

# **Andromeda and Other Poems eBook**

## **Andromeda and Other Poems by Charles Kingsley**

The following sections of this BookRags Literature Study Guide is offprint from Gale's For Students Series: Presenting Analysis, Context, and Criticism on Commonly Studied Works: Introduction, Author Biography, Plot Summary, Characters, Themes, Style, Historical Context, Critical Overview, Criticism and Critical Essays, Media Adaptations, Topics for Further Study, Compare & Contrast, What Do I Read Next?, For Further Study, and Sources.

(c)1998-2002; (c)2002 by Gale. Gale is an imprint of The Gale Group, Inc., a division of Thomson Learning, Inc. Gale and Design and Thomson Learning are trademarks used herein under license.

The following sections, if they exist, are offprint from Beacham's Encyclopedia of Popular Fiction: "Social Concerns", "Thematic Overview", "Techniques", "Literary Precedents", "Key Questions", "Related Titles", "Adaptations", "Related Web Sites". (c)1994-2005, by Walton Beacham.

The following sections, if they exist, are offprint from Beacham's Guide to Literature for Young Adults: "About the Author", "Overview", "Setting", "Literary Qualities", "Social Sensitivity", "Topics for Discussion", "Ideas for Reports and Papers". (c)1994-2005, by Walton Beacham.

All other sections in this Literature Study Guide are owned and copyrighted by BookRags, Inc.

# Contents

<a href="#">Andromeda and Other Poems eBook.....</a>	<a href="#">1</a>
<a href="#">Contents.....</a>	<a href="#">2</a>
<a href="#">Table of Contents.....</a>	<a href="#">5</a>
<a href="#">Page 1.....</a>	<a href="#">8</a>
<a href="#">Page 2.....</a>	<a href="#">10</a>
<a href="#">Page 3.....</a>	<a href="#">11</a>
<a href="#">Page 4.....</a>	<a href="#">13</a>
<a href="#">Page 5.....</a>	<a href="#">15</a>
<a href="#">Page 6.....</a>	<a href="#">17</a>
<a href="#">Page 7.....</a>	<a href="#">18</a>
<a href="#">Page 8.....</a>	<a href="#">20</a>
<a href="#">Page 9.....</a>	<a href="#">22</a>
<a href="#">Page 10.....</a>	<a href="#">24</a>
<a href="#">Page 11.....</a>	<a href="#">26</a>
<a href="#">Page 12.....</a>	<a href="#">28</a>
<a href="#">Page 13.....</a>	<a href="#">30</a>
<a href="#">Page 14.....</a>	<a href="#">32</a>
<a href="#">Page 15.....</a>	<a href="#">35</a>
<a href="#">Page 16.....</a>	<a href="#">37</a>
<a href="#">Page 17.....</a>	<a href="#">40</a>
<a href="#">Page 18.....</a>	<a href="#">42</a>
<a href="#">Page 19.....</a>	<a href="#">44</a>
<a href="#">Page 20.....</a>	<a href="#">47</a>

Page 21.....	49
Page 22.....	51
Page 23.....	53
Page 24.....	55
Page 25.....	58
Page 26.....	60
Page 27.....	63
Page 28.....	65
Page 29.....	67
Page 30.....	69
Page 31.....	72
Page 32.....	75
Page 33.....	77
Page 34.....	79
Page 35.....	81
Page 36.....	83
Page 37.....	85
Page 38.....	88
Page 39.....	91
Page 40.....	94
Page 41.....	96
Page 42.....	98
Page 43.....	100

<a href="#">Page 44.....</a>	<a href="#">102</a>
<a href="#">Page 45.....</a>	<a href="#">104</a>
<a href="#">Page 46.....</a>	<a href="#">106</a>
<a href="#">Page 47.....</a>	<a href="#">108</a>
<a href="#">Page 48.....</a>	<a href="#">110</a>
<a href="#">Page 49.....</a>	<a href="#">112</a>
<a href="#">Page 50.....</a>	<a href="#">114</a>
<a href="#">Page 51.....</a>	<a href="#">116</a>
<a href="#">Page 52.....</a>	<a href="#">118</a>
<a href="#">Page 53.....</a>	<a href="#">120</a>
<a href="#">Page 54.....</a>	<a href="#">123</a>
<a href="#">Page 55.....</a>	<a href="#">125</a>
<a href="#">Page 56.....</a>	<a href="#">127</a>
<a href="#">Page 57.....</a>	<a href="#">129</a>
<a href="#">Page 58.....</a>	<a href="#">131</a>
<a href="#">Page 59.....</a>	<a href="#">133</a>
<a href="#">Page 60.....</a>	<a href="#">134</a>
<a href="#">Page 61.....</a>	<a href="#">135</a>
<a href="#">Page 62.....</a>	<a href="#">136</a>
<a href="#">Page 63.....</a>	<a href="#">137</a>
<a href="#">Page 64.....</a>	<a href="#">138</a>
<a href="#">Page 65.....</a>	<a href="#">140</a>
<a href="#">Page 66.....</a>	<a href="#">142</a>

# Table of Contents

Section	Table of Contents	Page
Start of eBook		1
ANDROMEDA		1
HYPOTHESES		12
HYPOCHONDRIACAE {211}		
TREHILL WELL		14
IN AN ILLUMINATED MISSAL {216}		14
THE WEIRD LADY		15
PALINODIA		15
A HOPE		16
THE POETRY OF A ROOT CROP		16
CHILD BALLAD		16
AIRLY BEACON		16
SAPPHO		17
THE BAD SQUIRE		17
SCOTCH SONG		18
THE YOUNG KNIGHT: A PARABLE		19
A NEW FOREST BALLAD		19
THE RED KING		20
THE OUTLAW		21
SING HEIGH-HO!		22
A MARCH		23
A LAMENT		23
THE NIGHT BIRD: A MYTH		23
THE DEAD CHURCH		23
A PARABLE FROM LIEBIG		24
THE STARLINGS		24
OLD AND NEW: A PARABLE		24
THE WATCHMAN		24
THE WORLD'S AGE		24
THE SANDS OF DEE		25
THE TIDE ROCK		25
ELEGIACS		25
DARTSIDE		26
MY HUNTING SONG		26
ALTON LOCKE'S SONG		26
THE DAY OF THE LORD		26
A CHRISTMAS CAROL		27
THE OUBIT {260}		27
THE THREE FISHERS		27
SONNET		28



MARGARET TO DOLCINO	28
DOLCINO TO MARGARET	28
THE UGLY PRINCESS	28
SONNET	29
THE SWAN-NECK	29
A THOUGHT FROM THE RHINE	30
THE LONGBEARDS' SAGA. A.D. 400	30
SAINT MAURA. A.D. 304	31
ON THE DEATH OF A CERTAIN JOURNAL {282}	36
DOWN TO THE MOTHERS	36
TO MISS MITFORD: AUTHORESS OF 'OUR VILLAGE'	36
BALLAD OF EARL HALDAN'S DAUGHTER	37
FRANK LEIGH'S SONG. A.D. 1586	37
ODE TO THE NORTH-EAST WIND	37
A FAREWELL: TO C. E. G.	38
TO G. A. G.	38
THE SOUTH WIND: A FISHERMAN'S BLESSINGS	38
THE INVITATION: TO TOM HUGHES	39
THE FIND	40
FISHING SONG: TO J. A. FROUDE AND TOM HUGHES	40
THE LAST BUCCANEER	40
THE KNIGHT'S RETURN	41
PEN-Y-GWRYDD: TO TOM HUGHES, ESQ.	41
SONGS FROM 'THE WATER-BABIES'	42
YOUNG AND OLD	44
THE SUMMER SEA	44
MY LITTLE DOLL	45
THE KNIGHT'S LEAP: A LEGEND OF ALTENAHN	45
THE SONG OF THE LITTLE BALTUNG. A.D. 395	46
ON THE DEATH OF LEOPOLD, KING OF THE BELGIANS {319}	48
EASTER WEEK	48
DRIFTING AWAY: A FRAGMENT	48
CHRISTMAS DAY	49



SEPTEMBER 21, 1870 {325}	50
THE MANGO-TREE	51
THE PRIEST'S HEART	51
HYMN {338}	54
THE DELECTABLE DAY	55
JUVENTUS MUNDI	55
VALENTINE'S DAY	56
BALLAD: LORRAINE, LORRAINE, LORREE	56
MARTIN LIGHTFOOT'S SONG {346}	57
Footnotes:	57



# Page 1

## ANDROMEDA

Over the sea, past Crete, on the Syrian shore to the southward,  
Dwells in the well-tilled lowland a dark-haired AEthiop people,  
Skilful with needle and loom, and the arts of the dyer and carver,  
Skilful, but feeble of heart; for they know not the lords of Olympus,  
Lovers of men; neither broad-browed Zeus, nor Pallas Athene,  
Teacher of wisdom to heroes, bestower of might in the battle;  
Share not the cunning of Hermes, nor list to the songs of Apollo.  
Fearing the stars of the sky, and the roll of the blue salt water,  
Fearing all things that have life in the womb of the seas and the livers,  
Eating no fish to this day, nor ploughing the main, like the Phoenics,  
Manful with black-beaked ships, they abide in a sorrowful region,  
Vexed with the earthquake, and flame, and the sea-floods, scourge of  
Poseidon.

Whelming the dwellings of men, and the toils of the slow-footed oxen,  
Drowning the barley and flax, and the hard-earned gold of the harvest,  
Up to the hillside vines, and the pastures skirting the woodland,  
Inland the floods came yearly; and after the waters a monster,  
Bred of the slime, like the worms which are bred from the slime of the Nile-  
bank,  
Shapeless, a terror to see; and by night it swam out to the seaward,  
Daily returning to feed with the dawn, and devoured of the fairest,  
Cattle, and children, and maids, till the terrified people fled inland.

Fasting in sackcloth and ashes they came, both the king and his people,  
Came to the mountain of oaks, to the house of the terrible sea-gods,  
Hard by the gulf in the rocks, where of old the world-wide deluge  
Sank to the inner abyss; and the lake where the fish of the goddess,  
Holy, undying, abide; whom the priests feed daily with dainties.  
There to the mystical fish, high-throned in her chamber of cedar,  
Burnt they the fat of the flock; till the flame shone far to the seaward.  
Three days fasting they prayed; but the fourth day the priests of the  
goddess,  
Cunning in spells, cast lots, to discover the crime of the people.  
All day long they cast, till the house of the monarch was taken,  
Cepheus, king of the land; and the faces of all gathered blackness.  
Then once more they cast; and Cassiopoeia was taken,  
Deep-bosomed wife of the king, whom oft far-seeing Apollo  
Watched well-pleased from the welkin, the fairest of AEthiop women:  
Fairest, save only her daughter; for down to the ankle her tresses  
Rolled, blue-black as the night, ambrosial, joy to beholders.  
Awful and fair she arose, most like in her coming to Here,  
Queen before whom the Immortals arise, as she comes on Olympus,





Out of the chamber of gold, which her son Hephaestos has wrought her.  
Such in her stature and eyes, and the broad white light of her forehead.  
Stately she came from her place, and she spoke in

## Page 2

the midst of the people.

'Pure are my hands from blood: most pure this heart in my bosom.  
Yet one fault I remember this day; one word have I spoken;  
Rashly I spoke on the shore, and I dread lest the sea should have heard it.  
Watching my child at her bath, as she plunged in the joy of her girlhood,  
Fairer I called her in pride than Atergati, queen of the ocean.  
Judge ye if this be my sin, for I know none other.' She ended;  
Wrapping her head in her mantle she stood, and the people were silent.

Answered the dark-browed priests, 'No word, once spoken, returneth,  
Even if uttered unwitting. Shall gods excuse our rashness?  
That which is done, that abides; and the wrath of the sea is against us;  
Hers, and the wrath of her brother, the Sun-god, lord of the sheepfolds.  
Fairer than her hast thou boasted thy daughter? Ah folly! for hateful,  
Hateful are they to the gods, whoso, impious, liken a mortal,  
Fair though he be, to their glory; and hateful is that which is likened,  
Grieving the eyes of their pride, and abominate, doomed to their anger.  
What shall be likened to gods? The unknown, who deep in the darkness  
Ever abide, twyformed, many-handed, terrible, shapeless.  
Woe to the queen; for the land is defiled, and the people accursed.  
Take thou her therefore by night, thou ill-starred Cassiopoeia,  
Take her with us in the night, when the moon sinks low to the westward;  
Bind her aloft for a victim, a prey for the gorge of the monster,  
Far on the sea-girt rock, which is washed by the surges for ever;  
So may the goddess accept her, and so may the land make atonement,  
Purged by her blood from its sin: so obey thou the doom of the rulers.'

Bitter in soul they went out, Cepheus and Cassiopoeia,  
Bitter in soul; and their hearts whirled round, as the leaves in the eddy.  
Weak was the queen, and rebelled: but the king, like a shepherd of people,  
Willed not the land should waste; so he yielded the life of his daughter.

Deep in the wane of the night, as the moon sank low to the westward,  
They by the shade of the cliffs, with the horror of darkness around them,  
Stole, as ashamed, to a deed which became not the light of the sunshine,  
Slowly, the priests, and the queen, and the virgin bound in the galley,  
Slowly they rowed to the rocks: but Cepheus far in the palace  
Sate in the midst of the hall, on his throne, like a shepherd of people,  
Choking his woe, dry-eyed, while the slaves wailed loudly around him.  
They on the sea-girt rock, which is washed by the surges for ever,  
Set her in silence, the guiltless, aloft with her face to the eastward.  
Under a crag of the stone, where a ledge sloped down to the water;  
There they set Andromeden, most beautiful, shaped like a goddess,  
Lifting her long white arms wide-spread to the walls of the basalt,  
Chaining them, ruthless, with brass; and they called

## Page 3

on the might of the  
Rulers.

'Mystical fish of the seas, dread Queen whom AEthiops honour,  
Whelming the land in thy wrath, unavoidable, sharp as the sting-ray,  
Thou, and thy brother the Sun, brain-smiting, lord of the sheepfold,  
Scorching the earth all day, and then resting at night in thy bosom,  
Take ye this one life for many, appeased by the blood of a maiden,  
Fairest, and born of the fairest, a queen, most priceless of victims.'

Thrice they spat as they went by the maid: but her mother delaying  
Fondled her child to the last, heart-crushed; and the warmth of her weeping  
Fell on the breast of the maid, as her woe broke forth into wailing.

'Daughter! my daughter! forgive me! Oh curse not the murderess! Curse  
not!

How have I sinned, but in love? Do the gods grudge glory to mothers?  
Loving I bore thee in vain in the fate-cursed bride-bed of Cepheus,  
Loving I fed thee and tended, and loving rejoiced in thy beauty,  
Blessing thy limbs as I bathed them, and blessing thy locks as I combed them;  
Decking thee, ripening to woman, I blest thee: yet blessing I slew thee!  
How have I sinned, but in love? Oh swear to me, swear to thy mother,  
Never to haunt me with curse, as I go to the grave in my sorrow,  
Childless and lone: may the gods never send me another, to slay it!  
See, I embrace thy knees—soft knees, where no babe will be fondled—  
Swear to me never to curse me, the hapless one, not in the death-pang.'

Weeping she clung to the knees of the maid; and the maid low answered—  
'Curse thee! Not in the death-pang!' The heart of the lady was lightened.  
Slowly she went by the ledge; and the maid was alone in the darkness.

Watching the pulse of the oars die down, as her own died with them,  
Tearless, dumb with amaze she stood, as a storm-stunned nestling  
Fallen from bough or from eave lies dumb, which the home-going herdsman  
Fancies a stone, till he catches the light of its terrified eyeball.  
So through the long long hours the maid stood helpless and hopeless,  
Wide-eyed, downward gazing in vain at the black blank darkness.  
Feebly at last she began, while wild thoughts bubbled within her—  
'Guiltless I am: why thus, then? Are gods more ruthless than mortals?  
Have they no mercy for youth? no love for the souls who have loved them?  
Even as I loved thee, dread sea, as I played by thy margin,  
Blessing thy wave as it cooled me, thy wind as it breathed on my forehead,  
Bowing my head to thy tempest, and opening my heart to thy children,  
Silvery fish, wreathed shell, and the strange lithe things of the water,  
Tenderly casting them back, as they gasped on the beach in the sunshine,  
Home to their mother—in vain! for mine sits childless in anguish!

O false sea! false sea! I dreamed what I dreamed of thy goodness;  
Dreamed of a smile in thy gleam, of a laugh in the



## Page 4

plash of thy ripple:

False and devouring thou art, and the great world dark and spiteful.'

Awed by her own rash words she was still: and her eyes to the seaward  
Looked for an answer of wrath: far off, in the heart of the darkness,  
Blight white mists rose slowly; beneath them the wandering ocean  
Glimmered and glowed to the deepest abyss; and the knees of the maiden  
Trembled and sunk in her fear, as afar, like a dawn in the midnight,  
Rose from their seaweed chamber the choir of the mystical sea-maids.  
Onward toward her they came, and her heart beat loud at their coming,  
Watching the bliss of the gods, as they wakened the cliffs with their  
laughter.

Onward they came in their joy, and before them the roll of the surges  
Sank, as the breeze sank dead, into smooth green foam-flecked marble,  
Awed; and the crags of the cliff, and the pines of the mountain were silent.  
Onward they came in their joy, and around them the lamps of the sea-nymphs,  
Myriad fiery globes, swam panting and heaving; and rainbows  
Crimson and azure and emerald, were broken in star-showers, lighting  
Far through the wine-dark depths of the crystal, the gardens of Nereus,  
Coral and sea-fan and tangle, the blooms and the palms of the ocean.

Onward they came in their joy, more white than the foam which they  
scattered,  
Laughing and singing, and tossing and twining, while eager, the Tritons  
Blinded with kisses their eyes, unreprieved, and above them in worship  
Hovered the terns, and the seagulls swept past them on silvery pinions  
Echoing softly their laughter; around them the wantoning dolphins  
Sighed as they plunged, full of love; and the great sea-horses which bore  
them

Curved up their crests in their pride to the delicate arms of the maidens,  
Pawing the spray into gems, till a fiery rainfall, unharmed,  
Sparkled and gleamed on the limbs of the nymphs, and the coils of the mermen.

Onward they went in their joy, bathed round with the fiery coolness,  
Needing nor sun nor moon, self-lighted, immortal: but others,  
Pitiful, floated in silence apart; in their bosoms the sea-boys,  
Slain by the wrath of the seas, swept down by the anger of Nereus;  
Hapless, whom never again on strand or on quay shall their mothers  
Welcome with garlands and vows to the temple, but wearily pining  
Gaze over island and bay for the sails of the sunken; they heedless  
Sleep in soft bosoms for ever, and dream of the surge and the sea-maids.

Onward they passed in their joy; on their brows neither sorrow nor anger;  
Self-sufficing, as gods, never heeding the woe of the maiden.  
She would have shrieked for their mercy: but shame made her dumb; and their  
eyeballs

Stared on her careless and still, like the eyes in the house of the idols.  
Seeing they saw not, and passed, like a dream, on the murmuring ripple.  
Stunned by the wonder she gazed,

## Page 5

wide-eyed, as the glory departed.

'O fair shapes! far fairer than I! Too fair to be ruthless!

Gladden mine eyes once more with your splendour, unlike to my fancies;  
You, then, smiled in the sea-gleam, and laughed in the plash of the ripple.

Awful I deemed you and formless; inhuman, monstrous as idols;

Lo, when ye came, ye were women, more loving and lovelier, only;

Like in all else; and I blest you: why blest ye not me for my worship?

Had you no mercy for me, thus guiltless? Ye pitied the sea-boys:

Why not me, then, more hapless by far? Does your sight and your knowledge  
End with the marge of the waves? Is the world which ye dwell in not our  
world?'

Over the mountain aloft ran a rush and a roll and a roaring;

Downward the breeze came indignant, and leapt with a howl to the water,

Roaring in cranny and crag, till the pillars and clefts of the basalt

Rang like a god-swept lyre, and her brain grew mad with the noises;

Crashing and lapping of waters, and sighing and tossing of weed-beds,

Gurgle and whisper and hiss of the foam, while thundering surges

Boomed in the wave-worn halls, as they champed at the roots of the mountain.

Hour after hour in the darkness the wind rushed fierce to the landward,

Drenching the maiden with spray; she shivering, weary and drooping,

Stood with her heart full of thoughts, till the foam-crests gleamed in the  
twilight,

Leaping and laughing around, and the east grew red with the dawning.

Then on the ridge of the hills rose the broad bright sun in his glory,

Hurling his arrows abroad on the glittering crests of the surges,

Gilding the soft round bosoms of wood, and the downs of the coastland;

Gilding the weeds at her feet, and the foam-laced teeth of the ledges,

Showing the maiden her home through the veil of her locks, as they floated

Glistening, damp with the spray, in a long black cloud to the landward.

High in the far-off glens rose thin blue curls from the homesteads;

Softly the low of the herds, and the pipe of the outgoing herdsman,

Slid to her ear on the water, and melted her heart into weeping.

Shuddering, she tried to forget them; and straining her eyes to the seaward,

Watched for her doom, as she wailed, but in vain, to the terrible Sun-god.

'Dost thou not pity me, Sun, though thy wild dark sister be ruthless;

Dost thou not pity me here, as thou seest me desolate, weary,

Sickened with shame and despair, like a kid torn young from its mother?

What if my beauty insult thee, then blight it: but me—Oh spare me!

Spare me yet, ere he be here, fierce, tearing, unbearable! See me,

See me, how tender and soft, and thus helpless! See how I shudder,

Fancying only my doom. Wilt thou shine thus bright, when it takes me?

Are there no deaths save this, great Sun? No fiery arrow,  
Lightning, or deep-mouthed wave? Why thus?





## Page 6

What music in shrieking,  
Pleasure in warm live limbs torn slowly? And dar'st thou behold them!  
Oh, thou hast watched worse deeds! All sights are alike to thy brightness!  
What if thou waken the birds to their song, dost thou waken no sorrow;  
Waken no sick to their pain; no captive to wrench at his fetters?  
Smile on the garden and fold, and on maidens who sing at the milking;  
Flash into tapestried chambers, and peep in the eyelids of lovers,  
Showing the blissful their bliss—Dost love, then, the place where thou  
smilest?  
Lovest thou cities aflame, fierce blows, and the shrieks of the widow?  
Lovest thou corpse-strewn fields, as thou lightest the path of the vulture?  
Lovest thou these, that thou gazest so gay on my tears, and my mother's,  
Laughing alike at the horror of one, and the bliss of another?  
What dost thou care, in thy sky, for the joys and the sorrows of mortals?  
Colder art thou than the nymphs: in thy broad bright eye is no seeing.  
Hadst thou a soul—as much soul as the slaves in the house of my father,  
Wouldst thou not save? Poor thralls! they pitied me, clung to me weeping,  
Kissing my hands and my feet—What, are gods more ruthless than mortals?  
Worse than the souls which they rule? Let me die: they war not with ashes!  
Sudden she ceased, with a shriek: in the spray, like a hovering foam-bow,  
Hung, more fair than the foam-bow, a boy in the bloom of his manhood,  
Golden-haired, ivory-limbed, ambrosial; over his shoulder  
Hung for a veil of his beauty the gold-fringed folds of the goat-skin,  
Bearing the brass of his shield, as the sun flashed clear on its clearness.  
Curved on his thigh lay a falchion, and under the gleam of his helmet  
Eyes more blue than the main shone awful; around him Athene  
Shed in her love such grace, such state, and terrible daring.  
Hovering over the water he came, upon glittering pinions,  
Living, a wonder, outgrown from the tight-laced gold of his sandals;  
Bounding from billow to billow, and sweeping the crests like a sea-gull;  
Leaping the gulfs of the surge, as he laughed in the joy of his leaping.  
Fair and majestic he sprang to the rock; and the maiden in wonder  
Gazed for a while, and then hid in the dark-rolling wave of her tresses,  
Fearful, the light of her eyes; while the boy (for her sorrow had awed him)  
Blushed at her blushes, and vanished, like mist on the cliffs at the sunrise.  
Fearful at length she looked forth: he was gone: she, wild with amazement,  
Wailed for her mother aloud: but the wail of the wind only answered.  
Sudden he flashed into sight, by her side; in his pity and anger  
Moist were his eyes; and his breath like a rose-bed, as bolder and bolder,  
Hovering under her brows, like a swallow that haunts by the house-eaves,  
Delicate-handed, he lifted the veil of her hair; while the maiden  
Motionless, frozen with fear, wept loud; till his

## Page 7

lips unclosing

Poured from their pearl-strung portal the musical wave of his wonder.

'Ah, well spoke she, the wise one, the gray-eyed Pallas Athene,—  
Known to Immortals alone are the prizes which lie for the heroes  
Ready prepared at their feet; for requiring a little, the rulers  
Pay back the loan tenfold to the man who, careless of pleasure,  
Thirsting for honour and toil, fares forth on a perilous errand  
Led by the guiding of gods, and strong in the strength of Immortals.  
Thus have they led me to thee: from afar, unknowing, I marked thee,  
Shining, a snow-white cross on the dark-green walls of the sea-cliff;  
Carven in marble I deemed thee, a perfect work of the craftsman.  
Likeness of Amphitrite, or far-famed Queen Cythereia.  
Curious I came, till I saw how thy tresses streamed in the sea-wind,  
Glistening, black as the night, and thy lips moved slow in thy wailing.  
Speak again now—Oh speak! For my soul is stirred to avenge thee;  
Tell me what barbarous horde, without law, unrighteous and heartless,  
Hateful to gods and to men, thus have bound thee, a shame to the sunlight,  
Scorn and prize to the sailor: but my prize now; for a coward,  
Coward and shameless were he, who so finding a glorious jewel  
Cast on the wayside by fools, would not win it and keep it and wear it,  
Even as I will thee; for I swear by the head of my father,  
Bearing thee over the sea-wave, to wed thee in Argos the fruitful,  
Beautiful, meed of my toil no less than this head which I carry,  
Hidden here fearful—Oh speak!'

But the maid, still dumb with amazement,  
Watered her bosom with weeping, and longed for her home and her mother.  
Beautiful, eager, he wooed her, and kissed off her tears as he hovered,  
Roving at will, as a bee, on the brows of a rock nymph-haunted,  
Garlanded over with vine, and acanthus, and clambering roses,  
Cool in the fierce still noon, where streams glance clear in the mossbeds,  
Hums on from blossom to blossom, and mingles the sweets as he tastes them.  
Beautiful, eager, he kissed her, and clasped her yet closer and closer,  
Praying her still to speak—

'Not cruel nor rough did my mother  
Bear me to broad-browed Zeus in the depths of the brass-covered dungeon;  
Neither in vain, as I think, have I talked with the cunning of Hermes,  
Face unto face, as a friend; or from gray-eyed Pallas Athene  
Learnt what is fit, and respecting myself, to respect in my dealings  
Those whom the gods should love; so fear not; to chaste espousals  
Only I woo thee, and swear, that a queen, and alone without rival  
By me thou sittest in Argos of Hellas, throne of my fathers,  
Worshipped by fair-haired kings: why callest thou still on thy mother?

Why did she leave thee thus here? For no foeman has bound thee; no foeman  
Winning with strokes of the sword such a prize, would so leave it behind  
him.'

## Page 8

Just as at first some colt, wild-eyed, with quivering nostril,  
Plunges in fear of the curb, and the fluttering robes of the rider;  
Soon, grown bold by despair, submits to the will of his master,  
Tamer and tamer each hour, and at last, in the pride of obedience,  
Answers the heel with a curvet, and arches his neck to be fondled,  
Cowed by the need that maid grew tame; while the hero indignant  
Tore at the fetters which held her: the brass, too cunningly tempered,  
Held to the rock by the nails, deep wedged: till the boy, red with anger,  
Drew from his ivory thigh, keen flashing, a falchion of diamond—  
'Now let the work of the smith try strength with the arms of Immortals!'  
Dazzling it fell; and the blade, as the vine-hook shears off the vine-bough,  
Carved through the strength of the brass, till her arms fell soft on his  
shoulder.

Once she essayed to escape: but the ring of the water was round her,  
Round her the ring of his arms; and despairing she sank on his bosom.  
Then, like a fawn when startled, she looked with a shriek to the seaward.

'Touch me not, wretch that I am! For accursed, a shame and a hissing,  
Guiltless, accurst no less, I await the revenge of the sea-gods.  
Yonder it comes! Ah go! Let me perish unseen, if I perish!  
Spare me the shame of thine eyes, when merciless fangs must tear me  
Piecemeal! Enough to endure by myself in the light of the sunshine  
Guiltless, the death of a kid!'

But the boy still lingered around her,  
Loth, like a boy, to forego her, and waken the cliffs with his laughter.  
'Yon is the foe, then? A beast of the sea? I had deemed him immortal.  
Titan, or Proteus' self, or Nereus, foeman of sailors:  
Yet would I fight with them all, but Poseidon, shaker of mountains,  
Uncle of mine, whom I fear, as is fit; for he haunts on Olympus,  
Holding the third of the world; and the gods all rise at his coming.  
Unto none else will I yield, god-helped: how then to a monster,  
Child of the earth and of night, unreasoning, shapeless, accursed?'

'Art thou, too, then a god?'

'No god I,' smiling he answered;  
'Mortal as thou, yet divine: but mortal the herds of the ocean,  
Equal to men in that only, and less in all else; for they nourish  
Blindly the life of the lips, untaught by the gods, without wisdom:  
Shame if I fled before such!'

In her heart new life was enkindled,  
Worship and trust, fair parents of love: but she answered him sighing.

'Beautiful, why wilt thou die? Is the light of the sun, then, so

worthless,  
Worthless to sport with thy fellows in flowery glades of the forest,  
Under the broad green oaks, where never again shall I wander,  
Tossing the ball with my maidens, or wreathing the altar in garlands,  
Careless, with dances and songs, till the glens rang loud to our laughter.  
Too full of death the sad earth is already:

## Page 9

the halls full of weepers,  
Quarried by tombs all cliffs, and the bones gleam white on the sea-floor,  
Numberless, gnawn by the herds who attend on the pitiless sea-gods,  
Even as mine will be soon: and yet noble it seems to me, dying,  
Giving my life for a people, to save to the arms of their lovers  
Maidens and youths for a while: thee, fairest of all, shall I slay thee?  
Add not thy bones to the many, thus angering idly the dread ones!  
Either the monster will crush, or the sea-queen's self overwhelm thee,  
Vengeful, in tempest and foam, and the thundering walls of the surges.  
Why wilt thou follow me down? can we love in the black blank darkness?  
Love in the realms of the dead, in the land where all is forgotten?  
Why wilt thou follow me down? is it joy, on the desolate oozes,  
Meagre to flit, gray ghosts in the depths of the gray salt water?  
Beautiful! why wilt thou die, and defraud fair girls of thy manhood?  
Surely one waits for thee longing, afar in the isles of the ocean.  
Go thy way; I mine; for the gods grudge pleasure to mortals.'

Sobbing she ended her moan, as her neck, like a storm-bent lily,  
Drooped with the weight of her woe, and her limbs sank, weary with watching,  
Soft on the hard-ledged rock: but the boy, with his eye on the monster,  
Clasped her, and stood, like a god; and his lips curved proud as he answered—

'Great are the pitiless sea-gods: but greater the Lords of Olympus;  
Greater the AEGis-wielder, and greater is she who attends him.  
Clear-eyed Justice her name is, the counsellor, loved of Athene;  
Helper of heroes, who dare, in the god-given might of their manhood,  
Greatly to do and to suffer, and far in the fens' and the forests  
Smite the devourers of men, Heaven-hated, brood of the giants,  
Twyformed, strange, without like, who obey not the golden-haired Rulers.  
Vainly rebelling they rage, till they die by the swords of the heroes,  
Even as this must die; for I burn with the wrath of my father,  
Wandering, led by Athene; and dare whatsoever betides me.  
Led by Athene I won from the gray-haired terrible sisters  
Secrets hidden from men, when I found them asleep on the sand-hills,  
Keeping their eye and their tooth, till they showed me the perilous pathway  
Over the waterless ocean, the valley that led to the Gorgon.  
Her too I slew in my craft, Medusa, the beautiful horror;  
Taught by Athene I slew her, and saw not herself, but her image,  
Watching the mirror of brass, in the shield which a goddess had lent me.  
Cleaving her brass-scaled throat, as she lay with her adders around her,  
Fearless I bore off her head, in the folds of the mystical goat-skin  
Hide of Amaltheie, fair nurse of the AEGis-wielder.  
Hither I bear it, a gift to the gods, and a death to my foe-men,

Freezing the seer to stone; to hide thine eyes from the horror.  
Kiss me but once, and I go.'

## Page 10

Then lifting her neck, like a sea-bird  
Peering up over the wave, from the foam-white swells of her bosom,  
Blushing she kissed him: afar, on the topmost Idalian summit  
Laughed in the joy of her heart, far-seeing, the queen Aphrodite.

Loosing his arms from her waist he flew upward, awaiting the sea-beast.  
Onward it came from the southward, as bulky and black as a galley,  
Lazily coasting along, as the fish fled leaping before it;  
Lazily breasting the ripple, and watching by sandbar and headland,  
Listening for laughter of maidens at bleaching, or song of the fisher,  
Children at play on the pebbles, or cattle that pawed on the sand-hills.  
Rolling and dripping it came, where bedded in glistening purple  
Cold on the cold sea-weeds lay the long white sides of the maiden,  
Trembling, her face in her hands, and her tresses afloat on the water.

As when an osprey aloft, dark-eyebrowed, royally crested,  
Flags on by creek and by cove, and in scorn of the anger of Nereus  
Ranges, the king of the shore; if he see on a glittering shallow,  
Chasing the bass and the mullet, the fin of a wallowing dolphin,  
Halting, he wheels round slowly, in doubt at the weight of his quarry,  
Whether to clutch it alive, or to fall on the wretch like a plummet,  
Stunning with terrible talon the life of the brain in the hindhead:  
Then rushes up with a scream, and stooping the wrath of his eyebrows  
Falls from the sky, like a star, while the wind rattles hoarse in his  
pinions.

Over him closes the foam for a moment; and then from the sand-bed  
Rolls up the great fish, dead, and his side gleams white in the sunshine.  
Thus fell the boy on the beast, unveiling the face of the Gorgon;  
Thus fell the boy on the beast; thus rolled up the beast in his horror,  
Once, as the dead eyes glared into his; then his sides, death-sharpened,  
Stiffened and stood, brown rock, in the wash of the wandering water.

Beautiful, eager, triumphant, he leapt back again to his treasure;  
Leapt back again, full blest, toward arms spread wide to receive him.  
Brimful of honour he clasped her, and brimful of love she caressed him,  
Answering lip with lip; while above them the queen Aphrodite  
Poured on their foreheads and limbs, unseen, ambrosial odours,  
Givers of longing, and rapture, and chaste content in espousals.  
Happy whom ere they be wedded anoints she, the Queen Aphrodite!

Laughing she called to her sister, the chaste Tritonid Athene,  
'Seest thou yonder thy pupil, thou maid of the AEgis-wielder?  
How he has turned himself wholly to love, and caresses a damsel,  
Dreaming no longer of honour, or danger, or Pallas Athene?



Sweeter, it seems, to the young my gifts are; so yield me the stripling;  
Yield him me now, lest he die in his prime, like hapless Adonis.'

Smiling she answered in turn, that chaste Tritonid Athene:  
'Dear unto me, no less than to thee, is the



## Page 11

wedlock of heroes;

Dear, who can worthily win him a wife not unworthy; and noble,  
Pure with the pure to beget brave children, the like of their father.  
Happy, who thus stands linked to the heroes who were, and who shall be;  
Girdled with holiest awe, not sparing of self; for his mother  
Watches his steps with the eyes of the gods; and his wife and his children  
Move him to plan and to do in the farm and the camp and the council.  
Thence comes weal to a nation: but woe upon woe, when the people  
Mingle in love at their will, like the brutes, not heeding the future.'

Then from her gold-strung loom, where she wrought in her chamber of cedar,  
Awful and fair she arose; and she went by the glens of Olympus;  
Went by the isles of the sea, and the wind never ruffled her mantle;  
Went by the water of Crete, and the black-beaked fleets of the Phoenixes;  
Came to the sea-girt rock which is washed by the surges for ever,  
Bearing the wealth of the gods, for a gift to the bride of a hero.  
There she met Andromeden and Persea, shaped like Immortals;  
Solemn and sweet was her smile, while their hearts beat loud at her coming;  
Solemn and sweet was her smile, as she spoke to the pair in her wisdom.

'Three things hold we, the Rulers, who sit by the founts of Olympus,  
Wisdom, and prowess, and beauty; and freely we pour them on mortals;  
Pleased at our image in man, as a father at his in his children.  
One thing only we grudge to mankind: when a hero, unthankful,  
Boasts of our gifts as his own, stiffnecked, and dishonours the givers,  
Turning our weapons against us. Him Ate follows avenging;  
Slowly she tracks him and sure, as a lyme-hound; sudden she grips him,  
Crushing him, blind in his pride, for a sign and a terror to folly.  
This we avenge, as is fit; in all else never weary of giving.

Come, then, damsel, and know if the gods grudge pleasure to mortals.'

Loving and gentle she spoke: but the maid stood in awe, as the goddess  
Plaited with soft swift finger her tresses, and decked her in jewels,  
Armlet and anklet and earbell; and over her shoulders a necklace,  
Heavy, enamelled, the flower of the gold and the brass of the mountain.  
Trembling with joy she gazed, so well Haephaistos had made it,  
Deep in the forges of AEtna, while Charis his lady beside him  
Mingled her grace in his craft, as he wrought for his sister Athene.  
Then on the brows of the maiden a veil bound Pallas Athene;  
Ample it fell to her feet, deep-fringed, a wonder of weaving.  
Ages and ages ago it was wrought on the heights of Olympus,  
Wrought in the gold-strung loom, by the finger of cunning Athene.  
In it she wove all creatures that teem in the womb of the ocean;  
Nereid, siren, and triton, and dolphin, and arrowy fishes

Glittering round, many-hued, on the flame-red folds of the mantle.  
In it she wove, too, a town where gray-haired kings

## Page 12

sat in judgment;

Sceptre in hand in the market they sat, doing right by the people,  
Wise: while above watched Justice, and near, far-seeing Apollo.  
Round it she wove for a fringe all herbs of the earth and the water,  
Violet, asphodel, ivy, and vine-leaves, roses and lilies,  
Coral and sea-fan and tangle, the blooms and the palms of the ocean:  
Now from Olympus she bore it, a dower to the bride of a hero.  
Over the limbs of the damsel she wrapt it: the maid still trembled,  
Shading her face with her hands; for the eyes of the goddess were awful.

Then, as a pine upon Ida when southwest winds blow landward,  
Stately she bent to the damsel, and breathed on her: under her breathing  
Taller and fairer she grew; and the goddess spoke in her wisdom.

'Courage I give thee; the heart of a queen, and the mind of Immortals;  
Godlike to talk with the gods, and to look on their eyes unshrinking;  
Fearing the sun and the stars no more, and the blue salt water;  
Fearing us only, the lords of Olympus, friends of the heroes;  
Chastely and wisely to govern thyself and thy house and thy people,  
Bearing a godlike race to thy spouse, till dying I set thee  
High for a star in the heavens, a sign and a hope to the seamen,  
Spreading thy long white arms all night in the heights of the aether,  
Hard by thy sire and the hero thy spouse, while near thee thy mother  
Sits in her ivory chair, as she plaits ambrosial tresses.  
All night long thou wilt shine; all day thou wilt feast on Olympus,  
Happy, the guest of the gods, by thy husband, the god-begotten.'

Blissful, they turned them to go: but the fair-tressed Pallas Athene  
Rose, like a pillar of tall white cloud, toward silver Olympus;  
Far above ocean and shore, and the peaks of the isles and the mainland;  
Where no frost nor storm is, in clear blue windless abysses,  
High in the home of the summer, the seats of the happy Immortals,  
Shrouded in keen deep blaze, unapproachable; there ever youthful  
Hebe, Harmonie, and the daughter of Jove, Aphrodite,  
Whirled in the white-linked dance with the gold-crowned Hours and the Graces,  
Hand within hand, while clear piped Phoebe, queen of the woodlands.  
All day long they rejoiced: but Athene still in her chamber  
Bent herself over her loom, as the stars rang loud to her singing,  
Chanting of order and right, and of foresight, warden of nations;  
Chanting of labour and craft, and of wealth in the port and the garner;  
Chanting of valour and fame, and the man who can fall with the foremost,  
Fighting for children and wife, and the field which his father bequeathed  
him.

Sweetly and solemnly sang she, and planned new lessons for mortals:

Happy, who hearing obey her, the wise unsullied Athene.

Eversley, 1852,

## **HYPOTHESES HYPOCHONDRIACAE {211}**



## Page 13

And should she die, her grave should be  
Upon the bare top of a sunny hill,  
Among the moorlands of her own fair land,  
Amid a ring of old and moss-grown stones  
In gorse and heather all embosomed.  
There should be no tall stone, no marble tomb  
Above her gentle corse;—the ponderous pile  
Would press too rudely on those fairy limbs.  
The turf should lightly lie, that marked her home.  
A sacred spot it would be—every bird  
That came to watch her lone grave should be holy.  
The deer should browse around her undisturbed;  
The whin bird by, her lonely nest should build  
All fearless; for in life she loved to see  
Happiness in all things—  
And we would come on summer days  
When all around was bright, and set us down  
And think of all that lay beneath that turf  
On which the heedless moor-bird sits, and whistles  
His long, shrill, painful song, as though he plained  
For her that loved him and his pleasant hills;  
And we would dream again of bygone days  
Until our eyes should swell with natural tears  
For brilliant hopes—all faded into air!  
As, on the sands of Irak, near approach  
Destroys the traveller's vision of still lakes,  
And goodly streams reed-clad, and meadows green;  
And leaves behind the drear reality  
Of shadeless, same, yet ever-changing sand!  
And when the sullen clouds rose thick on high  
Mountains on mountains rolling—and dark mist  
Wrapped itself round the hill-tops like a shroud,  
When on her grave swept by the moaning wind  
Bending the heather-bells—then would I come  
And watch by her, in silent loneliness,  
And smile upon the storm—as knowing well  
The lightning's flash would surely turn aside,  
Nor mar the lowly mound, where peaceful sleeps  
All that gave life and love to one fond heart!  
I talk of things that are not; and if prayers  
By night and day availed from my weak lips,  
Then should they never be! till I was gone,  
Before the friends I loved, to my long home.



Oh pardon me, if e'er I say too much; my mind  
Too often strangely turns to ribald mirth,  
As though I had no doubt nor hope beyond—  
Or brooding melancholy cloy my soul  
With thoughts of days misspent, of wasted time  
And bitter feelings swallowed up in jests.  
Then strange and fearful thoughts flit o'er my brain  
By indistinctness made more terrible,  
And incubi mock at me with fierce eyes  
Upon my couch: and visions, crude and dire,  
Of planets, suns, millions of miles, infinity,  
Space, time, thought, being, blank nonentity,  
Things incorporeal, fancies of the brain,  
Seen, heard, as though they were material,  
All mixed in sickening mazes, trouble me,  
And lead my soul away from earth and heaven  
Until I doubt whether I be or not!  
And then I see all frightful shapes—lank ghosts,  
Hydras, chimeras, krakens, wastes of sand,  
Herbless and void of living voice—tall



## Page 14

mountains

Cleaving the skies with height immeasurable,  
On which perchance I climb for infinite years; broad seas,  
Studded with islands numberless, that stretch  
Beyond the regions of the sun, and fade  
Away in distance vast, or dreary clouds,  
Cold, dark, and watery, where wander I for ever!  
Or space of ether, where I hang for aye!  
A speck, an atom—inconsumable—  
Immortal, hopeless, voiceless, powerless!  
And oft I fancy, I am weak and old,  
And all who loved me, one by one, are dead,  
And I am left alone—and cannot die!  
Surely there is no rest on earth for souls  
Whose dreams are like a madman's! I am young  
And much is yet before me—after years  
May bring peace with them to my weary heart!

Helston, 1835.

### TREHILL WELL

There stood a low and ivied roof,  
As gazing rustics tell,  
In times of chivalry and song  
'Yclept the holy well.

Above the ivies' branchlets gray  
In glistening clusters shone;  
While round the base the grass-blades bright  
And spiry foxglove sprung.

The brambles clung in graceful bands,  
Chequering the old gray stone  
With shining leaflets, whose bright face  
In autumn's tinting shone.

Around the fountain's eastern base  
A babbling brooklet sped,  
With sleepy murmur purling soft  
Adown its gravelly bed.





Within the cell the filmy ferns  
To woo the clear wave bent;  
And cushioned mosses to the stone  
Their quaint embroidery lent.

The fountain's face lay still as glass—  
Save where the streamlet free  
Across the basin's gnarled lip  
Flowed ever silently.

Above the well a little nook  
Once held, as rustics tell,  
All garland-decked, an image of  
The Lady of the Well.

They tell of tales of mystery,  
Of darkling deeds of woe;  
But no! such doings might not brook  
The holy streamlet's flow.

Oh tell me not of bitter thoughts,  
Of melancholy dreams,  
By that fair fount whose sunny wall  
Basks in the western beams.

When last I saw that little stream,  
A form of light there stood,  
That seemed like a precious gem,  
Beneath that archway rude:

And as I gazed with love and awe  
Upon that sylph-like thing,  
Methought that airy form must be  
The fairy of the spring.

Helston, 1835.

## IN AN ILLUMINATED MISSAL {216}

I would have loved: there are no mates in heaven;  
I would be great: there is no pride in heaven;  
I would have sung, as doth the nightingale  
The summer's night beneath the moone pale,  
But Saintes hymnes alone in heaven prevail.  
My love, my song, my skill, my high intent,  
Have I within this seely book y-pent:  
And all that beauty which from every part



I treasured still alway within mine heart,  
Whether of form or face angelical,  
Or herb or flower, or lofty cathedral,  
Upon these sheets below doth lie y-spred,  
In quaint devices deftly blazoned.

Lord, in this tome to thee I sanctify  
The sinful fruits of worldly fantasy.



## Page 15

1839.

### THE WEIRD LADY

The swevens came up round Harold the Earl,  
Like motes in the sunnes beam;  
And over him stood the Weird Lady,  
In her charmed castle over the sea,  
Sang 'Lie thou still and dream.'

'Thy steed is dead in his stall, Earl Harold,  
Since thou hast been with me;  
The rust has eaten thy harness bright,  
And the rats have eaten thy greyhound light,  
That was so fair and free.'

Mary Mother she stooped from heaven;  
She wakened Earl Harold out of his sweven,  
To don his harness on;  
And over the land and over the sea  
He wended abroad to his own countrie,  
A weary way to gon.

Oh but his beard was white with eld,  
Oh but his hair was gray;  
He stumbled on by stock and stone,  
And as he journeyed he made his moan  
Along that weary way.

Earl Harold came to his castle wall;  
The gate was burnt with fire;  
Roof and rafter were fallen down,  
The folk were strangers all in the town,  
And strangers all in the shire.

Earl Harold came to a house of nuns,  
And he heard the dead-bell toll;  
He saw the sexton stand by a grave;  
'Now Christ have mercy, who did us save,  
Upon yon fair nun's soul.'

The nuns they came from the convent gate  
By one, by two, by three;



They sang for the soul of a lady bright  
Who died for the love of a traitor knight:  
It was his own lady.

He stayed the corpse beside the grave;  
'A sign, a sign!' quod he.  
'Mary Mother who rulest heaven,  
Send me a sign if I be forgiven  
By the woman who so loved me.'

A white dove out of the coffin flew;  
Earl Harold's mouth it kist;  
He fell on his face, wherever he stood;  
And the white dove carried his soul to God  
Or ever the bearers wist.

Durham, 1840.

## PALINODIA

Ye mountains, on whose torrent-furrowed slopes,  
And bare and silent brows uplift to heaven,  
I envied oft the soul which fills your wastes  
Of pure and stern sublime, and still expanse  
Unbroken by the petty incidents  
Of noisy life: Oh hear me once again!

Winds, upon whose racked eddies, far aloft,  
Above the murmur of the uneasy world,  
My thoughts in exultation held their way:  
Whose tremulous whispers through the rustling glade  
Were once to me unearthly tones of love,  
Joy without object, wordless music, stealing  
Through all my soul, until my pulse beat fast  
With aimless hope, and unexpressed desire—  
Thou sea, who wast to me a prophet deep  
Through all thy restless waves, and wasting shores,  
Of silent labour, and eternal change;  
First teacher of the dense immensity  
Of ever-stirring life, in thy strange forms  
Of fish, and shell, and worm, and oozy weed:  
To me alike thy frenzy and thy sleep  
Have been a deep and breathless joy: Oh hear!



## Page 16

Mountains, and winds, and waves, take back your child!  
Upon thy balmy bosom, Mother Nature,  
Where my young spirit dreamt its years away,  
Give me once more to nestle: I have strayed  
Far through another world, which is not thine.  
Through sunless cities, and the weary haunts  
Of smoke-grimed labour, and foul revelry  
My flagging wing has swept. A mateless bird's  
My pilgrimage has been; through sin, and doubt,  
And darkness, seeking love. Oh hear me, Nature!  
Receive me once again: but not alone;  
No more alone, Great Mother! I have brought  
One who has wandered, yet not sinned, like me.  
Upon thy lap, twin children, let us lie;  
And in the light of thine immortal eyes  
Let our souls mingle, till The Father calls  
To some eternal home the charge He gives thee.

Cambridge, 1841.

## A HOPE

Twin stars, aloft in ether clear,  
Around each other roll away,  
Within one common atmosphere  
Of their own mutual light and day.

And myriad happy eyes are bent  
Upon their changeless love alway;  
As, strengthened by their one intent,  
They pour the flood of life and day.

So we through this world's waning night  
May, hand in hand, pursue our way;  
Shed round us order, love, and light,  
And shine unto the perfect day.

1842.



## THE POETRY OF A ROOT CROP

Underneath their eider-robe  
Russet swede and golden globe,  
Feathered carrot, burrowing deep,  
Steadfast wait in charmed sleep;  
Treasure-houses wherein lie,  
Locked by angels' alchemy,  
Milk and hair, and blood, and bone,  
Children of the barren stone;  
Children of the flaming Air,  
With his blue eye keen and bare,  
Spirit-peopled smiling down  
On frozen field and toiling town—  
Toiling town that will not heed  
God His voice for rage and greed;  
Frozen fields that surpliced lie,  
Gazing patient at the sky;  
Like some marble carven nun,  
With folded hands when work is done,  
Who mute upon her tomb doth pray,  
Till the resurrection day.

Eversley, 1845.

## CHILD BALLAD

Jesus, He loves one and all,  
Jesus, He loves children small,  
Their souls are waiting round His feet  
On high, before His mercy-seat.

While He wandered here below  
Children small to Him did go,  
At His feet they knelt and prayed,  
On their heads His hands He laid.

Came a Spirit on them then,  
Better than of mighty men,  
A Spirit faithful, pure and mild,  
A Spirit fit for king and child.

Oh! that Spirit give to me,  
Jesu Lord, where'er I be!

1847.



## AIRLY BEACON

Airly Beacon, Airly Beacon;  
Oh the pleasant sight to see  
Shires and towns from Airly Beacon,  
While my love climbed up to me!



## Page 17

Airly Beacon, Airly Beacon;  
Oh the happy hours we lay  
Deep in fern on Airly Beacon,  
Courting through the summer's day!

Airly Beacon, Airly Beacon;  
Oh the weary haunt for me,  
All alone on Airly Beacon,  
With his baby on my knee!

1847.

## SAPPHO

She lay among the myrtles on the cliff;  
Above her glared the noon; beneath, the sea.  
Upon the white horizon Atho's peak  
Weltered in burning haze; all airs were dead;  
The cicale slept among the tamarisk's hair;  
The birds sat dumb and drooping. Far below  
The lazy sea-weed glistened in the sun;  
The lazy sea-fowl dried their steaming wings;  
The lazy swell crept whispering up the ledge,  
And sank again. Great Pan was laid to rest;  
And Mother Earth watched by him as he slept,  
And hushed her myriad children for a while.  
She lay among the myrtles on the cliff;  
And sighed for sleep, for sleep that would not hear,  
But left her tossing still; for night and day  
A mighty hunger yearned within her heart,  
Till all her veins ran fever; and her cheek,  
Her long thin hands, and ivory-channelled feet,  
Were wasted with the wasting of her soul.  
Then peevishly she flung her on her face,  
And hid her eyeballs from the blinding glare,  
And fingered at the grass, and tried to cool  
Her crisp hot lips against the crisp hot sword:  
And then she raised her head, and upward cast  
Wild looks from homeless eyes, whose liquid light  
Gleamed out between deep folds of blue-black hair,  
As gleam twin lakes between the purple peaks  
Of deep Parnassus, at the mournful moon.  
Beside her lay her lyre. She snatched the shell,





And waked wild music from its silver strings;  
Then tossed it sadly by.—'Ah, hush!' she cries;  
'Dead offspring of the tortoise and the mine!  
Why mock my discords with thine harmonies?  
Although a thrice-Olympian lot be thine,  
Only to echo back in every tone  
The moods of nobler natures than thine own.'

Eversley, 1847  
From Yeast.

## THE BAD SQUIRE

The merry brown hares came leaping  
Over the crest of the hill,  
Where the clover and corn lay sleeping  
Under the moonlight still.

Leaping late and early,  
Till under their bite and their tread  
The swedes and the wheat and the barley  
Lay cankered and trampled and dead.

A poacher's widow sat sighing  
On the side of the white chalk bank,  
Where under the gloomy fir-woods  
One spot in the ley throve rank.

She watched a long tuft of clover,  
Where rabbit or hare never ran;  
For its black sour haulm covered over  
The blood of a murdered man.

She thought of the dark plantation,  
And the hares, and her husband's blood,  
And the voice of her indignation  
Rose up to the throne of God.



## Page 18

'I am long past wailing and whining—  
I have wept too much in my life:  
I've had twenty years of pining  
As an English labourer's wife.

'A labourer in Christian England,  
Where they cant of a Saviour's name,  
And yet waste men's lives like the vermin's  
For a few more brace of game.

'There's blood on your new foreign shrubs, squire,  
There's blood on your pointer's feet;  
There's blood on the game you sell, squire,  
And there's blood on the game you eat.

'You have sold the labouring-man, squire,  
Body and soul to shame,  
To pay for your seat in the House, squire,  
And to pay for the feed of your game.

'You made him a poacher yourself, squire,  
When you'd give neither work nor meat,  
And your barley-fed hares robbed the garden  
At our starving children's feet;

'When, packed in one reeking chamber,  
Man, maid, mother, and little ones lay;  
While the rain pattered in on the rotting bride-bed,  
And the walls let in the day.

'When we lay in the burning fever  
On the mud of the cold clay floor,  
Till you parted us all for three months, squire,  
At the dreary workhouse door.

'We quarrelled like brutes, and who wonders?  
What self-respect could we keep,  
Worse housed than your hacks and your pointers,  
Worse fed than your hogs and your sheep?

'Our daughters with base-born babies  
Have wandered away in their shame,  
If your misses had slept, squire, where they did,  
Your misses might do the same.



'Can your lady patch hearts that are breaking  
With handfuls of coals and rice,  
Or by dealing out flannel and sheeting  
A little below cost price?

'You may tire of the jail and the workhouse,  
And take to allotments and schools,  
But you've run up a debt that will never  
Be paid us by penny-club rules.

'In the season of shame and sadness,  
In the dark and dreary day,  
When scrofula, gout, and madness  
Are eating your race away;

'When to kennels and liveried varlets  
You have cast your daughter's bread,  
And, worn out with liquor and harlots,  
Your heir at your feet lies dead;

'When your youngest, the mealy-mouthed rector,  
Lets your soul rot asleep to the grave,  
You will find in your God the protector  
Of the freeman you fancied your slave.'

She looked at the tuft of clover,  
And wept till her heart grew light;  
And at last, when her passion was over,  
Went wandering into the night.

But the merry brown hares came leaping  
Over the uplands still,  
Where the clover and corn lay sleeping  
On the side of the white chalk hill.

Eversley, 1847.  
From Yeast.

## SCOTCH SONG



## Page 19

Oh, forth she went like a braw, braw bride  
To meet her winsome groom,  
When she was aware of twa bonny birds  
Sat biggin' in the broom.

The tane it built with the green, green moss,  
But and the bents sae fine,  
And the tither wi' a lock o' lady's hair  
Linked up wi' siller twine.

'O whaur gat ye the green, green moss,  
O whaur the bents sae fine?  
And whaur gat ye the bonny broun hair  
That ance was tress o' mine?'

'We gat the moss fra' the elditch aile,  
The bents fra' the whinny muir,  
And a fause knight threw us the bonny broun hair,  
To please his braw new fere.'

'Gae pull, gae pull the simmer leaves,  
And strew them saft o'er me;  
My token's tint, my love is fause,  
I'll lay me doon and dee.'

1847.

## THE YOUNG KNIGHT: A PARABLE

A gay young knight in Burley stood,  
Beside him pawed his steed so good,  
His hands he wrung as he were wood  
With waiting for his love O!

'Oh, will she come, or will she stay,  
Or will she waste the weary day  
With fools who wish her far away,  
And hate her for her love O?'

But by there came a mighty boar,  
His jowl and tushes red with gore,  
And on his curled snout he bore  
A bracelet rich and rare O!



The knight he shrieked, he ran, he flew,  
He searched the wild wood through and through,  
But found nought save a mantle blue,  
Low rolled within the brake O!

He twined the wild briar, red and white,  
Upon his head the garland dight,  
The green leaves withered black as night,  
And burnt into his brain O!

A fire blazed up within his breast,  
He mounted on an aimless quest,  
He laid his virgin lance in rest,  
And through the forest drove O!

By Rhinefield and by Osmondsleigh,  
Through leat and furze brake fast drove he,  
Until he saw the homeless sea,  
That called with all its waves O!

He laughed aloud to hear the roar,  
And rushed his horse adown the shore,  
The deep surge rolled him o'er and o'er,  
And swept him down the tide O!

New Forest, July 12, 1847.

## A NEW FOREST BALLAD

Oh she tripped over Ocknell plain,  
And down by Bradley Water;  
And the fairest maid on the forest side  
Was Jane, the keeper's daughter.

She went and went through the broad gray lawns  
As down the red sun sank,  
And chill as the scent of a new-made grave  
The mist smelt cold and dank.

'A token, a token!' that fair maid cried,  
'A token that bodes me sorrow;  
For they that smell the grave by night  
Will see the corpse to-morrow.

'My own true love in Burley Walk  
Does hunt to-night, I fear;

And if he meet my father stern,  
His game may cost him dear.



## Page 20

'Ah, here's a curse on hare and grouse,  
A curse on hart and hind;  
And a health to the squire in all England,  
Leaves never a head behind.'

Her true love shot a mighty hart  
Among the standing rye,  
When on him leapt that keeper old  
From the fern where he did lie.

The forest laws were sharp and stern,  
The forest blood was keen;  
They lashed together for life and death  
Beneath the hollies green.

The metal good and the walnut wood  
Did soon in flinders flee;  
They tost the orts to south and north,  
And grappled knee to knee.

They wrestled up, they wrestled down,  
They wrestled still and sore;  
Beneath their feet the myrtle sweet  
Was stamped to mud and gore.

Ah, cold pale moon, thou cruel pale moon,  
That starest with never a frown  
On all the grim and the ghastly things  
That are wrought in thorpe and town:

And yet, cold pale moon, thou cruel pale moon,  
That night hadst never the grace  
To lighten two dying Christian men  
To see one another's face.

They wrestled up, they wrestled down,  
They wrestled sore and still,  
The fiend who blinds the eyes of men  
That night he had his will.

Like stags full spent, among the bent  
They dropped a while to rest;  
When the young man drove his saying knife  
Deep in the old man's breast.



The old man drove his gunstock down  
Upon the young man's head;  
And side by side, by the water brown,  
Those yeomen twain lay dead.

They dug three graves in Lyndhurst yard;  
They dug them side by side;  
Two yeomen lie there, and a maiden fair  
A widow and never a bride.

In the New Forest, 1847.

## THE RED KING

The King was drinking in Malwood Hall,  
There came in a monk before them all:  
He thrust by squire, he thrust by knight,  
Stood over against the dais aright;  
And, 'The word of the Lord, thou cruel Red King,  
The word of the Lord to thee I bring.  
A grimly sweven I dreamt yestreen;  
I saw thee lie under the hollins green,  
And through thine heart an arrow keen;  
And out of thy body a smoke did rise,  
Which smirched the sunshine out of the skies:  
So if thou God's anointed be  
I rede thee unto thy soul thou see.  
For mitre and pall thou hast y-sold,  
False knight to Christ, for gain and gold;  
And for this thy forest were digged down all,  
Steading and hamlet and churches tall;  
And Christes poor were ousten forth,  
To beg their bread from south to north.  
So tarry at home, and fast and pray,  
Lest fiends hunt thee in the judgment-day.'





## Page 21

The monk he vanished where he stood;  
King William sterte up wroth and wood;  
Quod he, 'Fools' wits will jump together;  
The Hampshire ale and the thunder weather  
Have turned the brains for us both, I think;  
And monks are curst when they fall to drink.  
A lothly sweven I dreamt last night,  
How there hoved anigh me a griesly knight,  
Did smite me down to the pit of hell;  
I shrieked and woke, so fast I fell.  
There's Tyrrel as sour as I, perdie,  
So he of you all shall hunt with me;  
A grimly brace for a hart to see.'

The Red King down from Malwood came;  
His heart with wine was all aflame,  
His eyne were shotten, red as blood,  
He rated and swore, wherever he rode.  
They roused a hart, that grimly brace,  
A hart of ten, a hart of grease,  
Fled over against the kinges place.  
The sun it blinded the kinges ee,  
A fathom behind his hocks shot he:  
'Shoot thou,' quod he, 'in the fiendes name,  
To lose such a quarry were seven years' shame.'  
And he hove up his hand to mark the game.  
Tyrrel he shot full light, God wot;  
For whether the saints they swerved the shot,  
'Or whether by treason, men knowen not,  
But under the arm, in a secret part,  
The iron fled through the kinges heart.  
The turf it squelched where the Red King fell;  
And the fiends they carried his soul to hell,  
Quod 'His master's name it hath sped him well.'

Tyrrel he smiled full grim that day,  
Quod 'Shooting of kings is no bairns' play';  
And he smote in the spurs, and fled fast away.  
As he pricked along by Fritham plain,  
The green tufts flew behind like rain;  
The waters were out, and over the sward:  
He swam his horse like a stalwart lord:  
Men clepen that water Tyrrel's ford.  
By Rhinefield and by Osmondsleigh,



Through glade and furze brake fast drove he,  
Until he heard the roaring sea;  
Quod he, 'Those gay waves they call me.'  
By Mary's grace a seely boat  
On Christchurch bar did lie afloat;  
He gave the shipmen mark and groat,  
To ferry him over to Normandie,  
And there he fell to sanctuarie;  
God send his soul all bliss to see.

And fend our princes every one,  
From foul mishap and trahison;  
But kings that harrow Christian men  
Shall England never bide again.

In the New Forest, 1847,

## THE OUTLAW

Oh, I wadna be a yeoman, mithier, to follow my father's trade,  
To bow my back in miry banks, at pleugh and hoe and spade.  
Stinting wife, and bairns, and kye, to fat some courtier lord,—  
Let them die o' rent wha like, mithier, and I'll die by sword.

Nor I wadna be a clerk, mithier, to bide aye ben,  
Scrabbling ower the sheets o' parchment with a weary weary pen;  
Looking through the lang stane windows at a narrow strip o' sky,  
Like a laverock in a withy cage, until I pine away and die.

## Page 22

Nor I wadna be a merchant, mither, in his lang furred gown,  
Trailing strings o' footsore horses through the noisy dusty town;  
Louting low to knights and ladies, fumbling o'er his wares,  
Telling lies, and scraping siller, heaping cares on cares.

Nor I wadna be a soldier, mither, to dice wi' ruffian bands,  
Pining weary months in castles, looking over wasted lands.  
Smoking byres, and shrieking women, and the grewsome sights o' war—  
There's blood on my hand eneugh, mither; it's ill to make it mair.

If I had married a wife, mither, I might ha' been douce and still,  
And sat at hame by the ingle side to crack and laugh my fill;  
Sat at hame wi' the woman I looed, and wi' bairnies at my knee:  
But death is bauld, and age is cauld, and luve's no for me.

For when first I stirred in your side, mither, ye ken full well  
How you lay all night up among the deer out on the open fell;  
And so it was that I won the heart to wander far and near,  
Caring neither for land nor lassie, but the bonnie dun deer.

Yet I am not a losel and idle, mither, nor a thief that steals;  
I do but hunt God's cattle, upon God's ain hills;  
For no man buys and sells the deer, and the bonnie fells are free  
To a belted knight with hawk on hand, and a gangrel loon like me.

So I'm aff and away to the muirs, mither, to hunt the deer,  
Ranging far frae frowning faces, and the douce folk here;  
Crawling up through burn and bracken, louping down the screes,  
Looking out frae craig and headland, drinking up the simmer breeze.

Oh, the wafts o' heather honey, and the music o' the brae,  
As I watch the great harts feeding, nearer, nearer a' the day.  
Oh, to hark the eagle screaming, sweeping, ringing round the sky—  
That's a bonnier life than stumbling ower the muck to colt and kye.

And when I'm taen and hangit, mither, a brittling o' my deer,  
Ye'll no leave your bairn to the corbie craws, to dangle in the air;  
But ye'll send up my twa douce brethren, and ye'll steal me frae the tree,  
And bury me up on the brown brown muirs, where I aye looed to be.

Ye'll bury me 'twixt the brae and the burn, in a glen far away,  
Where I may hear the heathcock crawl, and the great harts bray;  
And gin my ghaist can walk, mither, I'll go glowering at the sky,  
The livelong night on the black hill sides where the dun deer lie.



In the New Forest, 1847.

## SING HEIGH-HO!

There sits a bird on every tree;  
Sing heigh-ho!  
There sits a bird on every tree,  
And courts his love as I do thee;  
Sing heigh-ho, and heigh-ho!  
Young maids must marry.

There grows a flower on every bough;  
Sing heigh-ho!  
There grows a flower on every bough,  
Its petals kiss—I'll show you how:  
Sing heigh-ho, and heigh-ho!  
Young maids must marry.



## Page 23

From sea to stream the salmon roam;  
Sing heigh-ho!  
From sea to stream the salmon roam;  
Each finds a mate, and leads her home;  
Sing heigh-ho, and heigh-ho!  
Young maids must marry.

The sun's a bridegroom, earth a bride;  
Sing heigh-ho!  
They court from morn till eventide:  
The earth shall pass, but love abide.  
Sing heigh-ho, and heigh-ho!  
Young maids must marry.

Eversley, 1847.

## A MARCH

Dreary East winds howling o'er us;  
Clay-lands knee-deep spread before us;  
Mire and ice and snow and sleet;  
Aching backs and frozen feet;  
Knees which reel as marches quicken,  
Ranks which thin as corpses thicken;  
While with carrion birds we eat,  
Calling puddle-water sweet,  
As we pledge the health of our general, who fares as rough as we:  
What can daunt us, what can turn us, led to death by such as he?

Eversley, 1848.

## A LAMENT

The merry merry lark was up and singing,  
And the hare was out and feeding on the lea;  
And the merry merry bells below were ringing,  
When my child's laugh rang through me.

Now the hare is snared and dead beside the snow-yard,  
And the lark beside the dreary winter sea;  
And the baby in his cradle in the churchyard  
Sleeps sound till the bell brings me.



Eversley, 1848.

## THE NIGHT BIRD: A MYTH

A floating, a floating  
Across the sleeping sea,  
All night I heard a singing bird  
Upon the topmost tree.

'Oh came you off the isles of Greece,  
Or off the banks of Seine;  
Or off some tree in forests free,  
Which fringe the western main?'

'I came not off the old world  
Nor yet from off the new—  
But I am one of the birds of God  
Which sing the whole night through.'

'Oh sing, and wake the dawning—  
Oh whistle for the wind;  
The night is long, the current strong,  
My boat it lags behind.'

'The current sweeps the old world,  
The current sweeps the new;  
The wind will blow, the dawn will glow  
Ere thou hast sailed them through.'

Eversley, 1848.

## THE DEAD CHURCH

Wild wild wind, wilt thou never cease thy sighing?  
Dark dark night, wilt thou never wear away?  
Cold cold church, in thy death sleep lying,  
The Lent is past, thy Passion here, but not thine Easter-day.

Peace, faint heart, though the night be dark and sighing;  
Rest, fair corpse, where thy Lord himself hath lain.  
Weep, dear Lord, above thy bride low lying;  
Thy tears shall wake her frozen limbs to life and health again.

Eversley, 1848.



## Page 24

### A PARABLE FROM LIEBIG

The church bells were ringing, the devil sat singing  
On the stump of a rotting old tree;  
'Oh faith it grows cold, and the creeds they grow old,  
And the world is nigh ready for me.'

The bells went on ringing, a spirit came singing,  
And smiled as he crumbled the tree;  
'Yon wood does but perish new seedlings to cherish,  
And the world is too live yet for thee.'

Eversley, 1848.

### THE STARLINGS

Early in spring time, on raw and windy mornings,  
Beneath the freezing house-eaves I heard the starlings sing—  
'Ah dreary March month, is this then a time for building wearily?  
Sad, sad, to think that the year is but begun.'

Late in the autumn, on still and cloudless evenings,  
Among the golden reed-beds I heard the starlings sing—  
'Ah that sweet March month, when we and our mates were courting merrily;  
Sad, sad, to think that the year is all but done.'

Eversley, 1848.

### OLD AND NEW: A PARABLE

See how the autumn leaves float by decaying,  
Down the wild swirls of the rain-swollen stream.  
So fleet the works of men, back to their earth again;  
Ancient and holy things fade like a dream.

Nay! see the spring-blossoms steal forth a-maying,  
Clothing with tender hues orchard and glen;  
So, though old forms pass by, ne'er shall their spirit die,  
Look! England's bare boughs show green leaf again.

Eversley, 1848.



## THE WATCHMAN

'Watchman, what of the night?'  
'The stars are out in the sky;  
And the merry round moon will be rising soon,  
For us to go sailing by.'

'Watchman, what of the night?'  
'The tide flows in from the sea;  
There's water to float a little cockboat  
Will carry such fishers as we.'

'Watchman, what of the night?'  
'The night is a fruitful time;  
When to many a pair are born children fair,  
To be christened at morning chime.'

1849.

## THE WORLD'S AGE

Who will say the world is dying?  
Who will say our prime is past?  
Sparks from Heaven, within us lying,  
Flash, and will flash till the last.  
Fools! who fancy Christ mistaken;  
Man a tool to buy and sell;  
Earth a failure, God-forsaken,  
Anteroom of Hell.

Still the race of Hero-spirits  
Pass the lamp from hand to hand;  
Age from age the Words inherits—  
'Wife, and Child, and Fatherland.'  
Still the youthful hunter gathers  
Fiery joy from wold and wood;  
He will dare as dared his fathers  
Give him cause as good.

While a slave bewails his fetters;  
While an orphan pleads in vain;  
While an infant lisps his letters,  
Heir of all the age's gain;  
While a lip grows ripe for kissing;  
While a moan from man is wrung;





Know, by every want and blessing,  
That the world is young.



## Page 25

1849.

### THE SANDS OF DEE

'O Mary, go and call the cattle home,  
And call the cattle home,  
And call the cattle home  
Across the sands of Dee;'  
The western wind was wild and dank with foam,  
And all alone went she.

The western tide crept up along the sand,  
And o'er and o'er the sand,  
And round and round the sand,  
As far as eye could see.  
The rolling mist came down and hid the land:  
And never home came she.

'Oh! is it weed, or fish, or floating hair—  
A tress of golden hair,  
A drowned maiden's hair  
Above the nets at sea?  
Was never salmon yet that shone so fair  
Among the stakes on Dee.'

They rowed her in across the rolling foam,  
The cruel crawling foam,  
The cruel hungry foam,  
To her grave beside the sea:  
But still the boatmen hear her call the cattle home  
Across the sands of Dee.

Eversley, 1849.

### THE TIDE ROCK

How sleeps yon rock, whose half-day's bath is done.  
With broad blight side beneath the broad bright sun,  
Like sea-nymph tired, on cushioned mosses sleeping.  
Yet, nearer drawn, beneath her purple tresses  
From drooping brows we find her slowly weeping.  
So many a wife for cruel man's caresses



Must inly pine and pine, yet outward bear  
A gallant front to this world's gaudy glare.

Ilfracombe, 1849.

## ELEGIACS

Wearily stretches the sand to the surge, and the surge to the cloudland;  
Wearily onward I ride, watching the water alone.  
Not as of old, like Homeric Achilles, ??de? ya???,  
Joyous knight-errant of God, thirsting for labour and strife;  
No more on magical steed borne free through the regions of ether,  
But, like the hack which I ride, selling my sinew for gold.  
Fruit-bearing autumn is gone; let the sad quiet winter hang o'er me—  
What were the spring to a soul laden with sorrow and shame?  
Blossoms would fret me with beauty; my heart has no time to bepraise them;  
Gray rock, bough, surge, cloud, waken no yearning within.  
Sing not, thou sky-lark above! even angels pass hushed by the weeper.  
Scream on, ye sea-fowl! my heart echoes your desolate cry.  
Sweep the dry sand on, thou wild wind, to drift o'er the shell and the sea-  
weed;  
Sea-weed and shell, like my dreams, swept down the pitiless tide.  
Just is the wave which uptore us; 'tis Nature's own law which condemns us;  
Woe to the weak who, in pride, build on the faith of the sand!  
Joy to the oak of the mountain: he trusts to the might of the rock-clefts;  
Deeply he mines, and in peace feeds on the wealth of the stone.

Morte Sands, Devonshire,  
February 1849.



## Page 26

### DARTSIDE

I cannot tell what you say, green leaves,  
I cannot tell what you say:  
But I know that there is a spirit in you,  
And a word in you this day.

I cannot tell what you say, rosy rocks,  
I cannot tell what you say:  
But I know that there is a spirit in you,  
And a word in you this day.

I cannot tell what you say, brown streams,  
I cannot tell what you say:  
But I know that in you too a spirit doth live,  
And a word doth speak this day.

'Oh green is the colour of faith and truth,  
And rose the colour of love and youth,  
And brown of the fruitful clay.  
Sweet Earth is faithful, and fruitful, and young,  
And her bridal day shall come ere long,  
And you shall know what the rocks and the streams  
And the whispering woodlands say.'

Drew's Teignton, Dartmoor,  
July 31, 1849.

### MY HUNTING SONG

Forward! Hark forward's the cry!  
One more fence and we're out on the open,  
So to us at once, if you want to live near us!  
Hark to them, ride to them, beauties! as on they go,  
Leaping and sweeping away in the vale below!  
Cowards and bunglers, whose heart or whose eye is slow,  
Find themselves staring alone.

So the great cause flashes by;  
Nearer and clearer its purposes open,  
While louder and prouder the world-echoes cheer us:  
Gentlemen sportsmen, you ought to live up to us,  
Lead us, and lift us, and hallo our game to us—



We cannot call the hounds off, and no shame to us—  
Don't be left staring alone!

Eversley, 1849.

## ALTON LOCKE'S SONG

Weep, weep, weep and weep,  
For pauper, dolt, and slave!  
Hark! from wasted moor and fen,  
Feverous alley, stifling den,  
Swells the wail of Saxon men—  
Work! or the grave!

Down, down, down and down,  
With idler, knave, and tyrant!  
Why for sluggards cark and moil?  
He that will not live by toil  
Has no right on English soil!  
God's word's our warrant!

Up, up, up and up!  
Face your game and play it!  
The night is past, behold the sun!  
The idols fall, the lie is done!  
The Judge is set, the doom begun!  
Who shall stay it?

On Torridge, May 1849.

## THE DAY OF THE LORD

The Day of the Lord is at hand, at hand:  
Its storms roll up the sky:  
The nations sleep starving on heaps of gold;  
All dreamers toss and sigh;  
The night is darkest before the morn;  
When the pain is sorest the child is born,  
And the Day of the Lord at hand.

Gather you, gather you, angels of God—  
Freedom, and Mercy, and Truth;  
Come! for the Earth is grown coward and old,  
Come down, and renew us her youth.  
Wisdom, Self-Sacrifice, Daring, and Love,

Haste to the battle-field, stoop from above,  
To the Day of the Lord at hand.



## Page 27

Gather you, gather you, hounds of hell—  
Famine, and Plague, and War;  
Idleness, Bigotry, Cant, and Misrule,  
Gather, and fall in the snare!  
Hireling and Mammonite, Bigot and Knave,  
Crawl to the battle-field, sneak to your grave,  
In the Day of the Lord at hand.

Who would sit down and sigh for a lost age of gold,  
While the Lord of all ages is here?  
True hearts will leap up at the trumpet of God,  
And those who can suffer, can dare.  
Each old age of gold was an iron age too,  
And the meekest of saints may find stern work to do,  
In the Day of the Lord at hand.

On the Torridge, Devonshire,  
September 10, 1849.

## A CHRISTMAS CAROL

It chanced upon the merry merry Christmas eve,  
I went sighing past the church across the moorland dreary—  
'Oh! never sin and want and woe this earth will leave,  
And the bells but mock the wailing round, they sing so cheery.  
How long, O Lord! how long before Thou come again?  
Still in cellar, and in garret, and on moorland dreary  
The orphans moan, and widows weep, and poor men toil in vain,  
Till earth is sick of hope deferred, though Christmas bells be cheery.'

Then arose a joyous clamour from the wild-fowl on the mere,  
Beneath the stars, across the snow, like clear bells ringing,  
And a voice within cried—'Listen!—Christmas carols even here!  
Though thou be dumb, yet o'er their work the stars and snows are singing.  
Blind! I live, I love, I reign; and all the nations through  
With the thunder of my judgments even now are ringing.  
Do thou fulfil thy work but as yon wild-fowl do,  
Thou wilt heed no less the wailing, yet hear through it angels singing.'

Eversley, 1849.



## THE OUBIT {260}

It was an hairy oubit, sae proud he crept along,  
A feckless hairy oubit, and merrily he sang—  
'My Minnie bad me bide at hame until I won my wings;  
I show her soon my soul's aboon the warks o' creeping things.'

This feckless hairy oubit cam' hirpling by the linn,  
A swirl o' wind cam' doun the glen, and blew that oubit in:  
Oh when he took the water, the saumon fry they rose,  
And tigg'd him a' to pieces sma', by head and tail and toes.

Tak' warning then, young poets a', by this poor oubit's shame;  
Though Pegasus may nicher loud, keep Pegasus at hame.  
Oh haud your hands frae inkhorns, though a' the Muses woo;  
For critics lie, like saumon fry, to mak' their meals o' you.

Eversley, 1851.

## THE THREE FISHERS

Three fishers went sailing away to the West,  
Away to the West as the sun went down;  
Each thought on the woman who loved him the best,  
And the children stood watching them out of the town;  
For men must work, and women must weep,  
And there's little to earn, and many to keep,  
Though the harbour bar be moaning.





## Page 28

Three wives sat up in the lighthouse tower,  
And they trimmed the lamps as the sun went down;  
They looked at the squall, and they looked at the shower,  
And the night-rack came rolling up ragged and brown.  
But men must work, and women must weep,  
Though storms be sudden, and waters deep,  
And the harbour bar be moaning.

Three corpses lay out on the shining sands  
In the morning gleam as the tide went down,  
And the women are weeping and wringing their hands  
For those who will never come home to the town;  
For men must work, and women must weep,  
And the sooner it's over, the sooner to sleep;  
And good-bye to the bar and its moaning.

Eversley, June 25, 1851.

### SONNET

Oh, thou hadst been a wife for Shakspeare's self!  
No head, save some world-genius, ought to rest  
Above the treasures of that perfect breast,  
Or nightly draw fresh light from those keen stars  
Through which thy soul awes ours: yet thou art bound—  
O waste of nature!—to a craven hound;  
To shameless lust, and childish greed of pelf;  
Athene to a Satyr: was that link  
Forged by The Father's hand? Man's reason bars  
The bans which God allowed.—Ay, so we think:  
Forgetting, thou hadst weaker been, full blest,  
Than thus made strong by suffering; and more great  
In martyrdom, than throned as Caesar's mate.

Eversley, 1851.

### MARGARET TO DOLCINO

Ask if I love thee? Oh, smiles cannot tell  
Plainer what tears are now showing too well.  
Had I not loved thee, my sky had been clear:



Had I not loved thee, I had not been here,  
Weeping by thee.

Ask if I love thee? How else could I borrow  
Pride from man's slander, and strength from my sorrow?  
Laugh when they sneer at the fanatic's bride,  
Knowing no bliss, save to toil and abide  
Weeping by thee.

Andernach on the Rhine,  
August 1851.

## DOLCINO TO MARGARET

The world goes up and the world goes down,  
And the sunshine follows the rain;  
And yesterday's sneer and yesterday's frown  
Can never come over again,  
Sweet wife:  
No, never come over again.

For woman is warm though man be cold,  
And the night will hallow the day;  
Till the heart which at even was weary and old  
Can rise in the morning gay,  
Sweet wife;  
To its work in the morning gay.

Andernach, 1851.

## THE UGLY PRINCESS

My parents bow, and lead them forth,  
For all the crowd to see—  
Ah well! the people might not care  
To cheer a dwarf like me.

They little know how I could love,  
How I could plan and toil,  
To swell those drudges' scanty gains,  
Their mites of rye and oil.



## Page 29

They little know what dreams have been  
My playmates, night and day;  
Of equal kindness, helpful care,  
A mother's perfect sway.

Now earth to earth in convent walls,  
To earth in churchyard sod:  
I was not good enough for man,  
And so am given to God.

Bertrich in the Eifel, 1851.

### SONNET

The baby sings not on its mother's breast;  
Nor nightingales who nestle side by side;  
Nor I by thine: but let us only part,  
Then lips which should but kiss, and so be still,  
As having uttered all, must speak again—  
O stunted thoughts! O chill and fettered rhyme  
Yet my great bliss, though still entirely blest,  
Losing its proper home, can find no rest:  
So, like a child who whiles away the time  
With dance and carol till the eventide,  
Watching its mother homeward through the glen;  
Or nightingale, who, sitting far apart,  
Tells to his listening mate within the nest  
The wonder of his star-entranced heart  
Till all the wakened woodlands laugh and thrill—  
Forth all my being bubbles into song;  
And rings aloft, not smooth, yet clear and strong.

Bertrich, 1851

### THE SWAN-NECK

Evil sped the battle play  
On the Pope Calixtus' day;  
Mighty war-smiths, thanes and lords,  
In Senlac slept the sleep of swords.  
Harold Earl, shot over shield,  
Lay along the autumn weald;



Slaughter such was never none  
Since the Ethelings England won.

Thither Lady Githa came,  
Weeping sore for grief and shame;  
How may she her first-born tell?  
Frenchmen stript him where he fell,  
Gashed and marred his comely face;  
Who can know him in his place?

Up and spake two brethren wise,  
'Youngest hearts have keenest eyes;  
Bird which leaves its mother's nest,  
Moults its pinions, moults its crest.  
Let us call the Swan-neck here,  
She that was his leman dear;  
She shall know him in this stound;  
Foot of wolf, and scent of hound,  
Eye of hawk, and wing of dove,  
Carry woman to her love.'

Up and spake the Swan-neck high,  
'Go! to all your thanes let cry  
How I loved him best of all,  
I whom men his leman call;  
Better knew his body fair  
Than the mother which him bare.  
When ye lived in wealth and glee  
Then ye scorned to look on me;  
God hath brought the proud ones low  
After me afoot to go.'

Rousing erne and sallow glede,  
Rousing gray wolf off his feed,  
Over franklin, earl, andthane,  
Heaps of mother-naked slain,  
Round the red field tracing slow,  
Stooped that Swan-neck white as snow;  
Never blushed nor turned away,  
Till she found him where he lay;  
Clipt him in her armes fair,  
Wrapt him in her yellow hair,  
Bore him from the battle-stead,  
Saw him laid in pall of lead,  
Took her to a minster high,  
For Earl Harold's soul to cry.

## Page 30

Thus fell Harold, bracelet-giver;  
Jesu rest his soul for ever;  
Angles all from thrall deliver;  
Miserere Domine.

Eversley, 1851.

### A THOUGHT FROM THE RHINE

I heard an Eagle crying all alone  
Above the vineyards through the summer night,  
Among the skeletons of robber towers:  
Because the ancient eyrie of his race  
Was trenched and walled by busy-handed men;  
And all his forest-chace and woodland wild,  
Wherefrom he fed his young with hare and roe,  
Were trim with grapes which swelled from hour to hour,  
And tossed their golden tendrils to the sun  
For joy at their own riches:—So, I thought,  
The great devourers of the earth shall sit,  
Idle and impotent, they know not why,  
Down-staring from their barren height of state  
On nations grown too wise to slay and slave,  
The puppets of the few; while peaceful lore  
And fellow-help make glad the heart of earth,  
With wonders which they fear and hate, as he,  
The Eagle, hates the vineyard slopes below.

On the Rhine, 1851.

### THE LONGBEARDS' SAGA. A.D. 400

Over the camp-fires  
Drank I with heroes,  
Under the Donau bank,  
Warm in the snow trench:  
Sagamen heard I there,  
Men of the Longbeards,  
Cunning and ancient,  
Honey-sweet-voiced.  
Scaring the wolf cub,  
Scaring the horn-owl,



Shaking the snow-wreaths  
Down from the pine-boughs,  
Up to the star roof  
Rang out their song.  
Singing how Winil men,  
Over the ice-floes  
Sledging from Scanland  
Came unto Scoring;  
Singing of Gambara,  
Freya's beloved,  
Mother of Ayo,  
Mother of Ibor.  
Singing of Wendel men,  
Ambri and Assi;  
How to the Winilfolk  
Went they with war-words,—  
'Few are ye, strangers,  
And many are we:  
Pay us now toll and fee,  
Cloth-yarn, and rings, and beeves:  
Else at the raven's meal  
Bide the sharp bill's doom.'  
Clutching the dwarfs work then,  
Clutching the bullock's shell,  
Girding gray iron on,  
Forth fared the Winils all,  
Fared the Alruna's sons,  
Ayo and Ibor.  
Mad at heart stalked they:  
Loud wept the women all,  
Loud the Alruna wife;  
Sore was their need.  
Out of the morning land,  
Over the snow-drifts,  
Beautiful Freya came,  
Tripping to Scoring.  
White were the moorlands,  
And frozen before her:  
Green were the moorlands,  
And blooming behind her.  
Out of her gold locks  
Shaking the spring flowers,  
Out of her garments  
Shaking the south wind,  
Around in the birches  
Awaking the throstles,



And making chaste housewives all  
Long for their heroes home,  
Loving and love-giving,  
Came she to Scoring.  
Came unto Gambara,  
Wisest of Valas,—  
'Vala, why weepest thou?  
Far in the wide-blue,  
High up in the Elfin-home,

## Page 31

Heard I thy weeping.'  
'Stop not my weeping,  
Till one can fight seven.  
Sons have I, heroes tall,  
First in the sword-play;  
This day at the Wendels' hands  
Eagles must tear them.  
Their mothers, thrall-weary,  
Must grind for the Wendels.'  
Wept the Alruna wife;  
Kissed her fair Freya:—  
'Far off in the morning land,  
High in Valhalla,  
A window stands open;  
Its sill is the snow-peaks,  
Its posts are the waterspouts,  
Storm-rack its lintel;  
Gold cloud-flakes above  
Are piled for the roofing,  
Far up to the Elfin-home,  
High in the wide-blue.  
Smiles out each morning thence  
Odin Allfather;  
From under the cloud-eaves  
Smiles out on the heroes,  
Smiles on chaste housewives all,  
Smiles on the brood-mares,  
Smiles on the smiths' work:  
And theirs is the sword-luck,  
With them is the glory,—  
So Odin hath sworn it,—  
Who first in the morning  
Shall meet him and greet him.'  
Still the Alruna wept:—  
'Who then shall greet him?  
Women alone are here:  
Far on the moorlands  
Behind the war-lindens,  
In vain for the bill's doom  
Watch Winil heroes all,





One against seven.'  
Sweetly the Queen laughed:—  
'Hear thou my counsel now;  
Take to thee cunning,  
Beloved of Freya.  
Take thou thy women-folk,  
Maidens and wives:  
Over your ankles  
Lace on the white war-hose;  
Over your bosoms  
Link up the hard mail-nets;  
Over your lips  
Plait long tresses with cunning;—  
So war-beasts full-bearded  
King Odin shall deem you,  
When off the gray sea-beach  
At sunrise ye greet him.'

Night's son was driving  
His golden-haired horses up;  
Over the eastern firths  
High flashed their manes.  
Smiled from the cloud-eaves out  
Allfather Odin,  
Waiting the battle-sport:  
Freya stood by him.  
'Who are these heroes tall,—  
Lusty-limbed Longbeards?  
Over the swans' bath  
Why cry they to me?  
Bones should be crashing fast,  
Wolves should be full-fed,  
Where such, mad-hearted,  
Swing hands in the sword-play.'

Sweetly laughed Freya:—  
'A name thou hast given them,  
Shames neither thee nor them,  
Well can they wear it.  
Give them the victory,  
First have they greeted thee;  
Give them the victory,  
Yokefellow mine!  
Maidens and wives are these,—  
Wives of the Winils;  
Few are their heroes



And far on the war-road,  
So over the swans' bath  
They cry unto thee.'

Royally laughed he then;  
Dear was that craft to him,  
Odin Allfather,  
Shaking the clouds.  
'Cunning are women all,  
Bold and importunate!  
Longbeards their name shall be,  
Ravens shall thank them:  
Where women are heroes,  
What must the men be?  
Theirs is the victory;  
No need of me!'

Eversley, 1852.  
From Hypatia.

**SAINT MAURA. A.D. 304**

## Page 32

Thank God! Those gazers' eyes are gone at last!  
The guards are crouching underneath the rock;  
The lights are fading in the town below,  
Around the cottage which this morn was ours.  
Kind sun, to set, and leave us here alone;  
Alone upon our crosses with our God;  
While all the angels watch us from the stars.  
Kind moon, to shine so clear and full on him,  
And bathe his limbs in glory, for a sign  
Of what awaits him! Oh look on him, Lord!  
Look, and remember how he saved thy lamb!  
Oh listen to me, teacher, husband, love,  
Never till now loved utterly! Oh say,  
Say you forgive me! No—you must not speak:  
You said it to me hours ago—long hours!  
Now you must rest, and when to-morrow comes  
Speak to the people, call them home to God,  
A deacon on the Cross, as in the Church;  
And plead from off the tree with outspread arms,  
To show them that the Son of God endured  
For them—and me. Hush! I alone will speak,  
And while away the hours till dawn for you.  
I know you have forgiven me; as I lay  
Beneath your feet, while they were binding me,  
I knew I was forgiven then! When I cried  
'Here am I, husband! The lost lamb returned,  
All re-baptized in blood!' and you said, 'Come!  
Come to thy bride-bed, martyr, wife once more!  
From that same moment all my pain was gone;  
And ever since those sightless eyes have smiled  
Love—love! Alas, those eyes! They made me fall.  
I could not bear to see them, bleeding, dark,  
Never, no never to look into mine;  
Never to watch me round the little room  
Singing about my work, or flash on me  
Looks bright with counsel.—Then they drove me mad  
With talk of nameless tortures waiting you—  
And I could save you! You would hear your love—  
They knew you loved me, cruel men! And then—  
Then came a dream; to say one little word,  
One easy wicked word, we both might say,  
And no one hear us, but the lictors round;  
One tiny sprinkle of the incense grains,



And both, both free! And life had just begun—  
Only three months—short months—your wedded wife  
Only three months within the cottage there—  
Hoping I bore your child. . . .  
Ah! husband! Saviour! God! think gently of me!  
I am forgiven! . . .

And then another dream;  
A flash—so quick, I could not bear the blaze;  
I could not see the smoke among the light—  
To wander out through unknown lands, and lead  
You by the hand through hamlet, port, and town,  
On, on, until we died; and stand each day  
To glory in you, as you preached and prayed  
From rock and bourn-stone, with that voice, those words,  
Mingled with fire and honey—you would wake,  
Bend, save whole nations! would not that atone  
For one short word?—ay, make it right, to save  
You, you, to fight the battles of the Lord?  
And so—and so—alas! you knew the rest!  
You answered me. . . .

## Page 33

Ah cruel words! No! Blessed, godlike words.  
You had done nobly had you struck me dead,  
Instead of striking me to life!—the temptress! . . .  
'Traitor! apostate! dead to God and me!'—  
'The smell of death upon me?'—so it was!  
True! true! well spoken, hero! Oh they snapped,  
Those words, my madness, like the angel's voice  
Thrilling the graves to birth-pangs. All was clear.  
There was but one right thing in the world to do;  
And I must do it. . . . Lord, have mercy! Christ!  
Help through my womanhood: or I shall fail  
Yet, as I failed before! . . . I could not speak—  
I could not speak for shame and misery,  
And terror of my sin, and of the things  
I knew were coming: but in heaven, in heaven!  
There we should meet, perhaps—and by that time  
I might be worthy of you once again—  
Of you, and of my God. . . . So I went out.

. . . . .  
Will you hear more, and so forget the pain?  
And yet I dread to tell you what comes next;  
Your love will feel it all again for me.  
No! it is over; and the woe that's dead  
Rises next hour a glorious angel. Love!  
Say, shall I tell you? Ah! your lips are dry!  
To-morrow, when they come, we must entreat,  
And they will give you water. One to-day,  
A soldier, gave me water in a sponge  
Upon a reed, and said, 'Too fair! too young!  
She might have been a gallant soldier's wife!'  
And then I cried, 'I am a soldier's wife!  
A hero's!' And he smiled, but let me drink.  
God bless him for it!  
So they led me back:  
And as I went, a voice was in my ears  
Which rang through all the sunlight, and the breath  
And blaze of all the garden slopes below,  
And through the harvest-voices, and the moan  
Of cedar-forests on the cliffs above,  
And round the shining rivers, and the peaks



Which hung beyond the cloud-bed of the west,  
And round the ancient stones about my feet.  
Out of all heaven and earth it rang, and cried,  
'My hand hath made all these. Am I too weak  
To give thee strength to say so?' Then my soul  
Spread like a clear blue sky within my breast,  
While all the people made a ring around,  
And in the midst the judge spoke smilingly—  
'Well! hast thou brought him to a better mind?'  
'No! He has brought me to a better mind!'—  
I cried, and said beside—I know not what—  
Words which I learnt from thee—I trust in God  
Nought fierce or rude—for was I not a girl  
Three months ago beneath my mother's roof?  
I thought of that. She might be there! I looked—  
She was not there! I hid my face and wept.  
And when I looked again, the judge's eye  
Was on me, cold and steady, deep in thought—  
'She knows what shame is still; so strip her.' 'Ah!'  
I shrieked, 'Not that, Sir! Any pain! So young  
I am—a wife too—I am not my own,  
But his—my husband's!' But they took my shawl,

## Page 34

And tore my tunic off, and there I stood  
Before them all. . . . Husband! you love me still?  
Indeed I pleaded! Oh, shine out, kind moon,  
And let me see him smile! Oh! how I prayed,  
While some cried 'Shame!' and some, 'She is too young!'  
And some mocked—ugly words: God shut my ears.  
And yet no earthquake came to swallow me.  
While all the court around, and walls, and roofs,  
And all the earth and air were full of eyes,  
Eyes, eyes, which scorched my limbs like burning flame,  
Until my brain seemed bursting from my brow:  
And yet no earthquake came! And then I knew  
This body was not yours alone, but God's—  
His loan—He needed it: and after that  
The worst was come, and any torture more  
A change—a lightening; and I did not shriek—  
Once only—once, when first I felt the whip—  
It coiled so keen around my side, and sent  
A fire-flash through my heart which choked me—then  
I shrieked—that once. The foolish echo rang  
So far and long—I prayed you might not hear.  
And then a mist, which hid the ring of eyes,  
Swam by me, and a murmur in my ears  
Of humming bees around the limes at home;  
And I was all alone with you and God.  
And what they did to me I hardly know;  
I felt, and did not feel. Now I look back,  
It was not after all so very sharp:  
So do not pity me. It made me pray;  
Forget my shame in pain, and pain in you,  
And you in God: and once, when I looked down,  
And saw an ugly sight—so many wounds!  
'What matter?' thought I. 'His dear eyes are dark;  
For them alone I kept these limbs so white—  
A foolish pride! As God wills now. 'Tis just.'  
But then the judge spoke out in haste: 'She is mad,  
Or fenced by magic arts! She feels no pain!'  
He did not know I was on fire within:  
Better he should not; so his sin was less.  
Then he cried fiercely, 'Take the slave away,



And crucify her by her husband's side!  
And at those words a film came on my face—  
A sickening rush of joy—was that the end?  
That my reward? I rose, and tried to go—  
But all the eyes had vanished, and the judge;  
And all the buildings melted into mist:  
So how they brought me here I cannot tell—  
Here, here, by you, until the judgment-day,  
And after that for ever and for ever!  
Ah! If I could but reach that hand! One touch!  
One finger tip, to send the thrill through me  
I felt but yesterday!—No! I can wait:—  
Another body!—Oh, new limbs are ready,  
Free, pure, instinct with soul through every nerve,  
Kept for us in the treasures of God.  
They will not mar the love they try to speak,  
They will not fail my soul, as these have done!  
.....  
Will you hear more? Nay—you know all the rest:  
Yet those poor eyes—alas! they could not see  
My waking, when you hung above me there  
With hands outstretched to bless the penitent—



## Page 35

Your penitent—even like The Lord Himself—  
I gloried in you!—like The Lord Himself!  
Sharing His very sufferings, to the crown  
Of thorns which they had put on that dear brow  
To make you like Him—show you as you were!  
I told them so! I bid them look on you,  
And see there what was the highest throne on earth—  
The throne of suffering, where the Son of God  
Endured and triumphed for them. But they laughed;  
All but one soldier, gray, with many scars;  
And he stood silent. Then I crawled to you,  
And kissed your bleeding feet, and called aloud—  
You heard me! You know all! I am at peace.  
Peace, peace, as still and bright as is the moon  
Upon your limbs, came on me at your smile,  
And kept me happy, when they dragged me back  
From that last kiss, and spread me on the cross,  
And bound my wrists and ankles—Do not sigh:  
I prayed, and bore it: and since they raised me up  
My eyes have never left your face, my own, my own,  
Nor will, till death comes! . . .

Do I feel much pain?  
Not much. Not maddening. None I cannot bear.  
It has become like part of my own life,  
Or part of God's life in me—honour—bliss!  
I dreaded madness, and instead comes rest;  
Rest deep and smiling, like a summer's night.  
I should be easy, now, if I could move . . .  
I cannot stir. Ah God! these shoots of fire  
Through all my limbs! Hush, selfish girl! He hears you!  
Who ever found the cross a pleasant bed?  
Yes; I can bear it, love. Pain is no evil  
Unless it conquers us. These little wrists, now—  
You said, one blessed night, they were too slender,  
Too soft and slender for a deacon's wife—  
Perhaps a martyr's:—You forgot the strength  
Which God can give. The cord has cut them through;  
And yet my voice has never faltered yet.  
Oh! do not groan, or I shall long and pray  
That you may die: and you must not die yet.



Not yet—they told us we might live three days . . .  
Two days for you to preach! Two days to speak  
Words which may wake the dead!

. . . . .

Hush! is he sleeping?  
They say that men have slept upon the cross;  
So why not he? . . . Thanks, Lord! I hear him breathe:  
And he will preach Thy word to-morrow!—save  
Souls, crowds, for Thee! And they will know his worth  
Years hence—poor things, they know not what they do!—  
And crown him martyr; and his name will ring  
Through all the shores of earth, and all the stars  
Whose eyes are sparkling through their tears to see  
His triumph—Preacher! Martyr!—Ah—and me?—  
If they must couple my poor name with his,  
Let them tell all the truth—say how I loved him,  
And tried to damn him by that love! O Lord!  
Returning good for evil! and was this  
The payment I deserved for such a sin?  
To hang here on my cross, and look at him  
Until we kneel before Thy throne in heaven!



## Page 36

Eversley, 1852.

### ON THE DEATH OF A CERTAIN JOURNAL {282}

So die, thou child of stormy dawn,  
Thou winter flower, forlorn of nurse;  
Chilled early by the bigot's curse,  
The pedant's frown, the worldling's yawn.

Fair death, to fall in teeming June,  
When every seed which drops to earth  
Takes root, and wins a second birth  
From steaming shower and gleaming moon.

Fall warm, fall fast, thou mellow rain;  
Thou rain of God, make fat the land;  
That roots which parch in burning sand  
May bud to flower and fruit again.

To grace, perchance, a fairer morn  
In mightier lands beyond the sea,  
While honour falls to such as we  
From hearts of heroes yet unborn,

Who in the light of fuller day,  
Of purer science, holier laws,  
Bless us, faint heralds of their cause,  
Dim beacons of their glorious way.

Failure? While tide-floods rise and boil  
Round cape and isle, in port and cove,  
Resistless, star-led from above:  
What though our tiny wave recoil?

Eversley, 1852.

### DOWN TO THE MOTHERS

Linger no more, my beloved, by abbey and cell and cathedral;  
Mourn not for holy ones mourning of old them who knew not the Father,  
Weeping with fast and scourge, when the bridegroom was taken from them.  
Drop back awhile through the years, to the warm rich youth of the nations,  
Childlike in virtue and faith, though childlike in passion and pleasure,



Childlike still, and still near to their God, while the day-spring of Eden  
Lingered in rose-red rays on the peaks of Ionian mountains.  
Down to the mothers, as Faust went, I go, to the roots of our manhood,  
Mothers of us in our cradles; of us once more in our glory.  
New-born, body and soul, in the great pure world which shall be  
In the renewing of all things, when man shall return to his Eden  
Conquering evil, and death, and shame, and the slander of conscience—  
Free in the sunshine of Godhead—and fearlessly smile on his Father.  
Down to the mothers I go—yet with thee still!—be with me, thou purest!  
Lead me, thy hand in my hand; and the dayspring of God go before us.

Eversley, 1852.

## TO MISS MITFORD: AUTHORESS OF 'OUR VILLAGE'

The single eye, the daughter of the light;  
Well pleased to recognise in lowliest shade  
Some glimmer of its parent beam, and made  
By daily draughts of brightness, inly bright.  
The taste severe, yet graceful, trained aright  
In classic depth and clearness, and repaid  
By thanks and honour from the wise and staid—  
By pleasant skill to blame, and yet delight,  
And high communion with the eloquent throng  
Of those who purified our speech and song—  
All these are yours. The same examples lure,  
You in each woodland, me on breezy moor—  
With kindred aim the same sweet path along,  
To knit in loving knowledge rich and poor.



## Page 37

Eversley, 1853.

### BALLAD OF EARL HALDAN'S DAUGHTER

It was Earl Haldan's daughter,  
She looked across the sea;  
She looked across the water;  
And long and loud laughed she:  
'The locks of six princesses  
Must be my marriage fee,  
So hey bonny boat, and ho bonny boat!  
Who comes a wooing me?'

It was Earl Haldan's daughter,  
She walked along the sand;  
When she was aware of a knight so fair,  
Came sailing to the land.  
His sails were all of velvet,  
His mast of beaten gold,  
And 'Hey bonny boat, and ho bonny boat!  
Who saileth here so bold?'

'The locks of five princesses  
I won beyond the sea;  
I clipt their golden tresses,  
To fringe a cloak for thee.  
One handful yet is wanting,  
But one of all the tale;  
So hey bonny boat, and ho bonny boat!  
Furl up thy velvet sail!'

He leapt into the water,  
That rover young and bold;  
He gript Earl Haldan's daughter,  
He clipt her locks of gold:  
'Go weep, go weep, proud maiden,  
The tale is full to-day.  
Now hey bonny boat, and ho bonny boat!  
Sail Westward ho! away!'

Devonshire, 1854  
From Westward Ho!



## FRANK LEIGH'S SONG. A.D. 1586

Ah tyrant Love, Megaera's serpents bearing,  
Why thus requite my sighs with venom'd smart?  
Ah ruthless dove, the vulture's talons wearing,  
Why flesh them, traitress, in this faithful heart?  
Is this my meed? Must dragons' teeth alone  
In Venus' lawns by lovers' hands be sown?

Nay, gentlest Cupid; 'twas my pride undid me;  
Nay, guiltless dove; by mine own wound I fell.  
To worship, not to wed, Celestials bid me:  
I dreamt to mate in heaven, and wake in hell;  
For ever doom'd, Ixion-like, to reel  
On mine own passions' ever-burning wheel.

Devonshire, 1854.  
From Westward Ho!

## ODE TO THE NORTH-EAST WIND

Welcome, wild North-easter.  
Shame it is to see  
Odes to every zephyr;  
Ne'er a verse to thee.  
Welcome, black North-easter!  
O'er the German foam;  
O'er the Danish moorlands,  
From thy frozen home.  
Tired we are of summer,  
Tired of gaudy glare,  
Showers soft and steaming,  
Hot and breathless air.  
Tired of listless dreaming,  
Through the lazy day:  
Jovial wind of winter  
Turns us out to play!  
Sweep the golden reed-beds;  
Crisp the lazy dyke;  
Hunger into madness  
Every plunging pike.  
Fill the lake with wild-fowl;  
Fill the marsh with snipe;  
While on dreary moorlands

Lonely curlew pipe.  
Through the black fir-forest

## Page 38

Thunder harsh and dry,  
Shattering down the snow-flakes  
Off the curdled sky.  
Hark! The brave North-easter!  
Breast-high lies the scent,  
On by holt and headland,  
Over heath and bent.  
Chime, ye dappled darlings,  
Through the sleet and snow.  
Who can over-ride you?  
Let the horses go!  
Chime, ye dappled darlings,  
Down the roaring blast;  
You shall see a fox die  
Ere an hour be past.  
Go! and rest to-morrow,  
Hunting in your dreams,  
While our skates are ringing  
O'er the frozen streams.  
Let the luscious South-wind  
Breathe in lovers' sighs,  
While the lazy gallants  
Bask in ladies' eyes.  
What does he but soften  
Heart alike and pen?  
'Tis the hard gray weather  
Breeds hard English men.  
What's the soft South-wester?  
'Tis the ladies' breeze,  
Bringing home their true-loves  
Out of all the seas:  
But the black North-easter,  
Through the snowstorm hurled,  
Drives our English hearts of oak  
Seaward round the world.  
Come, as came our fathers,  
Heralded by thee,  
Conquering from the eastward,  
Lords by land and sea.  
Come; and strong within us





Stir the Vikings' blood;  
Bracing brain and sinew;  
Blow, thou wind of God!

1854.

## A FAREWELL: TO C. E. G.

My fairest child, I have no song to give you;  
No lark could pipe in skies so dull and gray;  
Yet, if you will, one quiet hint I'll leave you,  
For every day.

I'll tell you how to sing a clearer carol  
Than lark who hails the dawn or breezy down  
To earn yourself a purer poet's laurel  
Than Shakespeare's crown.

Be good, sweet maid, and let who can be clever;  
Do lovely things, not dream them, all day long;  
And so make Life, and Death, and that For Ever,  
One grand sweet song.

February 1, 1856.

## TO G. A. G.

A hasty jest I once let fall—  
As jests are wont to be, untrue—  
As if the sum of joy to you  
Were hunt and picnic, rout and ball.

Your eyes met mine: I did not blame;  
You saw it: but I touched too near  
Some noble nerve; a silent tear  
Spoke soft reproach, and lofty shame.

I do not wish those words unsaid.  
Unspoilt by praise and pleasure, you  
In that one look to woman grew,  
While with a child, I thought, I played.

Next to mine own beloved so long!  
I have not spent my heart in vain.



I watched the blade; I see the grain;  
A woman's soul, most soft, yet strong.

Eversley, 1856.

## THE SOUTH WIND: A FISHERMAN'S BLESSINGS

O blessed drums of Aldershot!  
O blessed South-west train!  
O blessed, blessed Speaker's clock,  
All prophesying rain!



## Page 39

O blessed yaffil, laughing loud!  
O blessed falling glass!  
O blessed fan of cold gray cloud!  
O blessed smelling grass!

O bless'd South wind that toots his horn  
Through every hole and crack!  
I'm off at eight to-morrow morn,  
To bring *such* fishes back!

Eversley, April 1, 1856.

### THE INVITATION: TO TOM HUGHES

Come away with me, Tom,  
Term and talk are done;  
My poor lads are reaping,  
Busy every one.  
Curates mind the parish,  
Sweepers mind the court;  
We'll away to Snowdon  
For our ten days' sport;  
Fish the August evening  
Till the eve is past,  
Whoop like boys, at pounders  
Fairly played and grassed.  
When they cease to dimple,  
Lunge, and swerve, and leap,  
Then up over Siabod,  
Choose our nest, and sleep.  
Up a thousand feet, Tom,  
Round the lion's head,  
Find soft stones to leeward  
And make up our bed.  
Eat our bread and bacon,  
Smoke the pipe of peace,  
And, ere we be drowsy,  
Give our boots a grease.  
Homer's heroes did so,  
Why not such as we?  
What are sheets and servants?  
Superfluity!  
Pray for wives and children



Safe in slumber curled,  
Then to chat till midnight  
O'er this babbling world—  
Of the workmen's college,  
Of the price of grain,  
Of the tree of knowledge,  
Of the chance of rain;  
If Sir A. goes Romeward,  
If Miss B. sings true,  
If the fleet comes homeward,  
If the mare will do,—  
Anything and everything—  
Up there in the sky  
Angels understand us,  
And no 'saints' are by.  
Down, and bathe at day-dawn,  
Tramp from lake to lake,  
Washing brain and heart clean  
Every step we take.  
Leave to Robert Browning  
Beggars, fleas, and vines;  
Leave to mournful Ruskin  
Popish Apennines,  
Dirty Stones of Venice  
And his Gas-lamps Seven—  
We've the stones of Snowdon  
And the lamps of heaven.  
Where's the mighty credit  
In admiring Alps?  
Any goose sees 'glory'  
In their 'snowy scalps.'  
Leave such signs and wonders  
For the dullard brain,  
As aesthetic brandy,  
Opium and cayenne.  
Give me Bramshill common  
(St. John's harriers by),  
Or the vale of Windsor,  
England's golden eye.  
Show me life and progress,  
Beauty, health, and man;  
Houses fair, trim gardens,  
Turn where'er I can.  
Or, if bored with 'High Art,'  
And such popish stuff,  
One's poor ear need airing,



Snowdon's high enough.  
While we find God's signet  
Fresh on English ground,  
Why go gallivanting  
With the nations round?  
Though we try no ventures  
Desperate or strange;  
Feed on commonplaces  
In a narrow range;  
Never sought for Franklin  
Round the frozen Capes;  
Even, with Macdougall, {295}  
Bagged our brace of apes;  
Never had our chance, Tom,  
In that black Redan;

## Page 40

Can't avenge poor Brereton  
Out in Sakarran;  
Tho' we earn our bread, Tom,  
By the dirty pen,  
What we can we will be,  
Honest Englishmen.  
Do the work that's nearest,  
Though it's dull at whiles,  
Helping, when we meet them,  
Lame dogs over stiles;  
See in every hedgerow  
Marks of angels' feet,  
Epics in each pebble  
Underneath our feet;  
Once a year, like schoolboys,  
Robin-Hooding go,  
Leaving fops and fogies  
A thousand feet below.

Eversley, August 1856.

## THE FIND

Yon sound's neither sheep-bell nor bark,  
They're running—they're running, Go hark!  
The sport may be lost by a moment's delay;  
So whip up the puppies and scurry away.  
Dash down through the cover by dingle and dell,  
There's a gate at the bottom—I know it full well;  
And they're running—they're running,  
Go hark!

They're running—they're running, Go hark!  
One fence and we're out of the park;  
Sit down in your saddles and race at the brook,  
Then smash at the bullfinch; no time for a look;  
Leave cravens and skirterers to dangle behind;  
He's away for the moors in the teeth of the wind,



And they're running—they're running,  
Go hark!

They're running—they're running, Go hark!  
Let them run on and run till it's dark!  
Well with them we are, and well with them we'll be,  
While there's wind in our horses and daylight to see:  
Then shog along homeward, chat over the fight,  
And hear in our dreams the sweet music all night  
Of—They're running—they're running,  
Go hark!

Eversley, 1856.

## FISHING SONG: TO J. A. FROUDE AND TOM HUGHES

Oh, Mr. Froude, how wise and good,  
To point us out this way to glory—  
They're no great shakes, those Snowdon Lakes,  
And all their pounders myth and story.  
Blow Snowdon! What's Lake Gwynant to Killarney,  
Or spluttering Welsh to tender blarney, blarney, blarney?

So Thomas Hughes, sir, if you choose,  
I'll tell you where we think of going,  
To swate and far o'er cliff and scar,  
Hear horns of Elfland faintly blowing;  
Blow Snowdon! There's a hundred lakes to try in,  
And fresh caught salmon daily, frying, frying, frying.

Geology and botany  
A hundred wonders shall diskiver,  
We'll flog and troll in strid and hole,  
And skim the cream of lake and river,  
Blow Snowdon! give me Ireland for my pennies,  
Hurrah! for salmon, grilse, and—Dennis, Dennis, Dennis!

Eversley, 1856

## THE LAST BUCCANEER

Oh England is a pleasant place for them that's rich and high,  
But England is a cruel place for such poor folks as I;  
And such a port for mariners I ne'er shall see again  
As the pleasant Isle of Aves, beside the Spanish main.



## Page 41

There were forty craft in Aves that were both swift and stout,  
All furnished well with small arms and cannons round about;  
And a thousand men in Aves made laws so fair and free  
To choose their valiant captains and obey them loyally.

Thence we sailed against the Spaniard with his hoards of plate and gold,  
Which he wrung with cruel tortures from Indian folk of old;  
Likewise the merchant captains, with hearts as hard as stone,  
Who flog men and keel-haul them, and starve them to the bone.

Oh the palms grew high in Aves, and fruits that shone like gold,  
And the colibris and parrots they were gorgeous to behold;  
And the negro maids to Aves from bondage fast did flee,  
To welcome gallant sailors, a-sweeping in from sea.

Oh sweet it was in Aves to hear the landward breeze,  
A-swing with good tobacco in a net between the trees,  
With a negro lass to fan you, while you listened to the roar  
Of the breakers on the reef outside, that never touched the shore.

But Scripture saith, an ending to all fine things must be;  
So the King's ships sailed on Aves, and quite put down were we.  
All day we fought like bulldogs, but they burst the booms at night;  
And I fled in a piragua, sore wounded, from the fight.

Nine days I floated starving, and a negro lass beside,  
Till for all I tried to cheer her, the poor young thing she died;  
But as I lay a gasping, a Bristol sail came by,  
And brought me home to England here, to beg until I die.

And now I'm old and going—I'm sure I can't tell where;  
One comfort is, this world's so hard, I can't be worse off there:  
If I might but be a sea-dove, I'd fly across the main,  
To the pleasant Isle of Aves, to look at it once again.

Eversley, 1857,

## THE KNIGHT'S RETURN

Hark! hark! hark!  
The lark sings high in the dark.  
The were wolves mutter, the night hawks moan,  
The raven croaks from the Raven-stone;  
What care I for his boding groan,





Riding the moorland to come to mine own?  
Hark! hark! hark!  
The lark sings high in the dark.

Hark! hark! hark!  
The lark sings high in the dark.  
Long have I wander'd by land and by sea,  
Long have I ridden by moorland and lea;  
Yonder she sits with my babe on her knee,  
Sits at the window and watches for me!  
Hark! hark! hark!  
The lark sings high in the dark.

Written for music, 1857.

## **PEN-Y-GWRYDD: TO TOM HUGHES, ESQ.**

There is no inn in Snowdon which is not awful dear,  
Excepting Pen-y-gwrydd (you can't pronounce it, dear),  
Which standeth in the meeting of noble valleys three—  
One is the vale of Gwynant, so well beloved by me,  
One goes to Capel-Curig, and I can't mind its name,  
And one it is Llanberris Pass, which all men knows

## Page 42

the same;  
Between which radiations vast mountains does arise,  
As full of tarns as sieves of holes, in which big fish will rise,  
That is, just one day in the year, if you be there, my boy,  
Just about ten o'clock at night; and then I wish you joy.  
Now to this Pen-y-gwrydd inn I purposeth to write,  
(Axing the post town out of Froude, for I can't mind it quite),  
And to engage a room or two, for let us say a week,  
For fear of gents, and Manichees, and reading parties meek,  
And there to live like fighting-cocks at almost a bob a day,  
And arterwards toward the sea make tracks and cut away,  
All for to catch the salmon bold in Aberglaslyn pool,  
And work the flats in Traeth-Mawr, and will, or I'm a fool.  
And that's my game, which if you like, respond to me by post;  
But I fear it will not last, my son, a thirteen days at most.  
Flies is no object; I can tell some three or four will do,  
And John Jones, Clerk, he knows the rest, and ties and sells 'em too.  
Besides of which I have no more to say, leastwise just now,  
And so, goes to my children's school and 'umbly makes my bow.

Eversley, 1857.

ODE ON THE INSTALLATION OF THE DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE, CHANCELLOR OF  
THE UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE, 1862 {303}

Hence a while, severer Muses;  
Spare your slaves till drear October.  
Hence; for Alma Mater chooses  
Not to be for ever sober:  
But, like stately matron gray,  
Calling child and grandchild round her,  
Will for them at least be gay;  
Share for once their holiday;  
And, knowing she will sleep the sounder,  
Cheerier-hearted on the morrow  
Rise to grapple care and sorrow,  
Grandly leads the dance adown, and joins the children's play.  
    So go, for in your places  
    Already, as you see,  
(Her tears for some deep sorrow scarcely dried),  
Venus holds court among her sinless graces,  
With many a nymph from many a park and lea.



She, pensive, waits the merrier faces  
Of those your wittier sisters three,  
O'er jest and dance and song who still preside,  
To cheer her in this merry-mournful tide;  
And bids us, as she smiles or sighs,  
Tune our fancies by her eyes.

Then let the young be glad,  
Fair girl and gallant lad,  
And sun themselves to-day  
By lawn and garden gay;  
'Tis play befits the noon  
Of rosy-girdled June:  
Who dare frown if heaven shall smile?  
Blest, who can forget a while;  
The world before them, and above  
The light of universal love.  
Go, then, let the young be gay;  
From their heart as from their dress  
Let darkness and let mourning pass away,  
While we the staid and worn look on and bless.

## Page 43

Health to courage firm and high!  
Health to Granta's chivalry!  
Wisely finding, day by day,  
Play in toil, and toil in play.  
Granta greets them, gliding down  
On by park and spire and town;  
Humming mills and golden meadows,  
Barred with elm and poplar shadows;  
Giant groves, and learned halls;  
Holy fanes and pictured walls.  
Yet she bides not here; around  
Lies the Muses' sacred ground.  
Most she lingers, where below  
Gliding wherries come and go;  
Stalwart footsteps shake the shores;  
Rolls the pulse of stalwart oars;  
Rings aloft the exultant cry  
For the bloodless victory.  
There she greets the sports, which breed  
Valiant lads for England's need;  
Wisely finding, day by day,  
Play in toil, and toil in play.  
Health to courage, firm and high!  
Health to Granta's chivalry!

Yet stay a while, severer Muses, stay,  
For you, too, have your rightful parts to-day.  
Known long to you, and known through you to fame,  
Are Chatsworth's halls, and Cavendish's name.  
You too, then, Alma Mater calls to greet  
A worthy patron for your ancient seat;  
And bid her sons from him example take,  
Of learning purely sought for learning's sake,  
Of worth unboastful, power in duty spent;  
And see, fulfilled in him, her high intent.

Come, Euterpe, wake thy choir;  
Fit thy notes to our desire.  
Long may he sit the chiefest here,  
Meet us and greet us, year by year;  
Long inherit, sire and son,  
All that their race has wrought and won,  
Since that great Cavendish came again,  
Round the world and over the main,



Breasting the Thames with his mariners bold,  
Past good Queen Bess's palace of old;  
With jewel and ingot packed in his hold,  
And sails of damask and cloth of gold;  
While never a sailor-boy on board  
But was decked as brave as a Spanish lord,  
    With the spoils he had won  
    In the Isles of the Sun,  
    And the shores of Fairy-land,  
And yet held for the crown of the goodly show,  
That queenly smile from the Palace window,  
    And that wave of a queenly hand.  
Yes, let the young be gay,  
And sun themselves to-day;—  
And from their hearts, as from their dress,  
    Let mourning pass away.  
But not from us, who watch our years fast fleeing,  
And snatching as they flee, fresh fragments of our being.  
    Can we forget one friend,  
    Can we forget one face,  
    Which cheered us toward our end,  
    Which nerved us for our race?  
Oh sad to toil, and yet forego  
One presence which has made us know  
To Godlike souls how deep our debt!  
We would not, if we could, forget.

## Page 44

Severer Muses, linger yet;  
Speak out for us one pure and rich regret.  
Thou, Clio, who, with awful pen,  
Gravest great names upon the hearts of men,  
Speak of a fate beyond our ken;  
A gem late found and lost too soon; {306}  
A sun gone down at highest noon;  
A tree from Odin's ancient root,  
Which bore for men the ancient fruit,  
Counsel, and faith and scorn of wrong,  
And cunning lore, and soothing song,  
Snapt in mid-growth, and leaving unaware  
The flock unsheltered and the pasture bare  
Nay, let us take what God shall send,  
Trusting bounty without end.  
God ever lives; and Nature,  
Beneath His high dictature,  
Hale and teeming, can replace  
Strength by strength, and grace by grace,  
Hope by hope, and friend by friend:  
Trust; and take what God shall send.  
So shall Alma Mater see  
    Daughters fair and wise  
Train new lands of liberty  
    Under stranger skies;  
Spreading round the teeming earth  
English science, manhood, worth.

1862.

## SONGS FROM 'THE WATER-BABIES'

### THE TIDE RIVER

Clear and cool, clear and cool,  
By laughing shallow, and dreaming pool;  
Cool and clear, cool and clear,  
By shining shingle, and foaming wear;  
Under the crag where the ouzel sings,  
And the ivied wall where the church-bell rings,  
    Undefined, for the undefined;  
Play by me, bathe in me, mother and child.



Dank and foul, dank and foul,  
By the smoky town in its murky cowl;  
Foul and dank, foul and dank,  
By wharf and sewer and slimy bank;  
Darker and darker the farther I go,  
Baser and baser the richer I grow;  
Who dare sport with the sin-defiled?  
Shrink from me, turn from me, mother and child.

Strong and free, strong and free,  
The floodgates are open, away to the sea.  
Free and strong, free and strong,  
Cleansing my streams as I hurry along  
To the golden sands, and the leaping bar,  
And the taintless tide that awaits me afar,  
As I lose myself in the infinite main,  
Like a soul that has sinned and is pardoned again.  
Undefiled, for the undefiled;  
Play by me, bathe in me, mother and child.

From The Water-Babies.  
Eversley, 1862.

## YOUNG AND OLD

When all the world is young, lad,  
And all the trees are green;  
And every goose a swan, lad,  
And every lass a queen;  
Then hey for boot and horse, lad,  
And round the world away;  
Young blood must have its course, lad,  
And every dog his day.

When all the world is old, lad,  
And all the trees are brown;  
And all the sport is stale, lad,  
And all the wheels run down;  
Creep home, and take your place there,  
The spent and maimed among:  
God grant you find one face there,  
You loved when all was young.



## Page 45

From The Water-Babies. 1862

### THE SUMMER SEA

Soft soft wind, from out the sweet south sliding,  
Waft thy silver cloud webs athwart the summer sea;  
Thin thin threads of mist on dewy fingers twining  
Weave a veil of dappled gauze to shade my babe and me.

Deep deep Love, within thine own abyss abiding,  
Pour Thyself abroad, O Lord, on earth and air and sea;  
Worn weary hearts within Thy holy temple hiding,  
Shield from sorrow, sin, and shame my helpless babe and me.

From The Water-Babies. 1862

### MY LITTLE DOLL

I once had a sweet little doll, dears,  
The prettiest doll in the world;  
Her cheeks were so red and so white, dears,  
And her hair was so charmingly curled.  
But I lost my poor little doll, dears,  
As I played in the heath one day;  
And I cried for more than a week, dears,  
But I never could find where she lay.

I found my poor little doll, dears,  
As I played in the heath one day:  
Folks say she is terribly changed, dears,  
For her paint is all washed away,  
And her arms trodden off by the cows, dears  
And her hair not the least bit curled:  
Yet for old sakes' sake she is still, dears,  
The prettiest doll in the world.

From The Water-Babies.  
Eversley, 1862.



## THE KNIGHT'S LEAP: A LEGEND OF ALTENNAHR

'So the foemen have fired the gate, men of mine;  
And the water is spent and gone?  
Then bring me a cup of the red Ahr-wine:  
I never shall drink but this one.

'And reach me my harness, and saddle my horse,  
And lead him me round to the door:  
He must take such a leap to-night perforce,  
As horse never took before.

'I have fought my fight, I have lived my life,  
I have drunk my share of wine;  
From Trier to Coln there was never a knight  
Led a merrier life than mine.

'I have lived by the saddle for years two score;  
And if I must die on tree,  
Then the old saddle tree, which has borne me of yore,  
Is the properest timber for me.

'So now to show bishop, and burgher, and priest,  
How the Altenahr hawk can die:  
If they smoke the old falcon out of his nest,  
He must take to his wings and fly.'

He harnessed himself by the clear moonshine,  
And he mounted his horse at the door;  
And he drained such a cup of the red Ahr-wine,  
As man never drained before.

He spurred the old horse, and he held him tight,  
And he leapt him out over the wall;  
Out over the cliff, out into the night,  
Three hundred feet of fall.

They found him next morning below in the glen,  
With never a bone in him whole—  
A mass or a prayer, now, good gentlemen,  
For such a bold rider's soul.

## Page 46

Eversley, 1864.

### THE SONG OF THE LITTLE BALTUNG. A.D. 395

A harper came over the Danube so wide,  
And he came into Alaric's hall,  
And he sang the song of the little Baltung  
To him and his heroes all.

How the old old Balt and the young young Balt  
Rode out of Caucaland,  
With the royal elephant's trunk on helm  
And the royal lance in hand.

Thuringer heroes, counts and knights,  
Pricked proud in their meinie;  
For they were away to the great Kaiser,  
In Byzant beside the sea.

And when they came to the Danube so wide  
They shouted from off the shore,  
'Come over, come over, ye Roman slaves,  
And ferry your masters o'er.'

And when they came to Adrian's burgh,  
With its towers so smooth and high,  
'Come out, come out, ye Roman knaves,  
And see your lords ride by.'

But when they came to the long long walls  
That stretch from sea to sea,  
That old old Balt let down his chin,  
And a thoughtful man grew he.

'Oh oft have I scoffed at brave Fridigern,  
But never will I scoff more,  
If these be the walls which kept him out  
From the Micklegard there on the shore.'

Then out there came the great Kaiser,  
With twice ten thousand men;  
But never a Thuring was coward enough  
To wish himself home again.



'Bow down, thou rebel, old Athanarich,  
And beg thy life this day;  
The Kaiser is lord of all the world,  
And who dare say him nay?'

'I never came out of Caucaland  
To beg for less nor more;  
But to see the pride of the great Kaiser,  
In his Micklegard here by the shore.

'I never came out of Caucaland  
To bow to mortal wight,  
But to shake the hand of the great Kaiser,  
And God defend my right.'

He shook his hand, that cunning Kaiser,  
And he kissed him courteously,  
And he has ridden with Athanarich  
That wonder-town to see.

He showed him his walls of marble white—  
A mile o'erhead they shone;  
Quoth the Balt, 'Who would leap into that garden,  
King Siegfried's boots must own.'

He showed him his engines of arismetrick  
And his wells of quenchless flame,  
And his flying rocks, that guarded his walls  
From all that against him came.

He showed him his temples and pillared halls,  
And his streets of houses high;  
And his watch-towers tall, where his star-gazers  
Sit reading the signs of the sky.

He showed him his ships with their hundred oars,  
And their sides like a castle wall,  
That fetch home the plunder of all the world,  
At the Kaiser's beck and call.

He showed him all nations of every tongue  
That are bred beneath the sun,  
How they flowed together in Micklegard street  
As the brooks flow all into one.



## Page 47

He showed him the shops of the china ware,  
And of silk and sendal also,  
And he showed him the baths and the waterpipes  
On arches aloft that go.

He showed him ostrich and unicorn,  
Ape, lion, and tiger keen;  
And elephants wise roared 'Hail Kaiser!'  
As though they had Christians been.

He showed him the hoards of the dragons and trolls,  
Rare jewels and heaps of gold—  
'Hast thou seen, in all thy hundred years,  
Such as these, thou king so old?'

Now that cunning Kaiser was a scholar wise,  
And could of gramarye,  
And he cast a spell on that old old Balt,  
Till lowly and meek spake he.

'Oh oft have I heard of the Micklegard,  
What I held for chapmen's lies;  
But now do I know of the Micklegard,  
By the sight of mine own eyes.

'Woden in Valhalla,  
But thou on earth art God;  
And he that dare withstand thee, Kaiser,  
On his own head lies his blood.'

Then out and spake that little Baltung,  
Rode at the king's right knee,  
Quoth 'Fridigern slew false Kaiser Valens,  
And he died like you or me.'

'And who art thou, thou pretty bold boy,  
Rides at the king's right knee?'  
'Oh I am the Baltung, boy Alaric,  
And as good a man as thee.'

'As good as me, thou pretty bold boy,  
With down upon thy chin?'  
'Oh a spae-wife laid a doom on me,  
The best of thy realm to win.'



'If thou be so fierce, thou little wolf cub  
Or ever thy teeth be grown;  
Then I must guard my two young sons  
Lest they should lose their own.'

'Oh, it's I will guard your two litter lads,  
In their burgh beside the sea,  
And it's I will prove true man to them  
If they will prove true to me.

'But it's you must warn your two litter lads,  
And warn them bitterly,  
That if I shall find them two false Kaisers,  
High hanged they both shall be.'

Now they are gone into the Kaiser's palace  
To eat the peacock fine,  
And they are gone into the Kaiser's palace  
To drink the good Greek wine.

The Kaiser alone, and the old old Balt,  
They sat at the cedar board;  
And round them served on the bended knee  
Full many a Roman lord.

'What ails thee, what ails thee, friend Athanarich?  
What makes thee look so pale?'  
'I fear I am poisoned, thou cunning Kaiser,  
For I feel my heart-strings fail.

'Oh would I had kept that great great oath  
I swore by the horse's head,  
I would never set foot on Roman ground  
Till the day that I lay dead.

'Oh would I were home in Caucaland,  
To hear my harpers play,  
And to drink my last of the nut-brown ale,  
While I gave the gold rings away.

'Oh would I were home in Caucaland,  
To hear the Gothmen's horn,  
And watch the waggons, and brown brood mares  
And the tents where I was born.



## Page 48

'But now I must die between four stone walls  
In Byzant beside the sea:  
And as thou shalt deal with my little Baltung,  
So God shall deal with thee.'

The Kaiser he purged himself with oaths,  
And he buried him royally,  
And he set on his barrow an idol of gold,  
Where all Romans must bow the knee.

And now the Goths are the Kaiser's men,  
And guard him with lance and sword,  
And the little Baltung is his sworn son-at-arms,  
And eats at the Kaiser's board,

And the Kaiser's two sons are two false white lads  
That a clerk may beat with cane.  
The clerk that should beat that little Baltung  
Would never sing mass again.

Oh the gates of Rome they are steel without,  
And beaten gold within:  
But they shall fly wide to the little Baltung  
With the down upon his chin.

Oh the fairest flower in the Kaiser's garden  
Is Rome and Italian land:  
But it all shall fall to the little Baltung  
When he shall take lance in hand.

And when he is parting the plunder of Rome,  
He shall pay for this song of mine,  
Neither maiden nor land, neither jewel nor gold,  
But one cup of Italian wine.

Eversley, 1864.

## ON THE DEATH OF LEOPOLD, KING OF THE BELGIANS {319}

A King is dead! Another master mind  
Is summoned from the world-wide council hall.



Ah, for some seer, to say what links behind—  
To read the mystic writing on the wall!

Be still, fond man: nor ask thy fate to know.  
Face bravely what each God-sent moment brings.  
Above thee rules in love, through weal and woe,  
Guiding thy kings and thee, the King of kings.

Windsor Castle,  
November 10, 1865.

## EASTER WEEK

**(Written for music to be sung at a parish industrial exhibition)**

See the land, her Easter keeping,  
Rises as her Maker rose.  
Seeds, so long in darkness sleeping,  
Burst at last from winter snows.  
Earth with heaven above rejoices;  
Fields and gardens hail the spring;  
Shaugh and woodlands ring with voices,  
While the wild birds build and sing.

You, to whom your Maker granted  
Powers to those sweet birds unknown,  
Use the craft by God implanted;  
Use the reason not your own.  
Here, while heaven and earth rejoices,  
Each his Easter tribute bring—  
Work of fingers, chant of voices,  
Like the birds who build and sing.

Eversley, 1867.

## DRIFTING AWAY: A FRAGMENT

They drift away. Ah, God! they drift for ever.  
I watch the stream sweep onward to the sea,  
Like some old battered buoy upon a roaring river,  
Round whom the tide-waifs hang—then drift to sea.



## Page 49

I watch them drift—the old familiar faces,  
Who fished and rode with me, by stream and wold,  
Till ghosts, not men, fill old beloved places,  
And, ah! the land is rank with churchyard mold.

I watch them drift—the youthful aspirations,  
Shores, landmarks, beacons, drift alike.

.....  
I watch them drift—the poets and the statesmen;  
The very streams run upward from the sea.

.....  
Yet overhead the boundless arch of heaven  
Still fades to night, still blazes into day.

.....  
Ah, God! My God! Thou wilt not drift away

November 1867.

## CHRISTMAS DAY

How will it dawn, the coming Christmas Day?  
A northern Christmas, such as painters love,  
And kinsfolk, shaking hands but once a year,  
And dames who tell old legends by the fire?  
Red sun, blue sky, white snow, and pearled ice,  
Keen ringing air, which sets the blood on fire,  
And makes the old man merry with the young,  
Through the short sunshine, through the longer night?

Or southern Christmas, dark and dank with mist,  
And heavy with the scent of steaming leaves,  
And rosebuds mouldering on the dripping porch;  
One twilight, without rise or set of sun,  
Till beetles drone along the hollow lane,  
And round the leafless hawthorns, flitting bats  
Hawk the pale moths of winter? Welcome then  
At best, the flying gleam, the flying shower,  
The rain-pools glittering on the long white roads,  
And shadows sweeping on from down to down  
Before the salt Atlantic gale: yet come  
In whatsoever garb, or gay, or sad,  
Come fair, come foul, 'twill still be Christmas Day.

How will it dawn, the coming Christmas Day?  
To sailors lounging on the lonely deck





Beneath the rushing trade-wind? Or to him,  
Who by some noisome harbour of the East,  
Watches swart arms roll down the precious bales,  
Spoils of the tropic forests; year by year  
Amid the din of heathen voices, groaning  
Himself half heathen? How to those—brave hearts!  
Who toil with laden loins and sinking stride  
Beside the bitter wells of treeless sands  
Toward the peaks which flood the ancient Nile,  
To free a tyrant's captives? How to those—  
New patriarchs of the new-found underworld—  
Who stand, like Jacob, on the virgin lawns,  
And count their flocks' increase? To them that day  
Shall dawn in glory, and solstitial blaze  
Of full midsummer sun: to them that morn,  
Gay flowers beneath their feet, gay birds aloft,  
Shall tell of nought but summer: but to them,  
Ere yet, unwarned by carol or by chime,  
They spring into the saddle, thrills may come  
From that great heart of Christendom which beats  
Round all the worlds; and gracious thoughts of youth;  
Of steadfast folk, who worship God at home;  
Of wise words, learnt beside their mothers'



## Page 50

knee;  
Of innocent faces upturned once again  
In awe and joy to listen to the tale  
Of God made man, and in a manger laid—  
May soften, purify, and raise the soul  
From selfish cares, and growing lust of gain,  
And phantoms of this dream which some call life,  
Toward the eternal facts; for here or there,  
Summer or winter, 'twill be Christmas Day.

Blest day, which aye reminds us, year by year,  
What 'tis to be a man: to curb and spurn  
The tyrant in us; that ignobler self  
Which boasts, not loathes, its likeness to the brute,  
And owns no good save ease, no ill save pain,  
No purpose, save its share in that wild war  
In which, through countless ages, living things  
Compete in internecine greed.—Ah God!  
Are we as creeping things, which have no Lord?  
That we are brutes, great God, we know too well;  
Apes daintier-featured; silly birds who flaunt  
Their plumes unheeding of the fowler's step;  
Spiders, who catch with paper, not with webs;  
Tigers, who slay with cannon and sharp steel,  
Instead of teeth and claws;—all these we are.  
Are we no more than these, save in degree?  
No more than these; and born but to compete—  
To envy and devour, like beast or herb;  
Mere fools of nature; puppets of strong lusts,  
Taking the sword, to perish with the sword  
Upon the universal battle-field,  
Even as the things upon the moor outside?  
The heath eats up green grass and delicate flowers,  
The pine eats up the heath, the grub the pine,  
The finch the grub, the hawk the silly finch;  
And man, the mightiest of all beasts of prey,  
Eats what he lists; the strong eat up the weak,  
The many eat the few; great nations, small;  
And he who cometh in the name of all—  
He, greediest, triumphs by the greed of all;  
And, armed by his own victims, eats up all:  
While ever out of the eternal heavens



Looks patient down the great magnanimous God,  
Who, Maker of all worlds, did sacrifice  
All to Himself? Nay, but Himself to one;  
Who taught mankind on that first Christmas Day,  
What 'twas to be a man; to give, not take;  
To serve, not rule; to nourish, not devour;  
To help, not crush; if need, to die, not live.

O blessed day, which givest the eternal lie  
To self, and sense, and all the brute within;  
Oh, come to us, amid this war of life;  
To hall and hovel, come; to all who toil  
In senate, shop, or study; and to those  
Who, Sundered by the wastes of half a world,  
Ill-warned, and sorely tempted, ever face  
Nature's brute powers, and men unmanned to brutes—  
Come to them, blest and blessing, Christmas Day.  
Tell them once more the tale of Bethlehem;  
The kneeling shepherds, and the Babe Divine:  
And keep them men indeed, fair Christmas Day.

Eversley, 1868.

## SEPTEMBER 21, 1870 {325}

Speak low, speak little; who may sing  
While yonder cannon-thunders boom?  
Watch, shuddering, what each day may bring:  
Nor 'pipe amid the crack of doom.'



## Page 51

And yet—the pines sing overhead,  
The robins by the alder-pool,  
The bees about the garden-bed,  
The children dancing home from school.

And ever at the loom of Birth  
The mighty Mother weaves and sings:  
She weaves—fresh robes for mangled earth;  
She sings—fresh hopes for desperate things.

And thou, too: if through Nature's calm  
Some strain of music touch thine ears,  
Accept and share that soothing balm,  
And sing, though choked with pitying tears.

Eversley, 1870.

## THE MANGO-TREE

He wiled me through the furzy croft;  
He wiled me down the sandy lane.  
He told his boy's love, soft and oft,  
Until I told him mine again.

We married, and we sailed the main;  
A soldier, and a soldier's wife.  
We marched through many a burning plain;  
We sighed for many a gallant life.

But his—God kept it safe from harm.  
He toiled, and dared, and earned command;  
And those three stripes upon his arm  
Were more to me than gold or land.

Sure he would win some great renown:  
Our lives were strong, our hearts were high.  
One night the fever struck him down.  
I sat, and stared, and saw him die.

I had his children—one, two, three.  
One week I had them, blithe and sound.  
The next—beneath this mango-tree,  
By him in barrack burying-ground.



I sit beneath the mango-shade;  
I live my five years' life all o'er—  
Round yonder stems his children played;  
He mounted guard at yonder door.

'Tis I, not they, am gone and dead.  
They live; they know; they feel; they see.  
Their spirits light the golden shade  
Beneath the giant mango-tree.

All things, save I, are full of life:  
The minas, pluming velvet breasts;  
The monkeys, in their foolish strife;  
The swooping hawks, the swinging nests;

The lizards basking on the soil,  
The butterflies who sun their wings;  
The bees about their household toil,  
They live, they love, the blissful things.

Each tender purple mango-shoot,  
That folds and droops so bashful down;  
It lives; it sucks some hidden root;  
It rears at last a broad green crown.

It blossoms; and the children cry—  
'Watch when the mango-apples fall.'  
It lives: but rootless, fruitless, I—  
I breathe and dream;—and that is all.

Thus am I dead: yet cannot die:  
But still within my foolish brain  
There hangs a pale blue evening sky;  
A furzy croft; a sandy lane.

1870.

## THE PRIEST'S HEART

It was Sir John, the fair young Priest,  
He strode up off the strand;  
But seven fisher maidens he left behind  
All dancing hand in hand.

## Page 52

He came unto the wise wife's house:  
'Now, Mother, to prove your art;  
To charm May Carleton's merry blue eyes  
Out of a young man's heart.'

'My son, you went for a holy man,  
Whose heart was set on high;  
Go sing in your psalter, and read in your books;  
Man's love fleets lightly by.'

'I had liever to talk with May Carleton,  
Than with all the saints in Heaven;  
I had liever to sit by May Carleton  
Than climb the spheres seven.

'I have watched and fasted, early and late,  
I have prayed to all above;  
But I find no cure save churchyard mould  
For the pain which men call love.'

'Now Heaven forefend that ill grow worse:  
Enough that ill be ill.  
I know of a spell to draw May Carleton,  
And bend her to your will.'

'If thou didst that which thou canst not do,  
Wise woman though thou be,  
I would run and run till I buried myself  
In the surge of yonder sea.

'Scathless for me are maid and wife,  
And scathless shall they bide.  
Yet charm me May Carleton's eyes from the heart  
That aches in my left side.'

She charmed him with the white witchcraft,  
She charmed him with the black,  
But he turned his fair young face to the wall,  
Till she heard his heart-strings crack.

1870

'*Qu'est qu'il dit*' {330}



Espion aile de la jeune amante  
De l'ombre des palmiers pourquoi ce cri?  
Laisse en paix le beau garçon plaider et vaincre—  
Pourquoi, pourquoi demander 'Qu'est qu'il dit?'

'Qu'est qu'il dit?' Ce que tu dis toi-meme  
Chaque mois de ce printemps eternel;  
Ce que disent les papillons qui s'entre-baisent,  
Ce que dit tout bel jeun etre a toute belle.

Importun! Attende quelques lustres:  
Quand les souvenirs l'emmenent ici—  
Mere, grand'mere, pale, lasse, et fidele,  
Demande mais doucement—'Et le vieillard,  
Qu'est qu'il dit?'

Trinidad, January 10, 1870

*The legend of la Brea {331a}*

Down beside the loathly Pitch Lake,  
In the stately Morichal, {331b}  
Sat an ancient Spanish Indian,  
Peering through the columns tall.

Watching vainly for the flashing  
Of the jewelled colibris; {331c}  
Listening vainly for their humming  
Round the honey-blossomed trees.

'Few,' he sighed, 'they come, and fewer,  
To the cocorite {331d} bowers;  
Murdered, madly, through the forests  
Which of yore were theirs—and ours

By there came a negro hunter,  
Lithe and lusty, sleek and strong,  
Rolling round his sparkling eyeballs,  
As he loped and lounged along.

Rusty firelock on his shoulder;  
Rusty cutlass on his thigh;  
Never jollier British subject  
Rollicked underneath the sky.



## Page 53

British law to give him safety,  
British fleets to guard his shore,  
And a square of British freehold—  
He had all we have, and more.

Fattening through the endless summer,  
Like his own provision ground,  
He had reached the summum bonum  
Which our latest wits have found.

So he thought; and in his hammock  
Gnawed his junk of sugar-cane,  
Toasted plantains at the fire-stick,  
Gnawed, and dozed, and gnawed again.

Had a wife in his ajoupa {332}—  
Or, at least, what did instead;  
Children, too, who died so early,  
He'd no need to earn their bread.

Never stole, save what he needed,  
From the Crown woods round about;  
Never lied, except when summoned—  
Let the warden find him out.

Never drank, except at market;  
Never beat his sturdy mate;  
She could hit as hard as he could,  
And had just as hard a pate.

Had no care for priest nor parson,  
Hope of heaven nor fear of hell;  
And in all his views of nature  
Held with Comte and Peter Bell.

Healthy, happy, silly, kindly,  
Neither care nor toil had he,  
Save to work an hour at sunrise,  
And then hunt the colibri.

Not a bad man; not a good man:  
Scarce a man at all, one fears,  
If the Man be that within us  
Which is born of fire and tears.





Round the palm-stems, round the creepers,  
Flashed a feathered jewel past,  
Ruby-crested, topaz-throated,  
Plucked the cocorite bast,

Plucked the fallen ceiba-cotton, {333}  
Whirred away to build his nest,  
Hung at last, with happy humming,  
Round some flower he fancied best.

Up then went the rusty muzzle,  
'Dat de tenth I shot to-day:'  
But out sprang the Indian shouting,  
Balked the negro of his prey.

'Eh, you Senor Trinidad!  
What dis new ondacent plan?  
Spoil a genl'man's chance ob shooting?  
I as good as any man.

'Dese not your woods; dese de Queen's woods:  
You seem not know whar you ar,  
Gibbin' yuself dese buckra airs here,  
You black Indian Papist! Dar!'

Stately, courteous, stood the Indian;  
Pointed through the palm-tree shade:  
'Does the gentleman of colour  
Know how yon Pitch Lake was made?'

Grinned the negro, grinned and trembled—  
Through his nerves a shudder ran—  
Saw a snake-like eye that held him;  
Saw—he'd met an Obeah man.

Saw a fetish—such a bottle—  
Buried at his cottage door;  
Toad and spider, dirty water,  
Rusty nails, and nine charms more.

Saw in vision such a cock's head  
In the path—and it was white!  
Saw Brinvilliers {334} in his pottage:  
Faltered, cold and damp with fright.

Fearful is the chance of poison:  
Fearful, too, the great unknown:

Magic brings some positivists  
Humbly on their marrow-bone.



## Page 54

Like the wedding-guest enchanted,  
There he stood, a trembling cur;  
While the Indian told his story,  
Like the Ancient Mariner.

Told how—'Once that loathly Pitch Lake  
Was a garden bright and fair;  
How the Chaymas off the mainland  
Built their palm ajoupas there.

'How they throve, and how they fattened,  
Hale and happy, safe and strong;  
Passed the livelong days in feasting;  
Passed the nights in dance and song.

'Till they cruel grew, and wanton:  
Till they killed the colibris.  
Then outspake the great Good Spirit,  
Who can see through all the trees,

'Said—"And what have I not sent you,  
Wanton Chaymas, many a year?  
Lapp, {335a} agouti, {335b} cachicame, {335c}  
Quenc {335d} and guazu-pita deer.

"Fish I sent you, sent you turtle,  
Chip-chip, {335e} conch, flamingo red,  
Woodland pauí, {335f} horned screamer, {335g}  
And blue ramier {335h} overhead.

"Plums from balata {335i} and mombin, {335j}  
Tania, {335k} manioc, {335l} water-vine; {335m}  
Let you fell my slim manacques, {335n}  
Tap my sweet moriche wine. {335o}

"Sent rich plantains, {336a} food of angels;  
Rich ananas, {336b} food of kings;  
Grudged you none of all my treasures:  
Save these lovely useless things."

'But the Chaymas' ears were deafened;  
Blind their eyes, and could not see  
How a blissful Indian's spirit  
Lived in every colibri.



'Lived, forgetting toil and sorrow,  
Ever fair and ever new;  
Whirring round the dear old woodland,  
Feeding on the honey-dew.

'Till one evening roared the earthquake:  
Monkeys howled, and parrots screamed:  
And the Guaraons at morning  
Gathered here, as men who dreamed.

'Sunk were gardens, sunk ajoupas;  
Hut and hammock, man and hound:  
And above the Chayma village  
Boiled with pitch the cursed ground.

'Full, and too full; safe, and too safe;  
Negro man, take care, take care.  
He that wantons with God's bounties  
Of God's wrath had best beware.

'For the saucy, reckless, heartless,  
Evil days are sure in store.  
You may see the Negro sinking  
As the Chayma sank of yore.'

Loudly laughed that stalwart hunter—  
'Eh, what superstitious talk!  
Nyam {337} am nyam, an' maney maney;  
Birds am birds, like park am park;  
An' dere's twenty thousand birdskins  
Ardered jes' now fram New Yark.'

Eversley, 1870.

## HYMN {338}

Accept this building, gracious Lord,  
No temple though it be;  
We raised it for our suffering kin,  
And so, Good Lord, for Thee.

Accept our little gift, and give  
To all who here may dwell,  
The will and power to do their work,  
Or bear their sorrows well.



## Page 55

From Thee all skill and science flow;  
All pity, care, and love,  
All calm and courage, faith and hope,  
Oh! pour them from above.

And part them, Lord, to each and all,  
As each and all shall need,  
To rise like incense, each to Thee,  
In noble thought and deed.

And hasten, Lord, that perfect day,  
When pain and death shall cease;  
And Thy just rule shall fill the earth  
With health, and light, and peace.

When ever blue the sky shall gleam,  
And ever green the sod;  
And man's rude work deface no more  
The Paradise of God.

Eversley, 1870.

## THE DELECTABLE DAY

The boy on the famous gray pony,  
Just bidding good-bye at the door,  
Plucking up maiden heart for the fences  
Where his brother won honour of yore.

The walk to 'the Meet' with fair children,  
And women as gentle as gay,—  
Ah! how do we male hogs in armour  
Deserve such companions as they?

The afternoon's wander to windward,  
To meet the dear boy coming back;  
And to catch, down the turns of the valley,  
The last weary chime of the pack.

The climb homeward by park and by moorland,  
And through the fir forests again,  
While the south-west wind roars in the gloaming,  
Like an ocean of seething champagne.



And at night the septette of Beethoven,  
And the grandmother by in her chair,  
And the foot of all feet on the sofa  
Beating delicate time to the air.

Ah, God! a poor soul can but thank Thee  
For such a delectable day!  
Though the fury, the fool, and the swindler,  
To-morrow again have their way!

Eversley, 6th November 1872.

## JUVENTUS MUNDI

List a tale a fairy sent us  
Fresh from dear Mundi Juventus.  
When Love and all the world was young,  
And birds conversed as well as sung;  
And men still faced this fair creation  
With humour, heart, imagination.  
Who come hither from Morocco  
Every spring on the sirocco?  
In russet she, and he in yellow,  
Singing ever clear and mellow,  
'Sweet, sweet, sweet, sweet, sweet you, sweet you,  
Did he beat you? Did he beat you?'  
Phyllopneustes wise folk call them,  
But don't know what did befall them,  
Why they ever thought of coming  
All that way to hear gnats humming,  
Why they built not nests but houses,  
Like the bumble-bees and mousies.  
Nor how little birds got wings,  
Nor what 'tis the small cock sings—  
How should they know—stupid fogies?  
They daren't even believe in bogies.  
Once they were a girl and boy,  
Each the other's life and joy.  
He a Daphnis, she a Chloe,  
Only they were brown, not snowy,  
Till an Arab found them playing  
Far beyond the Atlas straying,

## Page 56

Tied the helpless things together,  
Drove them in the burning weather,  
In his slave-gang many a league,  
Till they dropped from wild fatigue.  
Up he caught his whip of hide,  
Lashed each soft brown back and side  
Till their little brains were burst  
With sharp pain, and heat, and thirst,  
Over her the poor boy lay,  
Tried to keep the blows away,  
Till they stiffened into clay,  
And the ruffian rode away:  
Swooping o'er the tainted ground,  
Carrion vultures gathered round,  
And the gaunt hyenas ran  
Tracking up the caravan.  
But—ah, wonder! that was gone  
Which they meant to feast upon.  
And, for each, a yellow wren,  
One a cock, and one a hen,  
Sweetly warbling, flitted forth  
O'er the desert toward the north.  
But a shade of bygone sorrow,  
Like a dream upon the morrow,  
Round his tiny brainlet clinging,  
Sets the wee cock ever singing,  
'Sweet, sweet, sweet, sweet, sweet you, sweet you,  
Did he beat you? Did he beat you?'  
Vultures croaked, and hopped, and flopped,  
But their evening meal was stopped.  
And the gaunt hyenas foul  
Sat down on their tails to howl.  
Northward towards the cool spring weather,  
Those two wrens fled on together,  
On to England o'er the sea,  
Where all folks alike are free.  
There they built a cabin, wattled  
Like the huts where first they prattled,  
Hatched and fed, as safe as may be,  
Many a tiny feathered baby.



But in autumn south they go  
Past the Straits and Atlas' snow,  
Over desert, over mountain,  
To the palms beside the fountain,  
Where, when once they lived before, he  
Told her first the old, old story.  
'What do the doves say? Curuck Coo,  
You love me and I love you.'

1872.

## VALENTINE'S DAY

Oh! I wish I were a tiny browny bird from out the south,  
Settled among the alder-holts, and twittering by the stream;  
I would put my tiny tail down, and put up my tiny mouth,  
And sing my tiny life away in one melodious dream.

I would sing about the blossoms, and the sunshine and the sky,  
And the tiny wife I mean to have in such a cosy nest;  
And if some one came and shot me dead, why then I could but die,  
With my tiny life and tiny song just ended at their best.

Eversley, 1873

## BALLAD: LORRAINE, LORRAINE, LORREE

1

'Are you ready for your steeple-chase, Lorraine, Lorraine, Lorree?  
Barum, Barum, Barum, Barum, Barum, Barum, Baree,  
You're booked to ride your capping race to-day at Coulterlee,  
You're booked to ride Vindictive, for all the world to see,  
To keep him straight, to keep him first, and win the run for me.  
Barum, Barum,' etc.

2

She clasped her new-born baby, poor Lorraine, Lorraine, Lorree,  
'I cannot ride Vindictive, as any man might see,  
And I will not ride Vindictive, with this baby on my knee;  
He's killed a boy, he's killed a man, and why must he kill me?'





## Page 57

3

'Unless you ride Vindictive, Lorraine, Lorraine, Lorree,  
Unless you ride Vindictive to-day at Coulterlee,  
And land him safe across the brook, and win the blank for me,  
It's you may keep your baby, for you'll get no keep from me.'

4

'That husbands could be cruel,' said Lorraine, Lorraine, Lorree,  
'That husbands could be cruel, I have known for seasons three;  
But oh! to ride Vindictive while a baby cries for me,  
And be killed across a fence at last for all the world to see!'

5

She mastered young Vindictive—Oh! the gallant lass was she,  
And kept him straight and won the race as near as near could be;  
But he killed her at the brook against a pollard willow-tree,  
Oh! he killed her at the brook, the brute, for all the world to see,  
And no one but the baby cried for poor Lorraine, Lorree.

Last poem written in illness.  
Colorado, U.S.A.  
June 1874.

## MARTIN LIGHTFOOT'S SONG {346}

Come hearken, hearken, gentles all,  
Come hearken unto me,  
And I'll sing you a song of a Wood-Lyon  
Came swimming out over the sea.

He ranged west, he ranged east,  
And far and wide ranged he;  
He took his bite out of every beast  
Lives under the greenwood tree.

Then by there came a silly old wolf,  
'And I'll serve you,' quoth he;  
Quoth the Lyon, 'My paw is heavy enough,  
So what wilt thou do for me?'



Then by there came a cunning old fox,  
    'And I'll serve you,' quoth he;  
Quoth the Lyon, 'My wits are sharp enough  
    So what wilt thou do for me?'

Then by there came a white, white dove,  
    Flew off Our Lady's knee;  
Sang 'It's I will be your true, true love,  
    If you'll be true to me.'

'And what will you do, you bonny white dove?  
    And what will you do for me?'  
'Oh, it's I'll bring you to Our Lady's love,  
    In the ways of chivalrie.'

He followed the dove that Wood-Lyon  
    By mere and wood and wold,  
Till he is come to a perfect knight,  
    Like the Paladin of old.

He ranged east, he ranged west,  
    And far and wide ranged he—  
And ever the dove won him honour and fame  
    In the ways of chivalrie.

Then by there came a foul old sow,  
    Came rookling under the tree;  
And 'It's I will be true love to you,  
    If you'll be true to me.'

'And what wilt thou do, thou foul old sow?  
    And what wilt thou do for me?'  
'Oh, there hangs in my snout a jewel of gold,  
    And that will I give to thee.'

He took to the sow that Wood-Lyon;  
    To the rookling sow took he;  
And the dove flew up to Our Lady's bosom;  
    And never again throve he.

## Footnotes:

{211} This and the following poem were written at school in early boy-hood.

## Page 58

{216} Lines supposed to be found written in an illuminated missal.

{260} Found among Sandy Mackaye's papers, of a hairy oubit who would not mind his mother.

{282} The Christian Socialist, started by the Council of Associates for promotion of Co-operation.

{295} Bishop of Labuan, in Borneo.

{303} This Ode was set to Professor Sterndale Bennet's music, and sung in the Senate House, Cambridge, on the Day of Installation.

{306} His Royal Highness the Prince Consort, Chancellor of Cambridge University.

{319} Impromptu lines written in the album of the Crown Princess of Germany.

{325} Time of the Franco-Prussian War.

{330} The Qu'est qu'il dit is a Tropical bird.

{331a} This myth about the famous Pitch Lake of Trinidad was told almost word for word to a M. Joseph by an aged half-caste Indian who went by the name of Senor Trinidad. The manners and customs which the ballad described, and the cruel and dangerous destruction of the beautiful birds of Trinidad, are facts which may be easily verified by any one who will take the trouble to visit the West Indies.

{331b} A magnificent wood of the Mauritia Fanpalm, on the south shore of the Pitch Lake.

{331c} Humming-birds.

{331d} Maximiliana palms.

{332} Hut of timber and palm-leaves.

{333} From the Eriodendron, or giant silk-cotton.

{334} Spigelia anthelmia, a too-well-known poison-plant.

{335a} Coelogenys Paca.

{335b} Wild cavy.

{335c} Armadillo.



{335d} Peccary hog.

{335e} Trigonía.

{335f} Penelope.

{335g} Palamedea.

{335h} Dove.

{335i} Mimusops.

{335j} Spondias.

{335k} An esculent Arum.

{335l} Jatropha manihot, 'Cassava.'

{335m} Vitis Caribaea.

{335n} Euterpe, 'mountain cabbage' palm.

{335o} Mauritia palm.

{336a} Musa.

{336b} Pine-apple.

{337} Food.

{338} Sung by 1000 School Children at the Opening of the New Wing of the Children's Hospital, Birmingham.

{346} Supposed to be sung at Crowland Minster to Leofric, the Wake's Mass Priest, when news was received of Hereward's second marriage to Alfruda.

\*\*\**End of the project gutenberg EBOOK Andromeda and other poems*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\* This file should be named 11064.txt or 11064.zip \*\*\*\*\*

This and all associated files of various formats will be found in:  
<http://www.gutenberg.net/1/1/0/6/11064>

Updated editions will replace the previous one—the old editions will be renamed.

## Page 59

Creating the works from public domain print editions means that no one owns a United States copyright in these works, so the Foundation (and you!) can copy and distribute it in the United States without permission and without paying copyright royalties. Special rules, set forth in the General Terms of Use part of this license, apply to copying and distributing Project Gutenberg-tm electronic works to protect the *project gutenber*-tm concept and trademark. Project Gutenberg is a registered trademark, and may not be used if you charge for the eBooks, unless you receive specific permission. If you do not charge anything for copies of this eBook, complying with the rules is very easy. You may use this eBook for nearly any purpose such as creation of derivative works, reports, performances and research. They may be modified and printed and given away—you may do practically *anything* with public domain eBooks. Redistribution is subject to the trademark license, especially commercial redistribution.

\*\*\* *Start: Full license* \*\*\*

*The full project gutenber license  
please read this before you distribute or use this work*

To protect the Project Gutenberg-tm mission of promoting the free distribution of electronic works, by using or distributing this work (or any other work associated in any way with the phrase “Project Gutenberg”), you agree to comply with all the terms of the Full Project Gutenberg-tm License (available with this file or online at <http://gutenberg.net/license>).

### Section 1. General Terms of Use and Redistributing Project Gutenberg-tm electronic works

1.A. By reading or using any part of this Project Gutenberg-tm electronic work, you indicate that you have read, understand, agree to and accept all the terms of this license and intellectual property (trademark/copyright) agreement. If you do not agree to abide by all the terms of this agreement, you must cease using and return or destroy all copies of Project Gutenberg-tm electronic works in your possession. If you paid a fee for obtaining a copy of or access to a Project Gutenberg-tm electronic work and you do not agree to be bound by the terms of this agreement, you may obtain a refund from the person or entity to whom you paid the fee as set forth in paragraph 1.E.8.

1.B. “Project Gutenberg” is a registered trademark. It may only be used on or associated in any way with an electronic work by people who agree to be bound by the terms of this agreement. There are a few things that you can do with most Project Gutenberg-tm electronic works even without complying with the full terms of this agreement. See paragraph 1.C below. There are a lot of things you can do with Project Gutenberg-tm electronic works if you follow the terms of this agreement and help preserve free future access to Project Gutenberg-tm electronic works. See paragraph 1.E below.

## Page 60

1.C. The Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation ("the Foundation" or *pglaf*), owns a compilation copyright in the collection of Project Gutenberg-tm electronic works. Nearly all the individual works in the collection are in the public domain in the United States. If an individual work is in the public domain in the United States and you are located in the United States, we do not claim a right to prevent you from copying, distributing, performing, displaying or creating derivative works based on the work as long as all references to Project Gutenberg are removed. Of course, we hope that you will support the Project Gutenberg-tm mission of promoting free access to electronic works by freely sharing Project Gutenberg-tm works in compliance with the terms of this agreement for keeping the Project Gutenberg-tm name associated with the work. You can easily comply with the terms of this agreement by keeping this work in the same format with its attached full Project Gutenberg-tm License when you share it without charge with others.

1.D. The copyright laws of the place where you are located also govern what you can do with this work. Copyright laws in most countries are in a constant state of change. If you are outside the United States, check the laws of your country in addition to the terms of this agreement before downloading, copying, displaying, performing, distributing or creating derivative works based on this work or any other Project Gutenberg-tm work. The Foundation makes no representations concerning the copyright status of any work in any country outside the United States.

1.E. Unless you have removed all references to Project Gutenberg:

1.E.1. The following sentence, with active links to, or other immediate access to, the full Project Gutenberg-tm License must appear prominently whenever any copy of a Project Gutenberg-tm work (any work on which the phrase "Project Gutenberg" appears, or with which the phrase "Project Gutenberg" is associated) is accessed, displayed, performed, viewed, copied or distributed:

This eBook is for the use of anyone anywhere at no cost and with almost no restrictions whatsoever. You may copy it, give it away or re-use it under the terms of the Project Gutenberg License included with this eBook or online at [www.gutenberg.net](http://www.gutenberg.net)

1.E.2. If an individual Project Gutenberg-tm electronic work is derived from the public domain (does not contain a notice indicating that it is posted with permission of the copyright holder), the work can be copied and distributed to anyone in the United States without paying any fees or charges. If you are redistributing or providing access to a work with the phrase "Project Gutenberg" associated with or appearing on the work, you must comply either with the requirements of paragraphs 1.E.1 through 1.E.7 or obtain permission for the use of the work and the Project Gutenberg-tm trademark as set forth in paragraphs 1.E.8 or 1.E.9.

## Page 61

1.E.3. If an individual Project Gutenberg-tm electronic work is posted with the permission of the copyright holder, your use and distribution must comply with both paragraphs 1.E.1 through 1.E.7 and any additional terms imposed by the copyright holder. Additional terms will be linked to the Project Gutenberg-tm License for all works posted with the permission of the copyright holder found at the beginning of this work.

1.E.4. Do not unlink or detach or remove the full Project Gutenberg-tm License terms from this work, or any files containing a part of this work or any other work associated with Project Gutenberg-tm.

1.E.5. Do not copy, display, perform, distribute or redistribute this electronic work, or any part of this electronic work, without prominently displaying the sentence set forth in paragraph 1.E.1 with active links or immediate access to the full terms of the Project Gutenberg-tm License.

1.E.6. You may convert to and distribute this work in any binary, compressed, marked up, nonproprietary or proprietary form, including any word processing or hypertext form. However, if you provide access to or distribute copies of a Project Gutenberg-tm work in a format other than "Plain Vanilla ASCII" or other format used in the official version posted on the official Project Gutenberg-tm web site ([www.gutenberg.net](http://www.gutenberg.net)), you must, at no additional cost, fee or expense to the user, provide a copy, a means of exporting a copy, or a means of obtaining a copy upon request, of the work in its original "Plain Vanilla ASCII" or other form. Any alternate format must include the full Project Gutenberg-tm License as specified in paragraph 1.E.1.

1.E.7. Do not charge a fee for access to, viewing, displaying, performing, copying or distributing any Project Gutenberg-tm works unless you comply with paragraph 1.E.8 or 1.E.9.

1.E.8. You may charge a reasonable fee for copies of or providing access to or distributing Project Gutenberg-tm electronic works provided that

- You pay a royalty fee of 20% of the gross profits you derive from the use of Project Gutenberg-tm works calculated using the method you already use to calculate your applicable taxes. The fee is owed to the owner of the Project Gutenberg-tm trademark, but he has agreed to donate royalties under this paragraph to the Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation. Royalty payments must be paid within 60 days following each date on which you prepare (or are legally required to prepare) your periodic tax returns. Royalty payments should be clearly marked as such and sent to the Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation at the address specified in Section 4, "Information about donations to the Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation."

## Page 62

- You provide a full refund of any money paid by a user who notifies you in writing (or by e-mail) within 30 days of receipt that s/he does not agree to the terms of the full Project Gutenberg-tm License. You must require such a user to return or destroy all copies of the works possessed in a physical medium and discontinue all use of and all access to other copies of Project Gutenberg-tm works.
- You provide, in accordance with paragraph 1.F.3, a full refund of any money paid for a work or a replacement copy, if a defect in the electronic work is discovered and reported to you within 90 days of receipt of the work.
- You comply with all other terms of this agreement for free distribution of Project Gutenberg-tm works.

1.E.9. If you wish to charge a fee or distribute a Project Gutenberg-tm electronic work or group of works on different terms than are set forth in this agreement, you must obtain permission in writing from both the Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation and Michael Hart, the owner of the Project Gutenberg-tm trademark. Contact the Foundation as set forth in Section 3 below.

### 1.F.

1.F.1. Project Gutenberg volunteers and employees expend considerable effort to identify, do copyright research on, transcribe and proofread public domain works in creating the Project Gutenberg-tm collection. Despite these efforts, Project Gutenberg-tm electronic works, and the medium on which they may be stored, may contain "Defects," such as, but not limited to, incomplete, inaccurate or corrupt data, transcription errors, a copyright or other intellectual property infringement, a defective or damaged disk or other medium, a computer virus, or computer codes that damage or cannot be read by your equipment.

1.F.2. *Limited warranty, disclaimer of damages* — Except for the "Right of Replacement or Refund" described in paragraph 1.F.3, the Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation, the owner of the Project Gutenberg-tm trademark, and any other party distributing a Project Gutenberg-tm electronic work under this agreement, disclaim all liability to you for damages, costs and expenses, including legal fees. *You agree that you have no Remedies for negligence, strict liability, Breach of warranty or Breach of contract except those provided in paragraph F3. You agree that the foundation, the trademark owner, and any distributor under this agreement will not be liable to you for actual, Direct, indirect, consequential, punitive or incidental damages even if you give notice of the possibility of such damage.*



## Page 63

1.F.3. *Limited right of replacement or refund* — If you discover a defect in this electronic work within 90 days of receiving it, you can receive a refund of the money (if any) you paid for it by sending a written explanation to the person you received the work from. If you received the work on a physical medium, you must return the medium with your written explanation. The person or entity that provided you with the defective work may elect to provide a replacement copy in lieu of a refund. If you received the work electronically, the person or entity providing it to you may choose to give you a second opportunity to receive the work electronically in lieu of a refund. If the second copy is also defective, you may demand a refund in writing without further opportunities to fix the problem.

1.F.4. Except for the limited right of replacement or refund set forth in paragraph 1.F.3, this work is provided to you ‘as-is,’ *with no other warranties of any kind, express or implied, including but not limited to warranties of MERCHANTABILITY or fitness for any purpose.*

1.F.5. Some states do not allow disclaimers of certain implied warranties or the exclusion or limitation of certain types of damages. If any disclaimer or limitation set forth in this agreement violates the law of the state applicable to this agreement, the agreement shall be interpreted to make the maximum disclaimer or limitation permitted by the applicable state law. The invalidity or unenforceability of any provision of this agreement shall not void the remaining provisions.

1.F.6. *Indemnity* — You agree to indemnify and hold the Foundation, the trademark owner, any agent or employee of the Foundation, anyone providing copies of Project Gutenberg-tm electronic works in accordance with this agreement, and any volunteers associated with the production, promotion and distribution of Project Gutenberg-tm electronic works, harmless from all liability, costs and expenses, including legal fees, that arise directly or indirectly from any of the following which you do or cause to occur: (a) distribution of this or any Project Gutenberg-tm work, (b) alteration, modification, or additions or deletions to any Project Gutenberg-tm work, and (c) any Defect you cause.

### Section 2. Information about the Mission of Project Gutenberg-tm

Project Gutenberg-tm is synonymous with the free distribution of electronic works in formats readable by the widest variety of computers including obsolete, old, middle-aged and new computers. It exists because of the efforts of hundreds of volunteers and donations from people in all walks of life.

## Page 64

Volunteers and financial support to provide volunteers with the assistance they need, is critical to reaching Project Gutenberg-tm's goals and ensuring that the Project Gutenberg-tm collection will remain freely available for generations to come. In 2001, the Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation was created to provide a secure and permanent future for Project Gutenberg-tm and future generations. To learn more about the Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation and how your efforts and donations can help, see Sections 3 and 4 and the Foundation web page at <http://www.pgla.org>.

### Section 3. Information about the Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation

The Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation is a non profit 501(c)(3) educational corporation organized under the laws of the state of Mississippi and granted tax exempt status by the Internal Revenue Service. The Foundation's *ein* or federal tax identification number is 64-6221541. Its 501(c)(3) letter is posted at <http://pglaf.org/fundraising>. Contributions to the Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation are tax deductible to the full extent permitted by U.S. federal laws and your state's laws.

The Foundation's principal office is located at 4557 Melan Dr. S. Fairbanks, AK, 99712., but its volunteers and employees are scattered throughout numerous locations. Its business office is located at 809 North 1500 West, Salt Lake City, UT 84116, (801) 596-1887, email [business@pglaf.org](mailto:business@pglaf.org). Email contact links and up to date contact information can be found at the Foundation's web site and official page at <http://pglaf.org>

For additional contact information:

Dr. Gregory B. Newby  
Chief Executive and Director  
[gbnewby@pglaf.org](mailto:gbnewby@pglaf.org)

### Section 4. Information about Donations to the Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation

Project Gutenberg-tm depends upon and cannot survive without wide spread public support and donations to carry out its mission of increasing the number of public domain and licensed works that can be freely distributed in machine readable form accessible by the widest array of equipment including outdated equipment. Many small donations (\$1 to \$5,000) are particularly important to maintaining tax exempt status with the IRS.

The Foundation is committed to complying with the laws regulating charities and charitable donations in all 50 states of the United States. Compliance requirements are not uniform and it takes a considerable effort, much paperwork and many fees to meet and keep up with these requirements. We do not solicit donations in locations where we have not received written confirmation of compliance. To *send donations* or determine the status of compliance for any particular state visit <http://pglaf.org>

While we cannot and do not solicit contributions from states where we have not met the solicitation requirements, we know of no prohibition against accepting unsolicited donations from donors in such states who approach us with offers to donate.

## Page 65

International donations are gratefully accepted, but we cannot make any statements concerning tax treatment of donations received from outside the United States. U.S. laws alone swamp our small staff.

Please check the Project Gutenberg Web pages for current donation methods and addresses. Donations are accepted in a number of other ways including including checks, online payments and credit card donations. To donate, please visit: <http://pglaf.org/donate>

Section 5. General Information About Project Gutenberg-tm electronic works.

Professor Michael S. Hart is the originator of the Project Gutenberg-tm concept of a library of electronic works that could be freely shared with anyone. For thirty years, he produced and distributed Project Gutenberg-tm eBooks with only a loose network of volunteer support.

Project Gutenberg-tm eBooks are often created from several printed editions, all of which are confirmed as Public Domain in the U.S. unless a copyright notice is included. Thus, we do not necessarily keep eBooks in compliance with any particular paper edition.

Each eBook is in a subdirectory of the same number as the eBook's eBook number, often in several formats including plain vanilla ASCII, compressed (zipped), HTML and others.

Corrected *editions* of our eBooks replace the old file and take over the old filename and etext number. The replaced older file is renamed. *Versions* based on separate sources are treated as new eBooks receiving new filenames and etext numbers.

Most people start at our Web site which has the main PG search facility:

<http://www.gutenberg.net>

This Web site includes information about Project Gutenberg-tm, including how to make donations to the Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation, how to help produce our new eBooks, and how to subscribe to our email newsletter to hear about new eBooks.

EBooks posted prior to November 2003, with eBook numbers *below* #10000, are filed in directories based on their release date. If you want to download any of these eBooks directly, rather than using the regular search system you may utilize the following addresses and just download by the etext year.

<http://www.ibiblio.org/gutenberg/etext06>

(Or *etext* 05, 04, 03, 02, 01, 00, 99,  
98, 97, 96, 95, 94, 93, 92, 91 or 90)

EBooks posted since November 2003, with etext numbers *over* #10000, are filed in a different way. The year of a release date is no longer part of the directory path. The path is based on the etext number (which is identical to the filename). The path to the file is made up of single digits corresponding to all but the last digit in the filename. For example an eBook of filename 10234 would be found at:

<http://www.gutenberg.net/1/0/2/3/10234>

or filename 24689 would be found at: <http://www.gutenberg.net/2/4/6/8/24689>

## Page 66

An alternative method of locating eBooks: <http://www.gutenberg.net/GUTINDEX.All>

\*\*\* *End: Full license* \*\*\*