding schools in this town.

Then

Then dedicate each glass to some fair name,
And on the sash the diamond scrawls my stame.
Now o'er true Roman way our horses sound,
Gravius would kneel, and kiss the sacred ground.
On either side low fertile valleys lye,
The distant prospects tire the trav'ling eye.
Through Bridport's stony lanes our rout we take,
And the proud steep descend to Morcombe's lake.
As herses pass'd, our landlord robb'd the pall,
And with the mournful scutcheon hung his hall.
On unadulterate wine we here regale,
And strip the lobster of his scarlet mail.

We climb the hills when flarry night arose,
And Axminster affords a kind repose.

The maid subdu'd by fees, her trunk unlocks,
And gives the cleanly aid of dowlas smocks.

Mean time our shirts her busy singers rub,
While the sope lathers o'er the foaming tub.

If womens geer such pleasing dreams incite,
Lends us your smocks, ye damsels, ev'ry night!

We rise, our beards demand the barber's art:
A female enters, and performs the part.

The

The weighty golden chain adorns her neck, And three gold rings her skilful hand bedeck: Smooth o'er our chin her easy singers move, Soft as when Venus strok'd the beard of Jove.

Now from the steep, 'midst scatter'd farms and groves, Our eye through Honiton's fair valley roves. Behind us foon the bufy town we leave, Where fineft lace industrious lasses weave. Now fwelling clouds roll'd on; the rainy load Stream'd down our hats, and fmok'd along the road; When (O bleft fight !) a friendly fign we fpy'd, Our spurs are flacken'd from the horses side; For fure a civil hoft the house commands, Upon whose fign this courteous Motto stands. This is the ancient hand and eke the pen; Here is for borfes bay, and meat for men. How rhyme would flourish, did each son of fame Know his own genius, and direct his flame! Then he, that could not Epic flights rehearfe, Might fweetly mourn in Elegiac verse. But were his Muse for Elegy unfit, Perhaps a Diftich might not strain his wit;

If Epigram offend, his harmless lines Might in gold letters fwing on ale-house figus. Then Hobbinol might propagate his bays, And Tuttle-fields record his fimple lays; Where rhymes like these might lure the nurses eyes, While gaping infants fquawl for farthing pies. Treat here, ye shepherds blithe, your damsels sweet, For pies and cheesecakes are for damsels meet. Then Maurus in his proper sphere might shine, And these proud numbers grace great William's fign. * This is the man, this the Nassovian, whom I nam'd the brave deliverer to come. But now the driving gales fufpend the rain, We mount our fleeds, and Dovon's city gain. Hail, happy native land ! .-- but I forbear, What other Counties must with envy hear.

* Prince Arthur, Book 5.



EPISTLE.



EPISTLE III.

To the Right Honourable

WILLIAM PULTENEY, Efq;



ULT'NET, methinks you blame my breach of word;

What, cannot *Paris* one poor page afford? Yes, I can fagely, when the times are paft,

Laugh at those follies which I strove to taste,
And each amusement, which we shar'd, review,
Pleas'd with meer talking, since I talk to you,
But how shall I describe in humble prose,
Their Balls, Assemblies, Operas and Beaus?
In prose, you cry! Oh no, the Muse must aid,
And leave Parnassus for the Tuillerie's shade;

Shall

Shall he (who late *Britannia*'s city trod,
And led the draggled Muse, with pattens shod,
Through dirty lanes, and alley's doubtful ways)
Refuse to write, when *Paris* asks his lays!

Well then, I'll try. Descend, ye beauteous Nine, In all the colours of the rainbow shine.

Let sparkling stars your neck and ear adorn,

Lay on the blushes of the crimson morn,

So may ye balls and gay Assemblies grace,

And at the Opera claim the foremost place.

Trav'lers should ever fit expression chuse,

Nor with low phrase the lofty theme abuse.

When they describe the state of eastern Lords,

Pomp and magnificence should swell their words;

And when they paint the serpent's scaly pride,

Their lines should hiss, their numbers smoothly slide:

But they, unmindful of Poetick rules,

Describe alike Mockaws, and Great-Moguls.

Dampier would thus, without ill-meaning satire,

Dress forth in simple style the Petit-maitre.

In Paris, there's a race of animals, (I've feen them at their Operas and Balls,)

They

They stand erect, they dance when-e'er they walk, Monkeys in action, perroquets in talk;
They're crown'd with feathers, like the cockatoo, And, like camelions, daily change their hue;
From patches justly plac'd they borrow graces, And with wermilion lacker o'er their faces,
This custom, as we wishly discern,
They, by frequenting Ladies toilettes, learn,
Thus might the trav'ler easy truth impart.
Into the subject let me nobly start!

How happy lives the man, how fure to charm, Whose knot embroider'd flutters down his arm? On him the Ladies cast the yielding glance, Sigh in his songs, and languish in his dance; While wretched is the Wit, contemn'd, forlorn, Whose gummy hat no scarlet plumes adorn; No broider'd flow'rs his worsted ancle grace, Nor cane emboss'd with gold directs his pace; No Lady's favour on his sword is hung. What, though Apollo dictate from his tongue, His wit is spiritless and void of grace, Who wants th' assurance of brocade and lace.

While

While the gay fop genteelly talks of weather,
The fair in raptures doat upon his feather;
Like a Court Lady though he write and fpell,
His minuet step was fashion'd by * Marcell;
He dresses, fences. What avails to know?
For women chuse their men, like silks, for show.
Is this the thing, you cry, that Paris boasts?
Is this the thing renown'd among our Toasts?
For such a slutt'ring sight we need not roam;
Our own Assemblies shine with these at home.

Let us into the field of Beauty start;
Beauty's a theme that ever warm'd the heart.
Think not, ye Fair, that I the Sex accuse:
How shall I spare you, prompted by the Muse?
(The Muses all are Prudes) she rails, she frets,
Amidst this sprightly nation of Coquettes;
Yet let not us their loose coquett'ry blame;
Women of ev'ry nation are the same.

You ask me, if Parisian dames, like ours, With rattling dice prophane the Sunday's hours; If they the gamester's pale-ey'd vigils keep, And stake their honour while their husbands sleep.

Yes,

* A famous dancing-master.

ile

Yes, Sir, like English Toasts, the dames of France Will risque their income on a single chance.

Nannette last night at tricking Pharaon play'd,
The cards the Taillier's sliding hand obey'd;
To day her neck no brilliant circle wears,
Nor the ray-darting pendant loads her ears.
Why does old Chloris an Assembly hold?
Chloris each night divides the sharper's gold.
Corinna's cheek with frequent losses burns,
And no bold Trente la va her fortune turns.
Ah too rash virgin! where's thy virtue flown?
She pawns her person for the sharper's loan.
Yet who with justice can the fair upbraid,
Whose debts of honour are so duly paid?

But let me not forget the Toilette's cares,
Where art each morn the languid cheek repairs:
This red's too pale, nor gives a distant grace;
Madame to-day puts on her Opera face;
From this we scarce extract the milk-maid's bloom,
Bring the deep dye that warms across the room:
Now slames her cheek, so strong her charms prevail,
That on her gown the filken rose looks pale!

Nor

Not but that France fome native beauty boafts, Clermont and Charolois might grace our Toafts.

When the fweet-breathing fpring unfolds the buds. Love flys the dufty town for shady woods. Then Tottenham fields with roving beauty fwarm, And Hampstead Balls the city virgin warm, Then Chelfea's meads o'erhear perfidious vows, And the prest grass defrauds the grazing cows. 'Tis here the fame; but in a higher fphere, For ev'n Court Ladies fin in open air. What Cit with a gallant would trust his spouse Beneath the tempting shade of Greenwich boughs? What Peer of France would let his Dutchess rove, Where Boulogne's closest woods invite to love? But here no wife can blaft her hufband's fame, Cuckold is grown an honourable name. Stretch'd on the grass the shepherd sighs his pain, And on the grass what shepherd fighs in vain? On Chloe's lap here Damon lay'd along, Melts with the languish of her am'rous fong; There Iris flies Palæmon through the glade, Nor tips by chance - 'till in the thickest shade;

Vol. II.

(

Here

or

Here Celimene defends her lips and breaft,

For kisses are by struggling closer prest;

Alexis there with eager slame grows bold,

Nor can the nymph his wanton singers hold;

Be wise, Alexis; what so near the road!

Hark, a coach rolls, and husbands are abroad!

Such were our pleasures in the days of yore,

When am'rous Charles Britannia's scepter bore;

The nightly scene of joy the Park was made,

And Love in couples peopled ev'ry shade.

But since at Court the rural taste is lost,

What mighty Sums have velvet couches cost!

Sometimes the Tuillerie's gawdy walk I love,
Where I through crowds of rustling manteau's rove;
As here from side to side my eyes I cast,
And gaz'd on all the glitt'ring train that past,
Sudden a sop steps forth before the rest;
I knew the bold embroidery of his vest.
He thus accosts me with familiar air,
Parbleu! on a fait cet habit en Angleterre!
Quelle manche! ce galon est grossiérement rangé,
Voila quelque chose de fort beau et degage!

This

This faid: On his red heel he turns, and then Hums a foft minuet, and proceeds agen. Well; now you've Paris feen, you'll frankly own Your boasted London seems a country town; Has Christianity yet reach'd your nation? Are churches built? Are Masquerades in fashion? Do daily Soups your dinners introduce? Are musick, snuff, and coaches yet in use? Pardon me, Sir; we know the Paris mode, And gather Politeffe from Courts abroad. Like you, our Courtiers keep a num'rous train To load their coach, and tradefmen dun in vain. Nor has religion left us in the lurch, And, as in France, our vulgar croud the Church; Our Ladies too support the Masquerade, The fex by nature love th'intriguing trade. Straight the vain fop in ign'rant rapture cries, Paris the barb'rous world will civilize! Pray, Sir, point out among the passing band The prefent Beauties who the town command. See vonder dame ; friet virtue chills ber breaft, Mark in her eye demure the Prude profest; That frozen bosom native fire must want, Which boalts of constancy to one Gallant!

This

This next the spoils of fifty lovers wears, Rich Dandin's brilliant favours grace ber ears; The necklace Florio's gen'rous flame bestow'd, Clitander's sparkling gems her finger load; But now, her charms grown cheap by constant use, She fins for scarfs, clock'd flockings, knots, and shoes. This next, with fober gate and serious leer. Wearies her knees with morn and ev'ning prayer; She scorns th' ignoble love of feeble pages, But with three Abbots in one night engages. This with the Cardinal her nights employs, Where holy finews confecrate her joys. Why have I promis'd things beyond my power! Five assignations wait me at this bour, The sprightly Countess first my wist claims, To-morrow shall indulge inferior dames. Pardon me, Sir; that thus I take my leave, Gay Florimella flily twitch'd my fleeve.

Adieu, Monfieur — The Opera hour draws near.

Not fee the Opera! all the world is there;

Where on the stage th'embroider'd youth of France
In bright array attract the semale glance:

This

This languishes, this struts to show his mien, And not a gold-clock'd stocking moves unseen.

But hark! the full Orchestra strike the strings; The Hero struts, and the whole audience sings.

My jarring ear harsh grating murmurs wound,
Hoarse and confus'd, like Babel's mingled sound.
Hard chance had plac'd me near a noisy throat,
That in rough quavers bellow'd ev'ry note.
Pray Sir, says I, suspend a-while your song,
The Opera's drown'd; your lungs are wondrous strong;
I wish to hear your Roland's ranting strain,
While he with rooted forests strows the plain.
Sudden he shrugs surprize, and answers quick,
Monsieur apparement n'aime pas la musique.
Then turning round, he join'd th' ungrateful noise;
And the loud Chorus thunder'd with his voice.

O footh me with fome foft Italian air,

Let harmony compose my tortur'd ear!

When Anastasia's voice commands the strain,

The melting warble thrills through ev'ry vein;

C 3

Thought

Thought flands suspense, and filence pleas'd attends, While in her notes the heav'nly Choir descends.

But you'll imagine I'm a Frenchman grown, Pleas'd and content with nothing but my own, So strongly with this prejudice possest, He thinks French musick and French painting best. Mention the force of learn'd Corelli's notes, Some scraping sidler of their Ball he quotes; Talk of the spirit Raphael's pencil gives, Yet warm with life whose speaking picture lives; Yes Sir, says he, in colour and design, Rigaut and Raphael are extremely sine!

'Tis true his country's love transports his breast With warmer zeal, than your old Greeks profest. Usses lov'd his Ithaca of yore, Yet that sage trav'ller lest his native shore; What stronger vertue in the Frenchman shines! He to dear Paris all his life consines. I'm not so fond. There are, I must consess, Things which might make me love my country less. I should not think my Britain had such charms, If lost to learning, if enslav'd by arms;

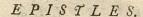
France

France has her Richlieus and her Colherts known, And then, I grant it, France in science shone; We too, I own, without such aids may chance In ignorance and pride to rival France.

But let me not forget Corneille, Racine,
Boileau's strong sense and Moliere's hum'rous Scene.
Let Cambray's name be sung above the rest,
Whose maxims, Pult'ney, warm thy patriot breast;
In Mentor's precepts wisdom strong and clear
Dictates sublime, and distant nations hear.
Hear all ye Princes, who the world controul,
What cares, what terrors haunt the tyrant's soul;
His constant train are anger, fear, distrust,
To be a King, is to be good and just;
His people he protects, their rights he saves,
And scorns to rule a wretched race of slaves,

Happy, thrice happy shall the monarch reign,
Where guardian laws despotic power restrain!
There shall the plough-share break the stubborn land,
And bending harvests tire the peasant's hand:
There liberty her settled mansion boasts,
There commerce plenty brings from foreign coasts.

C 4



O Britain, guard thy laws, thy rights defend, So shall these blessings to thy sons descend!

32

You'll think 'tis time fome other theme to chuse, And not with Beaus and Fops satigue the Muse! Should I let Satyr loose on English ground, There sools of various character abound; But here my verse is to one race confin'd, All Frenchmen are of Petit-maitre kind.



EPISTLE



EPISTLE IV.

To the Right Honourable

PAUL METHUEN Efq;



HAT, 'tis encouragement makes Science fpread,

Is rarely practis'd, though 'tis often faid;
When learning droops and fickens in the

What Patron's found to lend a faving hand? True gen'rous Spirits profp'rous vice detest, And love to cherish vertue when distrest:

C

But

But ere our mighty Lords this scheme pursue, Our mighty Lords must think and act like you.

Why must we climb the Alpine mountain's sides
To find the seat where Harmony resides?
Why touch we not so fost the silver lute,
The cheerful haut-boy, and the mellow slute?
'Tis not th' Italian clime improves the sound,
But there the Patrons of her sons are found.

Why flourish'd verse in great Augustus' reign? He and Mecænas lov'd the Muse's strain.
But now that wight in poverty must mourn. Who was (O cruel stars!) a Poet born.
Yet there are ways for authors to be great;
Write ranc'rous libels to reform the State:
Or if you choose more sure and ready ways,
Spatter a Minister with sulfome praise:
Lanch out with freedom, slatter him enough;
Fear not, all men are dedication proof.
Be bolder yet, you must go farther still,
Dip deep in gall thy mercenary quill.
He who his pen in party quarrels draws,
Lists an hir'd bravo to support the cause;

He

He must indulge his Patron's hate and spleen,
And stab the same of those he ne'er has seen.
Why then should authors mourn their desp'rate case?
Be brave, do this, and then demand a place.
Why art thou poor? exert the gifts to rise,
And banish tim'rous vertue from thy eyes.

All this feems modern preface, where we're told That wit is prais'd, but hungry lives and cold:
Against th' ungrateful age these authors roar,
And fansy learning starves because they're poor.
Yet why should learning hope success at Court?
Why should our Patriots vertue's cause support?
Why to true merit should they have regard?
They know that virtue is its own reward.
Yet let not me of grievances complain,
Who (though the meanest of the Muses train)
Can boast subscriptions to my humble lays,
And mingle profit with my little praise.

Ask Painting, why she loves Hesperian air. Go view, she cries, my glorious labours there; There in rich palaces I reign in state,
And on the temple's losty domes create.

The

The Nobles view my works with knowing eyes, They love the science, and the painter prize.

Why didft thou, Kent, forgo thy native land, To emulate in picture Raphael's hand? Think'ft thou for this to raife thy name at home? Go back, adorn the palaces of Rome; There on the walls let thy just labours shine, And Raphael live again in thy defign. Yet stay awhile; call all thy genius forth. For Burlington unbiass'd knows thy worth: His judgment in thy mafter-ftrokes can trace Titian's strong fire and Guido's foster grace; But, oh confider, ere thy works appear, Canst thou unhurt the tongue of envy hear? Censure will blame, her breath was ever spent To blaft the laurels of the Eminent. While Burlington's proportion'd columns rife, Does not he stand the gaze of envious eyes? Doors, windows are condemn'd by passing fools, Who know not that they damn Palladio's rules. If Chandois with a lib'ral hand bestow. Censure imputes it all to pomp and show;

When

When, if the motive right were understood, His daily pleasure is in doing good.

Had Pope with groveling numbers fill'd his page, Dennis had never kindled into rage.

'Tis the sublime that hurts the Critic's ease;

Write nonsense and he reads and sleeps in peace.

Were Prior, Congreve, Swift and Pope unknown, Poor slander selling Curll would be undone.

He who would free from malice pass his days,

Must live obscure, and never merit praise.

But let this tale to valiant virtue tell

The daily perils of deserving well.

A crow was firuting o'er the stubbled plain,
Just as a lark descending clos'd his strain.
The crow bespoke him thus with solemn grace,
Thou most accomplish'd of the feather'd race,
What force of lungs! how clear! how sweet you sing!
And no bird soars upon a stronger wing.
The lark, who scorn'd soft flatt'ry, thus replies,
True, I sing sweet, and on strong pinion rise;
Yet let me pass my life from envy free,
For what advantage are these gifts to me?

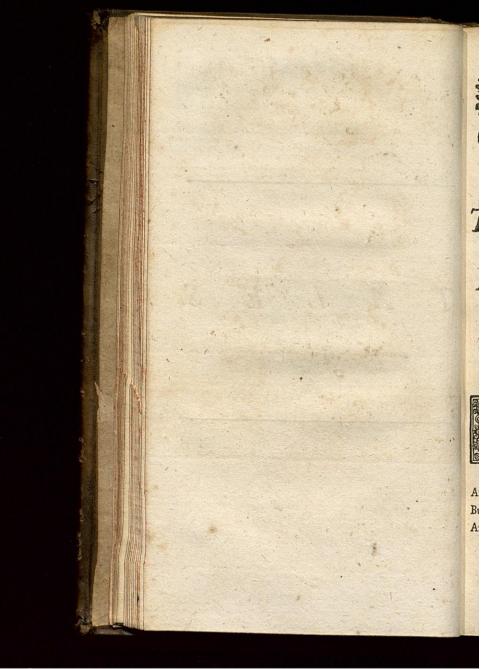
My

My fong confines me to the wiry cage, My flight provokes the falcon's fatal rage. But as you pass I hear the fowlers fay, To shoot at crows is powder flung away.



TALES.

L E





TALES.

An Answer to the Sompner's Prologue of Chaucer.

In imitation of Chaucer's style.



HE Sompner leudly hath his Prologue told, And faine on the Freers his tale japing and bold;

How that in Hell they fearchen near and wide,

And ne one Freer in all thilke place efpyde, But lo! the devil turn'd his erfe about, And twenty thousand Freers wend in and out.

By

By which in Jeoffrys rhyming it appears, The devil's belly is the hive of Freers.

Now liftneth lordings! forthwith ye shall hear, What happened at a house in Lancashire.

A misere that had londs and tenement,
Who raketh from his vaillaines taxes and rent,
Owned a house which emptye long y-stood,
Full deeply sited in a derkning wood,
Murmring a shallow brook runneth along,
Mong the round stones it maken doleful song.

Now there spreaden a rumour that everich night The rooms inaunted been by many a sprite, The miller avoucheth, and all thereabout, That they full oft' hearen the hellish rout; Some saine they hear the jingling of chains, And some hath yheard the psautries straines, At midnight some the headless horse imeet, And some espien a corse in a white sheet, And oother things, saye, elsin and else. And shapes that fear createn to it selfe.

Now it so hapt, there was not ferre away, Of gray Freers a fair and rich Abbaye,

Where

W

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F

Where liven a Freer ycleped *Pere Thomas*, Who daren alone in derke through church-yerds passi

This Freer would lye in thilke house all night,
In hope he might espyen a dreadful sprite.
He taketh candle, beades, and holy watere,
And legends eke of Saintes, and bookes of prayere.
He entreth the room, and looketh round about,
And haspen the door to haspen the goblin out.
The candle hath he put close by the bed,
And in low tone his are marye said.
With water now besprinkled hath the floore,
And maken cross on key hole of the doore.
Ne was there not a mouse-hole in thilke place,
But he y-crossed hath by God his grace;
He crossed hath this, and eke he crossed that,
With Benedicite and God knows what.

Now he goeth to bed and lieth adown,
When the clock had just stricken the twelfth soun.
Bethinketh hem now what the cause had ibeen,
Why many sprites by mortals have been seen.
Hem remembreth how Dan Plutarch hath y sed
That Casar's sprite came to Brute his bed;

Of

Of chains that frighten erst Artemidore

The tales of Pline, Valere, and many more.

Hem thinketh that some murdere here been done,
And he mought see some bloodye ghost anone,
Or that some orphlines writings here be stor'd,
Or pot of gold laine deep beneath a board:
Or thinketh hem, if he mought see no sprite,
The Abbay mought buy this house cheape outright.

As hem thus thinketh, anone afleep he lies,
Up flarten Sathanas with faucer eyes.
He turneth the Freer upon his face downright,
Difplaying his nether cheeks ful broad and white.
Then quoth Dan Sathanas as he thwack'd him fore,
Thou didft forget to guard thy postern door.
There is an hole which hath not crossed been:
Farewel, from whence I came, I creepen in.

Now plain it is ytellen in my verse,

If Devils in hell bear Freers in their erse,

On earth the Devil in Freers doth y-dwell;

Were there no Freers, the Devil mought keep in hell.

WORK

V

Y

R

TERSECULTURE ST

WORK for a COOPER.

A TALE.

A Man may lead a happy life,
Without that needful thing a wife:
This long have lufty Abbots known,
Who ne'er knew spouses —— of their own.

What though your house be clean and neat, With couches, chairs, and beds compleat; Though you each day invite a friend, Though he should every dish commend, On Bagshot-heath your mutton fed, Your fowls at Brandford born and bred; Though purest wine your cellars boast, Wine worthy of the fairest Toast; Yet there are other things requir'd: Ring, and let's see the maid you hir'd——Bless me! those hands might hold a broom, Twirle round a mop, and wash a room,

K

A batchelor his maid should keep, Not for that fervile use to fweep, Let her his humour understand, And turn to ev'ry thing her hand. Get you a lass that's young and tight, Whose arms are, like her apron, white; What though her shift be seldom seen ? Let that though coarfe be always clean; She might each morn your tea attend, And on your wrist your ruffle mend; Then if you break a roguish jest, Or squeeze her hand, or pat her breast, She cries, oh dear Sir, don't be naught! And blushes speak her last night's fault. To her your houshold cares confide, Let your key jingle at her fide, A footman's blunders teafe and fret ye, E'en while you chide you fmile on Betty. Discharge him then, if he's too spruce, For Betty's for his master's use.

Will you your am'rous fancy balk, For fear some prudish neighbour talk?

2

But you'll object, that you're afraid
Of the pert freedoms of a maid;
Befides your wifer heads will fay,
That she who turns her hand this way,
From one vice to another drawn,
Will lodge your filver spoons in pawn.
Has not the homely wrinkled jade
More need to learn the pilf'ring trade?
For love all Betty's wants supplies,
Laces her shoes, her manteau dyes,
All her stuff suits she slings away,
And wears thread sattin every day.

Who then a dirty drab would hire, Brown as the hearth of kitchin fire? When all must own, were Betty put To the black duties of the flut, As well she scow'rs or scrubs a floor, And still is good for something more.

Thus to avoid the greater vice, I knew a Priest, of conscience nice, To quell his lust for neighbour's spouse, Keep fornication in his house.

But

But you're impatient all this time, Fret at my counsel, curse my rhyme, Be fatisfy'd. I'll talk no more, For thus my tale begins - Of yore There dwelt at Blois a Priest full fair, With rolling eye and crifped hair, His chin hung low, his brow was fleek, Plenty lay basking on his cheek, Whole days at cloyfter grates he fat, Ogled, and talk'd of this and that So feelingly; the Nuns lamented That double bars were e'er invented. If he the wanton wife confest With downcast eye, and heaving breast; He strok'd her cheek to still her fear, And talk'd of fins en Cavalier. Each time enjoyn'd her penance mild, And fondled on her like his child. At ev'ry jovial goffip's feaft Pere Bernard was a welcome gueft, Mirth fuffer'd not the least restraint, He could at will shake off the faint : Nor frown'd he when they freely fpoke, But shook his sides, and took the joke;

Nor

Nor fail'd he to promote the jeft, And shar'd the fins which they confest.

Yet that he might not always rome,
He kept conveniencies at home.
His maid was in the bloom of beauty,
Well limb'd for ev'ry focial duty;
He meddled with no houshold cares,
To her confign'd his whole affairs;
She of his Study kept the keys,
For he was studious — of his ease:
She had the power of all his locks,
Could rummage ev'ry chest and box,
Her honesty such credit gain'd,
Not e'en the cellar was restrain'd.

In troth it was a goodly show,
Lin'd with full hogsheads all a-row;
One vessel, from the rank remov'd,
Far dearer than the rest he lov'd.

Pour la bonne bouche 'twas set aside,
To all but choicest friends deny'd.

He now and then would send a quart,
To warm some wise's retentive heart,

VOL. II.

I

Against

Vor

Against confession's fullen hour:
Wine has all secrets in its power.
At common feasts it had been waste,
Nor was it sit for layman's taste,
If monk or friar were his guest,
They drank it, for they know the best.
Nay, he at length so fond was grown,
He always drank it when — alone.

Who shall recount his civil labours, In pious visits to his neighbours? Whene'er weak hasbands went astray, He guest their wives were in the way, 'Twas then his charity was shown, He chose to see them when alone.

Now was he bent on cuckoldom:

He knew friend Dennis was from home;

His wife (a poor neglected beauty,

Defrauded of a husband's duty)

Had often told him at confession,

How hard she struggled 'gainst transgression.

He now resolves, in heat of blood,

To try how firm her virtue stood.

He knew that wine (to love best aid)

Has oft' made bold the shamefac'd maid,

Taught her to romp, and take more freedoms,

Than nymphs train'd up at Smith's or Needham's.

A mighty bottle straight he chose, Such as might give two Friars their dofe: Nannette he call'd: the cellar door She straight unlocks, descends before, He follow'd close. But when he Tpys His fav'rite cask; with lifted eyes And lifted hands aloud he crys. Heigh day! my darling wine aftoop! It must, alas! have sprung a hoop; That there's a leak is past all doubt, (Reply'd the maid) - I'll find it out. She fets the candle down in hafte, Tucks her white apron round her waste, The hogshead's mouldy side ascends, She straddles wide, and downward bends; So low she stoops to feek the flaw, Her coats rose high, her master faw -I fee - he crys - (then claspt her fast) The leak through which my wine has past.

D 2

Then

e

Then all in haste the maid descended, And in a trice the leak was mended. He found in *Nannette* all he wanted, So *Dennis*' brows remain'd unplanted.

Ere fince this time all lufty Friars
(Warm'd with predominant defires,
Whene'er the flesh with spirit quarrels)
Look on the sex as leaky barrels.
Beware of these, ye jealous spouses,
From such like coopers guard your houses;
For if they find not work at home,
For jobs through all the town they rome.



THE



THE

EQUIVOCATION.

ATALE.

N Abbot rich (whose taste was good Alike in science and in food) His Bishop had resolv'd to treat; The Bishop came, the Bishop eat; 'Twas filence, till their stomachs fail'd; And now at Hereticks they rail'd; What Herefy (the Prelate faid) Is in that Church where Priests may wed! Do not we take the Church for life? But those divorce her for a wife, Like laymen keep her in their houses, And own the children of their spouses. Vile practices! the Abbot cry'd, For pious use we're fet aside! Shall we take wives ? marriage at best Is but carnality profest.

Now

Now as the Bishop took his glass.

He spy'd our Abbot's buxom lass

Who cross'd the room, he mark'd her eye
That glow'd with Love; his pulse beat high.

Fye, father, fye (the Prelate cries)

A maid so young! for shame, be wise.

These indiscretions lend a handle
To lewd lay tongues, to give us scandal;

For your vows sake, this rule I give t'ye,

Let all your maids be turn'd of fifty.

The Priest reply'd, I have not swerv'd,
But your chaste precept well observ'd;
That lass full twenty sive has told,
I've yet another who's as old;
Into one sum their ages cast;
So both my maids are fifty past.

The Prelate smil'd, but durst not blame ;. For why? his Lordship did the same,

Let those who reprimand their brothers, First mend the faults they find in others.



A true STORY of an APPARITION.

Cepticks (whose strength of argument makes out D' That wisdom's deep inquiries end in doubt) Hold this affertion positive and clear, That sprites are pure delusions rais'd by fear. Not that fam'd ghost, which in presaging found Call'd Brutus to Philippi's fatal ground; Nor can Tiberius Gracebus' goary shade These ever-doubting disputants persuade. Straight they with finiles reply; those tales of old-By visionary Priests were made and told: Oh might fome ghost at dead of night appear, And make you own conviction by your fear! I know your fneers my eafy faith accuse, Which with fuch idle legends fcares the Muse: But think not that I tell those vulgar sprites, Which frighted boys relate on winter nights; How cleanly milk-maids meet the fairy train, and the How headless horses drag the clinking chain, Night-roaming ghosts, by faucer eye-balls known, The common spectres of each country town.

D 4

No,

No, I such fables can like you despise,
And laugh to hear these nurse-invented lies.
Yet has not oft the fraudful guardian's fright
Compell'd him to restore an orphan's right?
And can we doubt that horrid ghosts ascend,
Which on the conscious murd'rers steps attend?
Hear then, and let attested truth prevail,
From faithful lips I learnt the dreadful tale.

Where Arden's forest spreads its limits wide,
Whose branching paths the doubtful road divide,
A trav'ler took his solitary way;
When low beneath the hills was sunk the day.
And now the skies with gath'ring darkness lour,
'The branches rustle with the threaten'd shower;
With sudden blasts the forest murmurs loud,
Indented sightnings cleave the sable cloud,
'Thunder on thunder breaks, the tempest roars,
And heav'n discharges all its watry stores.
The wand'ring trav'ler shelter seeks in vain,
And shrinks and shivers with the beating rain;
On his steed's neck the slacken'd bridle lay,
Who chose with cautious step th' uncertain way;

And

And now he checks the rein, and halts to hear
If any noise foretold a village near.
At length from far a stream of light he sees
Extend its level ray between the trees;
Thither he speeds, and as he nearer came
Joyful he knew the lamp's domestick stame
That trembled through the window; cross the way
Darts forth the barking cur, and stands at bay,

It was an ancient lonely house, that stood
Upon the borders of the spacious wood;
Here towers and antique battlements arise,
And there in heaps the moulder'd ruine lies;
Some Lord this mansion held in days of yore,
To chase the wolf, and pierce the soaming boar:
How chang'd, alas, from what it once had been!
'Tis now degraded to a publick Inn.

Straight he difmounts, repeats his loud commands; Swift at the gate the ready landlord stands; With frequent cringe he bows, and begs excuse, His house was full, and ev'ry bed in use. What not a garret, and no straw to spare? Why then the kitchin-fire and elbow-chair

D 5

Shall

Shall ferve for once to nod away the night.

The kitchin ever is the fervant's right,

Replies the hoft; there, all the fire around,

The Count's tir'd footmen fnore upon the ground.

The maid, who liften'd to this whole debate,
With pity learnt the weary stranger's fate.
Be brave, she cries, you still may be our guest,
Our haunted room was ever held the best;
If then your valour can the fright softain
Of rattling curtains and the clinking chain,
If your courageous tongue have power to talk,
When round your bed the horrid ghost shall walk;
If you dare ask it, why it leaves its tomb,
I'll see your Sheets well air'd, and show the room.
Soon as the frighted maid her tale had told,
'The stranger enter'd; for his heart was bold.

The damfel led him through a spacious hall,
Where Ivy hung the half demolish'd wall;
She frequent look'd behind, and chang'd her hue,
While fancy tipt the candle's flame with blue.
And now they gain'd the winding flairs ascent,
And to the lonesome room of terrors went.

When

When all was ready fwift retir'd the maid,
The watch-lights burn, tuckt warm in bed was laid.
The hardy stranger, and attends the sprite
Till his accustom'd walk at dead of night.

At first he hears the wind with hollow roar Shake the loofe lock, and fwing the creaking door; Nearer and nearer draws the dreadful found Of rattling chains, that dragg'd upon the ground: When lo, the spectre came with horrid stride, Approach'd the bed, and drew the curtains wide! In human form the ghallful Phantom stood, Expos'd his mangled bosom dy'd with blood, Then filent pointing to his wounded breaft, Thrice wav'd his hand. Beneath the frighted guest The bed-cords trembled, and with shudd'ring fear, Sweat chill'd his limbs, high rose his briftled hair; Then mutt'ring hasty pray'rs, he mann'd his heart, And cry'd aloud; Say, whence and who thou art. The stalking ghost with hollow voice replys, Three years are counted, fince with mortal eyes I faw the fun, and vital air respir'd. Like thee benighted, and with travel tir'd,

Within

Within these walls I slept. O thirst of gain! See, still the planks the bloody mark retain; Stretch'd on this very bed, from fleep I flart, And fee the feel impending o'er my heart; The barb'rous hostess held the lifted knife, The floor ran purple with my gushing life. My treasure now they seize, the golden spoil They bury deep beneath the grafs-grown foil. Far in the common field. Be bold, arife, My steps shall lead thee to the secret prize; There dig and find; let that thy care reward: Call loud on justice, bid her not retard. To punish murder; lay my ghost at rest, So shall with peace secure thy nights be bleft; And when beneath these boards my bones are found, Decent inter them in fome facred ground.

Here ceas'd the ghost. The stranger springs from bed,
And boldly sollows where the Phantom led;
The half-worn stony stairs they now descend,
Where passages obscure their arches bend
Silent they walk; and now through groves they pass,
Now through wet meads their steps imprint the grass;

At

At length amidst a spacious field they came:
There stops the spectre, and ascends in slame.
Amaz'd he stood, no bush, nor briar was found,
To teach his morning search to find the ground;
What could he do? the night was hideous dark,
Fear shook his joints, and nature dropt the mark;
With that he starting wak'd, and rais'd his head,
But found the golden mark was lest in bed.

What is the statesman's vast ambitious scheme,
But a short vision, and a golden dream?
Power, wealth, and title elevate his hope;
He wakes. But for a garter finds a rope.



The

BERIMFERTIFE SH

The MAD-DOG.

A TALE.

A Prude, at morn and ev'ning prayer,.

Had worn her velvet cushion bare;

Upward she taught her eyes to roll,

As if she watch'd her foaring soul;

And when devotion warm'd the croud,

None sung, or smote their breast so loud:

Pale Penitence had mark'd her face

With all the meagre signs of grace.

Her mass-book was compleatly lin'd'

With painted Saints of various kind:

But when in ev'ry page she view'd.

Fine Ladies who the slesh subdu'd;

As quick her beads she counted o'er,

She cry'd — such wonders are no more!

She

She chose not to delay consession,

To bear at once a year's transgression,

But ev'ry week set all things even,

And balanc'd her accounts with heav'n.

Behold her now in humble guife,
Upon her knees with downcast eyes.
Before the Priest: she thus begins,
And sobbing, blubbers forth her fins;

Who could that tempting man refift?

My virtue languish'd, as he kis'd;

I strove, —— till I could strive no longer?

How can the weak subdue the stronger?

The Father ask'd her where and when?

How many? and what fort of men?

By what degrees her blood was heated?

How oft' the frailty was repeated?

Thus have I seen a pregnant wench

All slush'd with guilt before the bench,

The Judges (wak'd by wanton thought)

Dive to the bottom of her fault,

They

They leer, they simper at her shame, And make her call all things by name.

And now to fentence he proceeds,

Prescribes how off' to tell her beads;
Shows her what Saints could do her good,
Doubles her fasts to cool her blood,
Eas'd of her fins, and light as air,
Away she trips; perhaps to prayer.

'Twas no such thing. Why then this haste?

The clock has struck, the hour is past,
And on the spur of inclination,
She scorn'd to bilk her assignation.

Whateler she did, next week she came, And piously confest the same;
The Priest, who semale frailties pity'd,
First chid her, then her sins remitted.

But did she now her crime bemoan.

In penitential sheets alone?

And was no bold, no beastly fellow.

The nightly partner of her pillow?

Non

No, none; for the next time in the grove.

A bank was confcious of her love.

Confession day was come about,

And now again it all must out,

She seems to wipe her twinkling eyes,

What now, my child, the father cries.

Again, says she! —— with threatning looks,

He thus the prostrate dame rebukes.

Madam, I grant there's fomething in it,

That virtue has th' unguarded minute;
But pray now tell me what are whores,
But women of unguarded hours?

Then you must fure have lost all shame,
What ev'ry day, and still the same,
And no fault else! 'tis strange to find.

A woman to one sin consin'd!

Pride is this day her darling passion,
The next day slander is in fashion;
Gaming succeeds; if fortune crosses,
Then virtue's mortgag'd for her losses;
By use her fav'rite vice she loaths,
And loves new follies like new cloaths:

But:

But you, beyond all thought, unchaste,
Have all fin center'd near your waste!
Whence is this appetite fo strong?
Say, Madam, did your mother long?
Or is it lux'ry and high diet
'That won't let virtue sleep in quiet?
She tells him now with meekest voice,
That she had never err'd by choice,
Nor was there known a virgin chaster,
Till ruin'd by a sad disaster.

That she a fav'rite lap dog had,
Which, (as she stroak'd and kis'd) grew mad;
And on her lip a wound indenting,
First set her youthful blood fermenting.

The Prieft reply'd with zealous fury,
You should have sought the means to cure ye.
Doctors by various ways we find,
Treat these distempers of the mind:

Let gaudy ribbands be deny'd To her, who raves with scornful pride;

And

0

And if religion crack her notions,
Lock up her volumes of devotions;
But if for man her rage prevail,
Bar her the fight of creatures male.
Or elfe to cure fuch venom'd bites,
And fet the shatter'd thoughts arights;
They fend you to the ocean's shore,
And plunge the Patient o'er and o'er.

The dame reply'd; alas! in vain
My kindred forc'd me to the main;
Naked and in the face of day:
Look not, ye fifhermen, this way!
What virgin had not done as I did?
My modest hand, by nature guided,
Debarr'd at once from human eyes
The seat where semale honour lies,
And though thrice dipt from top to toe,
I still secur'd the post below,
And guarded it with grasp so fast
Not one drop through my singers past;
Thus owe I to my bashful care
That all the rage is settled there.

Weigh.

Weigh well the projects of mankind;
Then tell me, Reader, canft thou find.
The man from madness wholly free?
They all are mad — fave you and me.
Do not the statesmen, fop and wit.
By daily follies prove they're bit?
And when the briny cure they try'd,
Some part still kept above the tide?

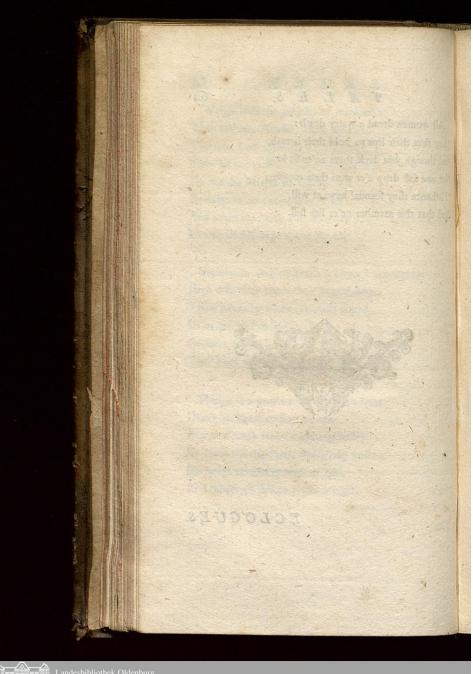
Some men (when drench'd beneath the wave)
High o'er their heads their fingers fave:
Those hands by mean extortion thrive,
Or in the pocket lightly dive;
Or more expert in pilf'ring vice,
They burn and itch to cog the dice.

Plunge in a courtier; straight his fears
Direct his hands to stop his ears.
And now truth seems a grating noise,
He loves the sland'rer's whisp'ring voice;
He hangs on slatt'ry with delight,
And thinks all sulsom praise is right.

All women dread a watry death:
They shut their lips to hold their breath,
And though you duck them ne'er so long,
Not one salt drop e'er wets their tongue;
'Tis hence they scandal have at will,
And that this member ne'er lies still.

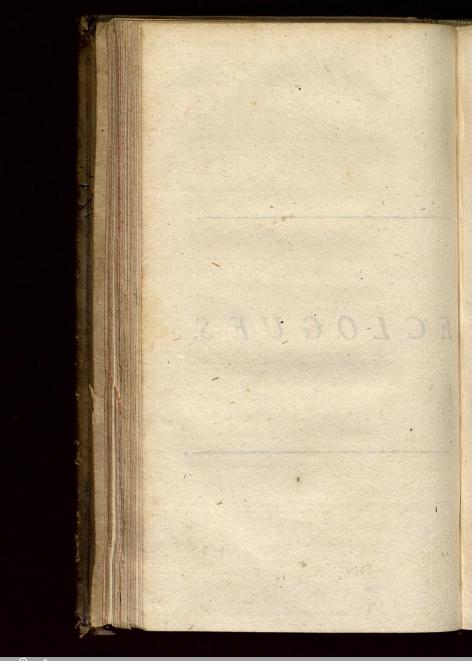


ECLOGUES.



ECLOGUES.







THE

BIRTH of the SQUIRE,

An ECLOGUE.

In Imitation of the POLLIO of VIRGIL.



E fylvan Muses, loftier strains recite,
Not all in shades, and humble cotts delight.
Hark! the bells ring; along the distant
grounds

The driving gales convey the swelling sounds; Th' attentive swain, forgetful of his work, With gaping wonder, leans upon his fork. What sudden news alarms the waking morn? To the glad Squire a hopeful heir is born.

VOL. II.

E

Mourn,



Mourn, mourn, ye stags, and all the beasts of chase, This hour destruction brings on all your race: See the pleas'd tenants duteous off'rings bear, Turkeys and geefe, and grocers fweetest ware; With the new health the pond'rous tankard flows, And old October reddens ev'ry nose. Beagles and spaniels round his cradle stand, Kifs his moift lip and gently lick his hand; He joys to hear the shrill horn's echoing founds, And learns to lifp the names of all the hounds. With frothy ale to make his cup o'erflow, Barley shall in paternal acres grow; The bee shall sip the fragrant dew from flow'rs, To give metheglin for his morning hours; For him the cluftring hop shall climb the poles, And his own orchard sparkle in his bowles.

His Sire's exploits he now with wonder hears,
The monftrous tales indulge his greedy ears;
How when youth ftrung his nerves and warm'd his veins,
He rode the mighty *Nimrod* of the plains:
He leads the flaring infant through the hall,
Points out the horny spoils that grace the wall;

Tells,

Tells, how this ftag thro' three whole Countys fled,
What rivers fwam, where bay'd, and where he bled.
Now he the wonders of the fox repeats,
Defcribes the defp'rate chafe, and all his cheats;
How in one day beneath his furious fpeed,
He tir'd feven courfers of the fleetest breed;
How high the pale he leapt, how wide the ditch,
When the hound tore the haunches of the * witch!
These stories which descend from son to son,
The forward boy shall one day make his own.

[Ah, too fond mother, think the time draws nigh,
That calls the darling from thy tender eye;
How shall his spirit brook the rigid rules,
And the long tyranny of grammar schools?
Let younger brother's o'er dull authors plod,
Lash'd into Latin by the tingling rod;
No, let him never feel that smart disgrace:
Why should he wifer prove than all his race?

When rip'ning youth with down o'ershades his chin, And ev'ry female eye incites to sin;

E 2

The

^{*} The most common accident to Sportsmen; to hunt a witch in the shape of a hare.

The milk-maid (thoughtless of her future shame)
With smacking lip shall raise his guilty slame;
The dairy, barn, the hay-lost and the grove
Shall oft' be conscious of their stolen love.
But think, Priscilla, on that dreadful time,
When pangs and watry qualms shall own thy crime;
How wilt thou tremble when thy nipple's press,
To see the white drops bathe thy swelling breast!
Nine moons shall publickly divulge thy shame,
And the young Squire forestall a father's name.

When twice twelve times the reaper's fweeping hand With levell'd harvests has bestrown the land, On fam'd St. Hubert's feast, his winding horn Shall cheer the joyful hound and wake the morn! This memorable day his eager speed Shall urge with bloody heel the rising steed. O check the foamy bit, nor tempt thy fate, Think on the murders of a five-bar gate! Yet prodigal of life, the leap he tries, Low in the dust his groveling honour lies, Headlong he falls, and on the rugged stone Distorts his neck, and cracks the collar-bone;

O vent'rous youth, thy thirst of game allay, Mayst thou survive the perils of this day! He shall survive; and in late years be sent To snore away Debates in Parliament.

The time shall come, when his more solid sense
With nod important shall the laws despense;
A Justice with grave Justices shall sit,
He praise their wisdom, they admire his wit.
No greyhound shall attend the tenant's pace,
No rusty gun the farmer's chimney grace;
Salmons shall leave their covers void of fear,
Nor dread the thievish net or triple spear;
Poachers shall tremble at his awful name,
Whom vengeance now o'ertakes for murder'd game.

Affift me, Bacchus, and ye drunken Pow'rs, To fing his friendships and his midnight hours!

Why doft thou glory in thy firength of beer, Firm-cork'd, and mellow'd till the twentieth year; Brew'd or when *Phæbus* warms the fleecy fign, Or when his languid rays in *Scorpio* finne.

E 3

Think

0

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Think on the mischiefs which from hence have sprung! It arms with curses dire the wrathful tongue; Foul scandal to the lying lip affords,
And prompts the mem'ry with injurious words.'
O where is wisdom, when by this o'erpower'd?
The State is censur'd, and the maid deflower'd!
And wilt thou still, O Squire, brew ale so strong?
Hear then the distates of prophetic song.

Methinks I fee him in his hall appear,
Where the long table floats in clammy beer,
'Midft mugs and glaffes fhatter'd o'er the floor,
Dead-drunk his fervile crew fupinely fnore;
Triumphant, o'er the proftrate brutes he ftands,
The mighty bumper trembles in his hands;
Boldly he drinks, and like his glorious Sires,
In copious gulps of potent ale expires.



THE



THE

TOILETTE,

A Town ECLOGUE.

LYDIA.



OW twenty fprings had cloath'd the Park with green,

Since Lydia knew the blossom of fifteen; No lovers now her morning hours molest,

And catch her at her Toilette half undrest;
The thund'ring knocker wakes the street no more,
No chairs, no coaches croud her silent door;
Her midnights once at cards and Hazard sled,
Which now, alas! she dreams away in bed.

E 4

Around



Around her wait Shocks, monkeys and mockaws, To fill the place of Fops, and perjur'd Beaus; In these she views the mimickry of man, And smiles when grinning Pug gallants her fan; When Poll repeats, the sounds deceive her ear, For sounds, like his, once told her Damon's care. With these alone her tedious mornings pass; Or at the dumb devotion of her glass, She smooths her brow, and frizles forth her hairs, And sancys youthful dress gives youthful airs; With crimson wool she fixes every grace, That not a blush can discompose her face. Reclin'd upon her arm she pensive sate, And curs'd th' inconstancy of youth too late,

O Youth! O fpring of life! for ever lost!

No more my name shall reign the fav'rite Toast,
On glass no more the di'mond grave my name,
And rhymes mispell'd record a lover's stame:
Nor shall side boxes watch my restless eyes,
And as they catch the glance in rows arise
With humble bows; nor white glov'd Beaus encroach
In crouds behind, to guard me to my coach.

Ah

Ah hapless nymph! such conquests are no more, For Chloe's now what Lydia was before!

'Tis true, this Chloe boafts the peach's bloom,
But does her nearer whifper breathe perfume?
I own her taper shape is form'd to please;
Yet if you saw her unconsin'd by stays!
She doubly to sifteen may make pretence,
Alike we read it in her face and sense.
Her reputation! but that never yet
Could check the freedoms of a young Coquet.
Why will ye then, vain Fops, her eyes believe?
Her eyes can, like your perjur'd tongues, deceive.

What shall I do? how spend the hateful day?

At chapel shall I wear the morn away?

Who there frequents at these unmodish hours,
But antient matrons with their frizled tow'rs,
And gay religious maids? my presence there
Amid that sober train would own despair;

Nor am I yet so old; nor is my glance
As yet sixt wholly to devotion's trance,

E

Straight

Straight then I'll dress, and take my wonted range Through ev'ry Indian shop, through all the Change; Where the tall jar erects his costly pride, With antick fhapes in China's azure dy'd; There careless lies the rich brocade unroll'd, Here shines a cabinet with burnish'd gold; But then remembrance will my grief renew, 'Twas there the raffling dice false Damon threw; The raffling dice to him decide the prize. 'Twas there he first convers'd with Chloe's eyes; Hence fprung th' ill-fated cause of all my smart, To me the toy he gave, to her his heart. But foon thy perj'ry in the gift was found, The shiver'd China dropt upon the ground; Sure omen that thy vows would faithless prove } Frail was thy present, frailer is thy love.

O happy Pall, in wiry prison pent;
Thou ne'er hast known what love or rivals meant,
And Pug with pleasure can his fetters bear,
Who ne'er believ'd the vows that lovers swear!
How am I curst! (unhappy and forlorn)
With perjury, with love, and rival's scorn!

False

False are the loose Coquet's inveigling airs,
False is the pompous grief of youthful heirs,
False is the cringing courtier's plighted word,
False are the dice when gamesters stamp the board,
False is the sprightly widow's publick tear;
Yet these to Damon's oaths are all sincere.

Fly from perfidious man, the fex difdain;
Let fervile Chloe wear the nuptial chain.

Damon is practis'd in the modifh life,
Can hate, and yet be civil to a wife.
He games, he fwears; he drinks; he fights; he roves;
Yet Chloe can believe he fondly loves.

Miffrefs and wife can well fupply his need,
A mifs for pleafure, and a wife for breed.
But Chloe's air is unconfin'd and gay,
And can perhaps an injur'd bed repay;
Perhaps her patient temper can behold
The rival of her love adorn'd with gold,
Powder'd with di'monds; free from thought and care,
A husband's fullen humours she can bear.

Why are these sobs? and why these streaming eyes? Is love the cause? no, I the sex despite;

I hate,

I hate, I loath his base persidious name. Yet if he should but seign a rival slame? But Chloe boasts and triumph's in my pains, To her he's faithful, 'tis to me he seigns.

Thus love-fick Lydia rav'd. Her maid appears; A' band-box in her fleady hand fhe bears. How well this ribband's gloss becomes your face, She cries, in raptures! then, so sweet a lace! How charmingly you look! so bright! so fair! 'Tis to your eyes the head-dress owes its air. Straight Lydia smil'd; the comb adjusts her locks, And at the Play-house Harry keeps her box.



THE



THE

TEA-TABLE,

A Town ECLOGUE.

DORIS and MELANTHE.



AINT James's noon-day bell for pray'rs had toll'd,

And coaches to the Patron's Levèe roll'd, When Doris rose. And now through all the room

From flow'ry Tea exhales a fragrant fume. Cup after cup they fipt, and talk'd by fits, For *Doris* here, and there *Melanthe* fits. *Doris* was young, a laughter-loving dame, Nice of her own alike and others fame;

Melanthe's



Melanthe's tongue could well a tale advance, And fooner gave than funk a circumstance: Lock'd in her mem'ry secrets never dy'd; Doris begun, Melanthe thus reply'd.

DORIS.

Sylvia the vain fantastic Fop admires, The Rake's loose gallantry her bosom fires; Sylvia like that is vain, like this she roves, In liking them she but her self approves.

MELANTHE.

Laura rails on at men, the fex reviles,
Their vice condemns, or at their folly smiles.
Why should her tongue in just resentment fail,
Since men at her with equal freedom rail?

DORIS.

Last Masquerade was Sylvia nymph-like seen, Her hand a crook sustain'd, her dress was green; An am'rous shepherd led her through the croud, The nymph was innocent, the shepherd vow'd; But nymphs their innocence with shepherds trust; So both withdrew, as nymph and shepherd must.

MELANTHE.

Name but the licence of the modern stage, Laura takes fire, and kindles into rage;

The

The whining Tragic love she scarce can bear, But nauscous Comedy ne'er shock'd her ear; Yet in the gall'ry mobb'd, she sits secure, And laughs at jests that turn the Box deniure.

DORIS.

Trust not, ye Ladies, to your beauty's pow'r,
For beauty withers like a shrivell'd flow'r;
Yet those fair flow'rs that Sylvia's temples bind,
Fade not with sudden blights or winter's wind;
Like those her face desies the rolling years,
For art her roses and her charms repairs.

MELANTHE.

Laura despises ev'ry outward grace,
The wanton sparkling eye, the blooming face;
The beauties of the soul are all her pride,
For other beauties nature has deny'd;
If affectation show a beauteous mind,
Lives there a man to Laura's merits blind?

DORIS.

Sylvia be fure defies the town's reproach,
Whose Deshabille is soil'd in hackney coach;
What though the sash was clos'd, must we conclude,
That she was yielding, when her Fop was rude?

MELAN-

MELANTHE.

Laura learnt caution at too dear a cost.

What Fair could e'er retrieve her honour lost?

Secret she loves; and who the nymph can blame,

Who durst not own a footman's vulgar slame?

DORIS.

Though Laura's homely taste descend so low; Her footman well may vye with Sylvia's Beau.

MELANTHE.

Yet why should Laura think it a disgrace,
When proud Miranda's groom wears Flander's lace?

DORIS.

What, though for mufick Cynthio boasts an ear?
Robin perhaps can hum an Opera air.
Cynthio can bow, takes snuff, and dances well,
Robin talks common sense, can write and spell;
Sylvia's vain fancy dress and show admires,
But 'tis the man alone whom Laura sires.

MELANTHE.

Plato's wife morals Laura's foul improve:
And this no doubt must be Platonic love!
Her foul to gen'rous acts was still inclind;
What shows more virtue than an humble mind?

DORIS.

DORIS.

What though young Sylvia love the Park's cool fhade, And wander in the dufk the fecret glade? Mafqu'd and alone (by chance) fhe met her fpark, That innocence is weak which fhuns the dark.

MELANTHE.

But Laura for her flame has no pretence;
Her footman is a footman too in fense.
All Prudes I hate, and those are rightly curst
With scandal's double load, who censure first.

DORIS.

And what if Cynthio Sylvia's garter ty'd!

Who fuch a foot and fuch a leg would hide;

When crook-kneed Phillis can expose to view

Her gold-clock'd stocking, and her tawdry shoe?

MELANTHE.

If pure Devotion center in the face, If cens'ring others show intrinsick grace, If guilt to publick freedoms be confin'd, Prudes (all must own) are of the holy kind!

DORIS.

Sylvia disdains reserve, and flies constraint: She neither is, nor would be thought a Saint,

MELAN-

MELANTHE.

Love is a trivial passion, Laura cries,
May I be blest with friendship's stricter tyes;
To such a breast all secrets we commend;
Sure the whole Drawing-room is Laura's friend.

DORIS.

At marriage Sylvia rails; who men would trust? Yet husband's jealousies are sometimes just. Her favours Sylvia shares among mankind, Such gen'rous love should never be confin'd.

As thus alternate chat employ'd their tongue, With thund'ring raps the brafen knocker rung. Laura with Sylvia came; the nymphs arife; This unexpected vifit, Doris cries, Is doubly kind! Melanthe Laura led, Since I was last so blest, my dear, she faid, Sure 'tis an age! they sate; the hour was set; And all again that night at Ombre met.



THE



THE

FUNERAL,

A Town ECLOGUE.

SABINA. LUCY.



WICE had the moon perform'd her monthly race,

Since first the veil o'ercast Sabina's face. Then dy'd the tender partner of her bed.

And lives Sabina when Fidelio's dead?

Fidelio's dead, and yet Sabina lives.

But fee the tribute of her tears fhe gives;

Their absent Lord her rooms in fable mourn,

And all the day the glimmering tapers burn;

Stretch'd on the couch of state she pensive lies,

While oft the snowy Cambric wipes her eyes.

Now

Now enter'd Lucy, trufty Lucy knew,
To roll a fleeve, or bear a Billet-doux;
Her ready tongue, in fecret fervice try'd,
With equal fluency fpoke truth or ly'd,
She well could flush, or humble a gallant,
And ferve at once as maid and confidant;
A letter from her faithful flays she took:
Sabina snatch'd it with an angry look,
And thus in hasty words her grief confest,
While Lucy strove to sooth her troubled breast.

SABINA.

What, ftill Myrtillo's hand! his flame I fcorn, Give back his passion with the seal untorn. To break our soft repose has man a right, And are we doom'd to read whate're they write? Not all the sex my firm resolves shall move, My life's a life of sorrow, not of love. May Lydia's wrinkles all my forehead trace, And Celia's paleness sicken o'er my face, May Fops of mine, as Flavia's favours, boast, And Coquets triumph in my honour lost; May cards employ my nights, and never more May these curst eyes behold a Matadore!

Break

Break China, perish Shock, die Perroquet!

When I Fidelio's dearer love forget.

Fidelio's judgment scorn'd the foppish train,

His air was easy, and his dress was plain,

His words sincere, respect his presence drew,

And on his lips sweet conversation grew.

Where's wit, where's beauty, where is virtue sled?

Alas! they're now no more; Fidelio's dead!

LUCY.

Yet when he liv'd, he wanted ev'ry grace;
That eafy air was then an aukward pace:
Have not your fighs in whifpers often faid,
His drefs was flovenly, his fpeech ill-bread?
Have not I heard you, with a fecret tear,
Call that fweet converfe fullen and fevere?
Think not I come to take Myrtillo's part,
Let Chloe, Daphne, Doris fhare his heart.
Let Chloe's love in ev'ry ear express
His graceful person and genteel address.
All well may judge, what shaft has Daphne hit,
Who suffers silence to admire his wit.
His equipage and liv'ries Doris move,
But Chloe, Daphne, Doris fondly love.

Sooner

Sooner shall Cits in fashions guide the Court,
And Beaus upon the busy Change resort;
Sooner the nation shall from snuff be freed,
And sops apartments smoke with India's weed,
Sooner I'd wish and sigh through nunn'ry grates,
Than recommend the slame Sabina hates.

SABINA.

Because some widows are in haste subdu'd;
Shall ev'ry sop upon our tears intrude?
Can I forget my lov'd Fidelio's tongue,
Soft as the warbling of Italian song?
Did not his rosy lips breathe forth persume,
Fragrant as steams from Tea's imperial bloom?

LUCY.

Yet once you thought that tongue a greater curse Then squawles of children for an absent nurse. Have you not fansy'd in his frequent kiss Th' ungrateful leavings of a filthy Miss?

SABINA.

Love, I thy pow'r defy; no second slame, Shall ever raze my dear Fidelio's name. Fannia without a tear might lose her Lord, Who ne'er enjoy'd his presence but at board.

And

And why should forrow sit on Lesbia's face?

Are there such comforts in a sot's embrace?

No friend, no lover is to Lesbia dead,

For Lesbia long had known a sep'rate bed.

Gush forth, ye tears; waste, waste, ye sighs, my breast;

My days, my nights were by Fidelio blest!

LUCY.

You cannot fure forget how oft you faid
His teazing fondness jealousy betray'd!
When at the Play the neighb'ring box he took,
You thought you read suspicion in his look;
When cards and counters slew around the board,
Have you not wish'd the absence of your Lord?
His company was then a poor pretence,
To check the freedoms of a wise's expence!

SABINA.

But why should I Myrtillo's passion blame, Since Love's a fierce involuntary slame?

LUCY.

Could he the fallies of his heart withftand, Why should he not to *Chloe* give his hand? For *Chloe*'s handsom, yet he slights her slame; Last night she fainted at *Sabina*'s name.

Why,

Why, Daphne, dost thou blast Sabina's charms? Sabina keeps no lover from thy arms.

At Crimp Myrtyllo play'd, in kind regards

Doris dealt love; he only dealt the cards;

Doris was touch'd with spleen; her fan she rent,

Flew from the table, and to tears gave vent.

Why, Doris, dost thou curse Sabina's eyes?

To her Myrtyllo is a vulgar prize.

SABINA.

Yet fay, I lov'd; how loud would censure rail,
So soon to quit the duties of the veil!
No, sooner Plays and Op'ras I'd forswear,
And change these China jars for Tunbridge ware;
Or trust my mother as a Consident,
Or fix a friendship with my maiden aunt,
Than till—to-morrow throw my weeds away.
Yet let me see him, if he comes to-day!



THE



THE

ESPOUSAL, A Sober ECLOGUE,

Between two of the People called Quakers.

CALEB. TABITHA.



ENEA'T'H the shadow of a beaver hat, Meek *Caleb* at a silent meeting sat; His eye-balls oft' forgot the holy trance, While *Tabitha* demure, return'd the glance.

Yet

The Meeting ended, Caleb filence broke, And Tabitha her inward yearnings spoke.

CALEB.

Beloved, fee how all things follow love,
Lamb fondleth lamb, and dove disports with dove;
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Yet fondled lambs their innocence fecure,
And none can call the turtle's bill impure;
O fairest of our fisters, let me be
The billing dove, and fondling lamb to thee.

TABITHA.

But, Caleb, know that birds of gentle mind Elect a mate among the fober kind,
Not the mockaws, all deck'd in fcarlet pride,
Entice their mild and modelt hearts afide;
But thou, vain man, beguil'd by Popish shows,
Doatest on ribbands, flounces, furbelows.
If thy false heart be fond of tawdry dyes,
Go, wed the painted arch in summer skies;
Such love will like the rainbow's hue decay,
Strong at the first, but passeth soon away.

CALEB.

Name not the frailties of my youthful days,
When vice mif-led me through the harlot's ways;
When I with wanton look thy fex beheld,
And nature with each wanton look rebell'd;
Then parti-colour'd pride my heart might move
With lace; the net to catch unhallow'd love.
All fuch-like love is fading as the flower,
Springs in a day, and withereth in an hour:

But now I feel the spousal love within, And spousal love no sister holds a sin.

TABITHA.

I know thou longest for the flaunting maid,
Thy falshood own, and say I am betray'd;
The tongue of man is blister'd o'er with lies,
But truth is ever read in woman's eyes;
O that my lip obey'd a tongue like thine!
Or that thine eye bewray'd a love like mine!

CALEB.

How bitter are thy words! forbear to teaze, I too might blame — but love delights to pleafe. Why fhould I tell thee, that when last the sun Painted the downy peach of Newington, Josiah led thee through the garden's walk, And mingled melting kisses with his talk? Ah Jealousy! turn, turn thine eyes aside, How can I see that watch adorn thy side? For verily no gift the sisters take

TABITHA.

Vi own, Josiah gave the golden toy,
Which did the righteous hand of Quare employ;

Fe

When

But

ECLOGUES.

When Caleb hath affign'd fome happy day, I look on this and chide the hours delay: And when Josiah would his love pursue, On this I look and shun his wanton view. Man but in vain with trinkets tries to move, The only present love demands is love.

TOO

CALEB.

Ah Tabitha, to hear these words of thine
My pulse beats high, as if inflam'd with wine!
When to the brethren first with fervent zeal
Thy spirit mov'd thy yearnings to reveal,
How did I joy thy trembling lip to see
Red as the cherry from the Kentish tree;
When Extasy had warm'd thy look so meek,
Gardens of roses blushed on thy cheek.
With what sweet transport didst thou roll thine eyes,
How did thy words provoke the brethren's sighs!
Words that with holy sighs might others move,
But, Tabitha, my sighs were sighs of love.

TABITHA.

Is Tabitha beyond her wishes blest?

Does no proud worldly dame divide thy breast?

Then hear me, Caleb, witness what I speak,

This solemn promise death alone can break;

Sooner

Sooner I would bedeck my brow with lace,
And with immodelt fav'rites shade my face,
Sooner like Babylon's lewd whore be drest
In staring di'monds and a scarlet vest,
Or make a curtsy in Cathedral pew,
Than prove inconstant, while my Caleb's true.

CALEB.

When I prove false, and *Tabitba* forfake, Teachers shall dance a jig at country wake; Brethren unbeaver'd then shall bow their head, And with prophane mince-pies our babes be fed.

TABITHA.

If that Josiah were with passion fir'd,
Warm as the zeal of youth when first inspir'd;
In steady love though he might persevere,
Unchanging as the decent garb we wear,
And thou wert fickle as the wind that blows,
Light as the feather on the head of Beaus;
Yet I for thee would all the fex resign,
Sisters, take all the rest — be Caleb mine.

CALEB.

Though I had all that finful love affords, And all the concubines of all the Lords,

F

Whofe

ECLOGUES.

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Whose couches creak with whoredom's sinful shame, Whose velvet chairs are with adult'ry lame; Ev'n in the harlot's hall, I would not sip The dew of lewdness from her lying lip.; I'd shun her paths, upon thy mouth to dwell, More sweet than powder which the merchants sell; O solace me with kisses pure like thine! Enjoy, ye Lords, the wanton concubine, The spring now calls us forth; come, sister, come, To see the primrose and the daisy bloom, Let ceremony bind the worldly pair, Sisters esteem the brethrens word sincere.

TABITHA.

Espousals are but forms. O lead me hence, For secret love can never give offence.

Then hand in hand the loving mates withdraw.

True love is nature unrestrain'd by law.

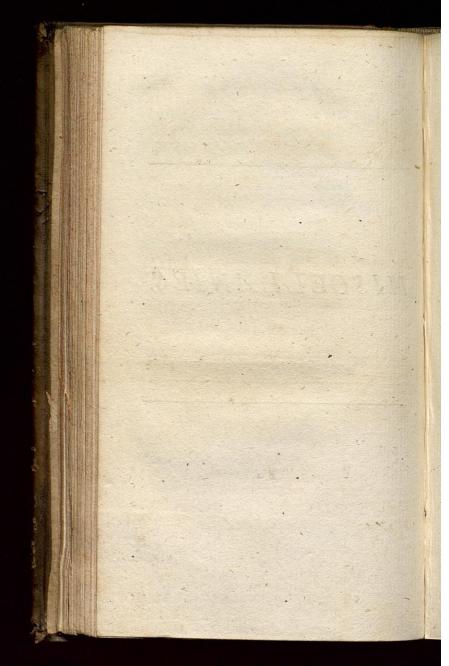
This tenet all the holy sect allows;

So Tabitha took earnest of a spouse.

MISCEL-

F 4







To my ingenious and worthy Friend

W----- Efq;

Author of that celebrated treatise in folio, called the LAND-TAX BILL.



HEN Poets print their works, the fcribbling crew Stick the Bard o'er with Eays, like Christmas pew:

Can meagre Poetry such fame deserve?

Can Poetry; that only writes to slarve?

And shall no laurel deck that famous head,

In which the Senate's annual law is bred?

That hoary head, which greater glory fires,

By nobler ways and neans true same acquires,

F 5

O had I Virgil's force to fing the man,
Whose learned lines can millions raise per ann.
Great L — his praise should swell the trump of same,
And Rapes and Wapentakes resound his name.

If the blind Poet gain'd a long renown

By finging ev'ry *Grecian* chief and town;

Sure L— his profe much greater fame requires,

Which sweetly counts five thousand Knights and Squires,

Their seats, their cities, parishes and shires.

Thy copious Preamble fo fmoothly runs, Taxes no more appear like legal duns,
Lords, Knights, and Squires th' Affessors power obey,
We read with pleasure, though with pain we pay.

Ah why did C—thy works defame!

That author's long harangue betrays his name:

After his fpeeches can his pen fucceed?

Though forc'd to hear, we're not oblig'd to read.

Under what science shall thy works be read? All know thou wert not Poet born and bred; Or dost thou boast th' Historian's lasting pen, Whose annals are the Acts of worthy men? No. Satyr is thy talent; and each lash Makes the rich Miser tremble o'er his cash; What on the Drunkard can be more severe, Than direful taxes on his ale and beer?

Ev'n Button's Wits are nought compar'd to thee, Who-ne'er were known or prais'd but o'er his Tea, While Thou through Britain's distant isle shalt spread, In ev'ry Hundred and Division read. Criticks in Classicks oft' interpolate, But ev'ry word of thine is fix'd as Fate, Some works come forth at noon, but die at night In blazing fringes round a tallow light, Some may perhaps to a whole week extend, Like S - (when unaffifted by a friend) But thou shalt live a year in spite of fate; And where's your author boafts a longer date? Poets of old had fuch a wondrous power, That with their verses they could raise a tower ; But in thy Profe a greater force is found; What Poet ever rais'd ten thousand pound?

Gadmus

Cadmus, by fowing dragons teeth, we read,
Rais'd a vast army from the pois'nous feed.
Thy labours, L——, can greater wonders do,
Thou raisest armies, and canst pay them too.
Truce with thy dreaded pen; thy Annals cease;
Why need we armies when the land's in peace?
Soldiers are perfect devils in their way,
When once they're rais'd, they're cursed hard to lay.



PAN-



PANTHEA.

An ELEGY.

L Ong had Panthea felt Love's fecret fmart,
And hope and fear alternate rul'd her heart;
Consenting glances had her slame confest.
(In woman's eyes her very soul's exprest)
Perjur'd Alexis saw the blushing maid,
He saw, he swore, he conquer'd and betray'd:
Another love now calls him from her arms,
His sickle heart another beauty warms;
Those oaths oft' whisper'd in Panthea's ears,
He now again to Galatea swears.
Beneath a beech' th' abandon'd virgin laid,
In grateful solitude enjoys the shade;
There with faint voice she breath'd these moving strains,
While sighing Zephyrs shar'd her am'rous pains,

Pale

Pale fettled forrow hangs upon my brow, Dead are my charms; Alexis breaks his yow! Think, think, dear shepherd, on the days you knew. When I was happy when my fwain was true; Think how thy looks and tongue are form'd to move, And think yet more---that all my fault was love. Ah, could you view me in this wretched flate! You might not love me, but you could not hate. Could you behold me in this conscious shade, Where first thy vows, where first my love was paid, Worn out with watching, fullen with defpair, And fee each eye fwell with a gushing tear? Could you behold me on this mosfy bed, From my pale cheek the lively crimfon fled. Which in my fofter hours you oft have fworn, With rofy beauty far out-blush'd the morn; Could you untouch'd this wretched object bear, And would not lost Panthea claim a tear? You could not fure---tears from your eyes would steal, And unawares thy tender foul reveal. Ah no !---thy foul with cruelty is fraught, No tenderness disturbs thy savage thought; Sooner shall tigers spare the trembling lambs, And wolves with pity hear their bleating dams;

Sooner

Sooner shall vultures from their quarry fly,
Than false Alexis for Panthea figh.
Thy bosom ne'er a tender thought confest,
Sure stubborn shint has arm'd thy cruel breast;
But hardest shints are worn by frequent rains,
And the fost drops dissolve their solid veins;
While thy relentless heart more hard appears,
And is not soften'd by a flood of tears.

Ah, what is love! Panthea's joys are gone, Her liberty, her peace, her reason flown! And when I view me in the watry glass, I find Panthea now, not what she was.

As northern winds the new blown roses blast, And on the ground their fading ruins cast; As sudden blights corrupt the ripen'd grain, And of its verdure spoil the mournful plain; So haples love on blooming features preys, So haples love destroys our peaceful days.

Come, gentle fleep, relieve these weary'd eyes,
All forrow in thy soft embraces dies:
There, spite of all thy perjur'd vows, I find
Faithles Alexis languishingly kind;

Some-

Sometimes he leads me by the mazy ffream,
And pleafingly deludes me in my dream;
Sometimes he guides me to the fecret grove,
Where all our looks, and all our talk is love.
Oh, could I thus confume each tedious day,
And in fweet flumbers dream my life away;
But fleep, which now no more relieves these eyes,
To my sad foul the dear deceit denies.

Why does the fun dart forth his chearful rays? Why do the woods refound with warbling lays? Why does the rofe her grateful fragrance yield, And yellow cowflips paint the smiling field? Why do the streams with murm'ring musick flow, And why do groves their friendly shade bestow. Let sable clouds the chearful sun deface, Let mournful silence seize the feather'd race; No more, ye roses, grateful fragrance yield, Droop, droop, ye cowflips, in the blasted field; No more, ye streams, with murm'ring musick flow, And let not groves a friendly shade bestow: With sympathizing grief let nature mourn, And never know the youthful spring's return;

And

And shall I never more Alexis see?

Then what is spring, or grove or stream to me?

Why fport the skipping lambs on yonder plain?
Why do the birds their tuneful voices strain?
Why frisk those heifers in the cooling grove?
Their happier life is ignorant of love.

Oh! lead me to fome melancholy cave,
To lull my forrows in a living grave,
From the dark rock where dashing waters fall,
And creeping ivy hangs the craggy wall,
Where I may waste in tears my hours away,
And never know the seasons or the day.
Die, die, Panthea --- fly this hateful grove,
For what is life without the Swain I love?



ARA-



ARAMINTA. An ELEGY.

OW Phabus rose; and with his early beams Wak'd flumb'ring Delia from her pleafing dreams Her wishes by her fancy were supply'd, And in her sleep the nuptial knot was ty'd. With fecret joy she faw the morning ray Chequer the floor, and through the curtains play; The happy morn that shall her bliss compleat, And all her rivals envious hopes defeat. In haste she rose; forgetful of her pray'rs, Flew to the glass, and practis'd o'er her airs: Her new-fet jewels round her robe are plac'd, Some in a brilliant buckle bind her waift; Some round her neck a circling light difplay, Some in her hair diffuse a trembling ray; The filver knot o'erlooks the Mechlen lace, And adds becoming beauties to her face:

Brocaded

Brocaded flow'rs o'er the gay manteau shine,
And the rich stays her taper shape consine:
Thus all her dress exerts a graceful pride,
And sporting Loves surround th' expecting bride,
For Daphnis now attends the blushing maid,
Before the Priest their solemn vows are paid;
This day which ends at once all Delia's cares,
Shall swell a thousand eyes with secret tears.
Ccase, Araminta, 'tis in vain to grieve,
Canst thou from Hymen's bonds the youth retrieve?
Disdain his perj'ries, and no longer mourn:
Recall my love, and find a sure return.

But still the wretched maid no comfort knows, And with Resentment cherishes her woes; Alone she pines, and in these mournful strains, Of Daphnis' vows, and her own fate complains.

Was it for this I sparkled at the Play,
And loiter'd in the Ring whole hours away?
When if thy chariot in the circle shone,
Our mutual passion by our looks was known:
Through the gay croud my watchful glances slew,
Where e'er I pass thy grateful eyes pursue.

Ab

Ab faithless youth! too well you saw my pain; For eyes the language of the soul explain.

Think, Daphnis, think that fcarce five days are fled, Since (O false tongue!) those treach'rous things you said; How did you praise my shape and graceful air! And woman thinks all compliments sincere.

Didst not thou then in rapture speak thy slame, And in soft sighs breathe Araminta's name?

Didst thou not then with oaths thy passion prove, And with an awful trembling, say---I love?

Ab faithless youth! too well you saw my pain: For eyes the language of the soul explain.

How could'it thou thus, ungrateful youth, deceive?

How could I thus, unguarded maid, believe?

Sure thou canft well recall that fatal night,

When fubtle love first enter'd at my fight:

When in the dance I was thy partner chose,

Gods! what a rapture in my bosom rose!

My trembling hand my sudden joy confess'd,

My glowing cheeks a wounded heart express'd;

My

My looks spoke love; while you with answ'ring eyes, In killing glances made as kind replies.

Think, Daphnis, think, what tender things you said, Think what confusion all my soul betray'd;
You call'd my graceful presence Cynthia's air, And when I sung, the Syrens charm'd your ear;
My slame blown up by slatt'ry stronger grew, A gale of love in ev'ry whisper slew.

Ab faithless youth! too well you saw my pain; For eyes the language of the soul explain.

Whene'er I drefs'd, my maid, who knew my flame, Cherish'd my passion with thy lovely name; Thy picture in her talk so lively grew, That thy dear image rose before my view; She dwelt whole hours upon thy shape and mien, And wounded Delia's same to sooth my spleen: When she beheld me at the name grow pale, Straight to thy charms she chang'd her artful tale; And when thy matchless charms were quite run o'er, I bid her tell the pleasing tale once more. Oh, Daphnis! from thy Araminta sted!

Oh, to my love for ever, ever dead!

Like

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Like death, his nuptials all my hope remove, And ever part me from the man I love.

Ah faithless youth! too well you saw my pain; For eyes the language of the soul explain.

O might I by my cruel fate be thrown, In some retreat far from this hateful town! Vain dress and glaring equipage, adieu! Let happier nymphs those empty shows pursue, Me, let fome melancholy shade surround, Where not the print of human step is found. In the gay dance my feet no more shall move, But bear me faintly through the lonely grove; No more these hands shall oe'r the spinnet bound, And from the fleeping ftrings call forth the found; Musick adieu, farewel Italian airs! The croaking raven now shall footh my cares. On some old ruine lost in thought I rest, And think how Araminta once was bleft; There o'er and o'er thy letters I perufe, And all my grief in one kind fentence lofe, Some tender line by chance my woe beguiles, And on my cheek a short-liv'd pleasure smiles;

2

Why is this dawn of joy? flow tears again; Vain are these oaths, and all these vows are vain; Daphnis, alas! the Gordian knot has ty'd, No force nor cunning can the band divide.

Ab faithless youth ! fince eyes the foul explain, Why knew I not that artful tongue could feign?



AN

ELEGY on a LAP-DOG.

CHOCK's fate I mourn; poor Shock is now no more, Ye Muses mourn, ye chamber-maids deplore. Unhappy Shock! yet more unhappy Fair, Doom'd to furvive thy joy and only care! Thy wretched fingers now no more shall deck, And tye the fav'rite ribband round his neck; No more thy hand shall smooth his glossy hair, And comb the wavings of his pendent ear. Yet cease thy flowing grief, forfaken maid; All mortal pleasures in a moment fade :

Our furest hope is in an hour destroy'd, And love, best gift of heav'n, not long enjoy'd.

Methinks I fee her frantick with despair,
Her streaming eyes, wrung hands, and flowing hair;
Her Mechlen pinners rent the floor bestrow,
And her torn fan gives real signs of woe.
Hence Superstition, that tormenting guest,
That haunts with fansy'd fears the coward breast;
No dread events upon this fate attend,
Stream eyes no more, no more thy tresses rend.
Tho' certain omens oft forewarn a state,
And dying lions show the monarch's fate;
Why should such fears bid Celia's forrow rise?
For when a Lap-Dog falls no lover dies.

Cease, Celia, cease; restrain thy slowing tears, Some warmer passion will dispel thy cares. In man you'll find a more substantial bliss, More grateful toying, and a sweeter kiss,

He's dead, Oh lay him gently in the ground!

And may his tomb be by this verse renown'd.

Here Shock, the pride of all his kind is laid;

Who fawn'd like man, but ne'er like man betray'd.

TO



TOA

Young Lady, with Some LAMPREYS.

TITH lovers 'twas of old the fashion By prefents to convey their passion: No matter what the gift they fent, The Lady faw that love was meant. Fair Atalanta, as a favour, Took the boar's head her Hero gave her; Nor could the briftly thing affront her, 'Twas a fit prefent from a hunter. When Squires fend woodcocks to the dame, It ferves to show their abfent flame: Some by a fnip of woven hair, In posied lockets bribe the fair; How many mercenary matches, Have fprung from Di'mond-rings and watches! But hold - a ring, a watch, a locket, Would drain at once a Poet's pocket; He should fend fongs that cost him nought, Nor ev'n be prodigal of thought. VOL. II.

Why

Why then fend Lampreys? fy, for shame!
"Twill set a virgin's blood on slame.
This to sifteen a proper gift!
It might lend sixty-five a lift.

I know your maiden Aunt will fcold, And think my prefent fomewhat bold. I fee her lift her hands and eyes.

- What eat it, Niece; eat Spanish flies!
- Lamprey's a most immodest diet:
 You'll neither wake nor sleep in quiet.
- Should I to-night eat Sago cream,
- "Twould make me blush to tell my dream;
- · If I eat Lobster, 'tis fo warming,
- That ev'ry man I fee looks charming;
- Wherefore had not the filthy fellow?
- Laid Rochester upon your pillow?
- I vow and fwear, I think the prefent
- · Had been as modest and as decent.
- Who has her virtue in her power?
- · Each day has its unguarded hour;

Always



- ' Always in danger of undoing,
- ' A prawn, a shrimp may prove our ruin!
 - ' The shepherdess, who lives on fallad,
- 'To cool her youth, controuls her palate;
- ' Should Dian's Maids turn liqu'rish livers,
- ' And of huge lampreys rob the rivers,
- 'Then all befide each glade and Vifto
- · You'd fee Nymphs lying like Califto.
 - 'The man who meant to heat your blood,
- ' Needs not himfelf fuch vicious food -

In this, I own, your Aunt is clear,
I fent you what I well might spare:
For when I fee you, (without joking)
Your eyes, lips, breafts are so provoking,
They fet my heart more cock-a-hoop,
Than could whole seas of cray-fish soupe.



G 2

PRO-

PROLOGUE,

Design'd for the Pastoral Tragedy of DIONE.

HERE was a time (Oh were those days renew'd!) Ere tyrant laws had woman's will fubdu'd; Then nature rul'd, and love devoid of art, Spoke the confenting language of the heart. Love uncontroul'd! infipid poor delight! 'Tis the restraint that whets our appetite. Behold the beafts who range the forests free, Behold the birds who fly from tree to tree; In their amours fee nature's power appear! And do they love? Yes - One month in the year. Were these the pleasures of the golden reign? And did free nature thus inftruct the fwain? I envy not, ye nymphs, your am'rous bowers: Such harmless swains! I'm ev'n content with ours. But yet there's fomething in thefe fylvan fcenes That tells our fancy what the lover means; Name but the mosfy bank, and moon-light grove, Is there a heart that does not beat with love?

To-

To-night we treat you with fuch country fare,
Then for your lovers fake our author spare.
He draws no Hemskirk boors, or home-bred clowns,
But the soft shepherds of Arcadia's downs.

When Paris on the three his judgment pass'd; I hope, you'll own the shepherd show'd his taste: And Jove, all know, was a good judge of beauty, Who made the nymph Calisto break her duty; Then was the country nymph no aukward thing. See what strange revolutions time can bring!

Yet still methinks our author's fate I dread,
Were it not safer beaten paths to tread
Of Tragedy; than o'er wide heaths to stray,
And seeking strange adventures lose his way?
No trumpet's clangor makes his Heroine start,
And tears the foldier from her bleeding heart;
He, foolish bard! nor pomp or show regards.
Without the witness of a hundred guards
His Lovers sigh their vows. — if sleep should take ye,
He has no battle, no loud drum to wake ye.
What, no such shifts? there's danger in't, 'tis true;
Yet spare him, as he gives you something new.

G 3

Sweet

SOLITABLE FOR THE SECOND

Sweet WILLIAM's Farewell to Black-ey'd SUSAN.

ABALLAD.

F.

A LL in the Downs the fleet was moor'd,
The fireamers waving in the wind,
When black-ey'd Susan came aboard,
Oh! where shall I my true love find!
Tell me, ye jovial failors, tell me true,
If my sweet William sails among the crew.

II.

William, who high upon the yard,
Rock'd with the billows to and fro,
Soon as her well-known voice he heard,
He figh'd and cast his eyes below:
The cord slides swiftly through his glowing hands,
And (quick as lightning) on the deck he stands.

III.

So the fweet lark, high-pois'd in air, Shuts close his pinions to his breast,

(If,

(If, chance, his mate's shrill call he hear)
And drops at once into her nest.

The noblest Captain in the British sleet,
Might envy William's lip those kisses sweet.

IV.

O Susan, Susan, lovely dear,
My vows shall ever true remain;
Let me kiss off that falling tear,
We only part to meet again.
Change, as ye list, ye winds; my heart shall be
The faithful compass that still points to thee.

V.

Believe not what the landmen fay,

Who tempt with doubts thy conflant mind:

They'll tell thee, failors, when away,

In ev'ry port a mistress find.

Yes, yes, believe them when they tell thee so,
For thou art present wheresoe'er I go.

VI.

If to far *India*'s coast we fail,

'Thy eyes are feen in di'monds bright,
'Thy breath is *Africk*'s spicy gale,
'Thy skin is ivory, so white.

G 4

Thus

Thus ev'ry beauteous object that I view, Wakes in my foul fome charm of lovely Sue.

VII.

Though battle call me from thy arms,

Let not my pretty Susan mourn;

Though cannons roar, yet safe from harms,

William shall to his Dear return.

Love turns aside the balls that round me sly,

Lest precious tears should drop from Susan's eye.

VIII.

The boatfwain gave the dreadful word,
The fails their fwelling bofom fpread,
No longer must she stay aboard:
They kiss'd, she sigh'd, he hung his head;
Her less'ning boat, unwilling rows to land:
Adieu, she cries! and wav'd her lily hand.



THE



THE LADY'S LAMENTATION. ABALLAD.

HYLLIDA, that lov'd to dream In the grove, or by the stream; Sigh'd on velvet pillow. What, alas! should fill her head But a fountain or a mead, Water and a willow?

II.

Love in cities never dwells, He delights in rural cells Which fweet wood-bine covers. What are your Assemblies then? There, 'tis true, we see more men; But much fewer lovers.

III.

Oh, how chang'd the prospect grows! Flocks and herds to Fops and Beaus, Coxcombs without number!

G 5

Moon

Moon and flars that fhone fo bright,
To the torch and waxen light,
And whole nights at Ombre.

130

IV.

Pleafant as it is, to hear
Scandal tickling in our ear,
Ev'n of our own mothers;
In the chit-chat of the day,
To us is pay'd, when we're away,
What we lent to others.

V.

Though the fav'rite Toast I reign;
Wine, they fay, that prompts the vain,
Heightens defamation.
Must I live 'twixt spight and fear,
Ev'ry day grow hansomer,
And lose my reputation?

VI.

Thus the fair to fighs gave way,
Her empty purse beside her lay.

Nympth, ah cease thy forrow.

Though curst fortune frown to-night;
This odious town can give delight.

If you win to-morrow.

DAMON



DAMON and CUPID.

A SONG.

caust round my at Part

THE fun was now withdrawn,
The shepherds home were sped;
The moon wide o'er the lawn
Her silver mantle spread;
When Damon staid behind,
And santer'd in the grove:
Will ne'er a nymph be kind,
And give me love for love?

Π.

When Love devoid of cares,
In all Arcadia's bow'rs
Lodg'd fwains and nymphs by pairs!
But now from wood and plain
Flies ev'ry fprighty lass,

Oh! those were golden hours,

DAPHNIS

No

No joys for me remain, In shades, or on the grass.

III.

The winged boy draws near,
And thus the fwain reproves,
While beauty revel'd here,
My game lay in the groves;
At Court I never fail
To featter round my arrows,
Men fall as thick as hail;
And maidens love like fparrows.

IV.

Then, fwain, if me you need,
Straight lay your sheep-hook down;
Throw by your oaten reed,
And haste away to town.
So well I'm known at Court,
None ask where Cupid dwells;
But readily resort
To B---n's or L---ll's.



DAPHNIS



DAPHNIS and CHLOE.

ASONG.

1.

D Aphnis stood pensive in the shade,
With arms across, and head reclin'd;
Pale looks accus'd the cruel maid,
And sighs reliev'd his love-sick mind:
His tuneful pipe all broken lay,
Looks, sighs, and actions seemed to say,
My Chloe is unkind.

II.

Why ring the woods with warbling throats?

Ye larks, ye linnets, ceafe your ftrains;

I faintly hear in your fweet notes,

My Chloe's voice that wakes my pains:

Yet why fhould you your fong forbear?

Your mates delight your fong to hear,

But Chloe mine difdains.

As

III.

As thus he melancholy flood,

Dejected as the lonely dove,

Sweet founds broke gently through the wood.

I feel the found: my heart-firings move, 'Twas not the nightingale that fung; No. 'Tis my Chloe's fweeter tongue.

Hark, hark, what fays my love!

IV.

How foolish is the nymph (she cries)

Who trifles with her lover's pain!

Nature still speaks in woman's eyes,

Our artful lips were made to feign.

O Daphnis, Daphnis, 'twas my pride,

'Twas not my heart thy love deny'd,

Come back, dear youth, again.

V

As t'other day my hand he feiz'd,

My blood with thrilling motion flew:

Sudden I put on looks difpleas'd,

And hafty from his hold withdrew.

'Twas fear alone, thou fimple fwain.

Then hadft thou preft my hand again,

My heart had yielded too!

"Tis

"Tis true thy tuneful reed I blam'd,
That fwell'd thy lip and rofy cheek;
Think not thy skill in fong defam'd,
That lip fhould other pleafures feek:
Much, much thy mufick I approve;
Yet break thy pipe, for more I love,
Much more to hear thee fpeak.

VII.

My heart forbodes that I'am betray'd,

Daphnis I fear is ever gone;

Last night with Delia's dog he play'd,

Love by such trisles first comes on.

Now, now, dear shepherd, come away,

My tongue would now my heart obey.

Ah Chloe, thou art won!

VIII.

The youth step'd forth with hasty pace,
And found where wishing Chloe lay;
Shame sudden lighten'd in her face,
Confus'd, she knew not what to say.
At last in broken words, she cry'd;
To-morrow you in vain had try'd,
But I am lost to-day!

A

CONTEMPLATION

ON

N I G H T.

T7 Hether amid the gloom of night I stray, Or my glad eyes enjoy revolving day, Still Nature's various face informs my fenfe, Of an all-wife, all-pow'rful Providence.

When the gay fun first breaks the shades of night, And strikes the distant eastern hills with light, Colour returns, the plains their liv'ry wear, And a bright verdure clothes the fmiling year; The blooming flow'rs with opening beauties glow, And grazing flocks their milky fleeces show,

The

The barren cliffs with chalky fronts arife, And a pure azure arches o'er the skies. But when the gloomy reign of night returns, Stript of her fading pride all nature mourns : The trees no more there wonted verdure boaft. But weep in dewy tears their beauty loft; No diftant landskips draw our curious eyes, Wrapt in night's robe the whole creation lies. Yet still, ev'n now, while darkness clothes the land, We view the traces of th' almighty hand; Millions of stars in heav'ns wide vault appear, And with new glories hang the boundless sphere: The filver Moon her western couch forfakes, And o'er the skies her nightly circle makes, Her folid globe beats back the funny rays, And to the world her borrow'd light repays.

Whether those stars that twinkling lustre send,
Are suns, and rolling worlds those suns attend,
Man may conjecture, and new schemes declare,
Yet all his systems but conjectures are;
But this we know, that heav'n's eternal King,
Who bid this universe from nothing spring,

Can

ne

MISCELLANIES.

Can at his Word bid num'rous world's appear,
And rifing worlds th' all-pow'rful Word shall hear.

128

When to the western main the sun descends,
To other lands a rising day he lends,
The spreading dawn another shepherd spies,
The wakeful slocks from their warm folds arise,
Refresh'd, the peasant seeks his early toil,
And bids the plow correct the fallow soil,
While we in sleep's embraces waste the night,
The climes oppos'd enjoy meridian light;
And when those lands the busy sun forsakes,
With us again the rosy morning wakes;
In lazy sleep the night rolls swift away,
And neither clime laments his absent ray.

When the pure foul is from the body flown,
No more shall night's alternate reign be known:
The sun no more shall rolling light bestow,
But from th' Almighty streams of glory slow.
Oh, may some nobler thought my soul employ
Than empty, transient, sublunary joy!
The stars shall drop, the sun shall lose his slame,
But thou, O God, for ever shine the same.



A

THOUGHT

ON

ETERNITY.

E RE the foundations of the world were laid,

Ere kindling light th' Almighty word obey'd,

Thou wert; and when the fubterraneous flame

Shall burft its prison, and devour this frame,

From angry heav'n when the keen lightning flies,

When fervent heat dissolves the melting skies,

Thou still shalt be; still, as thou wert before,

And know no change, when time shall be no more.

O endless thought! divine eternity!

Th' immortal soul shares but a part of thee;

For

140 MISCELLANIES.

For thou wert present when our life began, When the warm dust shot up in breathing man.

Ah! what is life? with ills incompass'd round,
Amidst our hopes, Fate strikes the sudden wound:
To-day the statesman of new honour dreams,
To-morrow death destroys his airy Schemes;
Is mouldy treasure in thy chest confin'd;
Think all that treasure thou must leave behind;
Thy heir with smiles shall view thy blazon'd herse,
And all thy hoards with lavish hand disperse.
Should certain fate th' impending blow delay,
Thy mirth will sicken, and thy bloom decay;
Then seeble age will all thy nerves disarm,
No more thy blood its narrow channels warm.
Who then would wish to stretch this narrow span,
To suffer life beyond the date of man?

The virtuous foul pursues a nobler aim,
And life regards but as a fleeting dream:
She longs to wake, and wishes to get free,
To lanch from earth into eternity.
For while the boundless theme extends our thought,
Ten thousand thousand rolling years are nought.

My

MISCELLANIES. 141

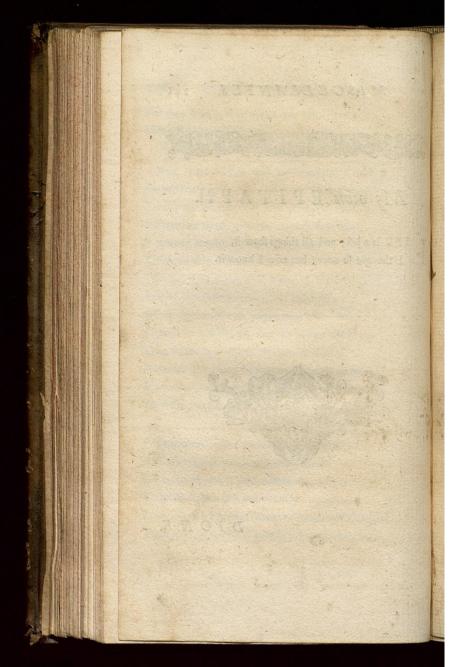


My own EPITAPH.

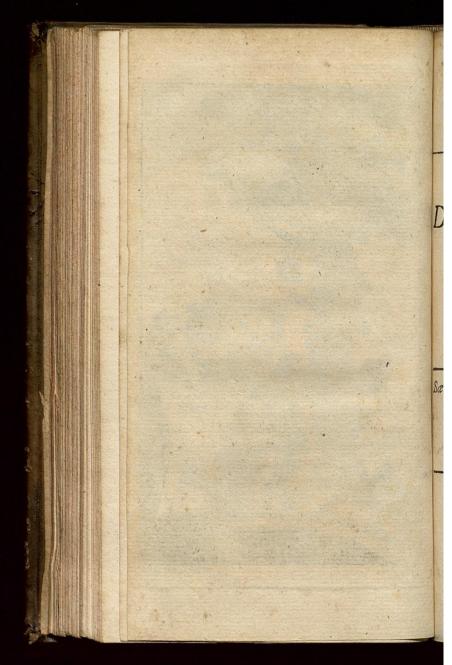
LIFE is a jeft; and all things flow it,
I thought so once; but now I know it.



DIONE.







D I O N E,

A

Pastoral Tragedy.

Sevit et injustà lege relista Venus.

Tibull. Eleg. 5. Lib. 1.



Dramatis Personæ.

MEN

Evander under the name of Lycidas.

Cleanthes.

Shepherds.

WOMEN.

Dione under the name of Alexis.

Parthenia.

Laura.

SCENE, ARCADIA.



Landesbibliothek Oldenburg



ACT I. SCENE I.

A Plain, at the foot of a steep craggy mountain.

DIONE. LAURA.

LAURA.



HY dost thou fly me? stay, unhappy fair, Seek not these horrid caverns of despair; To trace thy steps the midnight air I bore, Trod the brown desart, and unshelter'd

moor:

Three times the lark has fung his matin lay,
And rose on dewy wing to meet the day,
Since first I found thee, stretch'd in pensive mood,
Where laurels border *Ladon*'s filver flood.

Vol. II.

H

DIONE.



DIONE.

O let my foul with grateful thanks o'erflow!

'Tis to thy hand my daily life I owe.

Like the weak lamb you rais'd me from the plain,
Too faint to bear bleak winds and beating rain;

Each day I fhare thy bowl and clean repaft,

Each night thy roof defends the chilly blaft.

But vain is all thy friendship, vain thy care:

Forget a wretch abandon'd to despair.

LAURA.

Defpair will fly thee, when thou shalt impart
The fatal secret that torments thy heart;
Disclose thy forrows to my faithful ear,
Instruct these eyes to give thee tear for tear.
Love, love's the cause; our forests speak thy slame,
The rocks have learnt to sigh Evander's name.
If fatring shame thy bashful tongue restrain,
If thou hast look'd, and blush'd, and sigh'd in vain;
Say, in what grove thy lovely shepherd strays,
Tell me what mountains warble with his lays;
Thither I'll speed me, and with moving art
Draw soft consessions from his melting heart.

DIONE.

DIONE.

Thy gen'rous care has touch'd my fecret woe.

Love bids these scalding tears incessant flow,
Ill-sted love! O, say, ye sylvan maids,
Who range wide forests and sequester'd shades,
Say where Evander bled, point out the ground
That yet is purple with the savage wound.
Yonder he-lies; I hear the bird of prey;
High o'er those cliss the raven wings his way;
Hark how he croaks! he scents the murder near.
O may no greedy beak his visage tear!
Shield him, ye Cupids; strip the Paphian grove,
And strow unsading myrtle o'er my love!
Down, heaving heart.

LAURA.

The mournful tale disclose.

DIONE.

Let not my tears intrude on thy repose.

Yet if thy friendship still the cause request;

I'll speak; though forrow rend my lab'ring breast.

H 2

Know

Know then, fair shepherdes; no honest swain
Taught me the duties of the peaceful plain;
Unus'd to sweet content, no slocks I keep,
Nor browzing goats that overhang the steep.
Born where Orchomenos' proud turrets shine,
I trace my birth from long illustrious line,
Why was I train'd amidst Arcadia's Court?
Love ever revels in that gay resort
Whene'er Evander past, my smitten heart
Heav'd frequent sighs, and selt unusual smart.
Ah! hadst thou seen with what sweet grace he mov'd!
Yet why that wish? for Laura then had lov'd,

LAURA.

Distrust me not; thy secret wrongs impart.

DIONE.

Forgive the fallies of a breaking heart.

Evander's fighs his mutual flame confest,

The growing passion labour'd in his breast;

To me he came; my heart with rapture sprung,

To see the blushes, when his falt'ring tongue

First faid, I love. My eyes consent reveal,

And plighted vows our faithful passion seal.

Where's

Where's now the lovely youth? he's loft, he's flain, And the pale corfe lies breathless on the plain!

LAURA.

Are thus the hopes of conftant lovers paid?

If thus — ye Powers, from love defend the maid!

DIONE

Now have twelve mornings warm'd the purple east, Since my dear hunter rouz'd the tusky beast; Swift slew the foaming monster through the wood, Swift as the wind, his eager steps pursu'd: 'Twas then the savage turn'd; then fell the youth, And his dear blood distain'd the barb'rous tooth.

LAURA.

Was there none near? no ready fuccour found?

Nor healing herb to flanch the spouting wound?

DIONE.

In vain through pathless wood the hunters crost, And sought with anxious eye their master lost; In vain their frequent hollows echo'd shrill, And his lov'd name was sent from hill to hill;

H 3

Ewander'

DIONE.

150

Evander hears you not. He's loft, he's flain, And the pale corfe lies breathless on the plain.

LAURA.

Has yet no clown (who, wandring from the way, Beats ev'ry bush to raise the lamb astray) Observ'd the fatal spot?

DIONE.

Where purple murder dies the wither'd grass, With pious singer gently close his eyes, And let his grave with decent verdure rise.

[Weeps.

LAURA.

Behold the turtle who has loft her mate:
Awhile with drooping wing she mourns his fate,
Sullen, awhile she feeks the darkest grove,
And cooing meditates the murder'd dove;
But time the rueful image wears away,
Again she's chear'd, again she seeks the day.
Spare then thy beauty, and no longer pine.

DIONE.

Yet fure fome turtle's love has equall'd mine,

Who

Who, when the hawk has fnatch'd her mate away, Hath never known the glad return of day.

When my fond father faw my faded eye,
And on my livid cheek the rofes dye;
When catching fighs my wasted bosom mov'd,
My looks, my fighs confirm'd him that I lov'd.
He knew not that Evander was my flame,
Evander dead! my passion still the same!
He came, he threatned; with paternal sway
Cleantbes nam'd, and six'd the nuptial day:
O cruel kindness! too severely press!
I scorn his honours, and his wealth detest.

LAURA.

How vain is force! Love ne'er can be compell'd.

DIONE.

Though bound by duty, yet my heart rebell'd.

One night, when fleep had hush'd all bufy spies,
And the pale moon had journey'd half the skies;
Softly I rose and drest; with filent tread,
Unbarr'd the gates; and to these mountains sled.

Here let me sooth the melancholy hours!
Close me, ye woods, within your twilight bow'rs!

H 4

Where

DIONE.

Where my calm foul may fettled forrow know, And no Cleanthes interrupt my woe

152

[Melancholy musick is heard at a distance.

With importuning love —— On yonder plain

Advances flow a melancholy train;

Black Cypress boughs their drooping heads adorn.

LAURA.

Alas! Menalcas to his grave is born.

Behold the victim of Parthenia's pride!

He faw, he figh'd, he lov'd, was fcorn'd and dy'd.

DIONE.

Where dwells this beauteous tyrant of the plains? Where may I fee her?

LAURA.

They best can speak the conquests of her eyes, Whoever sees her, loves; who loves her, dies.

DIONE.

Perhaps untimely fate her flame hath croft, And the, like me, hath her Evander loft.

How

How my foul pities her !

LAURA.

Your generous bosom, pity those who love:
There late arriv'd among our sylvan race
A stranger shepherd, who with lonely pace
Visits those mountain pines at dawn of day,
Where oft' Parthenia takes her early way
To rouse the chase; mad with his am'rous pain,
He stops and raves; then sullen walks again.
Parthenia's name is born by passing gales,
And talking hills repeat it to the dales.
Come, let us from this vale of sorrow go,
Nor let the mournful scene prolong thy woe.

[Exeunt:



H 5

SCENE

154 D I O N E.



*SCENE II.

Shepherds and Shepherdesses, (crown'd with garlands of Cypress and Yew) bearing the body of Menalcas.

1 SHEPHERD.

Here gently rest the corse — With faltring breath Thus spake Menalcas on the verge of death.

- Belov'd Palemon; hear a dying friend;
- · See, where you hills with craggy brows afcend,
- · Low in the valley where the mountain grows,
- ' There first I saw her, there began my woes.
- ! When I am cold, may there this clay be laid;
- "There often strays the dear the cruel maid,
- . There as the walks, perhaps you'll hear her fay,
- · (While a kind gushing tear shall force its way)
- . How could my stubborn heart relentless prove?
- · Ah poor Menakas -- all thy fault was love !
- * This and the following Scene are form'd upon the nevel of Marcella in Don Quixote.

2 SHEP-

2 SHEPHERD.

When pitying lions o'er a carcase groan,
And hungry tigers bleeding kids bemoan;
When the lean wolf laments the mangled sheep;
Then shall Parthenia o'er Menalcas weep.

SHEPHERD.

When famith'd panthers feek their morning food, And monsters roar along the defart wood; When histing vipers rustle through the brake, Or in the path-way rears the speckled snake; The wary swain th' approaching peril spies, And through some distant road securely slies. Fly then, ye swains, from beauty's surer wound; Such was the fate our poor Menalcas found!

2 SHEPHERD.

What shepherd does not mourn Menaleas slain?
Kill'd by a barbarous woman's proud disdain!
Whoe'er attempts to bend her scornful mind,
Cries to the desarts, and pursues the wind.

ISHEP-

* SHEPHERD

With ev'ry grace Menalcas was endow'd,.
His merits dazled all the fylvan croud.
If you would know his pipe's melodious found,.
Ask all the echoes of these hills around,
For they have learnt his strains; who shall rehearse.
The strength, the cadence of his tuneful verse?
Go, read those losty poplars; there you'll find.
Some tender sonnet grow on ev'ry rind.

2 SHEPHERD:

Yet what avails his skill? Parthenia slies. Can merit hope success in woman's eyes?

SHEPHERD.

Why was Parthenia form'd of foftest mold?
Why does her heart such favage nature hold?
O ye kind gods! or all her charms efface,
Or tame her heart ——— fo spare the shepherd race.

2 SHEPHERD.

As fade the flowers which on the grave I cast: So may Parthenia's transient beauty waste!

1 SHEP

SHEPHERD.

What woman ever counts the fleeting years,
Or fees the wrinkle which her forehead wears?
Thinking her feature never shall decay,
This swain she feorns, from that she turns away.
But know, as when the rose her bud unfolds,
Awhile each breast the short liv'd fragrance holds:
When the dry stalk lets drop her shrivell'd pride,
The lovely ruin's ever thrown aside.
So shall Parthedia be.

2 SHEPHERD.

To boast her spoils, and triumph in our tears.



SCENE III.

Parthenia appears from the mountain.

PARTHENIA. SHEPHERDS.

r SHEPHERD.

Why this way dost thou turn thy baneful eyes, Pernicious Basilisk? Lo! there he lies,

There

DIONE.

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There lies the youth thy curfed beauty flew; See, at thy prefence, how he bleeds anew! Look down, enjoy thy murder.

PARTHENIA.

Spare my fame;
I come to clear a virgin's injur'd name.
If I'm a Bafilifk, the danger fly,
Shun the fwift glances of my venom'd eye:
If I'm a murd'rer, why approach ye near,
And to the dagger lay your bosom bare?

1 SHEPHERD.

What heart is proof against that face divine? Love is not in our power.

PARTHENIA.

Is love in mine?

If e'er I trifled with a shepherd's pain,

Or with false hope his passion strove to gain;

Then might you justly curse my savage mind,

Then might you rank me with the serrent kind:

But

But I ne'er trifled with a fhepherd's pain,
Nor with false hopes his passion strove to gain;
'Tis to his rash pursuit he owes his fate,
I was not cruel; he was obstinate.

I SHEPHERD.

Hear this, ye fighing shepherds, and despair.

Unhappy Lycidas, thy hour is near!

Since the same barb'rous hand hath signed thy doom,

We'll lay thee in our lov'd Menalcas tomb.

PARTHENIA.

Why will intruding man my peace destroy?

Let me content, and folitude enjoy;

Free was I born, my freedom to maintain,

Early I fought the unambitious plain.

Most women's weak resolves like reeds will ply,

Shake with each breath, and bend with ev'ry sigh;

Mine, like an oak, whose firm roots deep descend,

No breath of love can shake, no sigh can bend,

If ye unhappy Lycidas would save;

Go seek him, lead him to Menaleas' grave;

Forbid his eyes with flowing grief to rain,

Like him Menaleas wept, but wept in vain;

Bid

160 D I O N E.

Bid him his heart confuming groans give o'er:
Tell him, I heard fuch piercing groans before,
And heard unmov'd. O Lycidas, be wife,
Prevent thy fate.---Lo! there Menalcas lies.

ISHEPHERD.

Now all the melancholy rites are paid,
And o'er his grave the weeping marble laid;
Let's feek our charge; the flocks difperfing wide,
Whiten with moving fleece the mountain's fide.
Trust not, ye swains, the lightning of her eye,
Lest ye, like him, should love, despair, and dye.

[Exeunt Shepherds, &c. Parthenia remains in a melancholy pofture looking on the grave of Menalcas.

Enter Lycidas.



SCENE

CHILGE THE EN

SCENE IV.

LYCIDAS. PARTHENIA.

LYCIDAS.

When shall my steps have rest? through all the wood, And by the winding banks of Ladon's stood

I sought my love. O say, ye skipping fawns,
(Who range entangled shades and daisy'd lawns)

If ye have seen her! say ye warbling race,
(Who measure on swift wing th'aerial space,
And view below hills, dales, and distant shores)

Where shall I find her whom my soul adores!



SCENE V.

LYCIDAS. PARTHENIA. DIONE.

LAURA.

[Dione and Laura at a distance.

LYCIDAS.

What do I fee? no. Fancy mocks my eyes, And bids the dear deluding vision rife.

'Tis

'Tis she. My springing heart her presence seels. See, prostrate Lycidas before thee kneels.

[Kneeling to Parthenia.

Why will Parthenia turn her face away?

PARTHENIA.

Who calls Parthenia? hah!

[She flarts from her melancholy; and seeing Lycidas, flies into the avood.

LYCIDAS.

O wing my feet, kind Loves. See, see, she bounds, Fleet as the mountain roe, when prest by hounds.

[He pursues her. Dione faints in the arms of Laura.

LAURA.

What means this trembling? all her colour flies, And life is quite unftrung, Ah! lift thy eyes, And answer me; speak, speak, 'tis Laura calls. Speech has forsook her lips.---She faints, she falls. Fan her, ye Zephyrs, with your balmy breath, And bring her quickly from the shades of death:

Blow,

Blow, ye cool gales. See, fee, the forest shakes With coming winds! she breathes, she moves, she wakes.

DIONE.

Ah false Evander !

LAURA.

Say, what new forrow has thy heart opprest.

DIONE.

Didft thou not hear his fighs and fuppliant tone?

Didft thou not hear the pitying mountain grone?

Didft thou not fee him bend his fuppliant knee?

Thus in my happy days he knelt to me,

And pour'd forth all his foul! fee how he ftrains,

And lessens to the fight o'er yonder plains

To keep the fair in view! run, virgin, run,

Hear not his vows; I heard, and was undone!

LAURA.

Let not imaginary terrors fright.

Some dark delufion fwims before thy fight.

I faw Parthenia from the mountain's brow,

And Lycidas with proftrate duty bow;

Swift

164 D I O N E.

Swift as on falcon's wing, I faw her fly, And heard the cavern to his groans reply. Why ftream thy tears for forrows not thy own?

DIONE.

Oh! Where are honour, faith, and justice flown? Perjur'd Evander!

LAURA.

Death has laid him low.

Touch not the mournful string that wakes thy woe.

DIONE.

That am'rous fwain, whom Lycidas you name, (Whose faithless bosom feels another slame)
Is my once kind Evander--yes--'twas he,
He lives.---but lives, alas! no more for me.

LAURA.

Let not thy frantick words confess despair.

DIONE.

What, know I not his voice, his mien, his air?

Yes.

Yes, I that treach'rous voice with joy believ'd,
That voice, that mien, that air my foul deceiv'd,
If my dear shepherd love the lawns and glades,
With him I'll range the lawns and feek the shades,
With him through folitary defarts rove.
But could he leave me for another love?
O base ingratitude!

LAURA.

And let my friendly counfel bring relief
To thy desponding soul. Parthenia's ear
Is barr'd for ever to the lover's prayer;
Evander courts disdain, he follows scorn,
And in the passing winds his vows are born.
Soon will he find that all in vain he strove
To tame her bosom; then his former love
Shall wake his soul, then will he sighing blame
His heart inconstant and his perjur'd stame:
Then shall he at Dione's feet implore,
Lament his broken faith, and change no more.

DIONE.

Perhaps this cruel nymph well knows to feign Forbidding speech, coy looks, and cold disdain,

To

To raise his passion. Such are semale arts, To hold in safer snares inconstant hearts!

LAURA.

Parthenia's breast is steel'd with real scorn.

DIONE.

And dost thou think Evander will return?

LAURA.

Forgo thy fex, lay all thy robes afide,
Strip off these ornaments of semale pride;
The shepherd's vest must hide thy graceful air,
With the bold manly step a swain appear;
Then with Evander may'st thou rove unknown,
Then let thy tender eloquence be shown;
Then the new sury of his heart controul,
And with Dione's sufferings touch his soul.

DIONE.

Sweet as refreshing dews, or summer showers To the long parching thirst of drooping slowers; Grateful as fanning gales to fainting swains, And soft as trickling balm to bleeding pains,

Such

Such are thy words. The fex shall be refign'd, No more shall breaded gold these tresses bind; The shepherd's garb the woman shall disguise. If he has lost all love, may friendship's tyes Unty me to his heart!

LAURA.

Go, prosp'rous maid,
May smiling love thy faithful wishes aid.
Be now Alexis call'd. With thee I'll rove,
And watch thy wand'rer through the mazy grove;
Let me be honour'd with a sister's name;
For thee, I feel a more than sister's slame.

DIONE.

Perhaps my shepherd has outstript her haste.

Think'st thou, when out of fight, she slew so fast?

One sudden glance might turn her savage mind;

May she like Daphne sty, nor look behind,

Maintain her scorn, his eager slame despise,

Nor view Evander with Dione's eyes!



ACT



ACTII, SCENE I.

Lycidas lying on the grave of Menalcas.

LYCIDAS.



HEN shall these scaling fountains cease to flow?

How long will life furtain this load of wee? Why glows the morn? roll back, thou fource of light,

And feed my forrows with eternal night.

Come, fable Death! give, give the welcome ftroke;
The raven calls thee from yon blafted oak.

What pious care my ghaftful lid fhall close?

What decent hand my frozen limbs compose?

O happy shepherd, free from anxious pains,

Who now art wandring in the fighing plains

Of blest Elysium; where in myrtle groves

Enamour'd ghosts bemoan their former loves.

Open,

Open, thou filent grave; for lo! I come
To meet Menalcas in the fragrant gloom;
There shall my bosom burn with friendship's slame,
The same our passion, and our fate the same;
There, like two nightingales on neigh'bring boughs,
Alternate strains shall mourn our frustrate vows.
But if cold Death should close Parthenia's eye,
And should her beauteous form come gliding by;
Friendship would soon in jealous fear be lost,
And kindling hate pursue thy rival ghost.



SCENE II.

LYCIDAS. DIONE in a Shepherd's babit.

LYCIDAS.

Hah! who comes here? turn hence, be timely wife; Trust not thy safty to *Parthenia*'s eyes.

As from the bearing faulcon slies the dove,

So, wing'd with fear, *Parthenia* slies from love.

Vol. II.

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e?

en,

1

DIONE.

DIONE.

If in these vales the fatal beauty stray, From the cold marble rise; let's haste away, Why lie you panting, like the smitten deer? Trust not the dangers which you bid me fear.

LYCIDAS.

Bid the lur'd lark, whom tangling nets furprife,
On foaring pinion rove the spacious skies;
Bid the cag'd linnet range the leafy grove;
Then bid my captive heart get loose from love.
The snares of death are o're me. Hence; beware;
Lest you should see her, and like me dispair.

DIONE.

No. Let her come; and feek this vale's recess,
In all the beauteous negligence of dress;
Though Cupid send a shaft in ev'ry glance,
Though all the Graces in her step advance,
My heart can stand it all. Be firm, my breast;
Th' ensnaring oath, the broken vow detest:
That slame, which other charms have pow'r to move,
O give it not the sacred name of love!

'Tis perjury, fraud, and meditated lies.

Love's feated in the foul, and never dies.

What then avail her charms? my conftant heart

Shall gaze fecure, and mock a fecond dart.

LYCIDAS.

But you perhaps a happier fate have found,
And the fame hand that gave, now heals the wound;
Or art thou left ahandond'd and forlorn,
A wretch, like me, the fport of pride and fcorn?

DIONE.

O tell me, shepherd, hath thy faithless maid False to her vow thy flatter'd hope betray'd? Did her smooth speech engage thee to believe? Did she protest and swear, and then deceive? Such are the pangs I feel!

LYCIDAS.

Contemns my fuff'rings, and difdains to hear.

Let meaner Beauties learned in female fnares

Entice the fwain with half-confenting airs;

I 2

Such

Tis

DIONE.

Such vulgar arts ne'er aid her conqu'ring eyes, And yet, where-e'er she turns, a lover sighs. Vain is the steady constancy you boast; All other love at sight of her lost.

172

DIONE.

'True conftancy no time no power can move.

He that hath known to change, ne'er knew to love.

Though the dear author of my haples flame

Pursue another; still my heart's the same.

Am I for ever left? (excuse these tears)

May your kind friendship soften all my cares!

LYCIDAS.

What comfort can a wretch, like me, bestow?

DIONE.

He best can pity who hath felt the woe.

LYCIDAS.

Since diff'rent objects have our fouls possest, No rival fears our friendship shall molest.

DIONE.

Come let us leave the shade of these brown hills, And drive our slocks beside the steaming rills,

Should

Should the fair tyrant to these vales return, How would thy breast with double fury burn! Go hence, and seek thy peace.



SCENE III.

LYCIDAS. DIONE. LAURA.

LAURA.

Beware of love; the proudent of her race
This way approaches: from among the pines,
Where from the fleep the winding path declines,
I faw the nymph descend.

LYCIDAS.

She comes, the comes;
From her the passing Zephyrs steal perfumes,
As from the vi'let's bank; with odours sweet
Breathes every gale; spring blooms beneath her feet.

I 3

Yes,

174 D I O N E.

Yes, 'tis my fairest; here she's wont to rove.

LAURA.

Say, by what figns I might have known thy Love?

LYCIDAS.

My Love is fairer than the fnowy breaft
Of the tall fwan, whose proudly-swelling chest
Divides the wave; her tresses loose behind,
Play on her neck, and wanton in the wind;
The rising blushes, which her cheek o'er-spread,
Are op'ning roses in the lily's bed.
Know'st thou Parthenia?

LAURA.

Wretched is the flave
Who ferves fuch pride! behold Menaleas' grave!
Yet if Mexis and this fighing fwain
Wish to behold the Tyrant of the plain,
Let us behind these myrtle's twining arms
Retire unseen; from thence survey her charms,
Wild as the chaunting thrush upon the spray,
At man's approach she swiftly slies away.

Like

Like the young hare, I've feen the panting maid Stop, liften, run; of ev'ry wind afraid.

LYCIDAS.

And wilt thou never from thy vows depart?

Shepherd, beware—now fortify thy heart. [To Dione.

[Lycidas, Dione, and Laura retire behind the boughs.



SCENE-IV.

PARTHENIA. LYCIDAS. DIONE. LAURA.

PARTHENIA.

This melancholy fcene demands a grone.

Hah! what inscription marks the weeping stone?

O pow'r of beauty! here Menalcas lies.

Gaze not, ye shepherds, on Parthenia's eyes.

Why did heav'n form me with such polish'd care?

Why cast my features in a mold so fair?

If blooming beauty was a blessing meant,

Why are my sighing hours deny'd content?

I 4

The

176 D I O N E.

The downy peach, that glows with funny dyes, Feeds the black fnail, and lures voracious flies: The juicy pear invites the feather'd kind. And pecking finches fcoop the golden rind; But beauty fuffers more pernicious wrongs, Blasted by envy, and censorious tongues. How happy lives the nymph, whose comely face And pleafing glances boaft fufficient grace To wound the fwain she loves! no jealous fears Shall vex her nuptial flate with nightly tears. Nor am'rous youths, to push their foul pretence, Infest her days with dull impertinence. But why talk I of love? my guarded heart Difowns his pow'r, and turns afide the dart, Hark! from his hollow tomb Menalcas cries, Gaze not, ye shepherds, on Parthenia's eves. Come, Lycidas, the mournful lay peruse. Lest thou, like him, Parthenia's eyes accuse. [She stands in a melancholy posture looking on the tomb.

LYCIDAS.

Call'd she not Lycidas? — I come, my fair; See gen'rous pity melts into a tear.

And

And her heart foftens. Now's the tender hour,
Affilt me, Love, exert thy fov'reign power
To tame the fcornful maid.

DIONE.

"Tis not from thee or him, from love she flies.

Leave her, forget her. [They hold Lycidas.

LAURA.

Why this furious hafte?

LYCIDAS.

Unhand me; loose me.

DIONE ..

To follow her, is, to prolong despair.

Shepherd, you must not go.

LYCIDAS.

____Bold youth, forbear.

Hear me, Parthenia.

I. 5

PAR-

PARTHENIA.

From behind the shade

Methought a voice some list'ning spy betray'd.

Yes, I'm observ'd.

[She runs out.

LYCIDAS.

Stay, nymph; thy flight fuspend:
She hears me not — when will my forrows end!
As over-spent with toil, my heaving breast
Beats quick. 'Tis death alone can give me rest.

[He remains in a fixt melancholy.



SCENE V.

LYCIDAS. DIONE. LAURA.

LAURA.

Recall thy fcatter'd fense, bid reason wake, Subdue thy passion.

LYCIDAS.

- Shall I never fpeak?

She's

She's gone, she's gone.—Kind shepherd, let me rest My troubled head upon thy friendly breast.

The forest seems to move,—O cursed state!

I doom'd to love, and she condemn'd to hate!

Tell me, Alexis, art thou still the same?

Did not her brighter eyes put out the slame

Of thy first love? did not thy flutt'ring heart,

Whene'er she rais'd her look, confess the dart?

DIONE.

I own the nymph is fairest of her race,
Yet I unmov'd can on this beauty gaze,
Mindful of former promise; all that's dear,
My thoughts, my dreams; my ev'ry wish is there.
Since then our hopes are lost; let friendship's tye
Calm our distress, and slighted love supply;
Let us together drive our sleecy store,
And of ungrateful woman think no more.

LYCIDAS.

'Tis death alone can raze her from my breaft.

LAURA.

Why shines thy love so far above the rest?

Nature,

Nature, 'tis true, in ev'ry outward grace,
Her nicest hand employ'd; her lovely face
With beauteous feature stampt; with rosy dyes
Warm'd her fair cheek; with lightning arm'd her eyes:
But if thou search the secrets of her mind,
Where shall thy cheated soul a virtue sind?
Sure hell with cruelty her breast supply'd.
How did she glory when Menalcas dy'd!
Pride in her bosom reigns; she's false, she's vain;
She first entices, then insults the swain;
Shall semale cunning lead thy heart assray?
Shepherd, be free; and scorn for scorn repay.

LYCIDAS.

How woman talks of woman!

DIONE.

Hence depart;
Let a long absence cure thy love-fick heart.
To some far grove retire, her fight disclaim,
Nor with her charms awake the dying stame.
Let not an hour thy happy slight suspend;
But go not, Lycidas, without thy friend.

Together

Together let us feek the cheerful plains,

And lead the dance among the sportive swains,

Devoid of care.

LAURA.

Or elfe the groves disdain,
Nor with the sylvan walk indulge thy pain.
Haste to the town; there (I have oft' been told)
The courtly nymph her tresses binds with gold,
To captivate the youths; the youths appear
In fine array; in ringlets waves their hair
Rich with ambrosial scents, the fair to move,
And all the business of the day is love.
There from the gawdy train select a dame,
Her willing glance shall catch an equal slame.

LYCIDAS.

Name not the Court.— The thought my foul confounds.

And with Dione's wrongs my bosom wounds.

Heav'n justly vindicates the faithful maid;

And now are all my broken vows repaid.

Perhaps she now laments my fancy'd death

With tears unseign'd; and thinks my gasping breath.

Sigh'd

Sigh'd forth her name. O guilt, no more upbraid!

Yes. I fond innocence and truth betray'd. [Afide.

[Dione and Laura apart.

DIONE.

Hark! how reflection wakes his confcious heart. From my pale lids the trickling forrows flart; How shall my breast the swelling sighs confine!

LAURA.

O fmooth thy brow, conceal our just defign:
Be yet a while unknown. If grief arise,
And force a passage through thy gushing eyes,
Quickly retire, thy forrows to compose;
Or with a look serene disguise thy woes.

[Dione is going out. Laura walks at a distance.

LYCIDAS.

Canst thou, Alexis, leave me thus distrest?

Where's now the boasted friendship of thy breast?

Hast thou not oft survey'd the dappled deer

In social herds o'er-spread the pastures fair,

When op'ning hounds the warmer scent pursue,

And force the destin'd victim from the crew,

Oft

Off' he returns, and fain would join the band, While all their horns the panting wretch withfland? Such is thy friendship; thus might I confide.

DIONE.

Why wilt thou censure what thou ne'er hast try'd? Sooner shall swallows leave their callow brood, Who with their plaintive chirpings cry for food; Sooner shall hens expose their infant care, When the spread kite sails wheeling in the air, Than I forsake thee when by danger prest; Wrong not by jealous fears a faithful breast.

LYCIDAS.

If thy fair-spoken tongue thy bosom shows. There let the secrets of my soul repose.

DIONE.

Far be fulpicion; in my truth confide, O let my heart thy load of cares divide.!

LYCIDAS.

Know then, Alexis, that in vain I strove
To break her chain, and free my soul from love;

On the lim'd twig thus finches beat their wings, Still more entangled in the clammy ftrings. The flow-pac'd days have witnefs'd my despair, Upon my weary couch fits wakeful care; Down my flush'd cheek the flowing forrows run, As dews descend to weep the absent sun. O lost Parthenia!

DIONE.

And in thy kind commands infruct thy friend.

LYCIDAS.

Whene'er my faltring tongue would urge my cause,
Deaf is her ear, and sullen she withdraws.
Go then, Alexis, seek the scornful maid,
In tender eloquence my suff'rings plead;
Of slighted passion you the pangs have known;
O judge my secret anguish by your own!

DIONE.

Had I the skill inconflant hearts to move, My longing foul had never loft my Love.

My

My feeble tongue, in these soft arts untry'd,
Can ill support the thunder of her pride;
When she shall bid me to thy bower repair,
How shall my trembling lips her threats declare!
How shall I tell thee, that she could behold,
With brow serene, thy corse all pale and cold
Beat on the dashing billow? shouldst thou go
Where the tall hill o'er-hangs the rocks below,
Near thee thy tyrant could unpitying stand,
Nor call thee back, nor stretch a saving hand.
Wilt thou then still persist to tempt thy sate,
To feed her pride and gratify her hate?

LYCIDAS.

Know, unexperienc'd youth, that woman's mind Off' shifts her passions, like th'inconstant wind; Sudden she rages, like the troubled main, Now sinks the storm, and all is calm again. Watch the kind moment, then my wrongs impart, And the fost tale shall glide into her heart,

DIONE.

No. Let her wander in the lonely grove, And never hear the tender voice of love.

Let

Let her a while, neglected by the fwain, Pass by, nor fighs molest the cheerful plain; Thus shall the fury of her pride be laid; Thus humble into love the haughty maid.

LYCIDAS.

Vain are attempts my passion to controul. Is this the balm to cure my fainting soul?

DIONE.

Deep then among the green-wood shades I'll rove,
And seek with weary'd pace thy wander'd Love;
Prostrate I'll fall, and with incessant prayers
Hang on her knees, and bath her feet with tears;
If sighs of pity can her ear incline,
(O Lycidas, my life is wrapt in thine!)
[Aside.
I'll charge her from thy voice to hear the tale,
Thy voice more sweet than notes along the vale
Breath'd from the warbling pipe: the moving strain
Shall stay her slight, and conquer her dissain.
Yet if she hear; should love the message speed,
Then dies all hope;—then must Dione bleed.

[Aside.

LYCI-

LYCIDAS.

Haste then, dear faithful swain. Beneath those yews
Whose fable arms the brownest shade dissuse,
Where all around, to shun the fervent sky,
The panting slocks in ferny thickets lie;
There with impatience shall I wait my friend,
O'er the wide prospect frequent glances send
To spy thy wish'd return. As thou shalt find
A tender welcome, may thy Love be kind!

[Ex. Lycidas.]



SCENE VI. DIONE. LAURA.

DIONE.

Methinks I'm now furrounded by defpair,
And all my with'ring hopes are lost in air.
Thus the young linnet on the rocking bough
Hears through long woods autumnal tempests blow,
With hollow blasts the clashing branches bend,
And yellow show'rs of rustling leaves descend:

She

She fees the friendly shelter from her fly,

Nor dare her little pinions trust the sky;

But on the naked spray in wintry air,

All shiv'ring, hopeless, mourns the dying year.

What have I promis'd? rash, unthinking maid!

By thy own tongue thy wishes are betray'd!

FLaura advances.

LAURA.

Why wak'ft thou thus diffurb'd with frantick air? Why roll thy eyes with madness and despair?

DIONE.

[mufing.

H

How wilt thou bear to fee her pride give way?
When thus the yielding nymph shall bid thee fay.

- Let not the shepherd seek the filent grave,
- Say, that I bid him live. if hope can fave.

EAURA

Hath he discern'd thee through the swain's disguise. And now alike thy love and friendship slies?

DIONE.

Yes. Firm and faithful to the promise made, I'll range each sunny hill, each lawn and glade.

LAURA.

I. AURA.

'Tis Laura speaks. O calm your troubled mind.

DIONE.

Where shall my fearch this envy'd Beauty find?
I'll go, my faithless shepherd's cause to plead,
And with my tears accuse the rival maid.
Yet, should her soften'd heart to love incline!

LAURA.

If those are all thy fears; Evander's thine.

DIONE.

Why should we both in forrow waste our days?

If tove unseign'd my constant bosom sways,
His happiness alone is all I prize,
And that is center'd in Parthenia's eyes.

Haste then, with earnest zeal her love implore,
To bless his hours;— when thou shalt breathe no more.



ACT.



ACT III. SCENE I.

Dione lying on the ground by the fide of a Fountain,

DIONE.



ERE let me rest, and in the liquid glass View with impartial look my fading face. Why are *Parthenia*'s striking beauties priz'd?

And why Dione's weaker glance defpis'd?

Nature in various molds has beauty caft,
And form'd the feature for each different tafte:
This fighs for golden locks and azure eyes;
That, for the gloss of fable tresses, dyes.

Let all mankind these locks, these eyes detest,
So I were lovely in Evander's breast!

When o'er the garden's knot we cast our view,
While summer paints the ground with various hue;

Some

Some praife the gaudy tulip's fireaky red,
And fome the filver lily's bending head;
Some the junquil in fining yellow dreft,
And fome the fring'd carnation's varied veft;
Some love the fober vi'let's purple dyes.
Thus beauty fares in diff'rent lovers eyes.
But bright Parthenia like the rofe appears,
She in all eyes fuperior luftre bears.



SCENE II.

DIONE. LAURA.

LAURA.

Why thus beneath the filver willow laid,
Weeps fair *Dione* in the penfive shade?
Hast thou yet found the over-arching bower,
Which guards *Parthenia* from the sultry hour?

DIONE.

With weary step in paths unknown I stray'd, And sought in vain the solitary maid.

LAURA.

LAURA.

Seeft thou the waving tops of yonder woods,
Whose aged arms imbrown the cooling floods?
The cooling floods o'er breaking pebbles flow,
And wash the foil from the big roots below;
From the tall rock the dashing waters bound.
Hark, o'er the fields the rushing billows found!
There, lost in thought, and leaning on her crook,
Stood the sad nymph, nor rais'd her pensive look;
With settled eye the bubbling waves survey'd,
And watch'd the whirling eddys, as they play'd.

DIONE.

Thither to know my certain doom I fpeed, For by this fentence life or death's decreed.

[Exit.



SCENE



SCENE III.

LAURA. CLEANTHES.

LAURA.

But fee! fome hasty stranger bends this way;
His broider'd vest reflects the sunny ray:
Now through the thinner boughs I mark his mien,
Now veil'd, in thicker shades he moves unseen.
Hither he turns; I hear a mutt'ring sound;
Behind this rev'rend oak with ivy bound
Quick I'll retire; with busy thought possess,
His tongue betrays the secrets of his breast.

[She bides berfelf.

CLEANTHES.

The skilful hunter with experienc'd care

Traces the doubles of the circling hare;

The subtle fox, (who breathes the weary hound
O'er hills and plains) in distant brakes is found;

With ease we track swift hinds and skipping roes,
But who th' inconstant ways of woman knows?

Vol. II.

They

They fay, she wanders with the sylvan train,
And courts the native freedoms of the plain;
Shepherds explain their wish without offence,
Nor blush the nymphs; --- for Love is innocence.
O lead me where the rural youth retreat,
Where the slope hills the warbling voice repeat.
Perhaps on daisy'd turf reclines the maid,
And near her side some rival clown is laid,
Yet, yet I love her.---O lost nymph return,
Let not thy sire with tears incessant mourn;
Return, lost nymph; bid Sorrow cease to slow,
And let Dione glad the house of woe.

LAURA.

Call'd he not lost *Dione?* hence I'll start,

Cross his slow steps, and sift his opining heart.] [Afide.

CLEANTHES.

Tell me, fair nymph, direct my wandring way; Where, in close bowers, to shun the sultry ray, Repose the swains; whose slocks with bleating fill The bord'ring forest and the thymy hill. But if thou frequent join those sylvan bands, Thy self can answer what my soul demands.

LAURA.

LAURA.

Seven years I trod these fields, these bowers and glades, And by the less ning and the length ning shades. Have mark'd the hours; what time my slock to lead To sunny mountains, or the watry mead:

Train'd in the labours of the sylvan crew,

Their sports, retreats, their cares and loves I knew.

CLEANTHES.

Instruct me then, if late among your race,
A stranger nymph is found, of noble grace,
In rural arts unskill'd, no charge she tends:
Nor when the morn and ev'ning dew descends
Milks the big-udder'd ewe. Her mien and dress
The polish'd manners of the Court confess.

LAURA.

Each day arrive the neighb'ring nymphs and fwains
To share the passime of our jovial plains;
How can I there thy roving beauty trace,
Where not one nymph is bred of vulgar race?

K 2

CLEANTHES.

If yet she breathe, what tortures must she find! The curse of disobedience tears her mind.

If e'er your breast with filial duty burn'd,

If e'er you forrow'd when a parent mourn'd;

Tell her, I charge you, with incessant groans

Her drooping sire his absent child bemoans.

LAURA.

Unhappy Man!

CLEANTHES.

With storms of passion tost,
When first he learnt his vagrant child was lost,
On the cold floor his trembling limbs he flung,
And with thick blows his hollow bosom rung;
Then up he started, and with fixt surprise,
Upon her picture threw his frantick eyes,
While thus he cry'd. 'In her my life was bound,

- Warm in each feature is her mother found!
- Ferhaps despair has been her fatal guide,
- * And now she floats upon the weeping tide ;

- Or on the willow hung, with head reclin'd,
 All pale and cold fhe wavers in the wind.
- Did I not force her hence by harsh commands?
- ' Did not her foul abhor the nuptial bands?

LAURA.

Teach not, ye fires, your daughters to rebel, By counsel rein their wills, but ne'er compel.

CLEANTHES.

Ye duteous daughters, trust these tender guides; Nor think a parent's breast the tyrant hides.

LAURA.

From either lid the fealding forrows roll; . The moving tale runs thrilling to my foul.

CLEANTHES.

Perhaps the wanders in the lonely woods,
Or on the fedgy borders of the floods;
Thou know'ft each cottage, forest, hill and vale,
And pebbled brook that winds along the dale.
Search each fequester'd dell to find the fair;
And just reward shall gratify thy care.

K 3

LAURA.

LAURA.

O ye kind boughs protect the virgin's flight, And guard Dione from his prying fight!

[Afide.

CLEANTHES.

Mean while I'll feek the shepherd's cool abodes, Point me, fair nymph, along these doubtful roads,

LAURA.

Seeft thou yon' mountain rear his shaggy brow?

In the green valley graze the flocks below:

There ev'ry gale with warbling musick floats,

Shade answers shade, and breathes alternate notes.

Exit Cleanthes.

He's gone; and to the diffant vales is fent, Nor shall his force *Dione*'s love prevent. But fee, she comes again with hasty pace, And conscious pleasure dimples on her face.



SCENE



SCENE IV.

LAURA. DIONE.

DIONE.

I found her laid beside the crystal brook,

Nor rais'd she from the stream her settled look,

Till near her side I stood; her head she rears,

Starts sudden, and her shrieks confess her fears.

LAURA.

Did not thy words her thoughtful foul furprife, And kindle sparkling anger in her eyes?

DIONE.

Thus the reply'd, with rage and fcorn poffest.

- Will importuning love ne'er give me reft?
- Why am I thus in defarts wild purfu'd,
- Like guilty consciences when stain'd with blood ?
- ' Sure boding ravens, from the blafted oak,
- 'Shall learn the name of Lycidas to croak,
- 'To found it in my ears! As fwains pass by,
- With look askance, they shake their heads and cry,

- 'Lo! this is she for whom the shepherd dy'd!
- Soon Lycidas, a victim to her pride,
- Shall feek the grave; and in the glimm'ring glade;
- With look all pale, shall glide the restless shade
- Of the poor fwain; while we with haggard eye-
- 'And briftled hair the fleeting phantom fly. Still let their curfes innocence upbraid: Heav'n never will forfake the virtuous maid.

LAURA.

Didst thou persist to touch her haughty breast !

DIONE:

She still the more-disdain'd, the more I prest.

LAURA.

When you were gone, these walks a stranger crost,
He turn'd through ev'ry path, and wander'd lost;
To me he came; with courteous speech demands
Beneath what bowers repos'd the shepherd bands;
Then further asks me, if among that race
A shepherdess was found of courtly grace;
With profer'd bribes my faithful tongue essays;
But for no bribe the faithful tongue betrays.

In

In me Dione's fafe. Far hence he speeds, Where other hills resound with other reeds.

DIONE.

Should he come back; Sufpicion's jealous eyes

Might trace my feature through the fwain's difguife.

Now ev'ry noise and whistling wind I dread,

And in each found approaches human tread.

LAURA.

He faid, he left your house involv'd in cares,
Sighs swell'd each breast, each eye o'erslow'd with tears;
For his lost child thy pensive father mourns,
And sunk in forrow to the dust returns.
Go back, obedient daughter; hence depart,
And still the sighs that tear his anxious heart.
Soon shall Evander, wearied with disdain,
Forego these fields, and seek the town again.

DIONE.

Think, Laura, what thy hafty thoughts perfwade.

If I return, to Love a victim made,

My wrathful Sire will force his harfh command,

And with Cleanthes join my trembling hand.

K 5 LAURA.

LAURA.

Truft a fond father; raife him from despair.

DIONE.

I fly not him; I fly a life of care.

On the high nuptials of the Court look round;

Where shall, alas, one happy pair be found!

There marriage is for servile int'rest sought:

Is love for wealth or power or title bought?

Tis hence domestick jars their peace destroy,

And loofe adult'ry steals the shameful joy.

But search we wide o'er all the blissful plains,

Where love alone, devoid of int'rest, reigns.

What concord in each happy pair appears!

How fondness strengthens with the rolling years!

Superior power ne'er thwarts their soft delights,

Nor jealous accusations wake their nights.

LAURA.

May all those bleffings on Dione fall.

DIONE.

Grant me, Evander, and I share them all.

Shall

Shall a fond Parent give perpetual strife,
And doom his child to be a wretch for life?
Though he bequeath'd me all these woods and plains,
And all the flocks the russet down contains;
With all the golden harvests of the year,
Far as where yonder purple mountains rear;
Can these the broils of nuptial life prevent?
Can these, without Evander, give content?
But see, he comes.

LAURA.

Where wanders by the stream my fleecy care.

Mayst thou the rage of this new flame controul,

And wake Dione in his tender Soul!

[Ex. Laura.



SCENE

DIONE.



SCENE V.

DIONE. LYCIDAS.

LYCIDAS.

Say, my Alexis, can thy words impart
Kind rays of hope to cheer a doubtful heart?
How didft thou first my pangs of love disclose?
Did her disdainful brow confirm my woes?
Or did soft pity in her bosom rise,
Heave on her breast, and languish in her eyes?

DIONE.

How shall my tongue the falt'ring tale explain! My heart drops blood to give the shepherd pain.

LYCIDAS.

Pronounce her utmost fcorn; I come prepar'd!

To meet my doom. Say, is my death declar'd?

DIONE.

Why should thy fate depend on Woman's will? Forget this tyrant, and be happy still.

LYCI

LYCIDAS.

Didft thou befeech her not to speed her flight, Nor shun with wrathful glance my hated sight?' Will she consent my sighing plaint to hear, Nor let my piercing crys be lost in air?

D-IONE ...

Can mariners appeale the tofling florm,
When foaming waves the yawning deep deform?
When o'er the fable cloud the thunder flies,
Say, who shall calm the terror of the skies?
Who shall the lion's famish'd roar asswage;
And can we still proud woman's stronger rage?
Soon as my faithful tongue pronounc'd thy name,
Sudden her glances shot resentful slame:
Be dumb, she cries, this whining love give o'er,
And yex me with the teazing theme no more.

LYCIDAS.

'Tis pride alone that keeps alive her fcorn;
On the mean fwain in humble cottage born,
Can Poverty that haughty heart obtain
Where avarice and ftrong ambition reign?

If Poverty pass by in tatter'd coat,
Curs vex his heels and stretch their barking throat;
If chance he mingle in the semale croud,
Pride tosses high her head, Scorn laughs aloud;
Each nymph turns from him to her gay gallant,
And wonders at the impudence of Want.
'Tis vanity that rules all woman-kind,
Love is the weakest passion of their mind.

DIONE.

Though one is by those servile views possess, O Lycidas, condemn not all the rest.

LYCIDAS.

Though I were bent beneath a load of years,
And feventy winters thin'd my hoary hairs;
Yet if my olive branches dropt with oil,
And crooked shares were brighten'd in my foil,
If lowing herds my fat'ning meads possess,
And my white sleece the tawny mountain drest;
Then would she lure me with love-darting glance,
Then with fond mercenary siniles advance.
Though hell with ev'ry vice my soul had stain'd,
And froward anger in my bosom reign'd,

Though

Th

Ar

Y

H

If

Though avarice my coffers cloath'd in ruft, And my joints trembled with enfectled luft; Yet were my ancient name with titles great, How would she languish for the gaudy bait! If to her love all-tempting wealth pretend, What virtuous woman can her heart defend?

DIONE.

Conquests, thus meanly bought, men soon despise, And justly slight the mercenary prize.

LYCIDAS.

I know these frailties in her breast reside,
Direct her glance and ev'ry action guide,
Still let Alexis' faithful friendship aid,
Once more attempt to bend the stubborn maid.
Tell her, no base-born swain provokes her scorn,
No clown, beneath the sedgy cottage born;
Tell her, for her this sylvan dress I took,
For her my name and pomp of Courts forsook;
My losty rooss with golden sculpture shine,
And my high birth descends from ancient line.

DIONE.

DIONE.

Love is a facred voluntary fire,

Gold never bought that pure, that chafte defire:

Who thinks true love for lucre to posses,

Shall grasp false flatt'ry and the feign'd cares;

Can we believe that mean, that servile wife,

Who vilely sells her dear-bought love for life,

Would not her virtue for an hour resign,

If in her sight the profer'd treasure shine.

LYCIDAS.

Can reason (when by winds swift fires are born-O'er waving harvests of autumnal corn) The driving sury of the slame reprove? Who then shall reason with a heart in love?

DIONE.

Yet let me speak; O may my words persuade. The noble youth to quit this sylvan maid! Resign thy crook, no more to plains resort, Look round on all the beauties of the Court; There shall thy merit find a worthy stame, Some nymph of equal wealth and equal name.

Think,

Think, if these offers should thy wish obtain,
And should the rustick beauty stoop to gain;
Thy heart could ne'er prolong th' unequal fire,
The sudden blaze would in one year expire;
Then thy rash folly thou too late shalt chide,
To Poverty and base born blood ally'd;
Her vulgar tongue shall animate the strife,
And hourly discord vex thy suture life.

LYCIDAS.

Such is the force thy faithful words impart,
That like the galling goad they pierce my heart.
You think fair virtue in my breaft refides,
That honeft truth my lips and actions guides,
Deluded shepherd, could you view my foul,
You'd see it with deceit and treach'ry foul?
I'm base, persidious. Ere from Court I came,
Love singled from the train a beauteous dame;
The tender maid my fervent vows believ'd,
My fervent vows the tender maid deceiv'd,
Why dost thou tremble?---why thus heave thy sighs?
Why steal the silent forrows from thy eyes?

DIONE

DIONE.

Sure the foft lamb hides rage within his breaft,
And cooing turtles are with hate possest;
When from so sweet a tongue flow fraud and lies,
And those meek looks a perjur'd heart disguise.
Ah! who shall now on faithless man depend?
The treach'rous lover proves as false a friend.

LYCIDAS.

When with Dione's love my bosom glow'd, Firm constancy and truth sincere I vow'd; But since Parthenia's brighter charms were known, My love, my constancy and truth are slown.

DIONE.

Are not thy hours with confcious anguish stung? Swift vengeance must o'ertake the perjur'd tongue. The Gods the cause of injur'd love affert, And arm with stubborn pride Parthenia's heart.

LYCIDAS.

Go, try her; tempt her with my birth and flate, Stronger ambition will fubdue her hate.

DIONE.

W

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DIONE.

O rather turn thy thoughts on that lost maid,
Whose hourly sighs thy faithless oath upbraid!
Think you behold her at the dead of night,
Plac'd by the glimm'ring taper's paly light,
With all your letters spread before her view,
While trickling tears the tender lines bedew;
Sobbing she reads the perj'rys o'er and o'er,
And her long nights know peaceful sleep no more.

LYCIDAS.

Let me forget her.

DIONE:

Think should Parthenia to thy hopes consent;
When Hymen join your hands, and musick's voice
Makes the glad echoes of thy domes rejoyce,
Then shall Dione force the crouded hall,
Kneel at thy feet and loud for justice call;
Could you behold her weltring on the ground,
The purple dagger reeking from the wound?

Could

Could you unmov'd this dreadful fight furvey? Such fatal fcenes shall stain thy bridal day.

LYCIDAS.

The horrid thought finks deep into my foul, And down my cheek unwilling forrows roll.

DIONE.

From this new flame you may as yet recede,
Or have you doom'd that guiltless maid shall bleed?

LYCIDAS.

Name her no more. - Hafte, feek the fylvan Fair.

DIONE.

Should the rich profer tempt her lift'ning ear,
Bid all your peace adieu. O barb'rous youth,
Can you forgo your honour, love and truth?
Yet fhould Parthenia wealth and title flight,
Would justice then restore Dione's right?
Would you then dry her ever-falling tears;
And bless with honest love your future years?

LYCI

LYCIDAS.

I'll in yon' fhade thy wish'd return attend;
Come quickly come, and cheer thy fighing friend.

[Exit Lycidas.

DIONE.

Should her proud foul refift the tempting bait; Should she contemn his profer'd wealth and state, Then I once more his perjur'd heart may move, And in his bosom wake the dying love.

As the pale wretch involv'd in doubts and fears, All trembling in the judgment-hall appears; So shall I stand before Parthenia's eyes, For as she dooms, Dione lives or dies.



ACT



ACT IV. SCENE I.

LYCIDAS. PARTHENIA afleep in a bower.

LYCIDAS.



AY no rude wind the ruftling branches move;

Breathe foft, ye filent gales, nor wake my Love.

Ye shepherds, piping homeward on the way.

Let not the distant echoes learn your lay;
Strain not, ye nightingales, your warbling throat,
May no loud shake prolong the shriller note,
Lest she awake; O sleep, secure her eyes,
That I may gaze; for if she wake, she slies.
While easy dreams compose her peaceful soul,
What anxious cares within my bosom roll!

If

If tir'd with fighs beneath the beech I lye, And languid flumber close my weeping eye, Her lovely vision rises to my view, Swift flys the nymph, and fwift would I purfue: I strive to call, my tongue has lost its found; Like rooted oaks, my feet benumb'd are bound: Struggling I wake. Again my forrows flow, And not one flatt'ring dream deludes my woe. What innocence! how meek is ev'ry grace! How fweet the fmile that dimples on her face, Calm as the fleeping feas! but should my fighs Too rudely breathe, what angry ftorms would rife! Though the fair rose with beauteous blush is crown'd, Beneath her fragrant leaves the thorn is found; The peach, that with inviting crimfon blooms, Deep at the heart the cank'ring worm confumes; 'Tis thus, alas! those lovely features hide Difdain and anger and refentful pride.



SCENE

216 D I O N E.



SCENE II.

LYCIDAS. DIONE. PARTHENIA.

LYCIDAS.

Hath profer'd greatness yet o'ercome her hate? And does she languish for the glitt'ring bait? Against the swain she might her pride support. Can she subdue her sex, and scorn a Court? Perhaps in dreams the shining vision charms, And the rich bracelet sparkles on her arms; In fancy'd heaps the golden treasure glows: Parthenia, wake, all this thy swain bestows.

DIONE.

Sleeps she in these close bowers?

LYCIDAS.

Lo! there she lies.

DIONE.

O may no flartling found unfeal her eyes.

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And drive her hence away. 'Till now, in vain I trod the winding wood and weary plain.

Hence, Lycidas; beyond those shades repose,
While I thy fortune and thy birth disclose.

LYCIDAS.

May I Parthenia to thy friendship owe!

DIONE.

O rather think on lost Dione's woe! Must she thy broken faith for ever mourn, And will that juster passion ne'er return?

LYCIDAS.

Upbraid me not; but go. Her flumbers chafe; And in her view the bright temptation place.

[Exit. Lycidas.



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L

SCENE

DIONE

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SCENE III.

DIONE. PARTHENIA.

DIONE.

Now flames the western sky with golden beams,
And the ray kindles on the quiv'ring streams;
Long slights of crows, high-croaking from their food,
Now seek the nightly covert of the wood;
The tender grass with dewy crystal bends,
And gath'ring vapour from the heath ascends.
Shake off this downy rest; wake, gentle maid,
Trust not thy charms beneath the noxious shade.

Parthenia, tise.

PARTHENIA.

Away. Approach not. Hay! Alexis there!
Let us together to the vales defeend,
And to the folds our bleating charge attend;
But let me hear no more that fhepherd's name,
Vex not my quiet with his hateful flume.

D 1-

DIONE

Can I behold him gasping on the ground,
And seek no healing herb to staunch the wound?
For thee continual sighs consume his heart,
'Tis you alone can cure the bleeding smart.
Once more I come the moving cause to plead,
If still his suff'rings cannot intercede,
Yet let my friendship do his passion right,
And show thy lover in his native light.

PARTHENIA.

Why in dark myst'ry are thy words involv'd?

If Lycidas you mean; know, I'm refolv'd.

DIONE.

Let not thy kindling rage my words restrain. Know then; Parthenia slights no vulgar swain. For thee he bears the scrip and sylvan crook, For thee the glories of a Court forsook. May not thy heart the wealthy slame decline! His honours, his possessions, all are thine.

PAR-

L 2

PARTHENIA.

If he's a Courtier, O ye Nymphs, beware;
Those who most promise are the least sincere.
The quick-ey'd hawk shoots headlong from above,
And in his pounces bears the trembling dove;
The pilf'ring wolf o'er-leaps the fold's defence,
But the false Courtier preys on innocence.
If he's a Courtier, O ye Nymphs, beware;
Those who most promise are the least sincere.

DIONE.

Alas! thou no'er hast prov'd the sweets of State,
Nor known that female pleasure, to be great.
'Tis for the town ripe clusters load the poles,
And all our Autumn crowns the Courtier's bowles;
For him our woods the red ey'd pheasant breed,
And annual coveys in our harvest feed;
For him with fruit the bending branch is stor'd,
Plenty pours all her blessings on his board,
If (when the market to the city calls)
We chance to pass besides his palace walls,
Does not his hall with musick's voice resound,
And the soor tremble with the cancer's bound?

Such

Such are the pleasures Lycidas shall give,
When thy relenting bosom bids him live.

PARTHENIA.

The gazing flock, all envious of her on

See yon gay goldfinch hop from fpray to fpray,
Who fings a farewell to the parting day;
At large he flies o'er hill and dale and down:
Is not each bush, each spreading tree his own?
And canst thou think he'll quit his native brier,
For the bright cage o'er-arch'd with golden wire?
What then are honours, pomp and gold to me?
Are those a price to purchase liberty!

DIONE.

Think, when the Hymeneal torch shall blaze,

And on the solemn rites the virgins gaze;

When thy fair locks with glitt'ring gems are grac'd,

And the bright zone shall sparkle round thy waste,

How will their hearts with envious forrow pine,

When Lycidas shall join his hand to thine!

PARTHENIA.

And yet, Alexis, all that pomp and show Are off' the varnish of internal woe.

L 3

When

When the chafte lamb is from her fifters led. And interwoven garlands paint her head; The gazing flock, all envious of her pride. Behold her skipping by the Prieftefs' fide ; Each hopes the flow'ry wreath with longing eyes; While she, alas! is led to facrifice! Thus walks the bride in all her state array'd. The gaze and envy of each thoughtless maid.

DIONE.

As yet her tongue refifts the tempting fnare. And guards my panting bosom from despair. [Afide. Can thy firong foul this noble flame forego? Must such a lover waste his life in woe?

PARTHENIA.

Tell him, his gifts I fcorn; not all his art, Not all his flattery shall seduce my heart. Courtiers, I know, are disciplin'd to cheat. Their infant lips are taught to life deceit; To prey on easy nymphs they range the shade, And vainly boast of innocence betray'd; Chaste hearts, unlearn'd in falshood, they affail, And think our ear will drink the grateful tale:

No.

No. Lycidas shall ne'er my peace destroy,
I'll guard my virtue, and content enjoy.

DIONE.

So strong a passion in my bosom burns,
Whene'er his foul is griev'd, Alexis mourns!
Canst thou this importuning ardor blame?
Would not thy tongue for friendship urge the same?

PARTHENIA.

Yes, blooming fwain. You show an honest mind; I see it, with the purest slame refin'd. Who shall compare love's mean and gross desire To the chaste zeal of friendship's facred size? By whining love our weakness is confest; But stronger friendship shows a virtuous breast. In Folly's heart the short-liv'd blaze may glow, Wisdom alone can purer friendship know. Love is a sudden blaze which soon decays, Friendship is like the sun's eternal rays; Not daily benefits exhaust the slame, It still is giving, and still burns the same; And could Alexis from his soul remove All the low images of grosser love;

L 4

Such

DIONE

Such mild, fuch gentle looks thy heart declare, Fain would my breaft thy faithful friendship share.

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DIONE.

How dare you in the diff'rent fex confide?

And feek a friendship which you ne'er have try'd?

PARTHENIA.

Yes, I to thee could give up all my heart.

From thy chaste eye no wanton glances dart;

Thy modest lips convey no thought impure,

With thee may strictest virtue walk secure.

DIONE.

Yet can I fafely on the nymph depend,
Whose unrelenting scorn can kill my friend?

PARTHENIA.

Accuse me not, who act a gen'rous part;

Had I, like city maids, a fraudful heart,

Then had his proffers taught my soul to feign,

Then had I vilely stoopt to fordid gain,

Then had I sigh'd for honours, pomp and gold,

And for unhappy chains my freedom sold.

If you would fave him, bid him leave the plain,
And to his native city turn again;
There, shall his passion find a ready cure,
There, not one dame resists the glitt'ring lure.

crowed and D IO N E.

All this I frequent urg'd, but urg'd in vain. Alas! thou only canst assuage his pain!



SCENE IV.

DIONE. PARTHENIA. LYCI-DAS. [listening.

- selection that each one your work and seeds the last

LYCIDAS.

Why stays Alexis? can my bosom bear

Thus long alternate storms of hope and fear?

Yonder they walk; no frowns her brow disguise,

But love consenting sparkles in her eyes;

Here will I listen, here, impatient wait.

Spare me, Parthenia, and resign thy hate.

[Aside.

L 5

PAR-

PARTHENIA.

We would fire him bid him leave the plane

When Lycidas shall to the Court repair,

Still let Alexis love his fleecy care;

Still let him choose cool grots and sylvan bowers,

And let Parthenia share his peaceful hours.

LYCIDAS

All this I frequence unv d. but tirg d at vain.

What do I hear? my friendship is betray'd! The treach'rous rival has seduc'd the maid.

[Afide.

PARTHENIA.

With thee, where bearded goats descend the steep,
Or where, like winter's snow, the nibbling sheep
Clothe the slope hills: I'll pass the cheerful day,
And from thy reed my voice shall catch the lay.
But see, still Ev'ning spreads her dusky wings,
The slocks, slow-moving from the misty springs,
Now seek their fold. Come, shepherd, lets away,
To close the latest labours of the day.

[Exeunt band in band.



SCENE



SCENE V.

LYCIDAS.

My troubled heart what dire disasters rend?

A scornful mistress, and a treach'rous friend?

Would ye be couzen'd, more than woman can;

Unlock your bosom to persidious man.

One faithful woman have these eyes beheld,

And against her this perjur'd heart rebell'd:

But search as far as earth's wide bounds extend,

Where shall the wretched find one faithful friend?



SCENE VI.

LYCIDAS. DIONE.

LYCIDAS.

Why flarts the fwain? why turn his eyes away, As if amidft his path the viper lay?

Did

Did I not to thy charge my heart confide? Did I not trust thee near *Parthenia*'s fide, As here she slept?

DIONE.

And downy flumber left the lovely maid?

As in the morn awakes the folded rose,

And all around her breathing colour throws;

So wak'd Parthenia.

LYCIDAS.

Could thy guarded heart,

When her full beauty glow'd, put by the dart?

Yet on Alexis let my foul depend.

'Tis most ungen'rous to suspect a friend;

And thou, I hope, hast well that name profest.

DIONE.

O could thy piercing eye difcern my breast! Couldst thou the fecrets of my bosom see, There ev'ry thought is fill'd with cares for thee!

Could be serve the state of the LYCI.

LYCIDAS.

Is there, against hypocrify, defence,
Who clothes her words and looks with innocence!

[Aside.

Say, shepherd, when you profer'd wealth and state, Did not her scorn and suppled pride abate?

DIONE.

As sparkling di'monds to the feather'd train, Who scrape the winnow'd chaff in search of grain; Such to the shepherdess the Court appears:

Content she seeks, and spurns those glitt'ring cares.

LYCIDAS.

'Tis not in woman grandeur to despise,
'Tis not from Courts, from me alone she flies,
Did not my passion suffer like disgrace,
While she believ'd me born of sylvan race?
Dost thou not think, this proudest of her kind
Has to some rival swain her heart resign'd?

DIONE.

No rivat shepherd her disdain can move; Her frozen bosom is averse to love.

LYCI

LYCIDAS.

Say, art thou fure, that this ungrateful fair Scorns all alike, bids all alike despair?

DIONE.

How can I know the fecrets of her heart?

LYCIDAS.

Answer sincere, nor from the question start, Say, in her glance was never love confest, And is no swain distinguish'd from the rest?

DIONE.

O Lycidas, bid all thy troubles cease; Let not a thought on her disturb thy peace. May justice bid thy former passion wake; Think how Dione suffers for thy sake: Let not a broken oath thy honour stain, Recall thy vows, and seek the town again.

LYCIDAS.

What means Alexis? where's thy friendship flown? Why am I banish'd to the hateful town?

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Hath fome new shepherd warm'd Parthenia's breast? And does my love his am'rous hours molest? Is it for this thou bid'st me quit the plain? Yes, yes, thou fondly lov'st this rival swain. When first my cheated soul thy friendship woo'd, To my warm heart I took the vip'rous brood. O false Alexis!

DIONE.

Thy jealous mind is by weak fears abus'd.

LYCIDAS.

Was not thy bosom fraught with false design?
Didst thou not plead his cause, and give up mine?
Let not thy tongue evasive answer seek;
The conscious crimson rises on thy cheek:
Thy coward conscience, by thy guilt dismay'd,
Shakes in each joint, and owns that I'm betray'd.

DIONE.

How my poor heart is wrong'd! O spare thy friend!

LYCIDAS.

Seek not detected falshood to defend.

DIONE

DIONE.

Beware; left blind fuspicion rashly blame.

LYCIDAS.

Own thy felf then the rival of my flame.

If this be she for whom Alexis pin'd,
She now no more is to thy vows unkind,
Behind the thicket's twisted verdure laid,
I witness'd ev'ry tender thing she said;
I saw bright pleasure kindle in her eyes,
Love warm'd each feature at thy fost replies.

Contra en evin DIONE. Independent most

Was not the below timeshy with fally define?

Yet hear me fpeak. Towns a stand of son and

LYCIDAS.

Did not thy treach'rous hand conduct her hence?

Hafte, from my fight, Rage burns in ev'ry vein;

Never approach my just revenge again.

DIONE.

O fearch my heart; there injur'd truth thoul't find.

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LYCIDAS.

Talk not of Truth; long fince the left mankind. So fmooth a tongue! and yet fo false a heart! Sure Courts first taught thee fawning friendship's art! No. 'Thou art false by nature.

DIONE.

This heavy charge, and prove my trust fincere-

LYCIDAS.

Boast then her favours; say, what happy hour Next calls to meet her in th'appointed bower; Say when and where you met.

DIONE.

in whose dropen cliffs the fourte of stallmest dwell :

Be rage supprest.

In stabbing mine, you wound Parthenia's breast,
She said, she still defy'd Love's keenest dart;
Yet purer friendship might divide her heart,
Friendship's sincerer bands she wish'd to prove.

LYCI

LYCIDAS.

A woman's friendship ever ends in love.

Think not these foolish tales my faith command;

Did not I see thee press her snowy hand?

O may her passion like thy Friendship last!

May she betray thee ere the day be past!

Hence then. Away. Thou'rt hateful to my sight,

And thus I spurn the fawning hypocrite. [Ex. Lycid.]



SCENE VII.

DIONE.

Was ever grief like mine! O wretched maid!

My friendship wrong'd! my constant love betray'd!

Misfortune haunts my steps were-e'er I go,

And all my days are over-cast with woe.

Long have I strove th'increasing load to bear,

Now faints my soul, and sinks into despair.

O lead me to the hanging mountain's cell,

In whose brown cliss the sowls of darkness dwell:

Where

Where waters, trickling down the rifted wall,
Shall lull my forrows with the tinkling fall.
There, feek thy grave. How canft thou bear the light,
When banish'd ever from Evander's fight!



SCENE VIII.

DIONE. LAURA.

LAURA.

Why hangs a cloud of grief upon thy brows?

Does the proud nymph accept Evander's vows?

DIONE.

Can I bear life with these new pangs opprest!

Again he tears me from his faithless breast:

A perjur'd Lover first he sought these plains,

And now my friendship like my love disdains.

As I new offers to Parthenia made,

Conceal'd he stood behind the woodbine shade.

He says, my treach'rous tongue his heart betray'd,

That my salse speeches have missed the maid;

With

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With groundless fear he thus his foul deceives;
What frenzy dictates, jealousy believes.

LAURA.

Refign thy crook, put off this manly vest,
And let the wrong'd Dione stand confest;
When he shall learn what forrows thou hast born,
And find that naught relents Parthenia's scorn,
Sure he will pity thee.

DIONE.

No, Laura, no.

Should I, alas! the fylvan drefs forego,

Then might he think that I her pride foment,

That injur'd love inftructs me to refent;

Our fecret enterprize might fatal prove:

Man flies the plague of perfecuting love.

LAURA.

Avoid Parthenia; lest his rage grow warm,

And jealoufy resolve some satal harm.

DIONE.

O Laura, if thou chance the youth to find,
Tell him what torments vex my anxious mind;

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Should I once more his awful presence seek,
The silent tears would bath my glowing cheek;
By rising sighs my falt'ring voice be stay'd,
And trembling sear too soon confess the maid.
Haste, Laura, then; his vengeful soul assuage,
Tell him, I'm guiltless; cool his blinded rage;
Tell him, that truth sincere my friendship brought.
Let him not cherish one suspicious thought.
Then to convince him, his distrust was vain,
I'll never, never see that nymph again.
This way he went.

LAURA.

DIONE,

DIONE.

While this length of glade Shall lead me penfive through the fable shade; Where on the branches murmur rushing winds, Grateful as falling floods to love-fick minds.

O may this path to Death's dark vale descend!

There only can the wretched hope a friend.

[Exeunt Severally.



ACT



ACT V. SCENE I.

A Wood.

DIONE. CLEANTHES, (who lies wounded in a distant part of the stage.)

DIONE.



HE Moon ferene now climbs th'aerial way; See, at her fight ten thousand stars decay: With trembling gleam she tips the filent grove,

While all beneath the chequer'd fhadows move.

Turn back thy filver axles, downward roll,

Darkness best fits the horrors of my soul.

Rife, rife, ye clouds; the face of heav'n deform,

Veil the bright Goddess in a fable storm:

O look not down upon a wretched maid!

Let thy bright torch the happy lover aid,

An

4

And light his wand'ring footsteps to the bower. Where the kind nymph attends th'appointed hour, Yet thou haft feen unhappy love, like mine ; Did not thy lamp in Heav'n's blue forehead shine, When Thisbe fought her Love along the glade? Didft thou not then behold the gleaming blade. And gild the fatal point that stabb'd her breast? Soon I, like her, shall feek the realms of rest. Let groves of mournful yew a wretch furround! O footh my ear with melancholy found! The village curs now stretch their yelling throat, And dogs from distant cots return the note: The rav'nous wolf along the valley prowls, And with his famish'd cries the mountain howls. But hark! what fudden noise advances near? Repeated groans alarm my frighted ear!

CLEANTHES.

Shepherd, approach; ah! fly not through the glade, A wretch all dy'd with wounds invokes thy aid.

DIONE.

Say then, unhappy ftranger, how you bled; Collect thy fpirits, raife thy drooping head.

[Cleanthes raises himself on his arm.

2

O horrid fight! Cleanthes gasping lies;
And death's black shadows float before his eyes.
Unknown in this disguise, I'll check my woe,
And learn what bloody hand has struck the blow. [Aside. Say, youth, ere Fate thy feeble voice consounds,
What led thee hither? whence these purple wounds?

CLEANTHES.

Stay, fleeting life; may firength a-while prevail,
Left my clos'd lips confine th'imperfect tale.
Ere the fireak'd East grew warm with amber ray,
I from the city took my doubtful way,
Far o'er the plains I sought a beauteous maid,
Who from the Court in these wide forests stray'd,
Wanders unknown; as I, with weary pain,
Try'd ev'ry path, and op'ning glade in vain;
A band of thieves, forth rushing from the wood,
Unsheath'd their daggers warm with daily blood;
Deep in my breast the barb'rous steel is dy'd,
And purple hands the golden prey divide.
Hence are these mangling wounds. Say, gentle swain,
If thou hast known among the sylvan train
The vagrant nymph I seek?

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D 1-

Thus, in these pathless wilds to search the fair?

CLEANTHES.

I charge you, O ye daughters of the grove, Ye Naiads, who the mostly fountains love, Ye happy swains, who range the pastures wide, Ye tender nymphs, who feed your flocks beside; If my last gasping breath can pity move, If e'er ye knew the pangs of slighted love, Show her I charge you, where Cleanthes dy'd, The grass yet reeking with the sanguine tide. A father's power to me the virgin gave, But she disdain'd to live a nuptial slave; So sled her native home.

DIONE.

"Tis then from thee
Springs the foul fource of all her mifery.
Could'ft thou, thy felfish appetite to please,
Condemn to endless woes another's peace?

CLE-

CLEANTHES.

O spare me; nor my haples love upbraid,
While on my heart Death's frozen hand is laid!
Go seek her, guide her where Cleanthes bled;
When she surveys her lover pale and dead,
Tell her, that since she sted my hateful sight,
Without remorfe I sought the realms of night,
Methinks I see her view these poor remains,
And on her cheek indecent gladness reigns!
Full in her presence cold Cleanthes lies,
And not one tear stands trembling in her eyes!

• let a sigh my haples fate deplore!
Cleanthes now controuls thy love no more.

DIONE.

How shall my lids confine these rising woes?

[Afide.

CLEANTHES.

O might I fee her, ere Death's finger close
These eyes for ever! might her soften'd breast
Forgive my love with too much ardor prest!
Then I with peace could yield my latest breath.

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D 7-

god

Shall I not calm the fable hour of death,
And show my felf before him! — Hah! he dies.
See from his trembling lip the spirit slies!
Stay yet a-while. Dione stands confest.
He knows me not. He saints, he sinks to rest.

[Aside.

CLEANTHES.

Tell her, fince all my hopes in her were loft, That death was welcome ———

Dies.

DIONE.

What fudden gufts of grief my bosom rend?

A parent's curses o'er my head impend

For disobedient vows; O wretched maid,

Those very vows Evander hath betray'd.

See, at thy feet Cleanthes bath'd in blood!

For love of thee he trod this lonely wood;

Thou art the cruel authress of his fate!

He falls by thine, thou by Evander's hate.

When shall my soul know rest? Cleanthes slain

No longer sighs and weeps for thy disdain.

Thou

Thou still art curst with love. Bleed, virgin, bleed.

How shall a wretch from anxious life be freed!

My troubled brain with sudden frenzy burns,

And shatter'd thought now this now that way turns.

What do I fee thus glitt'ring on the plains?

Hah! the dread sword yet warm with crimson stains!

[Takes up the dagger.



SCENE II.

DIONE. PARTHENIA.

PARTHENIA.

Sweet is the walk when night has cool'd the hour.

This path directs me to my fylvan bower.

[Afide.

DIONE.

Why is my foul with fudden fear difmay'd?

Why drops my trembling hand the pointed blade?

O ftring my arm with force!

[Afide.

PARTHENIA.

Broke through the filent air, like human voice. [Aside. M 3 D I-

One well-aim'd blow shall all my pangs remove,

Grasp sirm the fatal steel, and cease to love. [Aside.

PARTHENIA.

Sure 'twas Alexis, Hah! a fword display'd! The streaming lustre darts a-cross the shade.

[Afide.

DIONE.

May Heav'n new vigour to my foul impart,

And guide the defp'rate weapon to my heart! [Afide.

PARTHENIA.

May I the meditated death arrest! [Holds Dione's band.

Strike not rash shepherd; spare thy guiltless breast,

O give me strength to stay the threaten'd harm,

And wrench the dagger from his listed arm!

DIONE.

What cruel hand with-holds the welcome blow? In giving life, you but prolong my woe.

O may not thus th'expected stroke impend!

Unloose thy grafp, and let swift Death descend.

But

But if you murder thy red hands hath dy'd; Here. Pierce me deep; let forth the vital tide.

[Dione quits the dagger.

PARTHENIA.

Wait not thy fate; but this way turn thy eyes? My virgin hand no purple murder dies.

Turn then, Alexis; and Parthenia know,

'Tis she protects thee from the fatal blow.

DIONE.

Must the night-watches by my sighs be told?

And must these eyes another morn behold

Through dazling sloods of tears? ungen'rous maid,

The friendly stroke is by thy hand delay'd;

Call it not mercy to prolong my breath;

'Tis but to torture me with linguing death.

PARTHENIA.

What moves thy hand to act this bloody part?
Whence are these gnawing pangs that tear thy heart?
Is that thy friend who lies before thee slain?
Is it his wound that reeks upon the plain?
Is't Lycidas?

M 4

DIONE.

- No. I the stranger found, Ere chilly death his frozen tongue had bound. He faid; as at the roly dawn of day, He from the city took his vagrant way, A murd'ring band pour'd on him from the wood, First seiz'd his gold, then bath'd their swords in blood.

PARTHENIA.

You, whose ambition labours to be great, Think on the perils which on riches wait. Safe are the shepherd's paths; when sober Even Streaks with pale light the bending arch of heaven, From danger free, through deferts wild he hies, The rifing smoke far o'er the mountain spies. Which marks his distant cottage; on he fares, For him no murd'rers lay their nightly fnares; They pass him by, they turn their steps away; Safe Poverty was ne'er the villain's prey. At home he lies fecure in eafy fleep, No bars his ivy-mantled cottage keep; No thieves in dreams the fancy'd dagger hold, And drag him to detect the buried gold;

No

Nor flarts he from his couch aghaft and pale, When the door murmurs with the hollow gale. While he, whose iron coffers rust with wealth, Harbours beneath his roof Deceit and Stealth; Treach'ry with lurking pace frequents his walks, And close behind him horrid murder stalks. 'Tis tempting lucre makes the villain bold, There lies a bleeding facrifice to gold.

DIONE.

To live is but to wake to daily cares,
And journey through a tedious vale of tears.
Had you not rush'd between, my life had flown;
And I, like him, no more had forrow known.

PARTHENIA.

When anguish in the gloomy bosom dwells,
The counsel of a friend the cloud dispells.
Give thy breast vent, the secret grief impart,
And say what woe lies heavy at thy heart.
To save thy life kind Heav'n has succour sent,
The Gods by me thy threaten'd sate prevent.

M 5

DIONE.

No. To prevent it, is beyond thy power;
Thou only canst defer the welcome hour.
When you the lifted dagger turn'd aside,
Only one road to death thy force deny'd;
Still sate is in my reach. From mountains high,
Deep in whose shadow craggy ruins lie,
Can I not headlong sling this weight of woe,
And dash out life against the flints below?
Are there not streams, and lakes and rivers wide,
Where my last breath may bubble on the tide?
No. Life shall never slatter me again,
Nor shall to morrow bring new sighs and pain.

PARTHENIA.

Can I this burden of thy foul relieve,

And calm thy grief?

DIONE.

Plight me thy word, and to that word be just;
When poor Alexis shall be laid in dust,

That

That pride no longer shall command thy mind, That thou wilt spare the friend I leave behind. I know his virtue worthy of thy breast.

Long in thy love may Lycidas be blest!

PARTHENIA.

That swain (who would my liberty controul,

To please some short-liv'd transport of his soul)

Shows, while his importuning slame he moves,

That 'tis not me, himself alone he loves.

O live, nor leave him by missortunes prest;

'Tis shameful to desert a friend distrest.

DIONE.

Alas! a wretch like me no loss would prove, Would kind Parthenia listen to his love.

PARTHENIA.

Why hides thy bosom this mysterious grief? Ease thy o'erburden'd heart, and hope relief.

DIONE.

What profits it to touch thy tender breaff,
With wrongs, like mine, which ne'er can be redreft?

Let

252 D I O N E.

Let in my heart the fatal secret dye, Nor call up sorrow in another's eye!



SCENE III.

DIONE. PARTHENIA. LYCIDAS.

LYCIDAS.

If Laura right direct the darkfom ways,

Along these paths the pensive shepherd strays. [Aside.

DIONE.

Let not a tear for me roll down thy cheek.

O would my throbbing fighs my heart-firings break!

Why was my breaft the lifted Stroke deny'd?

Must then again the deathful deed be try'd?

Yes. 'Tis resolv'd. [Snatches the dagger from Parthenia.

PARTHENIA.

-Ah, hold; forbear, forbear!

LYCIDAS.

Methought Distress with shricks alarm'd my ear.

PAR-

R

W

G

PARTHENIA.

Strike not. Ye Gods, defend him from the wound.

LYCIDAS.

Yes. 'Tis Parthenia's voice, I know the found.

Some fylvan ravisher would force the maid,

And Laura sent me to her virtue's aid.

Die, villain, die; and seek the shades below.

[Lycidas fnatches the dagger from Dione,

and stabs her.

DIONE.

Whoe'er thou art, I bless thee for the blow.

LYCIDAS.

Since Heav'n ordain'd this arm thy life should guard, O hear my vows! be love the just reward.

PARTHENIA.

Rather let vengeance, with her swiftest speed O'ertake thy slight, and recompense the deed! Why stays the thunder in the upper sky? Gather, ye clouds; ye forky lightnings, sly;

On

On thee may all the wrath of Heav'n descend, Whose barb'rous hand hath slain a faithful friend. Behold Alexis!

LYCIDAS.

Would that treach'rous boy
Have forc'd thy virtue to his brutal joy?
What rous'd his passion to this bold advance?
Did e'er thy eyes confess one willing glance?
I know, the faithless youth his trust betray'd;
And well the dagger hath my wrongs repay'd.

DIONE. [raifing berfelf on ber arm.

Breaks not Evander's voice along the glade?

Hah! is it he who holds the reeking blade!

There needed not or poifon, fword or dart;

Thy faithless vows, alas! had broke my heart. [Aside.

PARTHENIA.

O tremble, shepherd, for thy rash offence, The sword is dy'd with murder'd innocence! His gentle soul no brutal passion seiz'd, Nor at my bosom was the dagger rais'd;

Self-

Self-murder was his aim; the youth I found Whelm'd in defpair, and stay'd the falling wound.

DIONE.

Into what mischies is the lover led,
Who calls down vengeance on his perjur'd head!
O may he ne'er bewail this desp'rate deed,
And may, unknown, unwept, Dione bleed!

[Aside.

LYCIDAS.

What horrors on the guilty mind attend!

His conscience had reveng'd an injur'd friend,

Hadst thou not held the stroke. In death he sought

To lose the heart-consuming pain of thought.

Did not the smooth-tongu'd boy persidious prove,

Plead his own passion, and betray my love?

DIONE.

O let him ne'er this bleeding victim know;

Left his rash transport, to revenge the blow,

Should in his dearer heart the dagger stain!

That wound would pierce my soul with double pain.

[Afide.

PAR-

PARTHENIA.

How did his faithful lips (now pale and cold) With moving eloquence thy griefs unfold!

LYCIDAS.

Was he thus faithful? thus, to friendship true? Then I'm a wretch. All peace of mind, adieu! If ebbing life yet beat within thy vein, Alexis, fpeak; unclose those lids again.

[Flings bimself on the ground near Dione.

See at thy feet the barb'rous villain kneel! 'Tis Lycidas who grafps the bloody steel, Thy once lov'd friend. - Yet ere I cease to live. Canst thou a wretched penitent forgive?

DIONE.

When low beneath the fable mold I reft, May a fincerer friendship share thy breast! Why are those heaving groans? (ah! cease to weep!) May my lost name in dark oblivion sleep; Let this fad tale no fpeaking stone declare, From future eyes to draw a pitying tear.

Let

Let o'er my grave the lev'ling plough-share pass,
Mark not the spot; forget that e'er I was.
Then may'st thou with Parthenia's love be blest,
And not one thought on me thy joys molest!
My swimming eyes are overpower'd with light,
And darkning shadows sleet before my sight,
Mayst thou be happy? ah! my soul is free.

[Dies.

LYCIDAS.

O cruel shepherdess for love of thee This fatal deed was done.

[To Parthenia.



SCENE the Last.

LYCIDAS. PARTHENIA. LAURA.

LAURA.

- Alexis flain!

LYCIDAS.

Yes. 'Twas I did it. See this crimfon ftain!

My

My hands with blood of innocence are dy'd.

O may the Moon her filver beauty hide

In rolling clouds! my foul abhors the light;

Shade, shade the murd'rer in eternal night!

LAURA.

No rival shepherd is before thee laid;
There bled the chastest, the sincerest maid
That ever sigh'd for love. On her pale sace,
Cannot thy weeping eyes the feature trace
Of thy once dear *Dione?* with wan care
Sunk are those eyes, and livid with despair!

LYCIDAS.

Dione!

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T. ATTRA.

There pure constancy lies dead!

LYCIDAS.

May Heav'n shower vengeance on this perjur'd head!
As the dry branch that withers on the ground,
So, blasted be the hand that gave the wound!

Off;

Off; hold me not. This heart deferves the stroke;

Tis black with treach'ry. Yes: the Vows are broke

[Stabs bimfelf.

Which I so often swore. Vain world, adieu!

Though I was false in life, in death I'm true. [Dies.

LAURA.

To morrow shall the funeral rites be paid, And these Love victims in one grave be laid.

PARTHENIA.

There shall the yew her sable branches spread, And mournful cypress rear her fringed head.

LAURA.

From thence shall thyme and myrtle fend perfume, And laurel ever-green o'ershade the tomb.

PARTHENIA.

Come, Laura; let us leave this horrid wood,
Where streams the purple grass with lovers blood;
Come to my bower. And as we forrowing go,
Let poor Dione's story feed my woe

With

260 D I O N E.

With heart-relieving tears.

LAURA. [Pointing to Dione.

FINIS.



