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Poems By C. Churchill. In Two Volumes

Containing The Conference. The Author. The Duellist. Gotham, In Three Books. The Candidate. The Farewell. The Times. Independence. And Fragment Of Journey

Churchill, C.

London, 1766

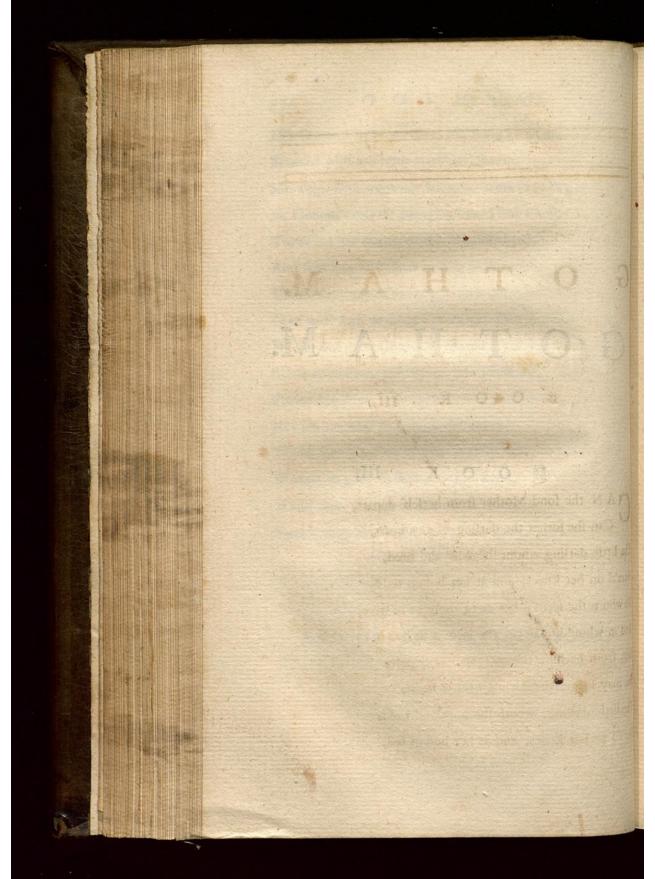
Gotham. Book III.

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GOTHAM.

BOOK III.







GOTHAM.

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BOOK III,

Can she fond Mother from herself depart,
Can she forget the darling of her heart,
The little darling whom she bore and bred,
Nurs'd on her knees, and at her bosom fed?
To whom she seem'd her ev'ry thought to give,
And in whose life alone, she seem'd to live?
Yes, from herself, the mother may depart,
She may forget the darling of her heart,
The little darling, whom she bore and bred,
Nurs'd on her knees, and at her bosom fed,

To whom she seem'd her ev'ry thought to give,
And in whose life alone, she seem'd to live;
But I cannot forget, whilst life remains,
And pours her current thro' these swelling veins,
Whilst Mem'ry offers up at Reason's shrine,
But I cannot forget, that GOTHAM's mine.

Can the stern Mother, than the brutes more wild, From her disnatur'd breast, tear her young child, Flesh of her slesh, and of her bone the bone, And dash the smiling babe against a stone? Yes, the stern Mother, than the brutes more wild, From her disnatur'd breast, may tear her child; Flesh of her slesh, and of her bone the bone, And dash the smiling babe against a stone; But I, (forbid it Heav'n) but I can ne'er The love of Gotham, from this bosom tear, Can ne'er so far true Royalty pervert From its fair course, to do my people hurt.

With how much ease, with how much confidence,
As if, superior to each groffer sense,
Reason had only, in full pow'r array'd,
To manifest her Will, and be obey'd,

Men make refolves, and pass into decrees

The motions of the Mind! with how much ease

In such resolves, doth passion make a slaw,

And bring to nothing, what was rais'd to law?

In empire young, scarce warm on Gotham's throne,
The dangers, and the sweets of pow'r, unknown,
Pleas'd, tho' I scarce know why, like some young child,
Whose little senses each new toy turns wild,
How do I hold sweet dalliance with my crown
And wanton with dominion, how lay down,
Without the sanction of a precedent,
Rules of most large and absolute extent;
Rules, which from sense of public virtue spring,
And, all at once, commence a Patriot King.

But, for the day of tryal is at hand,
And the whole fortunes of a mighty land
Are stak'd on me, and all their Weal or Woe
Must from my Good, or Evil Conduct flow,
Will I, or can I, on a fair review,
As I assume that name, deserve it too?
Have I well weigh'd the great, the noble part
I'm now to play? Have I explor'd my Heart,

That

That labyrinth of fraud, that deep, dark cell,
Where, unfufpected e'en by me, may dwell
Ten thousand follies? Have I found out there
What I am fit to do, and what to bear?
Have I trac'd ev'ry passion to its rife,
Nor spar'd one lurking seed of treach'rous vice?
Have I familiar with my nature grown,
And am I fairly to myself made known?

A Patriot King.--Why 'tis a name which bears
The more immediate stamp of Heav'n, which wears
The nearest, best resemblance we can shew
Of God above, thro' all his works below.

To still the voice of discord in the land,
To make weak faction's discontented band,
Detected, weak, and crumbling to decay,
With hunger pinch'd, on their own vitals prey;
Like brethren, in the self-same int'rests warm'd,
Like diff'rent bodies, with one soul inform'd,
To make a nation, nobly rais'd above
All meaner thoughts, grown up in common love;
To give the laws due vigour, and to hold
That sacred ballance, temperate, yet bold,

With fuch an equal hand, that those who fear May yet approve, and own my justice clear; To be a Common Father, to secure The weak from violence, from pride the poor; Vice, and her fons, to banish in disgrace, To make Corruption dread to flew her face, To bid afflicted Virtue take new state. And be, at last, acquainted with the great; Of all Religions to elect the best, Nor let her priefts be made a ftanding jeft; Rewards for Worth, with lib'ral hand to carve, To love the Arts, nor let the Artists starve; To make fair Plenty through the realm increase, Give Fame in War, and happiness in Peace, To fee my people virtuous, great and free, And know that all those bleffings flow from me, O'tis a joy too exquisite, a thought Which flatters Nature more than flatt'ry ought. 'Tis a great, glorious talk, for Man too hard, But not less great, less glorious the reward, The best reward which here to Man is giv'n, 'Tis more than Earth, and little short of Heav'n; A task (if such comparison may be) The same in nature, diff'ring in degree, VOL. II. M

Like

Like that which God, on whom for aid I call, Performs with ease, and yet performs to all.

How much do they mistake, how little know
Of kings, of kingdoms, and the pains which flow
From royalty, who fancy that a crown
Because it glistens, must be lin'd with down.
With outside show, and vain appearance caught
They look no farther, and, by Folly taught,
Prize high the toys of thrones, but never find,
One of the many cares which lurk behind.
The gem they worship, which a crown adorns,
Nor once suspect that crown is lin'd with thorns.
O might Resection Folly's place supply,
Would we one moment use her piercing eye,
Then should we learn what woe from grandeur springs,
And learn to pity, not to envy kings.

Michigan Maturuman ing handwitten

The villager, born humbly and bred hard,

Content his wealth, and Poverty his guard,

In action simply just, in conscience clear,

By guilt untainted, undisturb'd by fear,

His means but scanty, and his wants but few,

Labour his business and his pleasure too,

Enjoys more comforts in a fingle hour, Than ages give the Wretch condemn'd to Pow'r.

Call'd up by health, he rifes with the day, And goes to work, as if he went to play, Whiftling off toils, one half of which might make The stoutest Atlas of a palace quake; 'Gainst heat and cold, which make us cowards faint, Harden'd by constant use, without complaint He bears, what we should think it death to bear; Short are his meals, and homely is his fare; His thirst he slakes at some pure neighb'ring brook, Nor asks for sauce were appetite stands cook. When the dews fall and when the Sun retires Behind the Mountains, when the village fires, Which, waken'd all at once, speak supper nigh, At distance catch, and fix his longing eye, Homeward he hies, and with his manly brood Of raw-bon'd cubs, enjoys that clean, coarse food, Which, feafon'd with Good Humour, his fond Bride 'Gainst his return is happy to provide. Then, free from care, and free from thought, he creeps Into his straw, and till the morning sleeps,

Not

Not so the King-with anxious cares oppress'd, His bofom labours, and admits not reft. A glorious Wretch, he fweats beneath the Weight Of Majesty, and gives up ease for state. E'en when his smiles, which, by the fools of pride, Are treasur'd and preserv'd from side to side Fly round the court, e'en when compell'd by form, He feems most calm, his foul is in a storm! CARE, like a spectre, seen by him alone, With all her nest of vipers, round his throne By day crawls full in view; when Night bids fleep, Sweet nurse of Nature, o'er the senses creep, When Mifery herfelf, no more complains, And slaves, if possible, forget their chains, Tho' his fense weakens, tho' his eye grows dim, That rest which comes to all, comes not to him. E'en at that hour, CARE, tyrant CARE, forbids, The dew of fleep to fall upon his lids; From night to night she watches at his bed; Now, as one mop'd, fits brooding o'er his head, Anon she starts, and, borne on raven's wings, Croaks forth aloud-Sleep was not made for kings.

Thrice hath the Moon, who governs this vast ball, Who rules most absolute o'er me, and all, To whom, by full conviction taught to bow, At new, at full I pay the duteous vow, Thrice hath the Moon her wanted course pursu'd, Thrice hath the loft her form, and thrice renew'd Since (bleffed be that feafon, for before, I was a mere, mere mortal, and no more, One of the herd, a lump of common clay, Inform'd with life, to die and pass away) Since I became a King, and GOTHAM's throne, With full and ample pow'r, became my own; Thrice hath the Moon her wonted course pursu'd, Thrice hath the loft her form, and thrice renew'd, Since Sleep, kind Sleep, who like a friend fupplies New vigour for new toil, hath clos'd these eyes. Nor, if my toils are answer'd with success, And I am made an inftrument to blefs The people whom I love, shall I repine; Theirs be the benefit, the labour mine.

Mindful of that high rank in which I stand, Of millions Lord, sole ruler in the land,

M 3

Let

Let me, and Reason shall her aid afford, Rule my own spirit, of myself be lord. With an ill grace that monarch wears his crown, Who, stern and hard of nature, wears a frown 'Gainst faults in other men, yet all the while, Meets his own vices with a partial fmile. How can a king (yet on record we find Such kings have been, fuch curies of mankind) Enforce that law, 'gainst some poor subject elf, Which Conscience tells him he hath broke himself? Can he fome petty rogue to Justice call For robbing one, when he himself robs all? Must not, unless extinguish'd, Consience fly Into his cheek, and blaft his fading eye, To scourge th' oppressor, when the State, distress'd And funk to ruin, is by him oppress'd? Against himself doth he not sentence give? If one must die, 'tother's not fit to live.

Weak is that throne, and in itself unsound Which takes not solid virtue for its ground.

All envy pow'r in others, and complain

Of that which they would perish to obtain.

Nor can those spirits, turbulent and bold, Not to be aw'd by threats, nor bought with gold, Be hush'd to peace, but when fair, legal fway, Makes it their real int'rest to obey, When kings, and none but fools can then rebel, Not less in Virtue, than in pow'r excell.

Be that my object, that my constant care, And may my Soul's best wishes centre there. Be it my task to feek, nor feek in vain, Not only how to live, but how to reign, And, to those Virtues which from Reason spring, And grace the Man, join those which grace the King.

Your nis the less and blant less the

First (for strict duty bids my care extend, and and of And reach to all, who on that care depend, and almost ? Bids me with fervants keep a fleady hand, And watch o'er all my proxies in the land) First (and that method Reason shall support) Before I look into, and purge my Court, Before I cleanse the stable of the state, Let me fix things which to myself relate. That done, and all accounts well fettled here, In Refolution firm, in Honour clear,

M 4

Tremble

and to reserve by which found cristway.

Tremble ye Slaves, who dare abuse your trust, Who dare be Villains, when your King is Just.

Are there, amongst those officers of State, To whom our facred pow'r we delegate, Who hold our Place and office in the Realm, Value Who, in our name commission'd, guide the Helm, Are there, who, trufting to our love of eafe, Oppress our subjects, wrest our just decrees, And make the laws, warp'd from their fair intent, To fpeak a language which they never meant, Are there fuch Men, and can the fools depend On holding out in fafety to their end? Can they fo much, from thoughts of danger free Deceive themselves, so much misdeem of me, To think that I will prove a Statesman's tool, And live a stranger where I ought to rule? What, to myfelf and to my State unjust, Shall I from ministers take things on trust, And, finking low the credit of my throne, Depend upon dependants of my own? Shall I, most certain source of future cares, Not use my Judgment, but depend on their's?

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Shall I, true puppet-like, be mock'd with State,

Have nothing but the Name of being great,

Attend at councils, which I must not weigh,

Do, what they bid; and what they dictate, say;

Enrob'd, and hoisted up into my chair,

Only to be a royal Cypher there?

Perish the thought---'tis Treason to my throne--
And who but thinks it, could his thoughts be known,

Insults me more, than He, who, leagu'd with hell,

Shall rife in arms, and 'gainst my crown rebel.

Der hade the distributed bishaftensein

The wicked Statesman, whose false heart pursues

A train of Guilt, who acts with double views,

And wears a double face, whose base designs

Strike at his Monarch's throne, who undermines

E'en whilst he seems his wishes to support,

Who seizes all departments, packs a court,

Maintains an agent on the Judgment Seat

To screen his crimes, and make his frauds complete,

New models armies, and around the throne

Will suffer none but creatures of his own,

Conscious of such his baseness, well may try,

Against the light to shut his master's eye,

To keep him coop'd, and far remov'd from those,
Who, brave and honest, dare his crimes disclose,
Nor ever let him in one place appear,
Where Truth, unwelcome Truth, may wound his Ear.

Attempts like thefe, well weigh'd, themselves proclaim, And, whilst they publish, baulk their Author's aim. Kings must be blind, into such snares to run, Or worfe, with open eyes must be undone. The minister of Honesty and Worth, Demands the day to bring his actions forth, Calls on the Sun to shine with fiercer rays And braves that trial which must end in praise. None fly the Day, and feek the shades of Night, But those whose actions cannot bear the Light; None wish their King in Ignorance to hold, But those who feel that knowledge must unfold Their hidden Guilt, and, that dark mist dispell'd By which their places and their lives are held, Confusion wait them, and, by Justice led, In vengeance fall on ev'ry traitor's head.

Aware of this, and caution'd 'gainst the pit
Where Kings have oft been lost, shall I submit

And

And rust in chains like these? Shall I give way, And whilft my helpless subjects fall a prey To pow'r abus'd, in Ignorance sit down, Nor dare affert the honour of my crown? When stern REBELLION, (if that odious name Justly belongs to those, whose only aim Is to preferve their Country, who oppose In honour leagu'd, none but their Country's foes, Who only feek their own, and found their Cause In due regard for violated laws,) When stern Rebellion, who no longer feels, Nor fears Rebuke, a nation at her heels, A nation up in arms, tho' ftrong not proud, Knocks at the Palace gate, and, calling loud For due redress, presents, from Truth's fair pen, A lift of wrongs, not to be borne by men, How must that King be humbled, how disgrace All that is royal, in his name and place, Who, thus call'd forth to answer, can advance No other plea but that of IGNORANCE! A vile defence, which was his All at stake, The meanest subject well might blush to make; A filthy fource, from whence Shame ever fprings; A Stain to all, but most a Stain to Kings.

The

The Soul, with great and manly feelings warm'd, Panting for Knowledge, refts not till inform'd, And shall not I, fir'd with the glorious zeal, Feel those brave passions, which my subjects feel, Or can a just excuse from Ign'rance flow

To Me, whose first, great duty is---To know.

Hence Ignorance—thy fettled, dull, blank eye Wou'd hurt me, tho' I knew no reason why-Hence IGNORANCE---thy flavish shackles bind The free-born Soul, and lethargy the mind---Of thee, begot by PRIDE, who look'd with fcorn On ev'ry meaner match, of thee was born That grave Inflexibility of Soul, Which Reason can't convince, nor Fear controul, Which neither arguments, nor pray'rs can reach, And nothing less than utter Ruin teach----Hence IGNORANCE---hence to that depth of Night, Where thou wast born, where not one gleam of light May wound thine eye---hence to fome dreary cell Where Monks with Superstition love to dwell, Or in fome college foothe thy lazy pride, And with the Heads of colleges refide,

Fit mate for Royalty thou can'ft not be,

And if no mate for kings, no mate for me.

Come Study, like a torrent fwell'd with rains, Which, rushing down the mountains, o'er the plains Spreads horror wide, and yet, in horror kind, Leaves feeds of future fruitfulness behind, Come Study ----- painful tho' thy course and slow, Thy real worth by thy effects we know-Parent of Knowledge, come -- not Thee I call, Who, grave and dull, in college or in hall, Doft fit, all folemn fad, and moping weigh Things, which when found, thy labours can't repay--Nor, in one hand, fit emblem of thy trade, A Rod; in t'other, gaudily array'd A Hornbook, gilt and letter'd, call I Thee, Who dost in form preside o'er A, B, C-Nor, (Siren tho' thou art, and thy strange charms; As 'twere by magic, lure men to thy arms,) Do I call Thee, who thro' a winding maze, A labyrinth of puzzling, pleafing ways, Dost lead us at the last to those rich plains, Where, in full glory, real Science reigns,

Fair

Fair tho' thou art, and lovely to mine eye,

Tho' full rewards in thy possession lie

To crown Man's wish, and do thy fav'rites grace,

Tho' (was I station'd in an humbler place)

I could be ever happy in thy sight,

Toil with thee all the day, and thro' the night

Toil on from watch to watch, bidding my eye,

Fast rivetted on Science, sleep defy,

Yet, (such the hardships which from empire slow)

Must I thy sweet society forego,

And to some happy rival's arms resign

Those charms, which can, alas! no more be mine.

No more, from hour to hour, from day to day,
Shall I purfue thy steps, and urge my way
Where eager love of Science calls, no more
Attempt those paths which Man ne'er trod before.
No more the mountain scal'd, the defart crost,
Losing myself, nor knowing I was lost,
Travel thro' woods, thro' wilds, from Morn to Night,
From Night to Morn, yet travel with delight,
And having found thee, lay me down content,
Own all my toil well paid, my time well spent.

Farewell

Farewell ye Muses too————for fuch mean things

Must not prefume to dwell with mighty Kings——

Farewell ye Muses——tho' it cuts my heart

E'en to the quick, we must for ever part.

Have we held convente in the linest cited had

When the fresh Morn bade lusty Nature wake;
When the Birds, sweetly twitt'ring thro' the brake,
Tun'd their soft pipes; when from the neighb'ring bloom,
Sipping the dew, each Zephyr stole persume;
When all things with new vigour were inspir'd,
And seem'd to say they never could be tir'd;
How often have we stray'd, whilst sportive Rhime
Deceiv'd the way, and clipp'd the wings of Time,
O'er hill, o'er dale! how often laugh'd to see,
Yourselves made visible to none but me,
The clown, his Work suspended, gape and stare,
And seem to think that I convers'd with Air!

When the Sun, beating on the parched foil,

Seem'd to proclaim an interval of toil,

When a faint langour crept thro' ev'ry breaft,

And things most us'd to labour, wish'd for rest,

How often, underneath a rev'rend oak,

Where safe, and searless of the impious stroke

Some

well

Some facred DRYAD liv'd, or in some grove,
Where with capricious singers Fancy wove
Her fairy bow'r, whilst NATURE all the while
Look'd on, and view'd her mock'ries with a smile
Have we held converse sweet! how often laid,
Fast by the Thames, in Ham's inspiring shade,
Amongst those Poets, which make up your train,
And, after death, pour sourth the facred Strain,
Have I, at your command, in verse grown grey,
But not impair'd, heard DRYDEN tune that lay,
Which might have drawn an Angel from his sphere,
And kept him from his office list ning here.

When dreary Night, with Morpheus in her train,
Led on by Silence to refume her reign,
With Darkness covering, as with a robe,
This scene of Levity, blank'd half the globe,
How oft', enchanted with your heav'nly strains,
Which stole me from myself, which in soft chains
Of Music bound my soul, how oft' have I,
Sounds more than human floating thro' the Sky,
Attentive sat, whilst Night, against her will,
Transported with the harmony, stood still!

Wolfers fate and fearless of the impigue Profes

How oft' in raptures, which Man scarce could bear, Have I, when gone, still thought the Muses there, Still heard their Music, and, as mute as death, Sat all attention, drew in ev'ry Breath, Left, breathing all too rudely, I should wound, And marr that magic excellence of found: Then, Sense returning with return of Day, Have chid the Night, which fled so fast away.

Such my Pursuits, and such my Joys of yore, Such were my Mates, but now my Mates no more. Plac'd out of Envy's walk, (for envy fure Would never haunt the cottage of the Poor, Would never stoop to wound my homespun lays) With fome few Friends, and fome small share of Praise, Beneath Oppression, undisturb'd by Strife, In Peace I trod the humble vale of Life. Farewell these scenes of ease, this tranquil state; Welcome the troubles which on Empire wait. Light toys from this day forth I disavow, They pleas'd me once, but cannot fuit me now; To common Men all common things are free, What honours them might fix difgrace on me; Vol. II, Call'd

Call'd to a throne, and o'er a mighty land
Ordain'd to rule, my head, my heart, my hand
Are all engros'd, each private view withftood,
And task'd to labour for the Public Good;
Be this my study, to this one great end
May ev'ry thought, may ev'ry action tend.

Let me the page of History turn o'er,
Th' instructive page, and heedfully explore
What faithful pens of former times have wrote
Of former kings; what they did worthy note,
What worthy blame, and from the sacred tomb
Where righteous Monarchs sleep, where laurels bloom
Unhurt by Time, let me a garland twine,
Which, robbing not their Fame, may add to mine.

Nor let me with a vain and idle eye
Glance o'er those scenes, and in a hurry fly
Quick as a Post which travels day and night,
Nor let me dwell there, lur'd by false delight,
And, into barren theory betray'd,
Forget that Monarchs are for action made.
When am'rous Spring, repairing all his charms,
Calls Nature forth from hoary Winter's arms,

Where, like a Virgin to fome letcher fold, Three wretched months, she lay benumb'd, and cold; When the weak Flow'r, which, shrinking from the breath Of the rude North, and, timorous of Death, To its kind Mother Earth for shelter fled, And on her bosom hid its tender head, Peeps forth afresh, and, chear'd by milder skies, Bids in full splendour all her beauties rise; The Hive his up in arms-expert to teach, Nor, proudly, to be taught unwilling, each Seems from her fellow a new zeal to catch; Strength in her limbs, and on her wings dispatch, The BEE goes forth; from herb to herb she flies, From Flow'r to Flow'r, and loads her lab'ring thighs With treasur'd sweets, robbing those Flow'rs, which left, Find not themselves made poorer by the theft, Their fcents as lively, and their looks as fair, As if the pillager had not been there. Ne'er doth she slit on Pleasure's silken Wing, Ne'er doth she, loit'ring, let the bloom of Spring Unrifled pass, and on the downy breast Of some fair Flow'r indulge untimely rest. Ne'er doth she, drinking deep of those rich dews Which Chymist Night prepar'd, that faith abuse

N 2

Due

Due to the hive, and, felfish in her toils,

To her own private use convert the spoils.

Love of the Stock first call'd her forth to roam,

And to the Stock she brings her booty home.

Be this my Pattern-As becomes a King, Let me fly all abroad on Reason's wing, Let mine eye, like the Light'ning, thro' the Earth Run to and fro, nor let one deed of Worth, In any Place and Time, nor let one Man Whose actions may enrich Dominion's plan, Escape my Note; be all, from the first day Of Nature to this hour, be all my prey. From those, whom Time at the desire of Fame Hath spar'd, let Virtue catch an equal flame; From those, who not in mercy, but in rage, Time hath repriev'd to damn from age to age, Let me take warning, leffon'd to diftill, And, imitating Heav'n, draw good from Ill. Nor let these great researches in my breast A monument of useless labour rest, No-let them spread - th' effects let Gotham share, And reap the harvest of their Monarch's care,

Tore of the Stork helts all'ther forth to com-

Be other Times, and other Countries known, Only to give fresh Blessings to my own.

Let me (and may that God to whom I fly,

On whom for needful fuccour I rely

In this great Hour, that glorious God of Truth,

Thro' whom I reign, in mercy to my youth,

Affift my weaknefs, and direct me right,

From ev'ry speck which hangs upon the Sight,

Purge my mind's eye, nor let one cloud remain

To spread the shades of error o'er my Brain)

Let Me, Impartial, with unweary'd thought,

Try Men and Things; let me, as Monarchs ought,

Examine well on what my Pow'r depends,

What are the gen'ral Principles, and Ends

Of Government, how Empire first began,

And wherefore Man was rais'd to reign o'er Man.

Let me confider, as from one great Source

We fee a thousand rivers take their course,

Dispers'd, and into diff'rent channels led,

Yet by their Parent still supply'd and fed,

That Government, (tho' branch'd out far and wide,

In various Modes to various lands applied)

If the or transfer in the country was a 1

N 3

Howe'er

Howe'er it differs in its outward frame,
In the main Ground-work's ev'ry where the fame;
The fame her view, tho' different her plan,
Her grand and gen'ral view, the Good of Man.

Let me find out, by Reason's facred beams,
What System in itself most perfect seems,
Most worthy Man, most likely to conduce
To all the purposes of gen'ral use;
Let me find too, where, by fair Reason try'd,
It fails, when to Particulars apply'd,
Why in that mode all Nations do not join,
And, chiefly, why it cannot suit with mine,

Let me the gradual Rise of empires trace
"Till they seem'd founded on Perfection's base,
Then (for when human things have made their way
To Excellence, they hasten to decay)
Let me, whilst Observation lends her clue,
Step by Step, to their quick Decline pursue,
Enabled by a chain of Facts to tell
Not only how they rose, but how they fell.

Lt

Let me not only the distempers know Which in all States from common causes grow, But likewife those, which by the will of Fate, On each peculiar mode of Empire wait, Which in its very Constitution lurk, Too fure at last, to do its destin'd work; Let me, forewarn'd, each Sign, each System learn, That I my people's danger may discern, F'er 'tis too late wish'd Health to re-assure, And, if it can be found, find out a cure.

Let me (tho' great, grave Brethren of the gown, Preach all Faith up, and preach all Reason down, Making those jar, whom Reason meant to join, And vesting in themselves a right divine) Let me, thro' Reason's glass, with searching eye, Into the depth of that Religion pry, Which Law hath fanction'd; let me find out there What's Form, what's Effence; what, like vagrant Air, We well may change; and what, without a crime, Cannot be chang'd to the last Hour of Time, Nor let me fuffer that outrageous zeal, Which, without knowledge, furious Bigots feel,

Fair

Fair in pretence, tho' at the heart unfound, These sep'rate points at random to confound.

The Times have been, when priefts have dar'd to tread, Proud and infulting, on their Monarch's head, When, whilst they made Religion a pretence, Out of the World they banish'd common sense, When some soft King, too open to deceit, Easy and unsuspecting, join'd the cheat, Dup'd by mock Piety, and gave his name To serve the vilest purposes of shame. Fear not, my People, where no cause of sear Can justly rise—Your King secures you here, Your King, who scorns the haughty prelate's nod, Nor deems the voice of priests, the voice of God.

Let me (the Lawyers may perhaps forbid Their Monarch to behold what they wish hid, And for the purposes of knavish gain, Would have their trade a mystery remain) Let me, disdaining all such slavish awe, Dive to the very bottom of the Law; Let me (the weak, dead letter left behind) Search out the Principles, the Spirit find, Till, from the parts, made master of the whole, I see the Constitution's very Soul.

Let me (tho' Statesmen will no doubt resist, And to my eyes prefent a fearful lift Of men, whose wills are opposite to mine, Of men, great men, determin'd to refign) Let me, (with firmness; which becomes a King, Conscious from what a source my actions spring, Determin'd not by worlds to be withflood, When my grand object is my Country's Good) Unravel all low Ministerial scenes, Destroy their jobbs, lay bare their ways and means, And trap them step by step; let me well know How Places, Penfions, and Preferments go, Why Guilt's provided for, when Worth is not, And why one man of merit is forgot; Let me in Peace, in War, Supreme prefide, And dare to know my way without a Guide.

Let me (tho' Dignity, by nature proud, Retires from view, and fwells behind a cloud, As if the Sun shone with less pow'rful ray, Less Grace, less Glory, shining ev'ry day;

Tho'

Tho' when she comes forth into public fight, Unbending as a Ghost, she stalks upright, With fuch an air as we have often feen, And often laugh'd at in a tragic queen, Nor, at her presence, tho' base Myriads crook The fupple knee, vouchfafes a fingle look. Let me (all vain parade, all empty pride, All terrors of Dominion laid afide, All ornament, and needless helps of art, All those big looks, which speak a little Heart) Know (which few Kings, alas! have ever known) How Affability becomes a Throne, Destroys all fear, bids Love with Rev'rence live, And gives those Graces Pride can never give. Let the stern Tyrant keep a distant state, And, hating all Men, fear return of Hate, Conscious of Guilt, retreat behind his throne, Secure from all upbraidings but his own; Let all my Subjects have access to Me, Be my ears open as my heart is free; In full, fair tide, let Information flow, That evil is half-cur'd, whose cause we know.

And

And thou, where e'er thou art, thou wretched Thing, Who art afraid to look up to a King,

Lay by thy fears—make but thy grievance plain,

And, if I not redress thee, may my Reign

Close up that very Moment—to prevent

The course of Justice, from her fair intent,

In vain my nearest, dearest friend shall plead,

In vain my mother kneel—my soul may bleed,

But must not change—When Justice draws the dart,

Tho' it is doom'd to pierce a Fav'rite's Heart,

'Tis mine to give it force, to give it aim—

I know it Duty, and I feel it Fame.

END OF THE THIRD BOOK.

religious A Month thatt plead;