

**COLLECTION**  
OF  
**BRITISH AUTHORS.**  
**VOL. IX.**

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**THE WORKS OF LORD BYRON**  
IN FIVE VOLUMES.  
**VOL. II.**



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THE  
WORKS  
OF  
LORD BYRON

COMPLETE IN FIVE VOLUMES.

VOL. II.

WITH THE PORTRAIT OF GULNARE.

*37943*  
Donat. a Th. Rosetti

LEIPZIG

BERNHARD TAUCHNITZ

1842.



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# CHILDE HAROLD'S PILGRIMAGE.

A ROMAUNT.

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L'univers est une espèce de livre, dont on n'a lu que la première page quand on n'a vu que son pays. J'en ai feuilleté un assez grand nombre, que j'ai trouvé également mauvaises. Cet examen ne m'a point été infructueux. Je haïssais ma patrie. Toutes les impertinences des peuples divers, parmi lesquels j'ai vécu, m'ont reconcilié avec elle. Quand je n'aurais tiré d'autre bénéfice de mes voyages que celui-là, je n'en regretterais ni les frais ni les fatigues.

*Le Cosmopolite.*

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## P R E F A C E

[TO THE FIRST AND SECOND CANTOS.]

---

THE following poem was written, for the most part, amidst the scenes which it attempts to describe. It was begun in Albania; and the parts relative to Spain and Portugal were composed from the author's observations in those countries. Thus much it may be necessary to state for the correctness of the descriptions. The scenes attempted to be sketched are in Spain, Portugal, Epirus, Acarnania, and Greece. There, for the present, the poem stops: its reception will determine whether the author may venture to conduct his readers to the capital of the East, through Ionia and Phrygia: these two cantos are merely experimental.

*Lord Byron. II.*



A fictitious character is introduced for the sake of giving some connection to the piece; which, however, makes no pretension to regularity. It has been suggested to me by friends, on whose opinions I set a high value, that in this fictitious character, "Childe Harold," I may incur the suspicion of having intended some real personage: this I beg leave, once for all, to disclaim — Harold is the child of imagination, for the purpose I have stated. In some very trivial particulars, and those merely local, there might be grounds for such a notion; but in the main points, I should hope, none whatever.

It is almost superfluous to mention that the appellation "Childe," as "Childe Waters," "Childe Childers," &c. is used as more consonant with the old structure of versification which I have adopted. The "Good Night," in the beginning of the first canto, was suggested by "Lord Maxwell's Good Night," in the *Border Minstrelsy*, edited by Mr. Scott.

With the different poems which have been published on Spanish subjects, there may be found some slight coincidence in the first part, which treats of the Peninsula, but it can only be casual; as, with the exception of a few concluding stanzas, the whole of this poem was written in the Levant.

The stanza of Spenser, according to one of our most successful poets, admits of every variety. Dr. Beattie makes the following observation: — "Not long ago I began a poem in the style and stanza of Spenser, in which I propose to give full scope to my inclination, and be either droll or pathetic, descriptive or sentimental, tender or satirical, as the humour strikes me; for, if I mistake not, the measure which I have adopted admits equally of all these kinds of composition." — Strengthened in my opinion by such authority, and by the example of some in the highest order of Italian poets, I shall make no apology for attempts at similar variations in the following composition; satisfied that, if they are unsuccessful, their failure must be in the execution, rather than in the design sanctioned by the practice of Ariosto, Thomson, and Beattie.

London, February, 1812.

## ADDITION TO THE PREFACE.

---

I HAVE now waited till almost all our periodical journals have distributed their usual portion of criticism. To the justice of the generality of their criticisms I have nothing to object; it would ill become me to quarrel with their very slight degree of censure, when, perhaps, if they had been less kind they had been more candid. Returning, therefore, to all and each my best thanks for their liberality, on one point alone shall I venture an observation. Amongst the many objections justly urged to the very indifferent character of the "vagrant Childe" (whom, notwithstanding many hints to the contrary, I still maintain to be a fictitious personage), it has been stated, that, besides the anachronism, he is very unknighly, as the times of the Knights were times of Love, Honour, and so forth. Now, it so happens that the good old times, when "*l'amour du bon vieux tems, l'amour antique*" flourished, were the most profligate of all possible centuries. Those who have any doubts on this subject may consult *Sainte-Palaye*, *passim*, and more particularly vol. ii. p. 69. The vows of chivalry were no better kept than any other vows whatsoever; and the songs of the Troubadours were not more decent, and certainly were much less refined, than those of Ovid. The "*Cours d'amour, parlemens d'amour, ou de courtesie et de gentillesse*" had much more of love than of courtesy or gentleness. See *Roland* on the same subject with *Sainte-Palaye*. Whatever other objection may be urged to that most unamiable personage *Childe Harold*, he was so far perfectly knightly in his attributes — "*No waiter, but a knight templar.*" By the by, I fear that *Sir Tristrem* and *Sir Lancelot* were no better than they should be, although very poetical personages and true knights "*sans peur,*" though not "*sans reproche.*" If the story of the institution of the "*Garter*" be not a fable, the knights of that order have for several centuries borne the badge of a Countess of *Salisbury*, of indiffe-

rent memory. So much for chivalry. Burke need not have regretted that its days are over, though Marie-Antoinette was quite as chaste as most of those in whose honours lances were shivered, and knights unhorsed.

Before the days of Bayard, and down to those of Sir Joseph Banks (the most chaste and celebrated of ancient and modern times), few exceptions will be found to this statement; and I fear a little investigation will teach us not to regret these monstrous mummeries of the middle ages.

I now leave "Childe Harold" to live his day, such as he is; it had been more agreeable, and certainly more easy, to have drawn an amiable character. It had been easy to varnish over his faults, to make him do more and express less, but he never was intended as an example, further than to show, that early perversion of mind and morals leads to satiety of past pleasures and disappointment in new ones, and that even the beauties of nature, and the stimulus of travel (except ambition, the most powerful of all excitements) are lost on a soul so constituted, or rather misdirected. Had I proceeded with the poem, this character would have deepened as he drew to the close; for the outline which I once meant to fill up for him was, with some exceptions, the sketch of a modern Timon, perhaps a poetical Zeluco.

London, 1813.

## TO IANTHE.

---

Not in those climes where I have late been straying,  
 Though Beauty long hath there been matchless deem'd;  
 Not in those visions to the heart displaying  
 Forms which it sighs but to have only dream'd,  
 Hath aught like thee in truth or fancy seem'd:  
 Nor, having seen thee, shall I vainly seek  
 To paint those charms which varied as they beam'd —  
 To such as see thee not my words were weak;  
 To those who gaze on thee what language could they speak?

Ah! may'st thou ever be what now thou art,  
 Nor unbeseem the promise of thy spring,  
 As fair in form, as warm yet pure in heart,  
 Love's image upon earth without his wing,  
 And guileless beyond Hope's imagining!  
 And surely she who now so fondly rears  
 Thy youth, in thee, thus hourly brightening,  
 Beholds the rainbow of her future years,  
 Before whose heavenly hues all sorrow disappears.

Young Peri of the West! — 't is well for me  
 My years already doubly number thine;  
 My loveless eye unmoved may gaze on thee,  
 And safely view thy ripening beauties shine;  
 Happy, I ne'er shall see them in decline;  
 Happier, that while all younger hearts shall bleed,  
 Mine shall escape the doom thine eyes assign  
 To those whose admiration shall succeed,  
 But mix'd with pangs to Love's even loveliest hours decreed.

Oh! let that eye, which, wild as the Gazelle's,  
 Now brightly bold or beautifully shy,  
 Wins as it wanders, dazzles where it dwells,  
 Glance o'er this page, nor to my verse deny  
 That smile for which my breast might vainly sigh,  
 Could I to thee be ever more than friend:  
 This much, dear maid, accord; nor question why  
 To one so young my strain I would commend,  
 But bid me with my wreath one matchless lily blend.

Such is thy name with this my verse entwined;  
 And long as kinder eyes a look shall cast  
 On Harold's page, Ianthe's here enshrined  
 Shall thus be first beheld, forgotten last:  
 My days once number'd, should this homage past  
 Attract thy fairy fingers near the lyre  
 Of him who hail'd thee, loveliest as thou wast,  
 Such is the most my memory may desire;  
 Though more than Hope can claim, could Friendship less require?

## CANTO I.

## 1.

OH, thou! in Hellas deem'd of heavenly birth,  
 Muse! form'd or fabled at the minstrel's will!  
 Since shamed full oft by later lyres on earth,  
 Mine dares not call thee from thy sacred hill:  
 Yet there I've wander'd by thy vaunted rill;  
 Yes! sigh'd o'er Delphi's long deserted shrine,  
 Where, save that feeble fountain, all is still;  
 Nor mote my shell awake the weary Nine  
 To grace so plain a tale — this lowly lay of mine.

## 2.

Whilome in Albion's isle there dwelt a youth,  
 Who ne in virtue's ways did take delight;  
 But spent his days in riot most uncouth,  
 And vex'd with mirth the drowsy ear of Night.  
 Ah, me! in sooth he was a shameless wight,  
 Sore given to revel and ungodly glee;  
 Few earthly things found favour in his sight  
 Save concubines and carnal companie,  
 And flaunting wassailers of high and low degree.

## 3.

Childe Harold was he hight: — but whence his name  
 And lineage long, it suits me not to say;  
 Suffice it, that perchance they were of fame,  
 And had been glorious in another day:  
 But one sad losel soils a name for aye,  
 However mighty in the olden time;  
 Nor all that heralds rake from coffin'd clay,  
 Nor florid prose, nor honied lies of rhyme,  
 Can blazon evil deeds, or consecrate a crime.

## 4.

Childe Harold bask'd him in the noontide sun,  
 Disporting there like any other fly,  
 Nor deem'd before his little day was done  
 One blast might chill him into misery.  
 But long ere scarce a third of his pass'd by,  
 Worse than adversity the Childe befell;  
 He felt the fulness of satiety:  
 Then loathed he in his native land to dwell,  
 Which seem'd to him more lone than Eremite's sad cell.

## 5.

For he through Sin's long labyrinth had run,  
 Nor made atonement when he did amiss,  
 Had sigh'd to many though he loved but one,  
 And that loved one, alas! could ne'er be his.  
 Ah, happy she! to 'scape from him whose kiss  
 Had been pollution unto aught so chaste;  
 Who soon had left her charms for vulgar bliss,  
 And spoil'd her goodly lands to gild his waste,  
 Nor calm domestic peace had ever deign'd to taste.

## 6.

And now Childe Harold was sore sick at heart,  
 And from his fellow bacchanals would flee;  
 'T is said, at times the sullen tear would start,  
 But Pride congeal'd the drop within his ee:  
 Apart he stalk'd in joyless reverie,  
 And from his native land resolved to go,  
 And visit scorching climes beyond the sea;  
 With pleasure drugg'd, he almost long'd for woe,  
 And e'en for change of scene would seek the shades below.

## 7.

The Childe departed from his father's hall:  
 It was a vast and venerable pile;  
 So old, it seem'd only not to fall,  
 Yet strength was pillar'd in each massy aisle.  
 Monastic dome! condemn'd to uses vile!  
 Where Superstition once had made her den

Now Paphian girls were known to sing and smile;  
 And monks might deem their time was come agen,  
 If ancient tales say true, nor wrong these holy men.

## 8.

Yet oft-times in his maddest mirthful mood  
 Strange pangs would flash along Childe Harold's brow,  
 As if the memory of some deadly feud  
 Or disappointed passion lurk'd below:  
 But this none knew, nor haply cared to know;  
 For his was not that open, artless soul  
 That feels relief by bidding sorrow flow,  
 Nor sought he friend to counsel or condole,  
 Whate'er this grief mote be, which he could not control.

## 9.

And none did love him — though to hall and bower  
 He gather'd revellers from far and near,  
 He knew them flatt'ers of the festal hour;  
 The heartless parasites of present cheer.  
 Yea! none did love him — not his lemans dear —  
 But pomp and power alone are woman's care,  
 And where these are light Eros finds a feere;  
 Maidens, like moths, are ever caught by glare,  
 And Mammon wins his way where Seraphs might despair.

## 10.

Childe Harold had a mother — not forgot,  
 Though parting from that mother he did shun;  
 A sister whom he loved, but saw her not  
 Before his weary pilgrimage begun:  
 If friends he had, he bade adieu to none.  
 Yet deem not thence his breast a breast of steel  
 Ye, who have known what 't is to dote upon  
 A few dear objects, will in sadness feel  
 Such partings break the heart they fondly hope to heal.

## 11.

His house, his home, his heritage, his lands,  
 The laughing dames in whom he did delight,  
 Whose large blue eyes, fair locks, and snowy hands,

Might shake the saintship of an anchorite,  
 And long had fed his youthful appetite;  
 His goblets brimm'd with every costly wine,  
 And all that mote to luxury invite,  
 Without a sigh he left, to cross the brine,  
 And traverse Paynim shores, and pass Earth's central line.

## 12.

The sails were fill'd, and fair the light winds blew,  
 As glad to waft him from his native home;  
 And fast the white rocks faded from his view,  
 And soon were lost in circumambient foam:  
 And then, it may be, of his wish to roam  
 Repented he, but in his bosom slept  
 The silent thought, nor from his lips did come  
 One word of wail, whilst others sate and wept,  
 And to the reckless gales unmanly moaning kept.

## 13.

But when the sun was sinking in the sea  
 He seized his harp, which he at times could string,  
 And strike, albeit with untaught melody,  
 When deem'd he no strange ear was listening:  
 And now his fingers o'er it he did fling,  
 And tuned his farewell in the dim twilight.  
 While flew the vessel on her snowy wing,  
 And fleeting shores receded from his sight,  
 Thus to the elements he pour'd his last "Good Night."

## 1.

"ADIEU, adieu! my native shore  
 Fades o'er the waters blue;  
 The Night-winds sigh, the breakers roar  
 And shrieks the wild sea-mew.  
 Yon Sun that sets upon the sea  
 We follow in his flight;  
 Farewell awhile to him and thee,  
 My native Land — Good Night!



## 2.

"A few short hours and He will rise  
 To give the morrow birth;  
 And I shall hail the main and skies,  
 But not my mother earth.  
 Deserted is my own good hall,  
 Its hearth is desolate;  
 Wild weeds are gathering on the wall;  
 My dog howls at the gate.

## 3.

"Come hither, hither, my little page!  
 Why dost thou weep and wail?  
 Or dost thou dread the billows' rage,  
 Or tremble at the gale?  
 But dash the tear-drop from thine eye;  
 Our ship is swift and strong:  
 Our fleetest falcon scarce can fly  
 More merrily along."

## 4.

"Let winds be shrill, let waves roll high,  
 I fear not wave nor wind;  
 Yet marvel not, Sir Childe, that I  
 Am sorrowful in mind;  
 For I have from my father gone,  
 A mother whom I love,  
 And have no friend, save these alone,  
 But thee — and one above.

## 5.

"My father bless'd me fervently,  
 Yet did not much complain;  
 But sorely will my mother sigh  
 Till I come back again." —  
 "Enough, enough, my little lad!  
 Such tears become thine eye;  
 If I thy guileless bosom had,  
 Mine own would not be dry.

## 6.

"Come hither, hither, my staunch yeoman,  
 Why dost thou look so pale?  
 Or dost thou dread a French foeman?  
 Or shiver at the gale?"  
 "Deem'st thou I tremble for my life?  
 Sir Childe, I'm not so weak;  
 But thinking on an absent wife  
 Will blanch a faithful cheek.

## 7.

"My spouse and boys dwell near thy hall,  
 Along the bordering lake,  
 And when they on their father call,  
 What answer shall she make?"  
 "Enough, enough, my yeoman good,  
 Thy grief let none gainsay;  
 But I, who am of lighter mood,  
 Will laugh to flee away.

## 8.

"For who would trust the seeming sighs  
 Of wife or paramour?  
 Fresh feres will dry the bright blue eyes  
 We late saw streaming o'er.  
 For pleasures past I do not grieve,  
 Nor perils gathering near;  
 My greatest grief is that I leave  
 No thing that claims a tear.

## 9.

"And now I'm in the world alone,  
 Upon the wide, wide sea:  
 But why should I for others groan,  
 When none will sigh for me?  
 Perchance my dog will whine in vain,  
 Till fed by stranger hands;  
 But long ere I come back again  
 He'd tear me where he stands.

10.

“With thee, my bark, I'll swiftly go  
 Athwart the foaming brine;  
 Nor care what land thou bear'st me to,  
 So not again to mine.  
 Welcome, welcome, ye dark-blue waves!  
 And when you fail my sight,  
 Welcome, ye deserts, and ye caves!  
 My native Land — Good Night!”

14.

On, on the vessel flies, the land is gone,  
 And winds are rude in Biscay's sleepless bay.  
 Four days are sped, but with the fifth, anon,  
 New shores descried make every bosom gay;  
 And Cintra's mountain greets them on their way,  
 And Tagus dashing onward to the deep,  
 His fabled golden tribute bent to pay;  
 And soon on board the Lusian pilots leap,  
 And steer 'twixt fertile shores where yet few rustics reap.

15.

Oh, Christ! it is a goodly sight to see  
 What Heaven hath done for this delicious land!  
 What fruits of fragrance blush on every tree!  
 What goodly prospects o'er the hills expand!  
 But man would mar them with an impious hand:  
 And when the Almighty lifts his fiercest scourge  
 'Gainst those who most transgress his high command,  
 With treble vengeance will his hot shafts urge  
 Gaul's locust host, and earth from fellest foemen purge.

16

What beauties doth Lisboa first unfold!  
 Her image floating on that noble tide,  
 Which poets vainly pave with sands of gold,  
 But now whereon a thousand keels did ride  
 Of mighty strength, since Albion was allied,  
 And to the Lusians did her aid afford:

A nation swoln with ignorance and pride,  
 Who lick yet loathe the hand that waves the sword  
 To save them from the wrath of Gaul's unsparing lord.

17.

But whoso entereth within this town,  
 That, sheening far, celestial seems to be,  
 Disconsolate will wander up and down,  
 'Mid many things unsightly to strange ee;  
 For hut and palace show like filthily:  
 The dingy denizens are rear'd in dirt;  
 Ne personage of high or mean degree  
 Doth care for cleanness of surtout or shirt,  
 Though shent with Egypt's plague, unkempt, unwash'd; unhurt.

18.

Poor, paltry slaves! yet born 'midst noblest scenes —  
 Why, Nature, waste thy wonders on such men?  
 Lo! Cintra's glorious Eden intervenes  
 In variegated maze of mount and glen.  
 Ah, me! what hand can pencil guide, or pen,  
 To follow half on which the eye dilates  
 Through views more dazzling unto mortal ken  
 Than those whereof such things the bard relates,  
 Who to the awe-struck world unlock'd Elysium's gates?

19.

The horrid crags, by toppling convent crown'd,  
 The cork-trees hoar that clothe the shaggy steep,  
 The mountain-moss by scorching skies imbrown'd,  
 The sunken glen, whose sunless shrubs must weep,  
 The tender azure of the unruffled deep,  
 The orange tints that gild the greenest bough,  
 The torrents that from cliff to valley leap,  
 The vine on high, the willow branch below,  
 Mix'd in one mighty scene, with varied beauty glow.

20.

Then slowly climb the many-winding way,  
 And frequent turn to linger as you go,  
 From loftier rocks new loveliness survey,

And rest ye at "Our Lady's house of woe;"  
 Where frugal monks their little relics show,  
 And sundry legends to the stranger tell:  
 Here impious men have punish'd been, and lo!  
 Deep in yon cave Honorius long did dwell,  
 In hope to merit Heaven by making earth a Hell.

## 21.

And here and there, as up the crags you spring,  
 Mark many rude-carved crosses near the path:  
 Yet deem not these devotion's offering —  
 These are memorials frail of murderous wrath:  
 For wheresoe'er the shrieking victim hath  
 Pour'd forth his blood beneath the assassin's knife,  
 Some hand erects a cross of mouldering lath;  
 And grove and glen with thousand such are rife  
 Throughout this purple land, where law secures not life.

## 22.

On sloping mounds, or in the vale beneath,  
 Are domes where whilome kings did make repair;  
 But now the wild flowers round them only breathe;  
 Yet ruin'd splendour still is lingering there.  
 And yonder towers the Prince's palace fair:  
 There thou too, Vathek! England's wealthiest son,  
 Once form'd thy Paradise, as not aware  
 When wanton Wealth her mightiest deeds hath done,  
 Meek Peace voluptuous lures was ever wont to shun.

## 23.

Here didst thou dwell, here schemes of pleasure plan,  
 Beneath yon mountain's ever beauteous brow:  
 But now, as if a thing unblest by Man,  
 Thy fairy dwelling is as lone as thou!  
 Here giant weeds a passage scarce allow  
 To halls deserted, portals gaping wide;  
 Fresh lessons to the thinking bosom, how  
 Vain are the pleasaunces on earth supplied;  
 Swept into wrecks anon by Time's ungentle tide!

## 24.

Behold the hall where chiefs were late convened!  
 Oh! dome displeasing unto British eye!  
 With diadem hight foolscap, lo! a fiend,  
 A little fiend that scoffs incessantly,  
 There sits in parchment robe array'd, and by  
 His side is hung a seal and sable scroll,  
 Where blazon'd glare names known to chivalry,  
 And sundry signatures adorn the roll,  
 Whereat the Urchin points and laughs with all his soul.

## 25.

Convention is the dwarfish demon styled  
 That foil'd the knights in Marialva's dome:  
 Of brains (if brains they had) he them beguiled,  
 And turn'd a nation's shallow joy to gloom.  
 Here Folly dash'd to earth the victor's plume,  
 And Policy regain'd what arms had lost:  
 For chiefs like ours in vain may laurels bloom!  
 Woe to the conqu'ring, not the conquer'd host,  
 Since baffled Triumph droops on Lusitania's coast!

## 26.

And ever since that martial synod met,  
 Britannia sickens, Cintra! at thy name;  
 And folks in office at the mention fret,  
 And fain would blush, if blush they could, for shame.  
 How will posterity the deed proclaim!  
 Will not our own and fellow-nations sneer,  
 To view these champions cheated of their fame,  
 By foes in fight o'erthrown, yet victors here,  
 Where Scorn her finger points through many a coming year?

## 27.

So deem'd the Childe, as o'er the mountains he  
 Did take his way in solitary guise:  
 Sweet was the scene, yet soon he thought to flee,  
 More restless than the swallow in the skies:  
 Though here awhile he learn'd to moralize,  
 For Meditation fix'd at times on him;

And conscious Reason whisper'd to despise  
 His early youth, misspent in maddest whim;  
 But as he gazed on truth his aching eyes grew dim.

28.

To horse! to horse! he quits, for ever quits  
 A scene of peace, though soothing to his soul:  
 Again he rouses from his moping fits,  
 But seeks not now the harlot and the bowl.  
 Onward he flies, nor fix'd as yet the goal  
 Where he shall rest him on his pilgrimage;  
 And o'er him many changing scenes must roll  
 Ere toil his thirst for travel can assuage,  
 Or he shall calm his breast, or learn experience sage.

29.

Yet Mafra shall one moment claim delay,  
 Where dwelt of yore the Lusians' luckless queen;  
 And church and court did mingle their array,  
 And mass and revel were alternate seen;  
 Lordlings and freres — ill-sorted fry I ween!  
 But here the Babylonian whore hath built  
 A dome, where flaunts she in such glorious sheen,  
 That men forget the blood which she hath spilt,  
 And bow the knee to Pomp that loves to varnish guilt.

30.

O'er vales that teem with fruits, romantic hills,  
 (Oh, that such hills upheld a freeborn race!)  
 Whereon to gaze the eye with joyaunce fills,  
 Childe Harold wends through many a pleasant place.  
 Though sluggards deem it but a foolish chase,  
 And marvel men should quit their easy chair,  
 The toilsome way, and long, long league to trace,  
 Oh! there is sweetness in the mountain air,  
 And life, that bloated Ease can never hope to share.

31.

More bleak to view the hills at length recede,  
 And, less luxuriant, smoother vales extend;  
 Immense horizon-bounded plains succeed!

Far as the eye discerns, withouten end,  
 Spain's realms appear whereon her shepherds tend  
 Flocks, whose rich fleece right well the trader knows —  
 Now must the pastor's arm his lambs defend:  
 For Spain is compass'd by unyielding foes,  
 And all must shield their all, or share Subjection's woes.

## 32.

Where Lusitania and her Sister meet,  
 Deem ye what bounds the rival realms divide?  
 Or ere the jealous queens of nations greet,  
 Doth Tayo interpose his mighty tide?  
 Or dark Sierras rise in craggy pride?  
 Or fence of art, like China's vasty wall? —  
 Ne barrier wall, ne river deep and wide,  
 Ne horrid crags, nor mountains dark and tall,  
 Rise like the rocks that part Hispania's land from Gaul:

## 33.

But these between a silver streamlet glides,  
 And scarce a name distinguisheth the brook,  
 Though rival kingdoms press its verdant sides.  
 Here leans the idle shepherd on his crook,  
 And vacant on the rippling waves doth look,  
 That peaceful still 'twixt bitterest foemen flow;  
 For proud each peasant as the noblest duke:  
 Well doth the Spanish hind the difference know  
 'Twixt him and Lusian slave, the lowest of the low.

## 34.

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 But ere the mingling bounds have far been pass'd,  
 Dark Guadiana rolls his power along  
 In sullen billows, murmuring and vast,  
 So noted ancient roundelays among.  
 Whilome upon his banks did legions throng  
 Of Moor and Knight, in mailed splendour drest:  
 Here ceased the swift their race, here sunk the strong;  
 The Paynim turban and the Christian crest  
 Mix'd on the bleeding stream, by floating hosts oppress'd.



## 35.

Oh, lovely Spain! renown'd, romantic land!  
 Where is that standard which Pelagio bore,  
 When Cava's traitor-sire first call'd the band  
 That dyed thy mountain streams with Gothic gore?  
 Where are those bloody banners which of yore  
 Waved o'er thy sons, victorious to the gale,  
 And drove at last the spoilers to their shore?  
 Red gleam'd the cross, and waned the crescent pale.  
 While Afric's echoes thrill'd with Moorish matrons' wail.

## 36.

Teems not each ditty with the glorious tale?  
 Ah! such, alas! the hero's amplest fate!  
 When granite moulders and when records fail,  
 A peasant's plaint prolongs his dubious date.  
 Pride! bend thine eye from heaven to thine estate,  
 See how the Mighty shrink into a song!  
 Can Volume, Pillar, Pile, preserve thee great?  
 Or must thou trust Tradition's simple tongue,  
 When Flattery sleeps with thee, and History does thee wrong?

## 37.

Awake, ye sons of Spain! awake! advance!  
 Lo! Chivalry, your ancient goddess, cries;  
 But wields not, as of old, her thirsty lance,  
 Nor shakes her crimson plumage in the skies:  
 Now on the smoke of blazing bolts she flies,  
 And speaks in thunder through yon engine's roar  
 In every peal she calls — "Awake! arise!"  
 Say, is her voice more feeble than of yore,  
 When her war-song was heard on Andalusia's shore?

## 38.

Hark! heard you not those hoofs of dreadful note?  
 Sounds not the clang of conflict on the heath?  
 Saw ye not whom the reeking sabre smote;  
 Nor saved your brethren ere they sank beneath  
 Tyrants and tyrants' slaves? — the fires of death,  
 The bale-fires flash on high: — from rock to rock

Each volley tells that thousands cease to breathe;  
 Death rides upon the sulphury Siroc,  
 Red Battle stamps his foot, and nations feel the shock.

39.

Lo! where the Giant on the mountain stands,  
 His blood-red tresses deep'ning in the sun,  
 With death-shot glowing in his fiery hands,  
 And eye that scorseth all it glares upon;  
 Restless it rolls, now fix'd, and now anon  
 Flashing afar, — and at his iron feet  
 Destruction cowers, to mark what deeds are done;  
 For on this morn three potent nations meet,  
 To shed before his shrine the blood he deems most sweet.

40.

By Heaven! it is a splendid sight to see  
 (For one who hath no friend, no brother there)  
 Their rival scarfs of mix'd embroidery,  
 Their various arms that glitter in the air!  
 What gallant war-hounds rouse them from their lair,  
 And gnash their fangs, loud yelling for the prey!  
 All join the chase, but few the triumph share;  
 The Grave shall bear the chiefest prize away,  
 And Havoc scarce for joy can number their array.

41.

Three hosts combine to offer sacrifice;  
 Three tongues prefer strange orisons on high;  
 Three gaudy standards flout the pale blue skies;  
 The shouts are France, Spain, Albion, Victory!  
 The foe, the victim, and the fond ally  
 That fights for all, but ever fights in vain,  
 Are met — as if at home they could not die —  
 To feed the crow on Talavera's plain,  
 And fertilize the field that each pretends to gain.

42.

There shall they rot — Ambition's honour'd fools!  
 Yes, Honour decks the turf that wraps their clay!  
 Vain Sophistry! in these behold the tools,

The broken tools, that tyrants cast away  
 By myriads, when they dare to pave their way  
 With human hearts — to what? — a dream alone.  
 Can despots compass aught that hails their sway?  
 Or call with truth one span of earth their own,  
 Save that wherein at last they crumble bone by bone?

## 43.

Oh, Albuera, glorious field of grief!  
 As o'er thy plain the Pilgrim prick'd his steed,  
 Who could foresee thee, in a space so brief,  
 A scene where mingling foes should boast and bleed!  
 Peace to the perish'd! may the warrior's meed  
 And tears of triumph their reward prolong!  
 Till others fall where other chieftains lead,  
 Thy name shall circle round the gaping throng,  
 And shine in worthless lays, the theme of transient song.

## 44.

Enough of Battle's minions! let them play  
 Their game of lives, and barter breath for fame:  
 Fame that will scarce re-animate their clay,  
 Though thousands fall to deck some single name.  
 In sooth 't were sad to thwart their noble aim  
 Who strike, blest hirelings! for their country's good,  
 And die, that living might have proved her shame;  
 Perish'd, perchance, in some domestic feud,  
 Or in a narrower sphere wild Rapine's path pursued.

## 45.

Full swiftly Harold wends his lonely way  
 Where proud Sevilla triumphs unsubdued:  
 Yet is she free — the spoiler's wish'd-for prey!  
 Soon, soon shall Conquest's fiery foot intrude,  
 Blackening her lovely domes with traces rude.  
 Inevitable hour! 'Gainst fate to strive  
 Where Desolation plants her famish'd brood  
 Is vain, or Ilium, Tyre might yet survive,  
 And Virtue vanquish all, and Murder cease to thrive.

46.

But all unconscious of the coming doom,  
 The feast, the song, the revel here abounds;  
 Strange modes of merriment the hours consume,  
 Nor bleed these patriots with their country's wounds:  
 Nor here War's clarion, but Love's rebeck sounds;  
 Here Folly still his votaries intralls;  
 And young-eyed Lewdness walks her midnight rounds:  
 Girt with the silent crimes of Capitals,  
 Still to the last kind Vice clings to the tott'ring walls.

47.

Not so the rustic — with his trembling mate  
 He lurks, nor casts his heavy eye afar,  
 Lest he should view his vineyard desolate,  
 Blasted below the dun hot breath of war.  
 No more beneath soft Eve's consenting star  
 Fandango twirls his jocund castanet:  
 Ah, monarchs! could ye taste the mirth ye mar,  
 Not in the toils of Glory would ye fret;  
 The hoarse dull drum would sleep, and Man be happy yet!

48.

How carols now the lusty muleteer?  
 Of love, romance, devotion is his lay,  
 As whilome he was wont the leagues to cheer,  
 His quick bells wildly jingling on the way?  
 No! as he speeds, he chants "Viva el Rey!"  
 And checks his song to execrate Godoy,  
 The royal wittol Charles, and curse the day  
 When first Spain's queen beheld the black-eyed boy,  
 And gore-faced Treason sprung from her adulterate joy.

49.

On yon long, level plain, at distance crown'd  
 With crags, whereon those Moorish turrets rest,  
 Wide scatter'd hoof-marks dint the wounded ground;  
 And, scathed by fire, the greensward's darken'd vest  
 Tells that the foe was Andalusia's guest:  
 Here was the camp, the watch-flame, and the host,

Here the bold peasant storm'd the dragon's nest ;  
 Still does he mark it with triumphant boast,  
 And points to yonder cliffs, which oft were won and lost.

50.

And whomsoe'er along the path you meet  
 Bears in his cap the badge of crimson hue,  
 Which tells you whom to shun and whom to greet:  
 Woe to the man that walks in public view  
 Without of loyalty this token true:  
 Sharp is the knife, and sudden is the stroke;  
 And sorely would the Gallic foeman rue,  
 If subtle poniards, wrapt beneath the cloke,  
 Could blunt the sabre's edge, or clear the cannon's smoke.

51.

At every turn Morena's dusky height  
 Sustains aloft the battery's iron load;  
 And, far as mortal eye can compass sight,  
 The mountain-howitzer, the broken road,  
 The bristling palisade, the fosse o'erflow'd,  
 The station'd bands, the never-vacant watch,  
 The magazine in rocky durance stow'd,  
 The holster'd steed beneath the shed of thatch,  
 The ball-piled pyramid, the ever-blazing match,

52.

Portend the deeds to come: — but he whose nod  
 Has tumbled feebler despots from their sway,  
 A moment pauseth ere he lifts the rod;  
 A little moment deigneth to delay:  
 Soon will his legions sweep through these their way;  
 The West must own the Scourger of the world.  
 Ah! Spain! how sad will be thy reckoning-day,  
 When soars Gaul's Vulture, with his wings unfurl'd,  
 And thou shalt view thy sons in crowds to Hades hurl'd.

53.

And must they fall? the young, the proud, the brave,  
 To swell one bloated Chief's unwholesome reign?  
 No step between submission and a grave?

The rise of rapine and the fall of Spain?  
 And doth the Power that man adores ordain  
 Their doom, nor heed the suppliant's appeal?  
 Is all that desperate Valour acts in vain?  
 And Counsel sage, and patriotic Zeal,  
 The Veteran's skill, Youth's fire, and Manhood's heart of steel?

## 54.

Is it for this the Spanish maid, aroused,  
 Hangs on the willow her unstrung guitar,  
 And, all unsex'd, the anlace hath espoused,  
 Sung the loud song, and dared the deed of war?  
 And she, whom once the semblance of a scar  
 Appall'd, an owlet's larum chill'd with dread,  
 Now views the column-scattering bay'net jar,  
 The falchion flash, and o'er the yet warm dead  
 Stalks with Minerva's step where Mars might quake to tread.

## 55.

Ye who shall marvel when you hear her tale,  
 Oh! had you known her in her softer hour,  
 Mark'd her black eye that mocks her coal-black veil,  
 Heard her light, lively tones in Lady's bower,  
 Seen her long locks that foil the painter's power,  
 Her fairy form, with more than female grace,  
 Scarce would you deem that Saragoza's tower  
 Beheld her smile in Danger's Gorgon face,  
 Thin the closed ranks, and lead in Glory's fearful chase.

## 56.

Her lover sinks — she sheds no ill-timed tear;  
 Her chief is slain — she fills his fatal post;  
 Her fellows flee — she checks their base career;  
 The foe retires — she heads the sallying host:  
 Who can appease like her a lover's ghost?  
 Who can avenge so well a leader's fall?  
 What maid retrieve when man's flush'd hope is lost?  
 Who hang so fiercely on the flying Gaul,  
 Foil'd by a woman's hand, before a batter'd wall?

## 57.

Yet are Spain's maids no race of Amazons,  
 But form'd for all the witching arts of love:  
 Though thus in arms they emulate her sons,  
 And in the horrid phalanx dare to move,  
 'T is but the tender fierceness of the dove,  
 Pecking the hand that hovers o'er her mate:  
 In softness as in firmness far above  
 Remoter females, famed for sickening prate;  
 Her mind is nobler sure, her charms perchance as great.

## 58.

The seal Love's dimpling finger hath impress'd  
 Denotes how soft that chin which bears his touch:  
 Her lips, whose kisses pout to leave their nest,  
 Bid man be valiant ere he merit such:  
 Her glance how wildly beautiful! how much  
 Hath Phœbus woo'd in vain to spoil her cheek,  
 Which glows yet smoother from his amorous clutch!  
 Who round the North for paler dames would seek?  
 How poor their forms appear! how languid, wan, and weak!

## 59.

Match me, ye climes! which poets love to laud;  
 Match me, ye harams of the land! where now  
 I strike my strain, far distant, to applaud  
 Beauties that ev'n a cynic must avow;  
 Match me those Houries, whom ye scarce allow  
 To taste the gale lest Love should ride the wind,  
 With Spain's dark-glancing daughters — deign to know,  
 There your wise Prophet's paradise we find,  
 His black-eyed maids of Heaven, angelically kind.

## 60.

Oh, thou Parnassus! whom I now survey,  
 Not in the phrensy of a dreamer's eye,  
 Not in the fabled landscape of a lay,  
 But soaring snow-clad through thy native sky,  
 In the wild pomp of mountain majesty!  
 What marvel if I thus essay to sing?

The humblest of thy pilgrims passing by  
 Would gladly woo thine Echoes with his string,  
 Though from thy heights no more one Muse will wave her wing.

## 61.

Oft have I dream'd of Thee! whose glorious name  
 Who knows not, knows not man's divinest lore:  
 And now I view thee, 't is, alas! with shame  
 That I in feeblest accents must adore.  
 When I recount thy worshippers of yore  
 I tremble, and can only bend the knee;  
 Nor raise my voice, nor vainly dare to soar,  
 But gaze beneath thy cloudy canopy  
 In silent joy to think at last I look on Thee!

## 62.

Happier in this than mightiest bards have been,  
 Whose fate to distant homes confined their lot,  
 Shall I unmoved behold the hallow'd scene,  
 Which others rave of, though they know it not?  
 Though here no more Apollo haunts his grot,  
 And thou, the Muses' seat, art now their grave,  
 Some gentle spirit still pervades the spot,  
 Sighs in the gale, keeps silence in the cave,  
 And glides with glassy foot o'er yon melodious wave.

## 63.

Of thee hereafter. — Ev'n amidst my strain  
 I turn'd aside to pay my homage here;  
 Forgot the land, the sons, the maids of Spain;  
 Her fate, to every freeborn bosom dear;  
 And hail'd thee, not perchance without a tear.  
 Now to my theme — but from thy holy haunt  
 Let me some remnant, some memorial bear;  
 Yield me one leaf of Daphne's deathless plant,  
 Nor let thy votary's hope be deem'd an idle vaunt.

## 64.

But ne'er didst thou, fair Mount! when Greece was young,  
 See round thy giant base a brighter choir,  
 Nor e'er did Delphi, when her priestess sung



The Pythian hymn with more than mortal fire,  
 Behold a train more fitting to inspire  
 The song of love than Andalusia's maids,  
 Nurst in the glowing lap of soft desire:  
 Ah! that to these were given such peaceful shades  
 As Greece can still bestow, though Glory fly her glades.

## 65.

Fair is proud Seville; let her country boast  
 Her strength, her wealth, her site of ancient days;  
 But Cadiz, rising on the distant coast,  
 Calls forth a sweeter, though ignoble praise.  
 Ah, Vice! how soft are thy voluptuous ways!  
 While boyish blood is mantling, who can 'scape  
 The fascination of thy magic gaze?  
 A Cherub-hydra round us dost thou gape,  
 And mould to every taste thy dear delusive shape.

## 66.

When Paphos fell by time — accursed Time!  
 The Queen who conquers all must yield to thee —  
 The Pleasures fled, but sought as warm a clime;  
 And Venus, constant to her native sea,  
 To nought else constant, hither deign'd to flee;  
 And fix'd her shrine within these walls of white;  
 Though not to one dome circumscribeth she  
 Her worship, but, devoted to her rite,  
 A thousand altars rise, for ever blazing bright.

## 67.

From morn till night, from night till startled Morn  
 Peeps blushing on the revel's laughing crew,  
 The song is heard, the rosy garland worn;  
 Devices quaint, and frolics ever new,  
 Tread on each other's kibes. A long adieu  
 He bids to sober joy that here sojourns:  
 Nought interrupts the riot, though in lieu  
 Of true devotion monkish incense burns,  
 And love and prayer unite, or rule the hour by turns.

## 68.

The Sabbath comes, a day of blessed rest;  
 What hallows it upon this Christian shore?  
 Lo! it is sacred to a solemn feast;  
 Hark! heard you not the forest-monarch's roar?  
 Crashing the lance, he snuffs the spouting gore  
 Of man and steed, o'erthrown beneath his horn;  
 The throng'd arena shakes with shouts for more;  
 Yells the mad crowd o'er entrails freshly torn,  
 Nor shrinks the female eye, nor ev'n affects to mourn.

## 69.

The seventh day this; the jubilee of man.  
 London! right well thou know'st the day of prayer:  
 Then thy spruce citizen, wash'd artisan,  
 And smug apprentice gulp their weekly air:  
 Thy coach of hackney, whiskey, one-horse chair,  
 And humblest gig through sundry suburbs whirl;  
 And Hampstead, Brentford, Harrow make repair;  
 Till the tired jade the wheel forgets to hurl,  
 Provoking envious gibe from each pedestrian churl.

## 70.

Some o'er thy *Thamis* row the ribbon'd fair,  
 Others along the safer turn-pike fly;  
 Some *Richmond-hill* ascend, some scud to *Ware*,  
 And many to the steep of *Highgate* hie.  
 Ask ye, *Bœotian* shades! the reason why?  
 'T is to the worship of the solemn *Horn*,  
 Grasp'd in the holy hand of *Mystery*,  
 In whose dread name both men and maids are sworn,  
 And consecrate the oath with draught, and dance till morn.

## 71.

All have their fooleries — not alike are thine,  
 Fair *Cadiz*, rising o'er the dark blue sea!  
 Soon as the matin bell proclaimeth nine,  
 Thy saint adorers count the rosary:  
 Much is the *VIRGIN* teased to shrive them free  
 (Well do I ween the only virgin there)

From crimes as numerous as her beadsmen be;  
 Then to the crowded circus forth they fare:  
 Young, old, high, low, at once the same diversion share.

## 72.

The lists are oped, the spacious arena clear'd,  
 Thousands on thousands piled are seated round;  
 Long ere the first loud trumpet's note is heard,  
 Ne vacant space for lated wight is found:  
 Here dons, grandees, but chiefly dames abound,  
 Skill'd in the ogle of a roguish eye,  
 Yet ever well inclined to heal the wound;  
 None through their cold disdain are doom'd to die,  
 As moon-struck bards complain, by Love's sad archery.

## 73.

Hush'd is the din of tongues — on gallant steeds  
 With milk-white crest, gold spur, and light-pois'd lance  
 Four cavaliers prepare for venturous deeds,  
 And lowly bending to the lists advance;  
 Rich are their scarfs, their chargers featly prance:  
 If in the dangerous game they shine to-day,  
 The crowd's loud shout and ladies' lovely glance,  
 Best prize of better acts, they bear away,  
 And all that kings or chiefs e'er gain their toils repay.

## 74.

In costly sheen and gaudy cloak array'd,  
 But all afoot, the light-limb'd Matadore  
 Stands in the centre, eager to invade  
 The lord of lowing herds; but not before  
 The ground, with cautious tread, is traversed o'er,  
 Lest aught unseen should lurk to thwart his speed:  
 His arms a dart, he fights aloof, nor more  
 Can man achieve without the friendly steed —  
 Alas! too oft condemn'd for him to bear and bleed.

## 75.

Thrice sounds the clarion; lo! the signal falls,  
 The den expands, and Expectation mute  
 Gapes round the silent circle's peopled walls.

Bounds with one lashing spring the mighty brute,  
 And, wildly staring, spurns, with sounding foot,  
 The sand, nor blindly rushes on his foe:  
 Here, there, he points his threatening front, to suit  
 His first attack, wide waving to and fro  
 His angry tail; red rolls his eye's dilated glow.

## 76.

Sudden he stops; his eye is fix'd: away,  
 Away, thou heedless boy! prepare the spear:  
 Now is thy time, to perish, or display  
 The skill that yet may check his mad career.  
 With well-timed croupe the nimble coursers veer;  
 On foams the bull, but not unscathed he goes;  
 Streams from his flank the crimson torrent clear:  
 He flies, he wheels, distracted with his throes;  
 Dart follows dart; lance, lance; loud bellowings speak his woes.

## 77.

Again he comes; nor dart nor lance avail,  
 Nor the wild plunging of the tortured horse;  
 Though man and man's avenging arms assail,  
 Vain are his weapons, vainer is his force.  
 One gallant steed is stretch'd a mangled corse,  
 Another, hideous sight! unseam'd appears,  
 His gory chest unveils life's panting source;  
 Though death-struck, still his feeble frame he rears;  
 Staggering, but stemming all, his lord unharm'd he bears.

## 78.

Foil'd, bleeding, breathless, furious to the last,  
 Full in the centre stands the bull at bay,  
 Mid wounds, and clinging darts, and lances brast,  
 And foes disabled in the brutal fray:  
 And now the Matadores around him play,  
 Shake the red cloak, and poise the ready brand:  
 Once more through all he bursts his thundering way —  
 Vain rage! the mantle quits the conyng hand,  
 Wraps his fierce eye — 't is past — he sinks upon the sand!

## 79.

Where his vast neck just mingles with the spine,  
 Sheathed in his form the deadly weapon lies.  
 He stops — he starts — disdaining to decline:  
 Slowly he falls, amidst triumphant cries,  
 Without a groan, without a struggle dies.  
 The decorated car appears — on high  
 The corse is piled — sweet sight for vulgar eyes —  
 Four steeds that spurn the rein, as swift as shy,  
 Hurl the dark bulk along, scarce seen in dashing by.

## 80.

Such the ungentle sport that oft invites  
 The Spanish maid, and cheers the Spanish swain.  
 Nurtured in blood betimes, his heart delights  
 In vengeance, gloating on another's pain.  
 What private feuds the troubled village stain!  
 Though now one phalanx'd host should meet the foe,  
 Enough, alas! in humble homes remain,  
 To meditate 'gainst friends the secret blow,  
 For some slight cause of wrath, whence life's warm stream must  
 flow.

## 81.

But Jealousy has fled: his bars, his bolts,  
 His wither'd centinel, Duenna sage!  
 And all whereat the generous soul revolts,  
 Which the stern dotard deem'd he could engage,  
 Have pass'd to darkness with the vanish'd age.  
 Who late so free as Spanish girls were seen,  
 (Ere War uprose in his volcanic rage,)  
 With braided tresses bounding o'er the green,  
 While on the gay dance shone Night's lover-loving Queen?

## 82.

Oh! many a time, and oft, had Harold loved,  
 Or dream'd he loved, since Rapture is a dream;  
 But now his wayward bosom was unmoved,  
 For not yet had he drunk of Lethe's stream;  
 And lately had he learn'd with truth to deem

Love has no gift so grateful as his wings :  
 How fair, how young, how soft soe'er he seem,  
 Full from the fount of Joy's delicious springs  
 Some bitter o'er the flowers its bubbling venom flings.

83.

Yet to the beauteous form he was not blind,  
 Though now it moved him as it moves the wise;  
 Not that Philosophy on such a mind  
 E'er deign'd to bend her chastely-awful eyes :  
 But Passion raves itself to rest, or flies;  
 And Vice, that digs her own voluptuous tomb,  
 Had buried long his hopes, no more to rise :  
 Pleasure's pall'd victim ! life-*abhorring* gloom  
 Wrote on his faded brow curst Cain's un*resting* doom.

84.

Still he beheld, nor mingled with the throng;  
 But view'd them not with misanthropic hate :  
 Fain would he now have join'd the dance, the song;  
 But who may smile that sinks beneath his fate?  
 Nought that he saw his sadness could abate :  
 Yet once he *struggled 'gainst the demon's sway,*  
 And as in *Beauty's bower* he pensive sate,  
 Pour'd forth this unpremeditated lay,  
 To charms as fair as those that soothed his happier day.

## TO INEZ.

1.

NAY, smile not at my sullen brow;  
 Alas ! I cannot smile again :  
 Yet Heaven avert that ever thou  
 Shouldst weep, and haply weep in vain.

2.

And dost thou ask, what secret woe  
 I bear, corroding joy and youth?  
 And wilt thou vainly seek to know  
 A pang, ev'n thou must fail to soothe?

3.

It is not love, it is not hate,  
 Nor low Ambition's honours lost,  
 That bids me loathe my present state,  
 And fly from all I prized the most:

4.

It is that weariness which springs  
 From all I meet, or hear, or see:  
 To me no pleasure Beauty brings;  
 Thine eyes have scarce a charm for me.

5.

It is that settled, ceaseless gloom  
 The fabled Hebrew wanderer bore;  
 That will not look beyond the tomb,  
 But cannot hope for rest before.

6.

What Exile from himself can flee?  
 To zones, though more and more remote,  
 Still, still pursues, where-e'er I be,  
 The blight of life — the demon Thought.

7.

Yet others rapt in pleasure seem,  
 And taste of all that I forsake;  
 Oh! may they still of transport dream,  
 And ne'er, at least like me, awake!

8.

Through many a clime 't is mine to go,  
 With many a retrospection curst;  
 And all my solace is to know,  
 Whate'er betides, I've known the worst.

9.

What is that worst? Nay do not ask —  
 In pity from the search forbear:  
 Smile on — nor venture to unmask  
 Man's heart, and view the Hell that's there.

85.

Adieu, fair Cadiz! yea, a long adieu!  
 Who may forget how well thy walls have stood?  
 When all were changing thou alone wert true,  
 First to be free and last to be subdued:  
 And if amidst a scene, a shock so rude,  
 Some native blood was seen thy streets to die;  
 A traitor only fell beneath the feud:  
 Here all were noble, save Nobility;  
 None hugg'd a conqueror's chain, save fallen Chivalry!

86.

Such be the sons of Spain, and strange her fate!  
 They fight for freedom who were never free;  
 A Kingless people for a nerveless state,  
 Her vassals combat when their chieftains flee,  
 True to the veriest slaves of Treachery:  
 Fond of a land which gave them nought but life,  
 Pride points the path that leads to Liberty;  
 Back to the struggle, baffled in the strife,  
 War, war is still the cry, "War even to the knife!"

87.

Ye, who would more of Spain and Spaniards know  
 Go, read whate'er is writ of bloodiest strife:  
 Whate'er keen Vengeance urged on foreign foe  
 Can act, is acting there against man's life:  
 From flashing scimitar to secret knife,  
 War mouldeth there each weapon to his need —  
 So may he guard the sister and the wife,  
 So may he make each curst oppressor bleed,  
 So may such foes deserve the most remorseless deed!

88.

Flows there a tear of pity for the dead?  
 Look o'er the ravage of the reeking plain;  
 Look on the hands with female slaughter red;  
 Then to the dogs resign the unburied slain,  
 Then to the vulture let each corse remain;  
 Albeit unworthy of the prey-bird's maw,

*Lord Byron. II.*



Let their bleach'd bones, and blood's unbleaching stain,  
 Long mark the battle-field with hideous awe:  
 Thus only may our sons conceive the scenes we saw!

89.

Nor yet, alas! the dreadful work is done;  
 Fresh legions pour adown the Pyrenees:  
 It deepens still, the work is scarce begun,  
 Nor mortal eye the distant end foresees.  
 Fall'n nations gaze on Spain; if freed, she frees  
 More than her fell Pizarros once enchain'd:  
 Strange retribution! now Columbia's ease  
 Repairs the wrongs that Quito's sons sustain'd,  
 While o'er the parent clime prowls Murder unrestrain'd.

90.

Not all the blood at Talavera shed,  
 Not all the marvels of Barossa's fight,  
 Not Albuera lavish of the dead,  
 Have won for Spain her well asserted right.  
 When shall her Olive-Branch be free from blight?  
 When shall she breathe her from the blushing toil?  
 How many a doubtful day shall sink in night,  
 Ere the Frank robber turn him from his spoil,  
 And Freedom's stranger-tree grow native of the soil!

91.

And thou, my friend! — since unavailing woe  
 Bursts from my heart, and mingles with the strain —  
 Had the sword laid thee with the mighty low,  
 Pride might forbid e'en Friendship to complain:  
 But thus unlaurel'd to descend in vain,  
 By all forgotten, save the lonely breast,  
 And mix unbleeding with the boasted slain,  
 While Glory crowns so many a meaner crest!  
 What hadst thou done to sink so peacefully to rest?

92.

Oh, known the earliest, and esteem'd the most!  
 Dear to a heart where nought was left so dear!  
 Though to my hopeless days for ever lost,

In dreams deny me not to see thee here!  
 And Morn in secret shall renew the tear  
 Of Consciousness awaking to her woes,  
 And Fancy hover o'er thy bloodless bier,  
 Till my frail frame return to whence it rose,  
 And mourn'd and mourner lie united in repose.

93.

Here is one fytte of Harold's pilgrimage:  
 Ye who of him may further seek to know,  
 Shall find some tidings in a future page,  
 If he that rhymeth now may scribble moe.  
 Is this too much? stern Critic! say not so:  
 Patience! and ye shall hear what he beheld  
 In other lands, where he was doom'd to go:  
 Lands that contain the monuments of Eld,  
 Ere Greece and Grecian arts by barbarous hands were quell'd.

## CANTO II.

1.

COME, blue-eyed maid of heaven! — but thou, alas!  
 Didst never yet one mortal song inspire —  
 Goddess of Wisdom! here thy temple was,  
 And is, despite of war and wasting fire,  
 And years, that bade thy worship to expire:  
 But worse than steel, and flame, and ages slow,  
 Is the dread sceptre and dominion dire  
 Of men who never felt the sacred glow  
 That thoughts of thee and thine on polish'd breasts bestow.

2.

Ancient of days! august Athena! where,  
 Where are thy men of might? thy grand in soul?  
 Gone — glimmering through the dream of things that were:

First in the race that led to Glory's goal,  
 They won, and pass'd away — is this the whole?  
 A schoolboy's tale, the wonder of an hour!  
 The warrior's weapon and the sophist's stole  
 Are sought in vain, and o'er each mouldering tower,  
 Dim with the mist of years, gray flits the shade of power.

## 3.

Son of the morning, rise! approach you here!  
 Come — but molest not yon defenceless urn:  
 Look on this spot — a nation's sepulchre!  
 Abode of gods, whose shrines no longer burn.  
 Even gods must yield — religions take their turn:  
 'T was Jove's — 't is Mahomet's — and other creeds  
 Will rise with other years, till man shall learn  
 Vainly his incense soars, his victim bleeds;  
 Poor child of Doubt and Death, whose hope is built on reeds.

## 4.

Bound to the earth, he lifts his eye to heaven —  
 Is 't not enough, unhappy thing! to know  
 Thou art? Is this a boon so kindly given,  
 That being, 'thou would'st be again, and go,  
 Thou know'st not, reck'st not to what region, so  
 On earth no more, but mingled with the skies?  
 Still wilt thou dream on future joy and woe?  
 Regard and weigh yon dust before it flies:  
 That little urn saith more than thousand homilies.

## 5.

Or burst the vanish'd Hero's lofty mound;  
 Far on the solitary shore he sleeps:  
 He fell, and falling nations mourn'd around;  
 But now not one of saddening thousands weeps,  
 Nor warlike-worshipper his vigil keeps  
 Where demi-gods appear'd, as records tell.  
 Remove yon skull from out the scatter'd heaps:  
 Is that a temple where a God may dwell?  
 Why ev'n the worm at last disdains her shatter'd cell!

## 6.

Look on its broken arch, its ruin'd wall,  
 Its chambers desolate, and portals foul:  
 Yes, this was once Ambition's airy hall,  
 The dome of Thought, the palace of the Soul:  
 Behold through each lack-lustre, eyeless hole,  
 The gay recess of Wisdom and of Wit  
 And Passion's host, that never brook'd control:  
 Can all saint, sage, or sophist ever writ,  
 People this lonely tower, this tenement refit?

## 7.

Well didst thou speak, Athena's wisest son!  
 "All that we know is, nothing can be known."  
 Why should we shrink from what we cannot shun?  
 Each hath his pang, but feeble sufferers groan  
 With brain-born dreams of evil all their own.  
 Pursue what Chance or Fate proclaimeth best;  
 Peace waits us on the shores of Acheron:  
 There no forced banquet claims the sated guest,  
 But Silence spreads the couch of ever welcome rest.

## 8.

Yet if, as holiest men have deem'd, there be  
 A land of souls beyond that sable shore,  
 To shame the doctrine of the Sadducee  
 And sophists, madly vain of dubious lore;  
 How sweet it were in concert to adore  
 With those who made our mortal labours light!  
 To hear each voice we fear'd to hear no more!  
 Behold each mighty shade reveal'd to sight,  
 The Bactrian, Samian sage, and all who taught the right!

## 9.

There, thou! — whose love and life together fled,  
 Have left me here to love and live in vain —  
 Twined with my heart, and can I deem thee dead,  
 When busy Memory flashes on my brain?  
 Well — I will dream that we may meet again,  
 And woo the vision to my vacant breast:

If aught of young Remembrance then remain,  
 Be as it may Futurity's behest,  
 For me 'twere bliss enough to know thy spirit blest!

## 10.

Here let me sit upon this massy stone,  
 The marble column's yet unshaken base;  
 Here, son of Saturn! was thy fav'rite throne:  
 Mightiest of many such! Hence let me trace  
 The latent grandeur of thy dwelling-place.  
 It may not be: nor ev'n can Fancy's eye  
 Restore what Time hath labour'd to deface.  
 Yet these proud pillars claim no passing sigh;  
 Unmoved the Moslem sits, the light Greek carols by.

## 11.

But who, of all the plunderers of yon fane  
 On high, where Pallas linger'd, loth to flee  
 The latest relic of her ancient reign;  
 The last, the worst, dull spoiler, who was he?  
 Blush, Caledonia! such thy son could be!  
 England! I joy no child he was of thine:  
 Thy free-born men should spare what once was free;  
 Yet they could violate each saddening shrine,  
 And bear these altars o'er the long-reluctant brine.

## 12.

But most the modern Pict's ignoble boast,  
 To rive what Goth, and Turk, and Time hath spared:  
 Cold as the crags upon his native coast,  
 His mind as barren and his heart as hard,  
 Is he whose head conceived, whose hand prepared,  
 Aught to displace Athena's poor remains:  
 Her sons too weak the sacred shrine to guard,  
 Yet felt some portion of their mother's pains,  
 And never knew, till then, the weight of Despot's chains.

## 13.

What! shall it e'er be said by British tongue,  
 Albion was happy in Athena's tears?  
 Though in thy name the slaves her bosom wrung,

Tell not the deed to blushing Europe's ears;  
 The ocean queen, the free Britannia, bears  
 The last poor plunder from a bleeding land:  
 Yes, she, whose gen'rous aid her name endears,  
 Tore down those remnants with a harpy's hand,  
 Which envious Eld forbore, and tyrants left to stand.

## 14.

Where was thine Ægis, Pallas! that appall'd  
 Stern Alaric and Havoc on their way?  
 Where Peleus' son? whom Hell in vain enthrall'd,  
 His shade from Hades upon that dread day  
 Bursting to light in terrible array!  
 What! could not Pluto spare the chief once more,  
 To scare a second robber from his prey?  
 Idly he wander'd on the Stygian shore,  
 Nor now preserved the walls he loved to shield before.

## 15.

Cold is the heart, fair Greece! that looks on thee,  
 Nor feels as lovers o'er the dust they loved;  
 Dull is the eye that will not weep to see  
 Thy walls defaced, thy mouldering shrines removed  
 By British hands, which it had best behoved  
 To guard those relics ne'er to be restored.  
 Curst be the hour when from their isle they roved,  
 And once again thy hapless bosom gored,  
 And snatch'd thy shrinking Gods to northern climes abhorr'd!

## 16.

But where is Harold? shall I then forget  
 To urge the gloomy wanderer o'er the wave?  
 Little reck'd he of all that men regret;  
 No loved-one now in feign'd lament could rave;  
 No friend the parting hand extended gave,  
 Ere the cold stranger pass'd to other climes:  
 Hard is his heart whom charms may not enslave;  
 But Harold felt not as in other times,  
 And left without a sigh the land of war and crimes.

## 17.

He that has sail'd upon the dark blue sea  
 Has view'd at times, I ween, a full fair sight;  
 When the fresh breeze is fair as breeze may be,  
 The white sail set, the gallant frigate tight;  
 Masts, spires, and strand retiring to the right,  
 The glorious main expanding o'er the bow,  
 The convoy spread like wild swans in their flight,  
 The dullest sailer wearing bravely now,  
 So gaily curl the waves before each dashing prow.

## 18.

And oh, the little warlike world within!  
 The well-reeved guns, the netted canopy,  
 The hoarse command, the busy humming din,  
 When, at a word, the tops are mann'd on high:  
 Hark, to the Boatswain's call, the cheering cry!  
 While through the seaman's hand the tackle glides;  
 Or schoolboy Midshipman that, standing by,  
 Strains his shrill pipe as good or ill betides,  
 And well the docile crew that skilful urchin guides.

## 19.

White is the glassy deck, without a stain,  
 Where on the watch the staid Lieutenant walks:  
 Look on that part which sacred doth remain  
 For the lone chieftain, who majestic stalks,  
 Silent and fear'd by all — not oft he talks  
 With aught beneath him, if he would preserve  
 That strict restraint, which broken, ever balks  
 Conquest and Fame: but Britons rarely swerve  
 From law, however stern, which tends their strength to nerve.

## 20.

Blow! swiftly blow, thou keel-compelling gale!  
 Till the broad sun withdraws his lessening ray;  
 Then must the pennant-bearer slacken sail,  
 That lagging barks may make their lazy way.  
 Ah! grievance sore, and listless dull delay,  
 To waste on sluggish hulks the sweetest breeze!

What leagues are lost, before the dawn of day,  
 Thus loitering pensive on the willing seas,  
 The flapping sail haul'd down to halt for logs like these!

## 21.

The moon is up; by Heaven, a lovely eve!  
 Long streams of light o'er dancing waves expand;  
 Now lads on shore may sigh, and maids believe:  
 Such be our fate when we return to land!  
 Meantime some rude Arion's restless hand  
 Wakes the brisk harmony that sailors love;  
 A circle there of merry listeners stand,  
 Or to some well-known measure featly move,  
 Thoughtless, as if on shore they still were free to rove.

## 22.

Through Calpe's straits survey the steepy shore;  
 Europe and Afric on each other gaze!  
 Lands of the dark-eyed Maid and dusky Moor  
 Alike beheld beneath pale Hecate's blaze:  
 How softly on the Spanish shore she plays,  
 Disclosing rock, and slope, and forest brown,  
 Distinct, though darkening with her waning phase;  
 But Mauritania's giant-shadows frown,  
 From mountain-cliff to coast descending sombre down.

## 23.

'T is night when Meditation bids us feel  
 We once have loved, though love is at an end:  
 The heart, lone mourner of its baffled zeal,  
 Though friendless now, will dream it had a friend.  
 Who with the weight of years would wish to bend,  
 When Youth itself survives young Love and Joy?  
 Alas! when mingling souls forget to blend,  
 Death hath but little left him to destroy?  
 Ah! happy years! once more who would not be a boy?

## 24.

Thus bending o'er the vessel's laving side,  
 To gaze on Dian's wave-reflected sphere,  
 The soul forgets her schemes of Hope and Pride,



And flies unconscious o'er each backward year.  
 None are so desolate but something dear,  
 Dearer than self, possesses or possess'd  
 A thought, and claims the homage of a tear;  
 A flashing pang! of which the weary breast  
 Would still, albeit in vain, the heavy heart divest.

## 25.

To sit on rocks, to muse o'er flood and fell,  
 To slowly trace the forest's shady scene,  
 Where things that own not man's dominion dwell,  
 And mortal foot hath ne'er or rarely been;  
 To climb the trackless mountain all unseen,  
 With the wild flock that never needs a fold;  
 Alone o'er steeps and foaming falls to lean;  
 This is not solitude; 't is but to hold  
 Converse with Nature's charms, and view her stores unroll'd.

## 26.

But midst the crowd, the hum, the shock of men,  
 To hear, to see, to feel, and to possess,  
 And roam along, the world's tired denizen,  
 With none who bless us, none whom we can bless;  
 Minions of splendour shrinking from distress!  
 None that, with kindred consciousness endued,  
 If we were not, would seem to smile the less  
 Of all that flatter'd, follow'd, sought, and sued;  
 This is to be alone; this, this is solitude!

## 27.

More blest the life of godly eremite,  
 Such as on lonely Athos may be seen,  
 Watching at eve upon the giant height,  
 Which looks o'er waves so blue, skies so serene,  
 That he who there at such an hour hath been  
 Will wistful linger on that hallow'd spot;  
 Then slowly tear him from the witching scene,  
 Sigh forth one wish that such had been his lot,  
 Then turn to hate a world he had almost forgot.

## 28.

Pass we the long, unvarying course, the track  
 Oft trod, that never leaves a trace behind;  
 Pass we the calm, the gale, the change, the tack,  
 And each well known caprice of wave and wind;  
 Pass we the joys and sorrows sailors find,  
 Coop'd in their winged sea-girt citadel;  
 The foul, the fair, the contrary, the kind,  
 As breezes rise and fall and billows swell,  
 Till on some jocund morn — lo, land! and all is well.

## 29.

But not in silence pass Calypso's isles,  
 The sister tenants of the middle deep;  
 There for the weary still a haven smiles,  
 Though the fair goddess long hath ceased to weep,  
 And o'er her cliffs a fruitless watch to keep  
 For him who dared prefer a mortal bride:  
 Here, too, his boy essay'd the dreadful leap  
 Stern Mentor urged from high to yonder tide;  
 While thus of both bereft, the nymph-queen doubly sighed.

## 30.

Her reign is past, her gentle glories gone:  
 But trust not this; too easy youth, beware!  
 A mortal sovereign holds her dangerous throne,  
 And thou may'st find a new Calypso there.  
 Sweet Florence! could another ever share  
 This wayward, loveless heart, it would be thine:  
 But check'd by every tie, I may not dare  
 To cast a worthless offering at thy shrine,  
 Nor ask so dear a breast to feel one pang for mine.

## 31.

Thus Harold deem'd, as on that lady's eye  
 He look'd, and met its beam without a thought,  
 Save Admiration glancing harmless by:  
 Love kept aloof, albeit not far remote,  
 Who knew his votary often lost and caught,  
 But knew him as his worshipper no more,

And ne'er again the boy his bosom sought :  
 Since now he vainly urged him to adore,  
 Well deem'd the little God his ancient sway was o'er.

32.

Fair Florence found, in sooth with some amaze,  
 One who, 't was said, still sigh'd to all he saw,  
 Withstand, unmoved, the lustre of her gaze,  
 Which others hail'd with real or mimic awe,  
 Their hope, their doom, their punishment, their law ;  
 All that gay Beauty from her bondsmen claims :  
 And much she marvell'd that a youth so raw  
 Nor felt, nor feign'd at least, the oft-told flames,  
 Which, though sometimes they frown, yet rarely anger dames.

33.

Little knew she that seeming marble heart,  
 Now mask'd in silence or withheld by pride,  
 Was not unskilful in the spoiler's art,  
 And spread its snares licentious far and wide ;  
 Nor from the base pursuit had turn'd aside,  
 As long as aught was worthy to pursue :  
 But Harold on such arts no more relied ;  
 And had he doted on those eyes so blue,  
 Yet never would he join the lover's whining crew.

34.

Not much he kens, I ween, of woman's breast,  
 Who thinks that wanton thing is won by sighs ;  
 What careth she for hearts when once possess'd ?  
 Do proper homage to thine idol's eyes ;  
 But not too humbly, or she will despise  
 Thee and thy suit, though told in moving tropes :  
 Disguise ev'n tenderness, if thou art wise ;  
 Brisk Confidence still best with woman copes ;  
 Pique her and soothe in turn, soon Passion crowns thy hopes.

35.

'T is an old lesson ; Time approves it true,  
 And those who know it best, deplore it most ;  
 When all is won that all desire to woo,

The paltry prize is hardly worth the cost :  
 Youth wasted, minds degraded, honour lost,  
 These are thy fruits, successful Passion! these!  
 If, kindly cruel, early Hope is crost,  
 Still to the last it rankles, a disease,  
 Not to be cured when Love itself forgets to please.

## 36.

Away! nor let me loiter in my song,  
 For we have many a mountain-path to tread,  
 And many a varied shore to sail along,  
 By pensive Sadness, not by Fiction, led —  
 Climes, fair withal as ever mortal head  
 Imagined in its little schemes of thought;  
 Or e'er in new Utopias were aed,  
 To teach man what he might be, or he ought;  
 If that corrupted thing could ever such be taught.

## 37.

Dear Nature is the kindest mother still,  
 Though alway changing, in her aspect mild;  
 From her bare bosom let me take my fill,  
 Her never-wean'd, though not her favour'd child.  
 Oh! she is fairest in her features wild,  
 Where nothing polish'd dares pollute her path:  
 To me by day or night she ever smiled,  
 Though I have mark'd her when none other hath,  
 And sought her more and more, and loved her best in wrath.

## 38.

Land of Albania! where Iskander rose,  
 Theme of the young, and beacon of the wise,  
 And he his namesake, whose oft-baffled foes  
 Shrunk from his deeds of chivalrous emprize:  
 Land of Albania! let me bend mine eyes  
 On thee, thou rugged nurse of savage men!  
 The cross descends, thy minarets arise,  
 And the pale crescent sparkles in the glen,  
 Through many a cypress grove within each city's ken.

## 39.

Childe Harold sail'd, and pass'd the barren spot  
 Where sad Penelope o'erlook'd the wave;  
 And onward view'd the mount, not yet forgot,  
 The lover's refuge, and the Lesbian's grave.  
 Dark Sappho! could not verse immortal save  
 That breast imbued with such immortal fire?  
 Could she not live who life eternal gave?  
 If life eternal may await the lyre,  
 That only heaven to which Earth's children may aspire.

## 40.

'T was on a Grecian autumn's gentle eve  
 Childe Harold hail'd Leucadia's cape afar;  
 A spot he longed to see, nor cared to leave:  
 Oft did he mark the scenes of vanish'd war,  
 Actium, Lepanto, fatal Trafalgar;  
 Mark them unmoved, for he would not delight  
 (Born beneath some remote inglorious star)  
 In themes of bloody fray, or gallant fight,  
 But loathed the bravo's trade, and laughed at martial wight.

## 41.

But when he saw the evening star above  
 Leucadia's far-projecting rock of woe,  
 And hail'd the last resort of fruitless love,  
 He felt, or deem'd he felt, no common glow:  
 And as the stately vessel glided slow  
 Beneath the shadow of that ancient mount,  
 He watch'd the billows' melancholy flow,  
 And, sunk albeit in thought as he was wont,  
 More placid seem'd his eye, and smooth his pallid front.

## 42.

Morn dawns; and with it stern Albania's hills,  
 Dark Suli's rocks, and Pindus' inland peak,  
 Robed half in mist, bedew'd with snowy rills,  
 Array'd in many a dun and purple streak,  
 Arise; and, as the clouds along them break,  
 Disclose the dwelling of the mountaineer:

Here roams the wolf, the eagle whets his beak,  
 Birds, beasts of prey, and wilder men appear,  
 And gathering storms around convulse the closing year.

## 43.

Now Harold felt himself at length alone,  
 And bade to Christian tongues a long adieu;  
 Now he adventured on a shore unknown,  
 Which all admire, but many dread to view:  
 His breast was arm'd 'gainst fate, his wants were few;  
 Peril he sought not, but ne'er shrank to meet:  
 The scene was savage, but the scene was new;  
 This made the ceaseless toil of travel sweet,  
 Beat back keen winter's blast, and welcomed summer's heat.

## 44.

Here the red cross, for still the cross is here,  
 Though sadly scoff'd at by the circumcised,  
 Forgets that pride to pamper'd priesthood dear;  
 Churchman and votary alike despised.  
 Foul Superstition! howsoe'er disguised,  
 Idol, saint, virgin, prophet, crescent, cross,  
 For whatsoever symbol thou art prized,  
 Thou sacerdotal gain, but general loss!  
 Who from true worship's gold can separate thy dross?

## 45.

Ambracia's gulf behold, where once was lost  
 A world for woman, lovely, harmless thing!  
 In yonder rippling bay, their naval host  
 Did many a Roman chief and Asian king  
 To doubtful conflict, certain slaughter bring:  
 Look where the second Cæsar's trophies rose:  
 Now, like the hands that rear'd them, withering:  
 Imperial anarchs, doubling human woes!  
 God! was thy globe ordain'd for such to win and lose?

## 46.

From the dark barriers of that rugged clime,  
 Ev'n to the centre of Illyria's vales,  
 Childe Harold pass'd o'er many a mount sublime,

Through lands scarce noticed in historic tales ;  
 Yet in famed Attica such lovely dales  
 Are rarely seen ; nor can fair Tempe boast  
 A charm they know not ; loved Parnassus fails ,  
 Though classic ground and consecrated most ,  
 To match some spots that lurk within this lowering coast.

## 47.

He pass'd bleak Pindus , Acherusia's lake ,  
 And left the primal city of the land ,  
 And onwards did his further journey take  
 To greet Albania's chief , whose dread command  
 Is lawless law ; for with a bloody hand  
 He sways a nation , turbulent and bold :  
 Yet here and there some daring mountain-band  
 Disdain his power , and from their rocky hold  
 Hurl their defiance far , nor yield , unless to gold.

## 48.

Monastic Zitza ! from thy shady brow ,  
 Thou small , but favour'd spot of holy ground !  
 Where'er we gaze , around , above , below ,  
 What rainbow tints , what magic charms are found !  
 Rock , river , forest , mountain , all abound ,  
 And bluest skies that harmonize the whole :  
 Beneath , the distant torrent's rushing sound  
 Tells where the volumed cataract doth roll  
 Between those hanging rocks , that shock yet please the soul.

## 49.

Amidst the grove that crowns yon tufted hill ,  
 Which , were it not for many a mountain nigh  
 Rising in lofty ranks , and loftier still ,  
 Might well itself be deem'd of dignity ,  
 The convent's white walls glisten fair on high :  
 Here dwells the caloyer , nor rude is he ,  
 Nor niggard of his cheer ; the passer by  
 Is welcome still ; nor heedless will he flee  
 From hence , if he delight kind Nature's sheen to see.

## 50.

Here in the sultriest season let him rest,  
 Fresh is the green beneath those aged trees;  
 Here winds of gentlest wing will fan his breast,  
 From heaven itself he may inhale the breeze:  
 The plain is far beneath — oh! let him seize  
 Pure pleasure while he can; the scorching ray  
 Here pierceth not, impregnate with disease:  
 Then let his length the loitering pilgrim lay,  
 And gaze, untired, the morn, the noon, the eve away.

## 51.

Dusky and huge, enlarging on the sight,  
 Nature's volcanic amphitheatre,  
 Chimæra's alps extend from left to right:  
 Beneath, a living valley seems to stir;  
 Flocks play, trees wave, streams flow, the mountain-fir  
 Nodding above; behold black Acheron!  
 Once consecrated to the sepulchre.  
 Pluto! if this be hell I look upon,  
 Close shamed Elysium's gates, my shade shall seek for none.

## 52.

Ne city's towers pollute the lovely view;  
 Unseen is Yanina, though not remote,  
 Veil'd by the screen of hills: here men are few,  
 Scanty the hamlet, rare the lonely cot:  
 But peering down each precipice, the goat  
 Browseth; and, pensive o'er his scatter'd flock,  
 The little shepherd in his white capote  
 Doth lean his boyish form along the rock,  
 Or in his cave awaits the tempest's short-lived shock.

## 53.

Oh! where, Dodona! is thine aged grove,  
 Prophetic fount, and oracle divine?  
 What valley echo'd the response of Jove?  
 What trace remaineth of the Thunderer's shrine?  
 All, all forgotten — and shall man repine  
 That his frail bonds to fleeting life are broke?



Cease, fool! the fate of gods may well be thine:  
 Wouldst thou survive the marble or the oak?  
 When nations, tongues, and worlds must sink beneath the stroke!

54.

Epirus' bounds recede, and mountains fail;  
 Tired of up-gazing still, the wearied eye  
 Reposes gladly on as smooth a vale  
 As ever Spring yclad in grassy die:  
 Ev'n on a plain no humble beauties lie,  
 Where some bold river breaks the long expanse,  
 And woods along the banks are waving high,  
 Whose shadows in the glassy waters dance,  
 Or with the moonbeam sleep in midnight's solemn trance.

55.

The sun had sunk behind vast Tomerit,  
 And Laos wide and fierce came roaring by;  
 The shades of wonted night were gathering yet,  
 When, down the steep banks winding warily,  
 Childe Harold saw, like meteors in the sky,  
 The glittering minarets of Tepalen,  
 Whose walls o'erlook the stream; and drawing nigh,  
 He heard the busy hum of warrior-men  
 Swelling the breeze that sigh'd along the lengthening glep.

56.

He pass'd the sacred Haram's silent tower,  
 And underneath the wide o'erarching gate  
 Survey'd the dwelling of this chief of power,  
 Where all around proclaim'd his high estate.  
 Amidst no common pomp the despot sate,  
 While busy preparation shook the court,  
 Slaves, eunuchs, soldiers, guests, and santons wait;  
 Within, a palace, and without, a fort:  
 Here men of every clime appear to make resort.

57.

Richly caparison'd, a ready row  
 Of armed horse, and many a warlike store,  
 Circled the wide extending court below;

Above, strange groups adorn'd the corridore;  
 And oft-times through the area's echoing door,  
 Some high-capp'd Tartar spurr'd his steed away.  
 The Turk, the Greek, the Albanian, and the Moor,  
 Here mingled in their many-hued array,  
 While the deep war-drum's sound announced the close of day.

## 58.

The wild Albanian kirtled to his knee,  
 With shawl-girt head and ornamented gun,  
 And gold-embroider'd garments, fair to see:  
 The crimson-scarfed men of Macedon;  
 The Delhi with his cap of terror on,  
 And crooked glaive; the lively, supple Greek;  
 And swarthy Nubia's mutilated son;  
 The bearded Turk, that rarely deigns to speak,  
 Master of all around, too potent to be meek,

## 59.

Are mix'd conspicuous: some recline in groups,  
 Scanning the motley scene that varies round;  
 There some grave Moslem to devotion stoops,  
 And some that smoke, and some that play, are found;  
 Here the Albanian proudly treads the ground;  
 Half whispering there the Greek is heard to prate;  
 Hark! from the mosque the nightly solemn sound,  
 The Muezzin's call doth shake the minaret,  
 "There is no god but God! — to prayer — lo! God is great!"

## 60.

Just at this season Ramazani's fast  
 Through the long day its penance did maintain:  
 But when the lingering twilight hour was past,  
 Revel and feast assumed the rule again:  
 Now all was bustle, and the menial train  
 Prepared and spread the plenteous board within;  
 The vacant gallery now seem'd made in vain,  
 But from the chambers came the mingling din,  
 As page and slave anon were passing out and in.

## 61.

Here woman's voice is never heard: apart,  
 And scarce permitted, guarded, veil'd, to move,  
 She yields to one her person and her heart,  
 Tamed to her cage, nor feels a wish to rove.  
 For, not unhappy in her master's love,  
 And joyful in a mother's gentlest cares,  
 Blest cares! all other feelings far above!  
 Herself more sweetly rears the babe she bears,  
 Who never quits the breast, no meaner passion shares.

## 62.

In marble-paved pavilion, where a spring  
 Of living water from the centre rose,  
 Whose bubbling did a genial freshness fling,  
 And soft voluptuous couches breathed repose,  
 ALI reclined, a man of war and woes:  
 Yet in his lineaments ye cannot trace,  
 While Gentleness her milder radiance throws  
 Along that aged venerable face,  
 The deeds that lurk beneath, and stain him with disgrace.

## 63.

It is not that yon hoary lengthening beard  
 Ill suits the passions which belong to youth;  
 Love conquers age — so Hafiz hath averr'd,  
 So sings the Teian, and he sings in sooth —  
 But crimes that scorn the tender voice of Ruth,  
 Beseeming all men ill, but most the man  
 In years, have mark'd him with a tiger's tooth;  
 Blood follows blood, and, through their mortal span,  
 In bloodier acts conclude those who with blood began.

## 64.

'Mid many things most new to ear and eye  
 The pilgrim rested here his weary feet,  
 And gazed around on Moslem luxury,  
 Till quickly wearied with that spacious seat  
 Of Wealth and Wantonness, the choice retreat  
 Of sated Grandeur from the city's noise:

And were it humbler it in sooth were sweet;  
 But Peace abhorreth artificial joys,  
 And Pleasure, leagued with Pomp, the zest of both destroys.

65.

Fierce are Albania's children, yet they lack  
 Not virtues, were those virtues more mature.  
 Where is the foe that ever saw their back?  
 Who can so well the toil of war endure?  
 Their native fastnesses not more secure  
 Than they in doubtful time of troublous need:  
 Their wrath how deadly! but their friendship sure,  
 When Gratitude or Valour bids them bleed,  
 Unshaken rushing on where'er their chief may lead.

66.

Childe Harold saw them in their chieftain's tower,  
 Thronging to war in splendour and success;  
 And after view'd them, when, within their power,  
 Himself awhile the victim of distress;  
 That saddening hour when bad men hotlier press:  
 But these did shelter him beneath their roof,  
 When less barbarians would have cheer'd him less,  
 And fellow-countrymen have stood aloof —  
 In aught that tries the heart how few withstand the proof!

67.

It chanced that adverse winds once drove his bark  
 Full on the coast of Suli's shaggy shore,  
 When all around was desolate and dark;  
 To land was perilous, to sojourn more;  
 Yet for a while the mariners forbore,  
 Dubious to trust where treachery might lurk:  
 At length they ventured forth, though doubting sore  
 That those who loathe alike the Frank and Turk  
 Might once again renew their ancient butcher-work.

68.

Vain fear! the Suliotes stretch'd the welcome hand,  
 Led them o'er rocks and past the dangerous swamp,  
 Kinder than polish'd slaves though not so bland,

And piled the hearth, and wrung their garments damp,  
 And fill'd the bowl, and trimm'd the cheerful lamp,  
 And spread their fare; though homely, all they had:  
 Such conduct bears Philanthropy's rare stamp —  
 To rest the weary and to soothe the sad,  
 Doth lesson happier men, and shames at least the bad.

## 69.

It came to pass, that when he did address  
 Himself to quit at length this mountain-land,  
 Combined marauders half-way barr'd egress,  
 And wasted far and near with glaive and brand;  
 And therefore did he take a trusty band  
 To traverse Acarnania's forest wide,  
 In war well season'd, and with labours tann'd,  
 Till he did greet white Achelous' tide,  
 And from his further bank Ætolia's wolds espied.

## 70.

Where lone Utraiky forms its circling cove,  
 And weary waves retire to gleam at rest,  
 How brown the foliage of the green hill's grove,  
 Nodding at midnight o'er the calm bay's breast,  
 As winds come lightly whispering from the west,  
 Kissing, not ruffling, the blue deep's serene: —  
 Here Harold was received a welcome guest;  
 Nor did he pass unmoved the gentle scene,  
 For many a joy could he from Night's soft presence glean.

## 71.

On the smooth shore the night-fires brightly blazed,  
 The feast was done, the red wine circling fast,  
 And he that unawares had there ygazed  
 With gaping wonderment had stared aghast;  
 For ere night's midmost, stillest hour was past,  
 The native revels of the troop began;  
 Each Palikar his sabre from him cast,  
 And bounding hand in hand, man link'd to man,  
 Yelling their uncouth dirge, long daunced the kirtled clan.

72.

Childe Harold at a little distance stood  
 And view'd, but not displeas'd, the revelrie,  
 Nor hated harmless mirth, however rude:  
 In sooth, it was no vulgar sight to see  
 Their barbarous, yet their not indecent, glee;  
 And, as the flames along their faces gleam'd,  
 Their gestures nimble, dark eyes flashing free,  
 The long wild locks that to their girdles stream'd,  
 While thus in concert they this lay half sang, half scream'd: —

1.

TAMBOURGI! Tambourgi! thy 'larum afar  
 Gives hope to the valiant, and promise of war;  
 All the sons of the mountains arise at the note,  
 Chimariot, Illyrian, and dark Suliote!

2.

Oh! who is more brave than a dark Suliote,  
 In his snowy camese and his shaggy capote?  
 To the wolf and the vulture he leaves his wild flock,  
 And descends to the plain like the stream from the rock.

3.

Shall the sons of Chimari, who never forgive  
 The fault of a friend, bid an enemy live?  
 Let those guns so unerring such vengeance forego?  
 What mark is so fair as the breast of a foe?

4.

Macedonia sends forth her invincible race;  
 For a time they abandon the cave and the chase:  
 But those scarfs of blood-red shall be redder, before  
 The sabre is sheathed and the battle is o'er.

5.

Then the pirates of Parga that dwell by the waves,  
 And teach the pale Franks what it is to be slaves,  
 Shall leave on the beach the long galley and oar,  
 And track to his covert the captive on shore.

6.

I ask not the pleasures that riches supply,  
 My sabre shall win what the feeble must buy;  
 Shall win the young bride with her long flowing hair,  
 And many a maid from her mother shall tear.

7.

I love the fair face of the maid in her youth,  
 Her caresses shall lull me, her music shall soothe;  
 Let her bring from the chamber her many-toned lyre,  
 And sing us a song on the fall of her sire.

8.

Remember the moment when Previsa fell,  
 The shrieks of the conquer'd, the conquerors' yell;  
 The roofs that we fired, and the plunder we shared,  
 The wealthy we slaughter'd, the lovely we spared.

9.

I talk not of mercy, I talk not of fear;  
 He neither must know who would serve the Vizier:  
 Since the days of our prophet the Crescent ne'er saw  
 A chief ever glorious like Ali Pashaw.

10.

Dark Muchtar his son to the Danube is sped,  
 Let the yellow-hair'd Giaours view his horse-tail with dread;  
 When his Delhis come dashing in blood o'er the banks,  
 How few shall escape from the Muscovite ranks!

11.

Selictar! unsheathe then our chief's scimitar:  
 Tambourgi! thy 'larum gives promise of war.  
 Ye mountains, that see us descend to the shore,  
 Shall view us as victors, or view us no more!

73.

Fair Greece! sad relic of departed worth!  
 Immortal, though no more; though fallen, great!  
 Who now shall lead thy scatter'd children forth,  
 And long accustom'd bondage uncreate?

Not such thy sons who whilome did await,  
 The hopeless warriors of a willing doom,  
 In bleak Thermopylæ's sepulchral strait —  
 Oh! who that gallant spirit shall resume,  
 Leap from Eurotas' banks, and call thee from the tomb?

## 74.

Spirit of freedom! when on Phyle's brow  
 Thou sat'st with Thrasybulus and his train,  
 Couldst thou forebode the dismal hour which now  
 Dims the green beauties of thine Attic plain?  
 Not thirty tyrants now enforce the chain,  
 But every carle can lord it o'er thy land;  
 Nor rise thy sons, but idly rail in vain,  
 Trembling beneath the scourge of Turkish hand,  
 From birth till death enslaved; in word, in deed, unmann'd.

## 75.

In all save form alone, how changed! and who  
 That marks the fire still sparkling in each eye,  
 Who but would deem their bosoms burn'd anew  
 With thy unquenched beam, *lost Liberty!*  
 And many dream withal the hour is nigh  
 That gives them back their fathers' heritage:  
 For foreign arms and aid they fondly sigh,  
 Nor solely dare encounter hostile rage,  
 Or tear their name defiled from Slavery's mournful page.

## 76.

Hereditary bondsmen! know ye not  
 Who would be free themselves must strike the blow?  
 By their right arms the conquest must be wrought!  
 Will Gaul or Muscovite redress ye? no!  
 True, they may lay your proud despoilers low,  
 But not for you will Freedom's altars flame.  
 Shades of the Helots! triumph o'er your foe!  
 Greece! change thy lords, thy state is still the same;  
 Thy glorious day is o'er, but not thine years of shame.



## 77.

The city won for Allah from the Giaour,  
 The Giaour from Othman's race again may wrest;  
 And the Serai's impenetrable tower  
 Receive the fiery Frank, her former guest;  
 Or Wahab's rebel brood who dared divest  
 The prophet's tomb of all its pious spoil,  
 May wind their path of blood along the West;  
 But ne'er will freedom seek this fated soil,  
 But slave succeed to slave through years of endless toil.

## 78.

Yet mark their mirth — ere lenten days begin,  
 That penance which their holy rites prepare  
 To shrive from man his weight of mortal sin,  
 By daily abstinence and nightly prayer;  
 But ere his sackcloth garb Repentance wear,  
 Some days of joyaunce are decreed to all,  
 To take of pleasaunce each his secret share,  
 In motley robe to dance at masking ball,  
 And join the mimic train of merry Carnival.

## 79.

And whose more rife with merriment than thine,  
 Oh Stamboul! once the empress of their reign?  
 Though turbans now pollute Sophia's shrine,  
 And Greece her very altars eyes in vain:  
 (Alas! her woes will still pervade my strain!)  
 Gay were her minstrels once, for free her throng,  
 All felt the common joy they now must feign,  
 Nor oft I've seen such sight, nor heard such song,  
 As woo'd the eye, and thrill'd the Bosphorus along.

## 80.

Loud was the lightsome tumult on the shore,  
 Oft Music changed, but never ceased her tone,  
 And timely echo'd back the measured oar,  
 And rippling waters made a pleasant moan:  
 The Queen of tides on high consenting shone,  
 And when a transient breeze swept o'er the wave,

'T was, as if darting from her heavenly throne,  
 A brighter glance her form reflected gave,  
 Till sparkling billows seem'd to light the banks they lave.

81.

Glanced many a light caique along the foam,  
 Danced on the shore the daughters of the land,  
 Ne thought had man or maid of rest or home,  
 While many a languid eye and thrilling hand  
 Exchanged the look few bosoms may withstand,  
 Or gently prest, return'd the pressure still:  
 Oh Love! young Love! bound in thy rosy band,  
 Let sage or cynic prattle as he will,  
 These hours, and only these, redeem Life's years of ill!

82.

But, midst the throng in merry masquerade,  
 Lurk there no hearts that throb with secret pain,  
 Even through the closest searment half betray'd?  
 To such the gentle murmurs of the main  
 Seem to re-echo all they mourn in vain;  
 To such the gladness of the gamesome crowd  
 Is source of wayward thought and stern disdain:  
 How do they loathe the laughter idly loud,  
 And long to change the robe of revel for the shroud!

83.

This must he feel, the true-born son of Greece,  
 If Greece one true-born patriot still can boast:  
 Not such as prate of war, but skulk in peace,  
 The bondsman's peace, who sighs for all he lost,  
 Yet with smooth smile his tyrant can accost,  
 And wield the slavish sickle, not the sword:  
 Ah! Greece! they love thee least who owe thee most;  
 Their birth, their blood, and that sublime record  
 Of hero sires, who shame thy now degenerate horde!

84.

When riseth Lacedemon's hardihood,  
 When Thebes Epaminondas rears again,  
 When Athens' children are with hearts endued,

When Grecian mothers shall give birth to men,  
 Then may'st thou be restored; but not till then.  
 A thousand years scarce serve to form a state;  
 An hour may lay it in the dust: and when  
 Can man its shatter'd splendour renovate,  
 Recall its virtues back, and vanquish Time and Fate?

85.

And yet how lovely in thine age of woe,  
 Land of lost gods and godlike men! art thou!  
 Thy vales of evergreen, thy hills of snow,  
 Proclaim thee Nature's varied favourite now;  
 Thy fanes, thy temples to thy surface bow,  
 Commingling slowly with heroic earth,  
 Broke by the share of every rustic plough:  
 So perish monuments of mortal birth,  
 So perish all in turn, save well-recorded Worth;

86.

Save where some solitary column mourns  
 Above its prostrate brethren of the cave;  
 Save where Tritonia's airy shrine adorns  
 Colonna's cliff, and gleams along the wave;  
 Save o'er some warrior's half-forgotten grave,  
 Where the gray stones and unmolested grass  
 Ages, but not oblivion, feebly brave,  
 While strangers only not regardless pass,  
 Lingering like me, perchance, to gaze, and sigh "Alas!"

87.

Yet are thy skies as blue, thy crags as wild;  
 Sweet are thy groves, and verdant are thy fields,  
 Thine olive ripe as when Minerva smiled,  
 And still his honied wealth Hymettus yields;  
 There the blithe bee his fragrant fortress builds,  
 The freeborn wanderer of thy mountain-air;  
 Apollo still thy long, long summer gilds,  
 Still in his beam Mendeli's marbles glare;  
 Art, Glory, Freedom fail, but Nature still is fair.

## 88.

Where'er we tread 't is haunted, holy ground,  
 No earth of thine is lost in vulgar mould,  
 But one vast realm of wonder spreads around,  
 And all the Muse's tales seem truly told,  
 Till the sense aches with gazing to behold  
 The scenes our earliest dreams have dwelt upon:  
 Each hill and dale, each deepening glen and wold  
 Defies the power which crush'd thy temples gone:  
 Age shakes Athena's tower, but spares gray Marathon.

## 89.

The sun, the soil, but not the slave, the same;  
 Unchanged in all except its foreign lord —  
 Preserves alike its bounds and boundless fame  
 The Battle-field, where Persia's victim horde  
 First bow'd beneath the brunt of Hellas' sword,  
 As on the morn to distant Glory dear,  
 When Marathon became a magic word;  
 Which utter'd, to the hearer's eye appear  
 The camp, the host, the fight, the conqueror's career,

## 90.

The flying Mede, his shaftless broken bow;  
 The fiery Greek, his red pursuing spear;  
 Mountains above, Earth's, Ocean's plain below;  
 Death in the front, Destruction in the rear!  
 Such was the scene — what now remaineth here!  
 What sacred trophy marks the hallow'd ground,  
 Recording Freedom's smile and Asia's tear?  
 The rifled urn, the violated mound,  
 The dust thy courser's hoof, rude stranger! spurns around.

## 91.

Yet to the remnants of thy splendour past  
 Shall pilgrims, pensive, but unwearied, throng;  
 Long shall the voyager, with th' Ionian blast,  
 Hail the bright clime of battle and of song;  
 Long shall thine annals and immortal tongue  
 Fill with thy fame the youth of many a shore;

Boast of the aged! lesson of the young!  
 Which sages venerate and bards adore,  
 As Pallas and the Muse unveil their awful lore.

## 92.

The parted bosom clings to wonted home,  
 If aught that's kindred cheer the welcome hearth;  
 He that is lonely, hither let him roam,  
 And gaze complacent on congenial earth.  
 Greece is no lightsome land of social mirth:  
 But he whom Sadness sootheth may abide,  
 And scarce regret the region of his birth,  
 When wandering slow by Delphi's sacred side,  
 Or gazing o'er the plains where Greek and Persian died.

## 93.

Let such approach this consecrated land,  
 And pass in peace along the magic waste;  
 But spare its relics — let no busy hand  
 Deface the scenes, already how defaced!  
 Not for such purpose were these altars placed:  
 Revere the remnants nations once revered:  
 So may our country's name be undisgraced,  
 So may'st thou prosper where thy youth was rear'd,  
 By every honest joy of love and life endear'd!

## 94.

For thee, who thus in too protracted song  
 Hast soothed thine idlesse with inglorious lays,  
 Soon shall thy voice be lost amid the throng  
 Of louder minstrels in these later days:  
 To such resign the strife for fading bays —  
 Ill may such contest now the spirit move  
 Which heeds nor keen reproach nor partial praise,  
 Since cold each kinder heart that might approve,  
 And none are left to please when none are left to love.

## 95.

Thou too art gone, thou loved and lovely one!  
 Whom youth and youth's affections bound to me;  
 Who did for me what none beside have done,

Nor shrank from one albeit unworthy thee.  
 What is my being? thou hast ceased to be!  
 Nor staid to welcome here thy wanderer home,  
 Who mourns o'er hours which we no more shall see —  
 Would they had never been, or were to come!  
 Would he had ne'er return'd to find fresh cause to roam!

96.

Oh! ever loving, lovely, and beloved!  
 How selfish Sorrow ponders on the past,  
 And clings to thoughts now better far removed!  
 But Time shall tear thy shadow from me last.  
 All thou couldst have of mine, stern Death! thou hast,  
 The parent, friend, and now the more than friend:  
 Ne'er yet for one thine arrows flew so fast,  
 And grief with grief continuing still to blend,  
 Hath snatch'd the little joy that life had yet to lend.

97.

Then must I plunge again into the crowd,  
 And follow all that Peace disdains to seek?  
 Where Revel calls, and Laughter, vainly loud,  
 False to the heart, distorts the hollow cheek,  
 To leave the flagging spirit doubly weak;  
 Still o'er the features, which perforce they cheer,  
 To feign the pleasure or conceal the pique;  
 Smiles form the channel of a future tear,  
 Or raise the writhing lip with ill-dissembled sneer.

98.

What is the worst of woes that wait on age?  
 What stamps the wrinkle deeper on the brow?  
 To view each loved one blotted from life's page,  
 And be alone on earth, as I am now.  
 Before the Chastener humbly let me bow,  
 O'er hearts divided and o'er hopes destroy'd:  
 Roll on, vain days! full reckless may ye flow,  
 Since Time hath reft whate'er my soul enjoy'd,  
 And with the ills of Eld mine earlier years alloy'd.

## C A N T O III.

“Afin que cette application vous forçât de penser à autre chose; il n'y a en vérité de remède que celui-là et le temps.” — *Lettre du Roi de Prusse à D'Alembert, Sept. 7. 1776.*

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## 1.

Is thy face like thy mother's, my fair child!  
 ADA! sole daughter of my house and heart?  
 When last I saw thy young blue eyes they smiled,  
 And then we parted, — not as now we part,  
 But with a hope. —

Awaking with a start,  
 The waters heave around me; and on high  
 The winds lift up their voices: I depart,  
 Whither I know not; but the hour's gone by,  
 When Albion's lessening shores could grieve or glad mine eye.

## 2.

Once more upon the waters! yet once more!  
 And the waves bound beneath me as a steed  
 That knows his rider. Welcome, to the roar!  
 Swift be their guidance, wheresoe'er it lead!  
 Though the strain'd mast should quiver as a reed,  
 And the rent canvass fluttering strew the gale,  
 Still must I on; for I am as a weed,  
 Flung from the rock, on Ocean's foam, to sail  
 Where'er the surge may sweep, the tempest's breath prevail.

## 3.

In my youth's summer I did sing of One,  
 The wandering outlaw of his own dark mind;  
 Again I seize the theme, then but begun,  
 And bear it with me, as the rushing wind  
 Bears the cloud onwards: in that Tale I find  
 The furrows of long thought, and dried-up tears,

Which, ebbing, leave a sterile track behind,  
 O'er which all heavily the journeying years  
 Plod the last sands of life, — where not a flower appears.

## 4.

Since my young days of passion — joy, or pain,  
 Perchance my heart and harp have lost a string,  
 And both may jar: it may be, that in vain  
 I would essay as I have sung to sing.  
 Yet, though a dreary strain, to this I cling,  
 So that it wean me from the weary dream  
 Of selfish grief or gladness — so it fling  
 Forgetfulness around me — it shall seem  
 To me, though to none else, a not ungrateful theme.

## 5.

He, who grown aged in this world of woe,  
 In deeds, not years, piercing the depths of life,  
 So that no wonder waits him; nor below  
 Can love, or sorrow, fame, ambition, strife,  
 Cut to his heart again with the keen knife  
 Of silent, sharp endurance: he can tell  
 Why thought seeks refuge in lone caves, yet rife  
 With airy images, and shapes which dwell  
 Still unimpair'd, though old, in the soul's haunted cell.

## 6.

'T is to create, and in creating live  
 A being more intense, that we endow  
 With form our fancy, gaining as we give  
 The life we image, even as I do now.  
 What am I? Nothing: but not so art thou,  
 Soul of my thought! with whom I traverse earth,  
 Invisible but gazing, as I glow  
 Mix'd with thy spirit, blended with thy birth,  
 And feeling still with thee in my crush'd feelings' dearth.

## 7.

Yet must I think less wildly: — I have thought  
 Too long and darkly, till my brain became,  
 In its own eddy boiling and o'erwrought,



A whirling gulf of phantasy and flame:  
 And thus, untaught in youth my heart to tame,  
 My springs of life were poison'd. 'T is too late!  
 Yet am I changed; though still enough the same  
 In strength to bear what time can not abate,  
 And feed on bitter fruits without accusing Fate.

## 8.

Something too much of this: — but now 't is past,  
 And the spell closes with its silent seal.  
 Long absent HAROLD re-appears at last;  
 He of the breast which fain no more would feel,  
 Wrung with the wounds which kill not, but ne'er heal;  
 Yet Time, who changes all, had alter'd him  
 In soul and aspect as in age: years steal  
 Fire from the mind as vigour from the limb;  
 And life's enchanted cup but sparkles near the brim.

## 9.

His had been quaff'd too quickly, and he found  
 The dregs were wormwood; but he fill'd again,  
 And from a purer fount, on holier ground,  
 And deem'd its spring perpetual; but in vain!  
 Still round him clung invisibly a chain  
 Which gall'd for ever, fettering though unseen,  
 And heavy though it clank'd not; worn with pain,  
 Which pined although it spoke not, and grew keen,  
 Entering with every step he took through many a scene.

## 10.

Secure in guarded coldness, he had mix'd  
 Again in fancied safety with his kind,  
 And deem'd his spirit now so firmly fix'd  
 And sheath'd with an invulnerable mind,  
 That, if no joy, no sorrow lurk'd behind;  
 And he, as one, might 'midst the many stand  
 Unheeded, searching through the crowd to find  
 Fit speculation; such as in strange land  
 He found in wonder-works of God and Nature's hand.

## 11.

But who can view the ripen'd rose, nor seek  
 To wear it? who can curiously behold  
 The smoothness and the sheen of beauty's cheek,  
 Nor feel the heart can never all grow old?  
 Who can contemplate Fame through clouds unfold  
 The star which rises o'er her steep, nor climb?  
 Harold, once more within the vortex, roll'd  
 On with the giddy circle, chasing Time,  
 Yet with a nobler aim than in his youth's fond prime.

## 12.

But soon he knew himself the most unfit  
 Of men to herd with Man; with whom he held  
 Little in common; untaught to submit  
 His thoughts to others, though his soul was quell'd  
 In youth by his own thoughts; still uncompell'd,  
 He would not yield dominion of his mind  
 To spirits against whom his own rebell'd;  
 Proud though in desolation; which could find  
 A life within itself, to breathe without mankind.

## 13.

Where rose the mountains, there to him were friends;  
 Where roll'd the ocean, thereon was his home;  
 Where a blue sky, and glowing clime, extends,  
 He had the passion and the power to roam;  
 The desert, forest, cavern, breaker's foam,  
 Were unto him companionship; they spake  
 A mutual language, clearer than the tome  
 Of his land's tongue, which he would oft forsake  
 For Nature's pages glass'd by sunbeams on the lake.

## 14.

Like the Chaldean, he could watch the stars,  
 Till he had peopled them with beings bright  
 As their own beams; and earth, and earth-born jars,  
 And human frailties, were forgotten quite:  
 Could he have kept his spirit to that flight  
 He had been happy; but this clay will sink

Its spark immortal, envying it the light  
 To which it mounts, as if to break the link  
 That keeps us from yon heaven which woos us to its brink.

15.

But in Man's dwellings he became a thing  
 Restless and worn, and stern and wearisome,  
 Droop'd as a wild-born falcon with clipt wing,  
 To whom the boundless air alone were home:  
 Then came his fit again, which to o'ercome,  
 As eagerly the barr'd-up bird will beat  
 His breast and beak against his wiry dome  
 Till the blood tinge his plumage, so the heat  
 Of his impeded soul would through his bosom eat.

16.

Self-exiled Harold wanders forth again,  
 With nought of hope left, but with less of gloom;  
 The very knowledge that he lived in vain,  
 That all was over on this side the tomb,  
 Had made Despair a smilingness assume,  
 Which, though 'twere wild, — as on the plunder'd wreck  
 When mariners would madly meet their doom  
 With draughts intemperate on the sinking deck, —  
 Did yet inspire a cheer, which he forebore to check.

17.

Stop! — for thy tread is on an Empire's dust!  
 An Earthquake's spoil is sepulchred below!  
 Is the spot mark'd with no colossal bust?  
 Nor column trophied for triumphal show?  
 None; but the moral's truth tells simpler so,  
 As the ground was before, thus let it be; —  
 How that red rain hath made the harvest grow!  
 And is this all the world has gain'd by thee,  
 Thou first and last of fields! king-making Victory?

18.

And Harold stands upon this place of skulls,  
 The grave of France, the deadly Waterloo;  
 How in an hour the power which gave annuls

Its gifts, transferring fame as fleeting too!  
 In "pride of place" here last the eagle flew,  
 Then tore with bloody talon the rent plain,  
 Pierced by the shaft of banded nations through;  
 Ambition's life and labours all were vain;  
 He wears the shatter'd links of the world's broken chain.

## 19.

Fit retribution! Gaul may champ the bit  
 And foam in fetters! — but is Earth more free?  
 Did nations combat to make One submit;  
 Or league to teach all kings true sovereignty?  
 What! shall reviving Thralldom again be  
 The patch'd-up idol of enlighten'd days?  
 Shall we, who struck the Lion down, shall we  
 Pay the Wolf homage? proffering lowly gaze  
 And servile knees to thrones? No; prove before ye praise!

## 20.

If not, o'er one fallen despot boast no more!  
 In vain fair cheeks were furrow'd with hot tears  
 For Europe's flowers long rooted up before  
 The trampler of her vineyards; in vain years  
 Of death, depopulation, bondage, fears,  
 Have all been borne, and broken by the accord  
 Of roused-up millions: all that most endears  
 Glory, is when the myrtle wreathes a sword  
 Such as Harmodius drew on Athens' tyrant lord.

## 21.

There was a sound of revelry by night,  
 And Belgium's capital had gather'd then  
 Her Beauty and her Chivalry, and bright  
 The lamps shone o'er fair women and brave men;  
 A thousand hearts beat happily; and when  
 Music arose with its voluptuous swell,  
 Soft eyes look'd love to eyes which spake again,  
 And all went merry as a marriage-bell;  
 But hush! hark! a deep sound strikes like a rising knell!

## 22.

Did ye not hear it? — No; 't was but the wind  
 Or the car rattling o'er the stony street;  
 On with the dance! let joy be unconfined;  
 No sleep till morn, when Youth and Pleasure meet  
 To chase the glowing Hours with flying feet —  
 But, hark! — that heavy sound breaks in once more,  
 As if the clouds its echo would repeat;  
 And nearer, clearer, deadlier than before!  
 Arm! Arm! it is — it is — the cannon's opening roar!

## 23.

Within a window'd niche of that high hall  
 Sate Brunswick's fated chieftain; he did hear  
 That sound the first amidst the festival,  
 And caught its tone with Death's prophetic ear;  
 And when they smiled because he deem'd it near,  
 His heart more truly knew that peal too well  
 Which stretch'd his father on a bloody bier,  
 And roused the vengeance blood alone could quell:  
 He rush'd into the field, and, foremost fighting, fell.

## 24.

Ah! then and there was hurrying to and fro,  
 And gathering tears, and tremblings of distress,  
 And cheeks all pale, which but an hour ago  
 Blush'd at the praise of their own loveliness;  
 And there were sudden partings, such as press  
 The life from out young hearts, and choking sighs  
 Which ne'er might be repeated; who could guess  
 If ever more should meet those mutual eyes,  
 Since upon night so sweet such awful morn could rise!

## 25.

And there was mounting in hot haste: the steed,  
 The mustering squadron, and the clattering car,  
 Went pouring forward with impetuous speed,  
 And swiftly forming in the ranks of war;  
 And the deep thunder peal on peal afar;  
 And near, the beat of the alarming drum

Roused up the soldier ere the morning star;  
 While throng'd the citizens with terror dumb,  
 Or whispering, with white lips — "The foe! They come! they come!"

26.

And wild and high the "Cameron's gathering" rose!  
 The war-note of Lochiel, which Albyn's hills  
 Have heard, and heard, too, have her Saxon foes: —  
 How in the noon of night that pibroch thrills,  
 Savage and shrill! But with the breath which fills  
 Their mountain-pipe, so fill the mountaineers  
 With the fierce native daring which instils  
 The stirring memory of a thousand years,  
 And Evan's, Donald's fame rings in each clansman's ears!

27.

And Ardennes waves above them her green leaves,  
 Dewy with nature's tear-drops, as they pass,  
 Grieving, if aught inanimate e'er grieves,  
 Over the unreturning brave, — alas!  
 Ere evening to be trodden like the grass  
 Which now beneath them, but above shall grow  
 In its next verdure, when this fiery mass  
 Of living valour, rolling on the foe  
 And burning with high hope, shall moulder cold and low.

28.

Last noon beheld them full of lusty life,  
 Last eve in Beauty's circle proudly gay,  
 The midnight brought the signal-sound of strife,  
 The morn the marshalling in arms, — the day  
 Battle's magnificently-stern array!  
 The thunder-clouds close o'er it, which when rent  
 The earth is cover'd thick with other clay,  
 Which her own clay shall cover, heap'd and pent,  
 Rider and horse, — friend, foe, — in one red burial blent!

29.

Their praise is hymn'd by loftier harps than mine;  
 Yet one I would select from that proud throng,  
 Partly because they blend me with his line,

And partly that I did his sire some wrong,  
 And partly that bright names will hallow song;  
 And his was of the bravest, and when shower'd  
 The death-bolts deadliest the thinn'd files along,  
 Even where the thickest of war's tempest lower'd,  
 They reach'd no nobler breast than thine, young, gallant Howard!

## 30.

There have been tears and breaking hearts for thee,  
 And mine were nothing, had I such to give;  
 But when I stood beneath the fresh green tree,  
 Which living waves where thou didst cease to live.  
 And saw around me the wide field revive  
 With fruits and fertile promise, and the Spring  
 Come forth her work of gladness to contrive,  
 With all her reckless birds upon the wing,  
 I turn'd from all she brought to those she could not bring.

## 31.

I turn'd to thee, to thousands, of whom each  
 And one as all a ghastly gap did make  
 In his own kind and kindred, whom to teach  
 Forgetfulness were mercy for their sake;  
 The Archangel's trump, not Glory's, must awake  
 Those whom they thirst for; though the sound of Fame  
 May for a moment soothe, it cannot slake  
 The fever of vain longing, and the name  
 So honour'd but assumes a stronger, bitterer claim.

## 32.

They mourn, but smile at length; and, smiling, mourn:  
 The tree will wither long before it fall;  
 The hull drives on, though mast and sail be torn;  
 The roof-tree sinks, but moulders on the hall  
 In massy hoariness; the ruin'd wall  
 Stands when its wind-worn battlements are gone;  
 The bars survive the captive they enthal;  
 The day drags through though storms keep out the sun;  
 And thus the heart will break, yet brokenly live on:

## 33.

Even as a broken mirror, which the glass  
 In every fragment multiplies; and makes  
 A thousand images of one that was,  
 The same, and still the more, the more it breaks;  
 And thus the heart will do which not forsakes,  
 Living in shatter'd guise, and still, and cold,  
 And bloodless, with its sleepless sorrow aches,  
 Yet withers on till all without is old,  
 Showing no visible sign, for such things are untold.

## 34.

There is a very life in our despair,  
 Vitality of poison, — a quick root  
 Which feeds these deadly branches; for it were  
 As nothing did we die; but Life will suit  
 Itself to Sorrow's most detested fruit,  
 Like to the apples on the Dead Sea's shore,  
 All ashes to the taste: Did man compute  
 Existence by enjoyment, and count o'er  
 Such hours 'gainst years of life, — say, would he name threescore?

## 35.

The Psalmist number'd out the years of man:  
 They are enough; and if thy tale be true,  
 Thou, who didst grudge him even that fleeting span,  
 More than enough, thou fatal Waterloo!  
 Millions of tongues record thee, and anew  
 Their children's lips shall echo them, and say —  
 "Here, where the sword united nations drew,  
 "Our countrymen were warring on that day!"  
 And this is much, and all which will not pass away.

## 36.

There sunk the greatest, nor the worst of men,  
 Whose spirit antithetically mixt  
 One moment of the mightiest, and again  
 On little objects with like firmness fixt,  
 Extreme in all things! hadst thou been betwixt,  
 Thy throne had still been thine, or never been;



For daring made thy rise as fall: thou seek'st  
 Even now to re-assume the imperial mien,  
 And shake again the world, the Thunderer of the scene!

37.

Conqueror and captive of the earth art thou!  
 She trembles at thee still, and thy wild name  
 Was ne'er more bruited in men's minds than now  
 That thou art nothing, save the jest of Fame,  
 Who woo'd thee once, thy vassal, and became  
 The flatterer of thy fierceness, till thou wert  
 A god unto thyself; nor less the same  
 To the astounded kingdoms all inert,  
 Who deem'd thee for a time whate'er thou didst assert.

38.

Oh, more or less than man — in high or low,  
 Battling with nations, flying from the field;  
 Now making monarchs' necks thy footstool, now  
 More than thy meanest soldier taught to yield:  
 An empire thou couldst crush, command, rebuild,  
 But govern not thy pettiest passion, nor,  
 However deeply in men's spirits skill'd,  
 Look through thine own, nor curb the lust of war,  
 Nor learn that tempted Fate will leave the loftiest star.

39.

Yet well thy soul hath brook'd the turning tide  
 With that untaught innate philosophy,  
 Which, be it wisdom, coldness, or deep pride,  
 Is gall and wormwood to an enemy.  
 When the whole host of hatred stood hard by,  
 To watch and mock thee shrinking, thou hast smiled  
 With a sedate and all-enduring eye; —  
 When Fortune fled her spoil'd and favourite child,  
 He stood unbow'd beneath the ills upon him piled.

40.

Sager than in thy fortunes; for in them  
 Ambition steel'd thee on too far to show  
 That just habitual scorn, which could contemn

Men and their thoughts; 't was wise to feel, not so  
 To wear it ever on thy lip and brow,  
 And spurn the instruments thou wert to use  
 Till they were turn'd unto thine overthrow;  
 'T is but a worthless world to win or lose;  
 So hath it proved to thee, and all such lot who choose.

## 41.

If, like a tower upon a headlong rock,  
 Thou hadst been made to stand or fall alone,  
 Such scorn of man had help'd to brave the shock;  
 But men's thoughts were the steps which payed thy throne,  
 Their admiration thy best weapon shone;  
 The part of Philip's son was thine, not then  
 (Unless aside thy purple had been thrown)  
 Like stern Diogenes to mock at men;  
 For sceptred cynics earth were far too wide a den.

## 42.

But quiet to quick bosoms is a hell,  
 And there hath been thy bane; there is a fire  
 And motion of the soul which will not dwell  
 In its own narrow being, but aspire  
 Beyond the fitting medium of desire;  
 And, but once kindled, quenchless evermore,  
 Preys upon high adventure, nor can tire  
 Of aught but rest; a fever at the core,  
 Fatal to him who bears, to all who ever bore.

## 43.

This makes the madmen who have made men mad  
 By their contagion; Conquerors and Kings,  
 Founders of sects and systems, to whom add  
 Sophists, Bards, Statesmen, all unquiet things  
 Which stir too strongly the soul's secret springs,  
 And are themselves the fools to those they fool;  
 Envied, yet how unenviable! what stings  
 Are theirs! One breast laid open were a school  
 Which would unteach mankind the lust to shine or rule:

44.

Their breath is agitation, and their life  
 A storm whereon they ride, to sink at last,  
 And yet so nursed and bigoted to strife,  
 That should their days, surviving perils past,  
 Melt to calm twilight, they feel overcast  
 With sorrow and supineness, and so die;  
 Even as a flame unfed, which runs to waste  
 With its own flickering, or a sword laid by,  
 Which eats into itself, and rusts ingloriously.

45.

He who ascends to mountain-tops, shall find  
 The loftiest peaks most wrapt in clouds and snow;  
 He who surpasses or subdues mankind,  
 Must look down on the hate of those below.  
 Though high above the sun of glory glow,  
 And far beneath the earth and ocean spread,  
 Round him are icy rocks, and loudly blow  
 Contending tempests on his naked head,  
 And thus reward the toils which to those summits led.

46.

Away with these! true Wisdom's world will be  
 Within its own creation, or in thine,  
 Maternal Nature! for who teems like thee,  
 Thus on the banks of thy majestic Rhine?  
 There Harold gazes on a work divine,  
 A blending of all beauties; streams and dells,  
 Fruit, foliage, crag, wood, cornfield, mountain, vine,  
 And chiefless castles breathing stern farewells  
 From gray but leafy walls, where Ruin greenly dwells.

47.

And there they stand, as stands a lofty mind,  
 Worn, but unstooping to the baser crowd,  
 All tenantless, save to the crannying wind,  
 Or holding dark communion with the cloud.  
 There was a day when they were young and proud,  
 Banners on high, and battles pass'd below;

But they who fought are in a bloody shroud,  
 And those which waved are shredless dust ere now,  
 And the bleak battlements shall bear no future blow.

48.

Beneath these battlements, within those walls,  
 Power dwelt amidst her passions; in proud state  
 Each robber chief upheld his armed halls,  
 Doing his evil will, nor less elate  
 Than mightier heroes of a longer date.  
 What want these outlaws conquerors should have?  
 But History's purchased page to call them great?  
 A wider space, an ornamented grave?  
 Their hopes were not less warm, their souls were full as brave.

49.

In their baronial feuds and single fields,  
 What deeds of prowess unrecorded died!  
 And Love, which lent a blazon to their shields,  
 With emblems well devised by amorous pride,  
 Through all the mail of iron hearts would glide;  
 But still their flame was fierceness, and drew on  
 Keen contest and destruction near allied,  
 And many a tower for some fair mischief won,  
 Saw the discolour'd Rhine beneath its ruin run.

50.

But Thou, exulting and abounding river!  
 Making their waves a blessing as they flow  
 Through banks whose beauty would endure for ever  
 Could man but leave thy bright creation so,  
 Nor its fair promise from the surface mow  
 With the sharp scythe of conflict, — then to see  
 Thy valley of sweet waters, were to know  
 Earth paved like Heaven; and to seem such to me,  
 Even now what wants thy stream? — that it should Lethe be.

51.

A thousand battles have assail'd thy banks,  
 But these and half their fame have pass'd away,  
 And Slaughter heap'd on high his weltering ranks:

Their very graves are gone, and what are they?  
 Thy tide wash'd down the blood of yesterday,  
 And all was stainless, and on thy clear stream  
 Glass'd with its dancing light the sunny ray;  
 But o'er the blacken'd memory's blighting dream  
 Thy waves would vainly roll, all sweeping as they seem.

## 52.

Thus Harold inly said, and pass'd along,  
 Yet not insensibly to all which here  
 Awoke the jocund birds to early song  
 In glens which might have made even exile dear:  
 Though on his brow were graven lines austere,  
 And tranquil sternness which had ta'en the place  
 Of feelings fierier far but less severe,  
 Joy was not always absent from his face,  
 But o'er it in such scenes would steal with transient trace.

## 53.

Nor was all love shut from him, though his days  
 Of passion had consumed themselves to dust,  
 It is in vain that we would coldly gaze  
 On such as smile upon us; the heart must  
 Leap kindly back to kindness, though disgust  
 Hath wean'd it from all worldlings: thus he felt,  
 For there was soft remembrance, and sweet trust  
 In one fond breast, to which his own would melt,  
 And in its tenderer hour on that his bosom dwelt.

## 54.

And he had learn'd to love, — I know not why,  
 For this in such as him seems strange of mood, —  
 The helpless looks of blooming infancy,  
 Even in its earliest nurture; what subdued,  
 To change like this, a mind so far imbued  
 With scorn of man, it little boots to know;  
 But thus it was; and though in solitude  
 Small power the nipp'd affections have to grow,  
 In him this glow'd when all beside had ceased to glow.

55.

And there was one soft breast, as hath been said,  
 Which unto his was bound by stronger ties  
 Than the church links withal; and, though unwed,  
 That love was pure, and, far above disguise,  
 Had stood the test of mortal enmities  
 Still undivided, and cemented more  
 By peril, dreaded most in female eyes;  
 But this was firm, and from a foreign shore  
 Well to that heart might his these absent greetings pour!

1.

The castled crag of Drachenfels  
 Frowns o'er the wide and winding Rhine,  
 Whose breast of waters broadly swells  
 Between the banks which bear the vine,  
 And hills all rich with blossom'd trees,  
 And fields which promise corn and wine,  
 And scatter'd cities crowning these,  
 Whose far white walls along them shine,  
 Have strew'd a scene, which I should see  
 With double joy wert thou with me.

2.

And peasant girls, with deep blue eyes,  
 And hands which offer early flowers,  
 Walk smiling o'er this paradise;  
 Above, the frequent feudal towers  
 Through green leaves lift their walls of gray,  
 And many a rock which steeply lowers,  
 And noble arch in proud decay,  
 Look o'er this vale of vintage-bowers;  
 But one thing want these banks of Rhine,  
 Thy gentle hand to clasp in mine!

3.

I send the lilies given to me;  
 Though long before thy hand they touch,  
 I know that they must wither'd be,  
 But yet reject them not as such;

For I have cherish'd them as dear,  
 Because they yet may meet thine eye,  
 And guide thy soul to mine even here,  
 When thou behold'st them drooping nigh,  
 And know'st them gather'd by the Rhine,  
 And offer'd from my heart to thine!

4.

The river nobly foams and flows,  
 The charm of this enchanted ground,  
 And all its thousand turns disclose  
 Some fresher beauty varying round:  
 The haughtiest breast its wish might bound  
 Through life to dwell delighted here;  
 Nor could on earth a spot be found  
 To nature and to me so dear,  
 Could thy dear eyes in following mine  
 Still sweeten more these banks of Rhine!

56.

By Coblentz, on a rise of gentle ground,  
 There is a small and simple pyramid,  
 Crowning the summit of the verdant mound;  
 Beneath its base are heroes' ashes hid,  
 Our enemy's — but let not that forbid  
 Honour to Marceau! o'er whose early tomb  
 Tears, big tears, gush'd from the rough soldier's lid,  
 Lamenting and yet envying such a doom,  
 Falling for France, whose rights he battled to resume.

57.

Brief, brave, and glorious was his young career, —  
 His mourners were two hosts, his friends and foes;  
 And fitly may the stranger lingering here  
 Pray for his gallant spirit's bright repose;  
 For he was Freedom's champion, one of those,  
 The few in number, who had not o'erstept  
 The charter to chastise which she bestows  
 On such as wield her weapons; he had kept  
 The whiteness of his soul, and thus men o'er him wept.

58.

Here Ehrenbreitstein, with her shatter'd wall  
 Black with the miner's blast, upon her height  
 Yet shows of what she was, when shell and ball  
 Rebounding idly on her strength did light:  
 A tower of victory! from whence the flight  
 Of baffled foes was watch'd along the plain:  
 But Peace destroy'd what War could never blight,  
 And laid those proud roofs bare to Summer's rain —  
 On which the iron shower for years had pour'd in vain.

59.

Adieu to thee, fair Rhine! How long delighted  
 The stranger fain would linger on his way!  
 Thine is a scene alike where souls united  
 Or lonely Contemplation thus might stray;  
 And could the ceaseless vultures cease to prey  
 On self-condemning bosoms, it were here,  
 Where Nature, nor too sombre nor too gay,  
 Wild but not rude, awful yet not austere,  
 Is to the mellow Earth as Autumn to the year.

60.

Adieu to thee again! a vain adieu!  
 There can be no farewell to scene like thine;  
 The mind is colour'd by thy every hue;  
 And if reluctantly the eyes resign  
 Their cherish'd gaze upon thee, lovely Rhine!  
 'T is with the thankful glance of parting praise;  
 More mighty spots may rise — more glaring shine,  
 But none unite in one attaching maze  
 The brilliant, fair, and soft, — the glories of old days,

61.

The negligently grand, the fruitful bloom  
 Of coming ripeness, the white city's sheen,  
 The rolling stream, the precipice's gloom,  
 The forest's growth, and Gothic walls between,  
 The wild rocks shaped as they had turrets been  
 In mockery of man's art; and these withal

*Lord Byron. II.*



A race of faces happy as the scene,  
 Whose fertile bounties here extend to all,  
 Still springing o'er thy banks, though Empires near them fall.

62.

But these recede. Above me are the Alps,  
 The palaces of Nature, whose vast walls  
 Have pinnacled in clouds their snowy scalps,  
 And throned Eternity in icy halls  
 Of cold sublimity, where forms and falls  
 The avalanche — the thunderbolt of snow!  
 All that expands the spirit, yet appals,  
 Gather around these summits, as to show  
 How Earth may pierce to Heaven, yet leave vain man below.

63.

But ere these matchless heights I dare to scan,  
 There is a spot should not be pass'd in vain, —  
 Morat! the proud, the patriot field! where man  
 May gaze on ghastly trophies of the slain,  
 Nor blush for those who conquer'd on that plain;  
 Here Burgundy bequeath'd his tombless host,  
 A bony heap, through ages to remain,  
 Themselves their monument; — the Stygian coast  
 Unsepulchred they roam'd, and shriek'd each wandering ghost.

64.

While Waterloo with Cannæ's carnage vies,  
 Morat and Marathon twin names shall stand;  
 They were true Glory's stainless victories,  
 Won by the unambitious heart and hand  
 Of a proud, brotherly, and civic band,  
 All unbought champions in no princely cause  
 Of vice-entail'd Corruption; they no land  
 Doom'd to bewail the blasphemy of laws  
 Making kings' rights divine, by some Draconic clause.

65.

By a lone wall a lonelier column rears  
 A gray and grief-worn aspect of old days;  
 'T is the last remnant of the wreck of years,

And looks as with the wild-bewilder'd gaze  
 Of one to stone converted by amaze,  
 Yet still with consciousness; and there it stands  
 Making a marvel that it not decays,  
 When the coeval pride of human hands,  
 Levell'd Aventicum, hath strew'd her subject lands.

66.

And there — oh! sweet and sacred be the name! —  
 Julia — the daughter, the devoted — gave  
 Her youth to Heaven; her heart, beneath a claim  
 Nearest to Heaven's, broke o'er a father's grave.  
 Justice is sworn 'gainst tears, and hers would crave  
 The life she lived in; but the judge was just,  
 And then she died on him she could not save.  
 Their tomb was simple, and without a bust,  
 And held within their urn one mind, one heart, one dust.

67.

But these are deeds which should not pass away,  
 And names that must not wither, though the earth  
 Forgets her empires with a just decay,  
 The enslavers and the enslaved, their death and birth;  
 The high, the mountain-majesty of worth  
 Should be, and shall, survivor of its woe,  
 And from its immortality look forth  
 In the sun's face, like yonder Alpine snow,  
 Imperishably pure beyond all things below.

68.

Lake Lemman woos me with its crystal face,  
 The mirror where the stars and mountains view  
 The stillness of their aspect in each trace  
 Its clear depth yields of their far height and hue:  
 There is too much of man here, to look through  
 With a fit mind the might which I behold;  
 But soon in me shall Loneliness renew  
 Thoughts hid, but not less cherish'd than of old,  
 Ere mingling with the herd had penn'd me in their fold.

69.

To fly from, need not be to hate, mankind :  
 All are not fit with them to stir and toil,  
 Nor is it discontent to keep the mind  
 Deep in its fountain, lest it overboil  
 In the hot throng, where we become the spoil  
 Of our infection, till too late and long  
 We may deplore and struggle with the coil,  
 In wretched interchange of wrong for wrong  
 Midst a contentious world, striving where none are strong.

70.

There, in a moment, we may plunge our years  
 In fatal penitence, and in the blight  
 Of our own soul turn all our blood to tears,  
 And colour things to come with hues of Night;  
 The race of life becomes a hopeless flight  
 To those that walk in darkness: on the sea,  
 The boldest steer but where their ports invite,  
 But there are wanderers o'er Eternity  
 Whose bark drives on and on, and anchor'd ne'er shall be.

71.

Is it not better, then, to be alone,  
 And love Earth only for its earthly sake?  
 By the blue rushing of the arrowy Rhone,  
 Or the pure bosom of its nursing lake,  
 Which feeds it as a mother who doth make  
 A fair but froward infant her own care,  
 Kissing its cries away as these awake; —  
 Is it not better thus our lives to wear,  
 Than join the crushing crowd, doom'd to inflict or bear?

72.

I live not in myself, but I become  
 Portion of that around me; and to me  
 High mountains are a feeling, but the hum  
 Of human cities torture: I can see  
 Nothing to loathe in nature, save to be  
 A link reluctant in a fleshly chain,

Class'd among creatures, when the soul can flee,  
 And with the sky, the peak, the heaving plain  
 Of ocean, or the stars, mingle, and not in vain.

73.

And thus I am absorb'd, and this is life;  
 I look upon the peopled desert past,  
 As on a place of agony and strife,  
 Where, for some sin, to sorrow I was cast,  
 To act and suffer, but remount at last  
 With a fresh pinion; which I feel to spring,  
 Though young, yet waxing vigorous, as the blast  
 Which it would cope with, on delighted wing,  
 Spurning the clay-cold bonds which round our being cling.

74.

And when, at length, the mind shall be all free  
 From what it hates in this degraded form,  
 Rest of its carnal life, save what shall be  
 Existent happier in the fly and worm, —  
 When elements to elements conform,  
 And dust is as it should be, shall I not  
 Feel all I see, less dazzling, but more warm?  
 The bodiless thought? the Spirit of each spot?  
 Of which, even now, I share at times the immortal lot?

75.

Are not the mountains, waves, and skies, a part  
 Of me and of my soul, as I of them?  
 Is not the love of these deep in my heart  
 With a pure passion? should I not contemn  
 All objects, if compared with these? and stem  
 A tide of suffering, rather than forego  
 Such feelings for the hard and worldly phlegm  
 Of those whose eyes are only turn'd below,  
 Gazing upon the ground, with thoughts which dare not glow?

76.

But this is not my theme; and I return  
 To that which is immediate, and require  
 Those who find contemplation in the urn,

To look on One, whose dust was once all fire,  
 A native of the land where I respire  
 The clear air for a while — a passing guest,  
 Where he became a being, — whose desire  
 Was to be glorious; 't was a foolish quest,  
 The which to gain and keep, he sacrificed all rest.

## 77.

Here the self-torturing sophist, wild Rousseau,  
 The apostle of affliction, he who threw  
 Enchantment over passion, and from woe  
 Wrung overwhelming eloquence, first drew  
 The breath which made him wretched; yet he knew  
 How to make madness beautiful, and cast  
 O'er erring deeds and thoughts a heavenly hue  
 Of words, like sunbeams, dazzling as they past  
 The eyes, which o'er them shed tears feelingly and fast.

## 78.

His love was passion's essence — as a tree  
 On fire by lightning; with ethereal flame  
 Kindled he was, and blasted; for to be  
 Thus, and enamour'd, were in him the same.  
 But his was not the love of living dame,  
 Nor of the dead who rise upon our dreams,  
 But of ideal beauty, which became  
 In him existence, and o'erflowing teems  
 Along his burning page, distemper'd though it seems.

## 79.

This breathed itself to life in Julie, this  
 Invested her with all that 's wild and sweet;  
 This hallow'd, too, the memorable kiss  
 Which every morn his fever'd lip would greet,  
 From hers, who but with friendship his would meet;  
 But to that gentle touch, through brain and breast  
 Flash'd the thrill'd spirit's love-devouring heat;  
 In that absorbing sigh perchance more blest  
 Than vulgar minds may be with all they seek possess.

80.

His life was one long war with self-sought foes,  
 Or friends by him self-banish'd; for his mind  
 Had grown Suspicion's sanctuary, and chose,  
 For its own cruel sacrifice, the kind  
 'Gainst whom he raged with fury strange and blind.  
 But he was phrensied, — wherefore, who may know?  
 Since cause might be which skill could never find;  
 But he was phrensied by disease or woe,  
 To that worst pitch of all, which wears a reasoning show.

81.

For then he was inspired, and from him came,  
 As from the Pythian's mystic cave of yore,  
 Those oracles which set the world in flame,  
 Nor ceased to burn till kingdoms were no more:  
 Did he not this for France? which lay before  
 Bow'd to the inborn tyranny of years?  
 Broken and trembling to the yoke she bore,  
 Till by the voice of him and his compeers  
 Roused up to too much wrath, which follows o'ergrown fears?

82.

They made themselves a fearful monument!  
 The wreck of old opinions — things which grew,  
 Breathed from the birth of time: the veil they rent,  
 And what behind it lay all earth shall view.  
 But good with ill they also overthrew,  
 Leaving but ruins, wherewith to rebuild  
 Upon the same foundation, and renew  
 Dungeons and thrones, which the same hour refill'd,  
 As heretofore, because ambition was self-will'd.

83.

But this will not endure, nor be endured!  
 Mankind have felt their strength, and made it felt.  
 They might have used it better, but, allured  
 By their new vigour, sternly have they dealt  
 On one another; pity ceased to melt  
 With her once natural charities. But they,

Who in oppression's darkness caved had dwelt,  
 They were not eagles, nourish'd with the day;  
 What marvel then, at times, if they mistook their prey?

84.

What deep wounds ever closed without a scar?  
 The heart's bleed longest, and but heal to wear  
 That which disfigures it; and they who war  
 With their own hopes, and have been vanquish'd, bear  
 Silence, but not submission: in his lair  
 Fix'd Passion holds his breath, until the hour  
 Which shall atone for years; none need despair:  
 It came, it cometh, and will come, — the power  
 To punish or forgive — in one we shall be slower.

85.

Clear, placid Leman! thy contrasted lake,  
 With the wild world I dwelt in, is a thing  
 Which warns me, with its stillness, to forsake  
 Earth's troubled waters for a purer spring.  
 This quiet sail is as a noiseless wing  
 To waft me from distraction; once I loved  
 Torn ocean's roar, but thy soft murmuring  
 Sounds sweet as if a Sister's voice reprov'd,  
 That I with stern delights should e'er have been so mov'd.

86.

It is the hush of night, and all between  
 Thy margin and the mountains, dusk, yet clear,  
 Mellow'd and mingling, yet distinctly seen,  
 Save darken'd Jura, whose cap't heights appear  
 Precipitously steep; and drawing near,  
 There breathes a living fragrance from the shore,  
 Of flowers yet fresh with childhood; on the ear  
 Drops the light drip of the suspended oar,  
 Or chirps the grasshopper one good-night carol more;

87.

He is an evening reveller, who makes  
 His life an infancy, and sings his fill;  
 At intervals, some bird from out the brakes

Starts into voice a moment, then is still.  
 There seems a floating whisper on the hill,  
 But that is fancy, for the starlight dew  
 All silently their tears of love instil,  
 Weeping themselves away, till they infuse  
 Deep into Nature's breast the spirit of her hues.

88.

Ye stars! which are the poetry of heaven  
 If in your bright leaves we would read the fate  
 Of men and empires, — 't is to be forgiven,  
 That in our aspirations to be great,  
 Our destinies o'erleap their mortal state,  
 And claim a kindred with you; for ye are  
 A beauty and a mystery, and create  
 In us such love and reverence from afar,  
 That fortune, fame, power, life, have named themselves a star.

89.

All heaven and earth are still — though not in sleep,  
 But breathless, as we grow when feeling most;  
 And silent, as we stand in thoughts too deep: —  
 All heaven and earth are still: From the high host  
 Of stars, to the lull'd lake and mountain-coast,  
 All is concenter'd in a life intense,  
 Where not a beam, nor air, nor leaf is lost,  
 But hath a part of being, and a sense  
 Of that which is of all Creator and defence.

90.

Then stirs the feeling infinite, so felt  
 In solitude, where we are least alone;  
 A truth, which through our being then doth melt  
 And purifies from self: it is a tone,  
 The soul and source of music, which makes known  
 Eternal harmony, and sheds a charm,  
 Like to the fabled Cytherea's zone,  
 Binding all things with beauty; — 't would disarm  
 The spectre Death, had he substantial power to harm.



## 91.

Not vainly did the early Persian make  
 His altar the high places and the peak  
 Of earth-o'ergazing mountains, and thus take  
 A fit and unwall'd temple, there to seek  
 The Spirit in whose honour shrines are weak,  
 Uprear'd of human hands. Come, and compare  
 Columns and idol-dwellings, Goth or Greek,  
 With Nature's realms of worship, earth and air,  
 Nor fix on fond abodes to circumscribe thy pray'r!

## 92.

The sky is changed! — and such a change! Oh night,  
 And storm, and darkness, ye are wondrous strong,  
 Yet lovely in your strength, as is the light  
 Of a dark eye in woman! Far along,  
 From peak to peak, the rattling crags among  
 Leaps the live thunder! Not from one lone cloud,  
 But every mountain now hath found a tongue,  
 And Jura answers, through her misty shroud,  
 Back to the joyous Alps, who call to her aloud!

## 93.

And this is in the night: — Most glorious night!  
 Thou wert not sent for slumber! let me be  
 A sharer in thy fierce and far delight, —  
 A portion of the tempest and of thee!  
 How the lit lake shines, a phosphoric sea,  
 And the big rain comes dancing to the earth!  
 And now again 't is black, — and now, the glee  
 Of the loud hills shakes with its mountain-mirth,  
 As if they did rejoice o'er a young earthquake's birth.

## 94.

Now, where the swift Rhone cleaves his way between  
 Heights which appear as lovers who have parted  
 In hate, whose mining depths so intervene,  
 That they can meet no more, though broken-hearted!  
 Though in their souls, which thus each other thwarted,  
 Love was the very root of the fond rage

Which blighted their life's bloom, and then departed:  
 Itself expired, but leaving them an age  
 Of years all winters, — war within themselves to wage.

95.

Now, where the quick Rhone thus hath cleft his way,  
 The mightiest of the storms hath ta'en his stand:  
 For here, not one, but many, make their play,  
 And fling their thunder-bolts from hand to hand,  
 Flashing and cast around: of all the band,  
 The brightest through these parted hills hath fork'd  
 His lightnings, — as if he did understand,  
 That in such gaps as desolation work'd,  
 There the hot shaft should blast whatever therein lurk'd.

96.

Sky, mountains, river, winds, lake, lightnings! ye!  
 With night, and clouds, and thunder, and a soul  
 To make these felt and feeling, well may be  
 Things that have made me watchful; the far roll  
 Of your departing voices, is the knoll  
 Of what in me is sleepless, — if I rest.  
 But where of ye, *oh tempests!* is the goal?  
 Are ye like those within the human breast?  
 Or do ye find, at length, like eagles, some high nest?

97.

Could I embody and unbosom now  
 That which is most within me, — could I wreak  
 My thoughts upon expression, and thus throw  
 Soul, heart, mind, passions, feelings, strong or weak,  
 All that I would have sought, and all I seek,  
 Bear, know, feel, and yet breathe — into one word,  
 And that one word were Lightning, I would speak;  
 But as it is, I live and die unheard,  
 With a most voiceless thought, sheathing it as a sword.

98.

The morn is up again, the dewy morn,  
 With breath all incense, and with cheek all bloom,  
 Laughing the clouds away with playful scorn,

And living as if earth contain'd no tomb, —  
 And glowing into day : we may resume  
 The march of our existence : and thus I,  
 Still on thy shores, fair Leman ! may find room  
 And food for meditation, nor pass by  
 Much, that may give us pause, if ponder'd fittingly.

## 99.

Clarens ! sweet Clarens, birthplace of deep Love,  
 Thine air is the young breath of passionate thought,  
 Thy trees take root in Love ; the snows above  
 The very Glaciers have his colours caught,  
 And sunset into rose-hues sees them wrought  
 By rays which sleep there lovingly : the rocks,  
 The permanent crags, tell here of Love, who sought  
 In them a refuge from the worldly shocks,  
 Which stir and sting the soul with hope that woos, then mocks.

## 100.

Clarens ! by heavenly feet thy paths are trod, —  
 Undying Love's, who here ascends a throne  
 To which the steps are mountains ; where the god  
 Is a pervading life and light, — so shown  
 Not on those summits solely, nor alone  
 In the still cave and forest ; o'er the flower  
 His eye is sparkling, and his breath hath blown  
 His soft and summer breath, whose tender power  
 Passes the strength of storms in their most desolate hour.

## 101.

All things are here of him ; from the black pines,  
 Which are his shade on high, and the loud roar  
 Of torrents, where he listeneth, to the vines  
 Which slope his green path downward to the shore,  
 Where the bow'd waters meet him, and adore,  
 Kissing his feet with murmurs ; and the wood,  
 The covert of old trees, with trunks all hoar,  
 But light leaves, young as joy, stands where it stood,  
 Offering to him, and his, a populous solitude.

102.

A populous solitude of bees and birds,  
 And fairy-formed and many-colour'd things,  
 Who worship him with notes more sweet than words,  
 And innocently open their glad wings,  
 Fearless and full of life: the gush of springs,  
 And fall of lofty fountains, and the bend  
 Of stirring branches, and the bud which brings  
 The swiftest thought of beauty, here extend,  
 Mingling, and made by Love, unto one mighty end.

103.

He who hath loved not, here would learn that lore,  
 And make his heart a spirit; he who knows  
 That tender mystery, will love the more,  
 For this is Love's recess, where vain men's woes,  
 And the world's waste, have driven him far from those,  
 For 't is his nature to advance or die;  
 He stands not still, but or decays, or grows  
 Into a boundless blessing, which may vie  
 With the immortal lights, in its eternity!

104.

'T was not for fiction chose Rousseau this spot,  
 Peopling it with affections; but he found  
 It was the scene which passion must allot  
 To the mind's purified beings; 't was the ground  
 Where early Love his Psyche's zone unbound,  
 And hallow'd it with loveliness: 't is lone,  
 And wonderful, and deep, and hath a sound,  
 And sense, and sight of sweetness; here the Rhone  
 Hath spread himself a couch, the Alps have rear'd a throne.

105.

Lausanne! and Ferney! ye have been the abodes  
 Of names which unto you bequeath'd a name;  
 Mortals, who sought and found, by dangerous roads,  
 A path to perpetuity of fame:  
 They were gigantic minds, and their steep aim  
 Was, Titan-like, on daring doubts to pile

Thoughts which should call down thunder, and the flame  
Of Heaven, again assail'd, if Heaven the while  
On man and man's research could deign do more than smile.

106.

The one was fire and fickleness, a child,  
Most mutable in wishes, but in mind,  
A wit as various, — gay, grave, sage, or wild, —  
Historian, bard, philosopher, combined;  
He multiplied himself among mankind,  
The Proteus of their talents: But his own  
Breathed most in ridicule, — which, as the wind,  
Blew where it listed, laying all things prone, —  
Now to o'erthrow a fool, and now to shake a throne.

107.

The other, deep and slow, exhausting thought,  
And hiving wisdom with each studious year,  
In meditation dwelt, with learning wrought,  
And shaped his weapon with an edge severe,  
Sapping a solemn creed with solemn sneer;  
The lord of irony, — that master-spell,  
Which stung his foes to wrath, which grew from fear,  
And doom'd him to the zealot's ready Hell,  
Which answers to all doubts so eloquently well.

108.

Yet, peace be with their ashes, — for by them,  
If merited, the penalty is paid;  
It is not ours to judge, — far less condemn;  
The hour must come when such things shall be made  
Known unto all, — or hope and dread allay'd  
By slumber, on one pillow, — in the dust,  
Which, thus much we are sure, must lie decay'd;  
And when it shall revive, as is our trust,  
'T will be to be forgiven, or suffer what is just.

109.

But let me quit man's works, again to read  
His Maker's, spread around me, and suspend  
This page, which from my reveries I feed,

Until it seems prolonging without end.  
 The clouds above me to the white Alps tend,  
 And I must pierce them, and survey whate'er  
 May be permitted, as my steps I bend  
 To their most great and growing region, where  
 The earth to her embrace compels the powers of air.

110.

Italia! too, Italia! looking on thee,  
 Full flashes on the soul the light of ages,  
 Since the fierce Carthaginian almost won thee,  
 To the last halo of the chiefs and sages  
 Who glorify thy consecrated pages;  
 Thou wert the throne and grave of empires; still,  
 The fount at which the panting mind assuages  
 Her thirst of knowledge, quaffing there her fill,  
 Flows from the eternal source of Rome's imperial hill.

111.

Thus far have I proceeded in a theme  
 Renew'd with no kind auspices; — to feel  
 We are not what we have been, and to deem  
 We are not what we should be, — and to steel  
 The heart against itself; and to conceal,  
 With a proud caution, love, or hate, or aught, —  
 Passion or feeling, purpose, grief, or zeal, —  
 Which is the tyrant spirit of our thought,  
 Is a stern task of soul: — No matter, — it is taught.

112.

And for these words, thus woven into song,  
 It may be that they are a harmless wile, —  
 The colouring of the scenes which fleet along,  
 Which I would seize, in passing, to beguile  
 My breast, or that of others, for a while.  
 Fame is the thirst of youth, — but I am not  
 So young as to regard men's frown or smile,  
 As loss or guerdon of a glorious lot;  
 I stood and stand alone, — remember'd or forgot.

## 113.

I have not loved the world, nor the world me;  
 I have not flatter'd its rank breath, nor bow'd  
 To its idolatries a patient knee, —  
 Nor coin'd my cheek to smiles, — nor cried aloud  
 In worship of an echo; in the crowd  
 They could not deem me one of such; I stood  
 Among them, but not of them; in a shroud  
 Of thoughts which were not their thoughts, and still could,  
 Had I not filed my mind, which thus itself subdued.

## 114.

I have not loved the world, nor the world me, —  
 But let us part fair foes; I do believe,  
 Though I have found them not, that there may be  
 Words which are things, — hopes which will not deceive,  
 And virtues which are merciful, nor weave  
 Snares for the failing: I would also deem  
 O'er others' griefs that some sincerely grieve;  
 That two, or one, are almost what they seem, —  
 That goodness is no name, and happiness no dream.

## 115.

My daughter! with thy name this song begun —  
 My daughter! with thy name thus much shall end —  
 I see thee not, — I hear thee not, — but none  
 Can be so wrapt in thee; thou art the friend  
 To whom the shadows of far years extend:  
 Albeit my brow thou never should'st behold,  
 My voice shall with thy future visions blend  
 And reach into thy heart, — when mine is cold, —  
 A token and a tone, even from thy father's mould.

## 116.

To aid thy mind's developement, — to watch  
 Thy dawn of little joys, — to sit and see  
 Almost thy very growth, — to view thee catch  
 Knowledge of objects, — wonders yet to thee!  
 To hold thee lightly on a gentle knee,  
 And print on thy soft cheek a parent's kiss, —

This, it should seem, was not reserved for me;  
 Yet this was in my nature: — as it is,  
 I know not what is there, yet something like to this.

117.

Yet, though dull Hate as duty should be taught,  
 I know that thou wilt love me; though my name  
 Should be shut from thee, as a spell still fraught  
 With desolation, — and a broken claim:  
 Though the grave closed between us, — 't were the same,  
 I know that thou wilt love me; though to drain  
 My blood from out thy being were an aim,  
 And an attainment, — all would be in vain, —  
 Still thou would'st love me, still that more than life retain.

118.

The child of love, — though born in bitterness  
 And nurtured in convulsion. Of thy sire  
 These were the elements, — and thine no less.  
 As yet such are around thee, — but thy fire  
 Shall be more temper'd, and thy hope far higher.  
 Sweet be thy cradled slumbers! O'er the sea,  
 And from the mountains where I now respire,  
 Fain would I waft such blessing upon thee,  
 As, with a sigh, I deem thou might'st have been to me!



## C A N T O IV.

Visto ho Toscana, Lombardia, Romagna,  
 Quel Monte che divide, e quel che serra  
 Italia, e un mare e l' altro, che la bagna.  
 Ariosto, Satira iii.

Venice, January 2. 1818.

T O

JOHN HOBHOUSE, ESQ. A.M. F.R.S.

&c. &c. &c.

MY DEAR HOBHOUSE,

AFTER an interval of eight years between the composition of the first and last cantos of Childe Harold, the conclusion of the poem is about to be submitted to the public. In parting with so old a friend, it is not extraordinary that I should recur to one still older and better, — to one who has beheld the birth and death of the other, and to whom I am far more indebted for the social advantages of an enlightened friendship, than — though not ungrateful — I can, or could be, to Childe Harold, for any public favour reflected through the poem on the poet, — to one, whom I have known long, and accompanied far, whom I have found wakeful over my sickness and kind in my sorrow, glad in my prosperity and firm in my adversity, true in counsel and trusty in peril, — to a friend often tried and never found wanting; — to yourself.

In so doing, I recur from fiction to truth; and in dedicating to you in its complete, or at least concluded state, a poetical work which is the longest, the most thoughtful and comprehensive of my compositions, I wish to do honour to myself by the record of many years' intimacy with a man of learning, of talent, of steadiness, and of honour. It is not for minds like ours to give or to receive flattery; yet the praises of sincerity have ever been permitted to the voice of friendship; and it is not for you, nor even for others, but to relieve a heart which has not elsewhere, or lately, been so much

accustomed to the encounter of good-will as to withstand the shock firmly, that I thus attempt to commemorate your good qualities, or rather the advantages which I have derived from their exertion. Even the recurrence of the date of this letter, the anniversary of the most unfortunate day of my past existence, but which cannot poison my future while I retain the resource of your friendship, and of my own faculties, will henceforth have a more agreeable recollection for both, inasmuch as it will remind us of this my attempt to thank you for an indefatigable regard, such as few men have experienced, and no one could experience without thinking better of his species and of himself.

It has been our fortune to traverse together, at various periods, the countries of chivalry, history, and fable — Spain, Greece, Asia Minor, and Italy; and what Athens and Constantinople were to us a few years ago, Venice and Rome have been more recently. The poem also, or the pilgrim, or both, have accompanied me from first to last; and perhaps it may be a pardonable vanity which induces me to reflect with complacency on a composition which in some degree connects me with the spot where it was produced, and the objects it would fain describe; and however unworthy it may be deemed of those magical and memorable abodes, however short it may fall of our distant conceptions and immediate impressions, yet as a mark of respect for what is venerable, and of feeling for what is glorious, it has been to me a source of pleasure in the production, and I part with it with a kind of regret, which I hardly suspected that events could have left me for imaginary objects.

With regard to the conduct of the last canto, there will be found less of the pilgrim than in any of the preceding, and that little slightly, if at all, separated from the author speaking in his own person. The fact is, that I had become weary of drawing a line which every one seemed determined not to perceive: like the Chinese in Goldsmith's "Citizen of the World," whom nobody would believe to be a Chinese, it was in vain that I asserted, and imagined that I had drawn, a distinction between the author and the pilgrim; and the very anxiety to preserve this difference, and disappointment at finding it unavailing, so far crushed my efforts in the composition, that I determined to abandon it altogether —

and have done so. The opinions which have been, or may be, formed on that subject, are now a matter of indifference; the work is to depend on itself, and not on the writer; and the author, who has no resources in his own mind beyond the reputation, transient or permanent, which is to arise from his literary efforts, deserves the fate of authors.

In the course of the following canto it was my intention, either in the text or in the notes, to have touched upon the present state of Italian literature, and perhaps of manners. But the text, within the limits I proposed, I soon found hardly sufficient for the labyrinth of external objects, and the consequent reflections; and for the whole of the notes, excepting a few of the shortest, I am indebted to yourself, and these were necessarily limited to the elucidation of the text.

It is also a delicate, and no very grateful task, to dissert upon the literature and manners of a nation so dissimilar; and requires an attention and impartiality which would induce us — though perhaps no inattentive observers, nor ignorant of the language or customs of the people amongst whom we have recently abode — to distrust, or at least defer our judgment, and more narrowly examine our information. The state of literary, as well as political party, appears to run, or to have run, so high, that for a stranger to steer impartially between them is next to impossible. It may be enough, then, at least for my purpose, to quote from their own beautiful language — “*Mi pare che in un paese tutto poetico, che vante la lingua la più nobile ed insieme la più dolce, tutte tutte la vie diverse si possono tentare, e che sinche la patria di Alfieri e di Monti non ha perduto l'antico valore, in tutte essa dovrebbe essere la prima.*” Italy has great names still — Canova, Monti, Ugo Foscolo, Pindemonte, Visconti, Morelli, Cicognara, Albrizzi, Mezzophanti, Mai, Mustoxidi, Aglietti, and Vacca, will secure to the present generation an honourable place in most of the departments of Art, Science, and Belles Lettres; and in some the very highest — Europe — the World — has but one Canova.

It has been somewhere said by Alfieri, that “*La pianta uomo nasce più robusta in Italia che in qualunque altra terra — e che gli stessi atroci delitti che vi si commettono ne sono una prova.*”

Without subscribing to the latter part of his proposition, a dangerous doctrine, the truth of which may be disputed on better grounds, namely, that the Italians are in no respect more ferocious than their neighbours, that man must be wilfully blind, or ignorantly heedless, who is not struck with the extraordinary capacity of this people, or, if such a word be admissible, their capabilities, the facility of their acquisitions, the rapidity of their conceptions, the fire of their genius, their sense of beauty, and, amidst all the disadvantages of repeated revolutions, the desolation of battles, and the despair of ages, their still unquenched "longing after immortality," — the immortality of independence. And when we ourselves, in riding round the walls of Rome, heard the simple lament of the labourers' chorus, "Roma! Roma! Roma! Roma non è più come era prima," it was difficult not to contrast this melancholy dirge with the bacchanal roar of the songs of exultation still yelled from the London taverns, over the carnage of Mont St. Jean, and the betrayal of Genoa, of Italy, of France, and of the world, by men whose conduct you yourself have exposed in a work worthy of the better days of our history. For me, —

"Non movero mai corda  
Ove la turba di sue ciance assorda."

What Italy has gained by the late transfer of nations, it were useless for Englishmen to enquire, till it becomes ascertained that England has acquired something more than a permanent army and a suspended Habeas Corpus; it is enough for them to look at home. For what they have done abroad, and especially in the South, "Verily they will have their reward," and at no very distant period.

Wishing you, my dear Hobhouse, a safe and agreeable return to that country whose real welfare can be dearer to none than to yourself, I dedicate to you this poem in its completed state; and repeat once more how truly I am ever,

Your obliged

And affectionate friend,

BYRON.

## 1.

I stood in Venice, on the Bridge of Sighs;  
 A palace and a prison on each hand :  
 I saw from out the wave her structures rise  
 As from the stroke of the enchanter's wand :  
 A thousand years their cloudy wings expand  
 Around me, and a dying Glory smiles  
 O'er the far times, when many a subject land  
 Look'd to the winged Lion's marble piles,  
 Where Venice sate in state, throned on her hundred isles !

## 2.

She looks a sea Cybele, fresh from ocean,  
 Rising with her tiara of proud towers  
 At airy distance, with majestic motion,  
 A ruler of the waters and their powers :  
 And such she was ; — her daughters had their dowers  
 From spoils of nations, and the exhaustless East  
 Pour'd in her lap all gems in sparkling showers.  
 In purple was she robed, and of her feast  
 Monarchs partook, and deem'd their dignity increased.

## 3.

In Venice Tasso's echoes are no more,  
 And silent rows the songless gondolier ;  
 Her palaces are crumbling to the shore,  
 And music meets not always now the ear :  
 Those days are gone — but Beauty still is here.  
 States fall, arts fade — but Nature doth not die,  
 Nor yet forget how Venice once was dear,  
 The pleasant place of all festivity,  
 The revel of the earth, the masque of Italy !

## 4.

But unto us she hath a spell beyond  
 Her name in story, and her long array  
 Of mighty shadows, whose dim forms despond  
 Above the dogeless city's vanish'd sway ;  
 Ours is a trophy which will not decay

With the Rialto; Shylock and the Moor,  
 And Pierre, can not be swept or worn away —  
 The keystones of the arch! though all were o'er,  
 For us repeopled were the solitary shore.

5.

The beings of the mind are not of clay;  
 Essentially immortal, they create  
 And multiply in us a brighter ray  
 And more beloved existence: that which Fate  
 Prohibits to dull life, in this our state  
 Of mortal bondage, by these spirits supplied,  
 First exiles, then replaces what we hate;  
 Watering the heart whose early flowers have died,  
 And with a fresher growth replenishing the void.

6.

Such is the refuge of our youth and age,  
 The first from Hope, the last from Vacancy;  
 And this worn feeling peoples many a page,  
 And, may be, that which grows beneath mine eye:  
 Yet there are things whose strong reality  
 Outshines our fairy-land; in shape and hues  
 More beautiful than our fantastic sky,  
 And the strange constellations which the Muse  
 O'er her wild universe is skilful to diffuse:

7.

I saw or dream'd of such, — but let them go, —  
 They came like truth, and disappear'd like dreams;  
 And whatso'er they were — are now but so:  
 I could replace them if I would; still teems  
 My mind with many a form which aptly seems  
 Such as I sought for, and at moments found;  
 Let these too go — for waking Reason deems  
 Such over-weening phantasies unsound,  
 And other voices speak, and other sights surround.

8.

I've taught me other tongues — and in strange eyes  
 Have made me not a stranger; to the mind

Which is itself, no changes bring surprise;  
 Nor is it harsh to make, nor hard to find  
 A country with — ay, or without mankind;  
 Yet was I born where men are proud to be,  
 Not without cause; and should I leave behind  
 The inviolate island of the sage and free,  
 And seek me out a home by a remoter sea.

## 9.

Perhaps I loved it well: and should I lay  
 My ashes in a soil which is not mine,  
 My spirit shall resume it — if we may  
 Unbodied choose a sanctuary. I twine  
 My hopes of being remember'd in my line  
 With my land's language: if too fond and far  
 These aspirations in their scope incline, —  
 If my fame should be, as my fortunes are,  
 Of hasty growth and blight, and dull Oblivion bar

## 10.

My name from out the temple where the dead  
 Are honour'd by the nations — let it be —  
 And light the laurels on a loftier head!  
 And be the Spartan's epitaph on me —  
 "Sparta hath many a worthier son than he."  
 Meantime I seek no sympathies, nor need;  
 The thorns which I have reap'd are of the tree  
 I planted, — they have torn me, — and I bleed:  
 I should have known what fruit would spring from such a seed.

## 11.

The spouseless Adriatic mourns her lord;  
 And, annual marriage now no more renew'd,  
 The Bucentaur lies rotting unrestored,  
 Neglected garment of her widowhood!  
 St. Mark yet sees his lion where he stood  
 Stand, but in mockery of his wither'd power,  
 Over the proud Place where an Emperor sued,  
 And monarchs gazed and envied in the hour  
 When Venice was a queen with an unequal'd dower.

## 12.

The Suabian sued, and now the Austrian reigns —  
 An Emperor tramples where an Emperor knelt;  
 Kingdoms are shrunk to provinces, and chains  
 Clank over sceptred cities; nations melt  
 From power's high pinnacle, when they have felt  
 The sunshine for a while, and downward go  
 Like lauwine loosen'd from the mountain's belt;  
 Oh for one hour of blind old Dandolo!  
 Th' octogenarian chief, Byzantium's conquering foe.

## 13.

Before St. Mark still glow his steeds of brass,  
 Their gilded collars glittering in the sun;  
 But is not Doria's menace come to pass?  
 Are they not bridled? — Venice, lost and won,  
 Her thirteen hundred years of freedom done,  
 Sinks, like a sea-weed, into whence she rose!  
 Better be whelm'd beneath the waves, and shun,  
 Even in destruction's depth, her foreign foes,  
 From whom submission wrings an infamous repose.

## 14.

In youth she was all glory, — a new Tyre, —  
 Her very by-word sprung from victory,  
 The "Planter of the Lion," which through fire  
 And blood she bore o'er subject earth and sea;  
 Though making many slaves, herself still free,  
 And Europe's bulwark 'gainst the Ottomite;  
 Witness Troy's rival, Candia! Vouch it, ye  
 Immortal waves that saw Lepanto's fight!  
 For ye are names no time nor tyranny can blight.

## 15.

Statues of glass — all shiver'd — the long file  
 Of her dead Doges are declined to dust:  
 But where they dwelt, the vast and sumptuous pile  
 Bespeaks the pageant of their splendid trust;  
 Their sceptre broken, and their sword in rust,  
 Have yielded to the stranger: empty halls,



Thin streets, and foreign aspects, such as must  
 Too oft remind her who and what enthral,  
 Have flung a desolate cloud o'er Venice' lovely walls.

16.

When Athen's armies fell at Syracuse,  
 And fetter'd thousands bore the yoke of war,  
 Redemption rose up in the Attic Muse,  
 Her voice their only ransom from afar:  
 See! as they chant the tragic hymn, the car  
 Of the o'ermaster'd victor stops, the reins  
 Fall from his hands — his idle scimitar  
 Starts from its belt — he rends his captive's chains,  
 And bids him thank the bard for freedom and his strains.

17.

Thus, Venice, if no stronger claim were thine,  
 Were all thy proud historic deeds forgot,  
 Thy choral memory of the Bard divine,  
 Thy love of Tasso, should have cut the knot  
 Which ties thee to thy tyrants; and thy lot  
 Is shameful to the nations, — most of all,  
 Albion! to thee: the Ocean queen should not  
 Abandon Ocean's children; in the fall  
 Of Venice think of thine, despite thy watery wall.

18.

I loved her from my boyhood — she to me  
 Was as a fairy city of the heart,  
 Rising like water-columns from the sea,  
 Of joy the sojourn, and of wealth the mart;  
 And Otway, Radcliffe, Schiller, Shakspeare's art,  
 Had stamp'd her image in me, and even so,  
 Although I found her thus, we did not part,  
 Perchance even dearer in her day of woe,  
 Than when she was a boast, a marvel, and a show.

19.

I can repeople with the past — and of  
 The present there is still for eye and thought,  
 And meditation chasten'd down, enough;

And more, it may be, than I hoped or sought;  
 And of the happiest moments which were wrought  
 Within the web of my existence, some  
 From thee, fair Venice! have their colours caught:  
 There are some feelings Time can not benumb,  
 Nor Torture shake, or mine would now be cold and dumb.

## 20.

But from their nature will the tannen grow  
 Loftiest on loftiest and least shelter'd rocks,  
 Rooted in barrenness, where nought below  
 Of soil supports them 'gainst the Alpine shocks  
 Of eddyng storms; yet springs the trunk, and mocks  
 The howling tempest, till its height and frame  
 Are worthy of the mountains from whose blocks  
 Of bleak, gray granite, into life it came,  
 And grew a giant tree; — the mind may grow the same.

## 21.

Existence may be borne, and the deep root  
 Of life and sufferance make its firm abode  
 In bare and desolated bosoms: mute  
 The camel labours with the heaviest load  
 And the wolf dies in silence, — not bestow'd  
 In vain should such example be; if they,  
 Things of ignoble or of savage mood,  
 Endure and shrink not, we of nobler clay  
 May temper it to bear, — it is but for a day.

## 22.

All suffering doth destroy, or is destroy'd,  
 Even by the sufferer; and, in each event,  
 Ends: — Some, with hope replenish'd and rebuoy'd,  
 Return to whence they came — with like intent,  
 And weave their web again; some, bow'd and bent,  
 Wax gray and ghastly, withering ere their time,  
 And perish with the reed on which they leant;  
 Some seek devotion, toil, war, good or crime,  
 According as their souls were form'd to sink or climb:

## 23.

But ever and anon of griefs subdued  
 There comes a token like a scorpion's sting,  
 Scarce seen, but with fresh bitterness imbued;  
 And slight withal may be the things which bring  
 Back on the heart the weight which it would fling  
 Aside for ever: it may be a sound —  
 A tone of music — summer's eve — or spring —  
 A flower — the wind — the ocean — which shall wound,  
 Striking the electric chain wherewith we are darkly bound;

## 24.

And how and why we know not, nor can trace  
 Home to its cloud this lightning of the mind,  
 But feel the shock renew'd, nor can efface  
 The blight and blackening which it leaves behind,  
 Which out of things familiar, undesign'd,  
 When least we deem of such, calls up to view  
 The spectres whom no exorcism can bind,  
 The cold — the changed — perchance the dead — anew,  
 The mourn'd, the loved, the lost — too many! — yet how few!

## 25.

But my soul wanders; I demand it back  
 To meditate amongst decay, and stand  
 A ruin amidst ruins; there to track  
 Fall'n states and buried greatness, o'er a land  
 Which was the mightiest in its old command,  
 And is the loveliest, and must ever be  
 The master-mould of Nature's heavenly hand,  
 Wherein were cast the heroic and the free,  
 The beautiful, the brave — the lords of earth and sea.

## 26.

The commonwealth of kings, the men of Rome!  
 And even since, and now, fair Italy!  
 Thou art the garden of the world, the home  
 Of all Art yields, and Nature can decree;  
 Even in thy desert, what is like to thee?  
 Thy very weeds are beautiful, thy waste

More rich than other climes' fertility;  
 Thy wreck a glory, and thy ruin graced  
 With an immaculate charm which can not be defaced.

27.

The moon is up, and yet it is not night —  
 Sunset divides the sky with her — a sea  
 Of glory streams along the Alpine height  
 Of blue Friuli's mountains; Heaven is free  
 From clouds, but of all colours seems to be  
 Melted to one vast Iris of the West,  
 Where the Day joins the past Eternity;  
 While, on the other hand, meek Dian's crest  
 Floats through the azure air — an island of the blest!

28.

A single star is at her side, and reigns  
 With her o'er half the lovely heaven; but still  
 Yon sunny sea heaves brightly, and remains  
 Roll'd o'er the peak of the far Rhætian hill,  
 As Day and Night contending were, until  
 Nature reclaim'd her order: — gently flows  
 The deep-dyed Brenta, where their hues instil  
 The odorous purple of a new-born rose,  
 Which streams upon her stream, and glass'd within it glows,

29.

Fill'd with the face of heaven, which, from afar  
 Comes down upon the waters; all its hues,  
 From the rich sunset to the rising star,  
 Their magical variety diffuse:  
 And now they change; a paler shadow strews  
 Its mantle o'er the mountains; parting day  
 Dies like the dolphin, whom each pang imbues  
 With a new colour as it gasps away,  
 The last still loveliest, till — 't is gone — and all is gray.

30.

There is a tomb in Arqua; — rear'd in air,  
 Pillar'd in their sarcophagus, repose  
 The bones of Laura's lover: here repair

Many familiar with his well-sung woes,  
 The pilgrims of his genius. He arose  
 To raise a language, and his land reclaim  
 From the dull yoke of her barbaric foes:  
 Watering the tree which bears his lady's name  
 With his melodious tears, he gave himself to fame.

## 31.

They keep his dust in Arqua, where he died;  
 The mountain-village where his latter days  
 Went down the vale of years; and 't is their pride —  
 An honest pride — and let it be their praise,  
 To offer to the passing stranger's gaze  
 His mansion and his sepulchre; both plain  
 And venerably simple, such as raise  
 A feeling more accordant with his strain  
 Than if a pyramid form'd his monumental fane.

## 32.

And the soft quiet hamlet where he dwelt  
 Is one of that complexion which seems made  
 For those who their mortality have felt,  
 And sought a refuge from their hopes decay'd  
 In the deep umbrage of a green hill's shade,  
 Which shows a distant prospect far away  
 Of busy cities, now in vain display'd,  
 For they can lure no further; and the ray  
 Of a bright sun can make sufficient holiday.

## 33.

Developing the mountains, leaves, and flowers,  
 And shining in the brawling brook, where-by,  
 Clear as its current, glide the sauntering hours  
 With a calm languor, which, though to the eye  
 Idlesse it seem, hath its morality.  
 If from society we learn to live,  
 'T is solitude should teach us how to die;  
 It hath no flatterers; vanity can give  
 No hollow aid; alone — man with his God must strive:

## 34.

Or, it may be, with demons, who impair  
 The strength of better thoughts, and seek their prey  
 In melancholy bosoms, such as were  
 Of moody texture from their earliest day,  
 And loved to dwell in darkness and dismay,  
 Deeming themselves predestined to a doom  
 Which is not of the pangs that pass away;  
 Making the sun like blood, the earth a tomb,  
 The tomb a hell, and hell itself a murkier gloom.

## 35.

Ferrara! in thy wide and grass-grown streets,  
 Whose symmetry was not for solitude,  
 There seems as 't were a curse upon the seats  
 Of former sovereigns, and the antique brood  
 Of Este, which for many an age made good  
 Its strength within thy walls, and was of yore  
 Patron or tyrant, as the changing mood  
 Of petty power impell'd, of those who wore  
 The wreath which Dante's brow alone had worn before.

## 36.

And Tasso is their glory and their shame.  
 Hark to his strain! and then survey his cell!  
 And see how dearly earn'd Torquato's fame,  
 And where Alfonso bade his poet dwell:  
 The miserable despot could not quell  
 The insulted mind he sought to quench, and blend  
 With the surrounding maniacs, in the hell  
 Where he had plunged it. Glory without end  
 Scatter'd the clouds away — and on that name attend

## 37.

The tears and praises of all time; while thine  
 Would rot in its oblivion — in the sink  
 Of worthless dust, which from thy boasted line  
 Is shaken into nothing; but the link  
 Thou formest in his fortunes bids us think  
 Of thy poor malice, naming thee with scorn —

Alfonso! how thy ducal pageants shrink  
 From thee! if in another station born,  
 Scarce fit to be the slave of him thou mad'st to mourn.

38.

Thou! form'd to eat, and be despised, and die,  
 Even as the beasts that perish, save that thou  
 Hadst a more splendid trough and wider sty:  
 He! with a glory round his furrow'd brow,  
 Which emanated then, and dazzles now,  
 In face of all his foes, the Cruscan quire,  
 And Boileau, whose rash envy could allow  
 No strain which shamed his country's creaking lyre,  
 That whetstone of the teeth — monotony in wire!

39.

Peace to Torquato's injured shade! 't was his  
 In life and death to be the mark where Wrong  
 Aim'd with her poison'd arrows, but to miss.  
 Oh, victor unsurpass'd in modern song!  
 Each year brings forth its millions; but how long  
 The tide of generations shall roll on,  
 And not the whole combined and countless throng  
 Compose a mind like thine? though all in one  
 Condensed their scatter'd rays, they would not form a sun.

40.

Great as thou art, yet parallel'd by those,  
 Thy countrymen, before thee born to shine,  
 The Bards of Hell and Chivalry: first rose  
 The Tuscan father's comedy divine;  
 Then, not unequal to the Florentine,  
 The southern Scott, the minstrel who call'd forth  
 A new creation with his magic line,  
 And, like the Ariosto of the North,  
 Sang ladye-love and war, romance and knightly worth.

41.

The lightning rent from Ariosto's bust  
 The iron crown of laurel's mimic'd leaves;  
 Nor was the ominous element unjust,

For the true laurel-wreath which Glory weaves  
 Is of the tree no bolt of thunder cleaves,  
 And the false semblance but disgraced his brow;  
 Yet still, if fondly Superstition grieves,  
 Know, that the lightning sanctifies below  
 Whate'er it strikes; — yon head is doubly sacred now.

## 42.

Italia! oh Italia! thou who hast  
 The fatal gift of beauty, which became  
 A funeral dower of present woes and past,  
 On thy sweet brow is sorrow plough'd by shame,  
 And annals graved in characters of flame.  
 Oh, God! that thou wert in thy nakedness  
 Less lovely or more powerful, and couldst claim  
 Thy right, and awe the robbers back, who press  
 To shed thy blood, and drink the tears of thy distress;

## 43.

Then might'st thou more appal; or, less desired,  
 Be homely and be peaceful, undeplord  
 For thy destructive charms; then, still untired,  
 Would not be seen the armed torrents pour'd  
 Down the deep Alps; nor would the hostile horde  
 Of many-nation'd spoilers from the Po  
 Quaff blood and water; nor the stranger's sword  
 Be thy sad weapon of defence, and so,  
 Victor or vanquish'd, thou the slave of friend or foe.

## 44.

Wandering in youth, I traced the path of him,  
 The Roman friend of Rome's least-mortal mind,  
 The friend of Tully: as my bark did skim  
 The bright blue waters with a fanning wind,  
 Came Megara before me, and behind  
 Ægina lay, Piræus on the right,  
 And Corinth on the left; I lay reclined  
 Along the prow, and saw all these unite  
 In ruin, even as he had seen the desolate sight;



45.

For Time hath not rebuilt them, but uprear'd  
 Barbaric dwellings on their shatter'd site,  
 Which only make more mourn'd and more endear'd  
 The few last rays of their far-scatter'd light,  
 And the crush'd relics of their vanish'd might.  
 The Roman saw these tombs in his own age,  
 These sepulchres of cities, which excite  
 Sad wonder, and his yet surviving page  
 The moral lesson bears, drawn from such pilgrimage.

46.

That page is now before me, and on mine  
 His country's ruin added to the mass  
 Of perish'd states he mourn'd in their decline,  
 And I in desolation: all that was  
 Of then destruction is; and now, alas!  
 Rome — Rome imperial, bows her to the storm,  
 In the same dust and blackness, and we pass  
 The skeleton of her Titanic form,  
 Wrecks of another world, whose ashes still are warm.

47.

Yet, Italy! through every other land  
 Thy wrongs should ring, and shall, from side to side;  
 Mother of Arts! as once of arms; thy hand  
 Was then our guardian, and is still our guide;  
 Parent of our Religion! whom the wide  
 Nations have knelt to for the keys of heaven!  
 Europe, repentant of her parricide,  
 Shall yet redeem thee, and, all backward driven,  
 Roll the barbarian tide, and sue to be forgiven.

48.

But Arno wins us to the fair white walls,  
 Where the Etrurian Athens claims and keeps  
 A softer feeling for her fairy halls.  
 Girt by her theatre of hills, she reaps  
 Her corn, and wine, and oil, and Plenty leaps  
 To laughing life, with her redundant horn.

Along the banks where smiling Arno sweeps  
 Was modern Luxury of Commerce born,  
 And buried Learning rose, redeem'd to a new morn.

49.

There, too, the Goddess loves in stone, and fills  
 The air around with beauty; we inhale  
 The ambrosial aspect, which, beheld, instils  
 Part of its immortality; the veil  
 Of heaven is half undrawn; within the pale  
 We stand, and in that form and face behold  
 What mind can make, when Nature's self would fail;  
 And to the fond idolaters of old  
 Envy the innate flash which such a soul could mould:

50.

We gaze and turn away, and know not where,  
 Dazzled and drunk with beauty, till the heart  
 Reels with its fulness; there — for ever there —  
 Chain'd to the chariot of triumphal Art,  
 We stand as captives, and would not depart.  
 Away! — there need no words, nor terms precise,  
 The paltry jargon of the marble mart,  
 Where Pedantry gulls Folly — we have eyes:  
 Blood — pulse — and breast, confirm the Dardan Shepherd's prize.

51.

Appear'dst thou not to Paris in this guise  
 Or to more deeply blest Anchises? or,  
 In all thy perfect goddess-ship, when lies  
 Before thee thy own vanquish'd Lord of War?  
 And gazing in thy face as toward a star,  
 Laid on thy lap, his eyes to thee upturn,  
 Feeding on thy sweet cheek! while thy lips are  
 With lava kisses melting while they burn,  
 Shower'd on his eyelids, brow, and mouth, as from an urn!

52.

Glowing, and circumfused in speechless love,  
 Their full divinity inadequate  
 That feeling to express, or to improve,

The gods become as mortals, and man's fate  
 Has moments like their brightest; but the weight  
 Of earth recoils upon us; — let it go!  
 We can recall such visions, and create,  
 From what has been, or might be, things which grow  
 Into thy statue's form, and look like gods below.

## 53.

I leave to learned fingers, and wise hands,  
 The artist and his ape, to teach and tell  
 How well his connoisseurship understands  
 The graceful bend, and the voluptuous swell:  
 Let these describe the undescribable:  
 I would not their vile breath should crisp the stream  
 Wherein that image shall for ever dwell;  
 The unruffled mirror of the loveliest dream  
 That ever left the sky on the deep soul to beam.

## 54.

In Santa Croce's holy precincts lie  
 Ashes which make it holier, dust which is  
 Even in itself an immortality,  
 Though there were nothing save the past, and this,  
 The particle of those sublimities  
 Which have relapsed to chaos: — here repose  
 Angelo's, Alfieri's bones, and his,  
 The starry Galileo, with his woes;  
 Here Machiavelli's earth return'd to whence it rose.

## 55.

These are four minds, which, like the elements,  
 Might furnish forth creation: — Italy!  
 Time, which hath wrong'd thee with ten thousand rents  
 Of thine imperial garment, shall deny,  
 And hath denied, to every other sky,  
 Spirits which soar from ruin: — thy decay  
 Is still impregnate with divinity,  
 Which gilds it with revivifying ray;  
 Such as the great of yore, Canova is to-day.

## 56.

But where repose the all Etruscan three —  
 Dante, and Petrarch, and, scarce less than they,  
 The Bard of Prose, creative spirit! he  
 Of the Hundred Tales of love — where did they lay  
 Their bones, distinguish'd from our common clay  
 In death as life? Are they resolved to dust,  
 And have their country's marbles nought to say?  
 Could not her quarries furnish forth one bust?  
 Did they not to her breast their filial earth intrust?

## 57.

Ungrateful Florence! Dante sleeps afar,  
 Like Scipio, buried by the upbraiding shore;  
 Thy factions, in their worse than civil war,  
 Proscribed the bard whose name for evermore  
 Their children's children would in vain adore  
 With the remorse of ages; and the crown  
 Which Petrarch's laureate brow supremely wore,  
 Upon a far and foreign soil had grown,  
 His life, his fame, his grave, though rifled — not thine own.

## 58.

Boccaccio to his parent earth bequeath'd  
 His dust, — and lies it not her Great among,  
 With many a sweet and solemn requiem breathed  
 O'er him who form'd the Tuscan's siren tongue?  
 That music in itself, whose sounds are song,  
 The poetry of speech? No; — even his tomb  
 Uptorn, must bear the hyæna bigot's wrong,  
 No more amidst the meaner dead find room,  
 Nor claim a passing sigh, because it told for whom

## 59.

And Santa Croce wants their mighty dust;  
 Yet for this want more noted, as of yore  
 The Cæsar's pageant, shorn of Brutus' bust,  
 Did but of Rome's best Son remind her more:  
 Happier Ravenna! on thy hoary shore;  
 Fortress of falling empire! honour'd sleeps

The immortal exile; — Arqua, too, her store  
 Of tuneful relics proudly claims and keeps,  
 While Florence vainly begs her banish'd dead and weeps.

60.

What is her pyramid of precious stones?  
 Of porphyry, jasper, agate, and all hues  
 Of gem and marble, to encrust the bones  
 Of merchant — dukes? the momentary dews  
 Which, sparkling to the twilight stars, infuse  
 Freshness in the green turf that wraps the dead,  
 Whose names are mausoleums of the Muse,  
 Are gently prest with far more reverent tread  
 Than ever paced the slab which paves the princely head.

61.

There be more things to greet the heart and eyes  
 In Arno's dome of Art's most princely shrine,  
 Where Sculpture with her rainbow sister vies;  
 There be more marvels yet — but not for mine;  
 For I have been accustom'd to entwine  
 My thoughts with Nature rather in the fields,  
 Than Art in galleries: though a work divine  
 Calls for my spirit's homage, yet it yields  
 Less than it feels, because the weapon which it wields

62.

Is of another temper, and I roam  
 By Thrasimene's lake, in the defiles  
 Fatal to Roman rashness, more at home;  
 For there the Carthaginian's warlike wiles  
 Come back before me, as his skill beguiles  
 The host between the mountains and the shore,  
 Where Courage falls in her despairing files,  
 And torrents, swoll'n to rivers with their gore,  
 Reek through the sultry plain, with legions scatter'd o'er,

63.

Like to a forest fell'd by mountain winds;  
 And such the storm of battle on this day,  
 And such the frenzy, whose convulsion blinds

To all save carnage, that, beneath the fray,  
 An earthquake reel'd unheededly away!  
 None felt stern Nature rocking at his feet,  
 And yawning forth a grave for those who lay  
 Upon their bucklers for a winding sheet;  
 Such is the absorbing hate when warring nations meet!

## 64.

The Earth to them was as a rolling bark  
 Which bore them to Eternity; they saw  
 The Ocean round, but had no time to mark  
 The motions of their vessel; Nature's law,  
 In them suspended, reck'd not of the awe  
 Which reigns when mountains tremble, and the birds  
 Plunge in the clouds for refuge and withdraw  
 From their down-topping nests; and bellowing herds  
 Stumble o'er heaving plains, and man's dread hath no words.

## 65.

Far other scene is Thrasimene now;  
 Her lake a sheet of silver, and her plain  
 Rent by no ravage save the gentle plough;  
 Her aged trees rise thick as once the slain  
 Lay where their roots are; but a brook hath ta'en —  
 A little rill of scanty stream and bed —  
 A name of blood from that day's sanguine rain;  
 And Sanguinetto tells ye where the dead  
 Made the earth wet, and turn'd the unwilling waters red.

## 66.

But thou, Clitumnus! in thy sweetest wave  
 Of the most living crystal that was e'er  
 The haunt of river nymph, to gaze and lave  
 Her limbs where nothing hid them, thou dost rear  
 Thy grassy banks whereon the milk-white steer  
 Grazes; the purest god of gentle waters!  
 And most serene of aspect, and most clear;  
 Surely that stream was unprofaned by slaughters —  
 A mirror and a bath for Beauty's youngest daughters!

67.

And on thy happy shore a Temple still,  
 Of small and delicate proportion, keeps,  
 Upon a mild declivity of hill,  
 Its memory of thee; beneath it sweeps  
 Thy current's calmness; oft from out it leaps  
 The finny darter with the glittering scales,  
 Who dwells and revels in thy glassy deeps;  
 While, chance, some scatter'd water-lily sails  
 Down where the shallower wave still tells its bubbling tales.

68.

Pass not unblest the Genius of the place!  
 If through the air a zephyr more serene  
 Win to the brow, 't is his; and if ye trace  
 Along his margin a more eloquent green,  
 If on the heart the freshness of the scene  
 Sprinkle its coolness, and from the dry dust  
 Of weary life a moment lave it clean  
 With Nature's baptism, — 't is to him ye must  
 Pay orisons for this suspension of disgust.

69.

The roar of waters! — from the headlong height  
 Velino cleaves the wave-worn precipice;  
 The fall of waters! rapid as the light  
 The flashing mass foams shaking the abyss;  
 The hell of waters! where they howl and hiss,  
 And boil in endless torture; while the sweat  
 Of their great agony, wrung out from this  
 Their Phlegethon, curls round the rocks of jet  
 That gird the gulf around, in pitiless horror set,

70.

And mounts in spray the skies, and thence again  
 Returns in an unceasing shower, which round,  
 With its unemptied cloud of gentle rain,  
 Is an eternal April to the ground,  
 Making it all one emerald: — how profound  
 The gulf! and how the giant element

From rock to rock leaps with delirious bound,  
 Crushing the cliffs, which, downward worn and rent  
 With his fierce footsteps, yield in chasms a fearful vent

71.

To the broad column which rolls on, and shows  
 More like the fountain of an infant sea  
 Torn from the womb of mountains by the throes  
 Of a new world, than only thus to be  
 Parent of rivers, which flow gushingly,  
 With many windings, through the vale: — Look back!  
 Lo! where it comes like an eternity,  
 As if to sweep down all things in its track,  
 Charming the eye with dread, — a matchless cataract,

72.

Horribly beautiful! but on the verge,  
 From side to side, beneath the glittering morn,  
 An Iris sits, amidst the infernal surge,  
 Like Hope upon a death-bed, and, unworn  
 Its steady dyes, while all around is torn  
 By the distracted waters, bears serene  
 Its brilliant hues with all their beams unshorn:  
 Resembling, 'mid the torture of the scene,  
 Love watching Madness with unalterable mien.

73.

Once more upon the woody Apennine,  
 The infant Alps, which — had I not before  
 Gazed on their mightier parents, where the pine  
 Sits on more shaggy summits, and where roar  
 The thundering lawine — might be worshipp'd more;  
 But I have seen the soaring Jungfrau rear  
 Her never-trodden snow, and seen the hoar  
 Glaciers of bleak Mont Blanc both far and near,  
 And in Chimari heard the thunder-hills of fear,

74.

Th' Acroceraunian mountains of old name;  
 And on Parnassus seen the eagles fly  
 Like spirits of the spot, as 't were for fame,



For still they soar'd unutterably high:  
 I've look'd on Ida with a Trojan's eye;  
 Athos, Olympus, Ætna, Atlas, made  
 These hills seem things of lesser dignity,  
 All, save the lone Soracte's heights display'd  
 Not now in snow, which asks the lyric Roman's aid

## 75.

For our remembrance, and from out the plain  
 Heaves like a long-swept wave about to break,  
 And on the curl hangs pausing: not in vain  
 May he, who will, his recollections rake  
 And quote in classic raptures, and awake  
 The hills with Latian echoes; I abhorr'd  
 Too much, to conquer for the poet's sake,  
 The drill'd dull lesson, forced down word by word  
 In my repugnant youth, with pleasure to record

## 76.

Aught that recalls the daily drug which turn'd  
 My sickening memory; and, though Time hath taught  
 My mind to meditate what then it learn'd,  
 Yet such the fix'd inveteracy wrought  
 By the impatience of my early thought,  
 That, with the freshness wearing out before  
 My mind could relish what it might have sought,  
 If free to choose, I cannot now restore  
 Its health; but what it then detested, still abhor.

## 77.

Then farewell, Horace; whom I hated so,  
 Not for thy faults, but mine; it is a curse  
 To understand, not feel thy lyric flow,  
 To comprehend, but never love thy verse,  
 Although no deeper Moralist rehearse  
 Our little life, nor Bard prescribe his art,  
 Nor livelier Satirist the conscience pierce,  
 Awakening without wounding the touch'd heart,  
 Yet fare thee well — upon Soracte's ridge we part.

## 78.

Oh Rome! my country! city of the soul!  
 The orphans of the heart must turn to thee,  
 Lone mother of dead empires! and control  
 In their shut breasts their petty misery.  
 What are our woes and sufferance? Come and see  
 The cypress, hear the owl, and plod your way  
 O'er steps of broken thrones and temples, Ye!  
 Whose agonies are evils of a day —  
 A world is at our feet as fragile as our clay.

## 79.

The Niobe of nations! there she stands,  
 Childless and crownless, in her voiceless woe;  
 An empty urn within her wither'd hands,  
 Whose holy dust was scatter'd long ago;  
 The Scipios' tomb contains no ashes now;  
 The very sepulchres lie tenantless  
 Of their heroic dwellers: dost thou flow,  
 Old Tiber! through a marble wilderness?  
 Rise, with thy yellow waves, and mantle her distress.

## 80.

The Goth, the Christian, Time, War, Flood, and Fire,  
 Have dealt upon the seven-hill'd city's pride;  
 She saw her glories star by star expire,  
 And up the steep barbarian monarchs ride,  
 Where the car climb'd the capitol; far and wide  
 Temple and tower went down, nor left a site: —  
 Chaos of ruins! who shall trace the void,  
 O'er the dim fragments cast a lunar light,  
 And say, "here was, or is," where all is doubly night?

## 81.

The double night of ages, and of her,  
 Night's daughter, Ignorance, hath wrapt and wrap  
 All round us; we but feel our way to err:  
 The ocean hath his chart, the stars their map,  
 And Knowledge spreads them on her ample lap;  
 But Rome is as the desert, where we steer

Stumbling o'er recollections; now we clap  
 Our hands, and cry "Eureka!" it is clear —  
 When but some false mirage of ruin rises near.

82.

Alas! the lofty city! and alas!  
 The trebly hundred triumphs! and the day  
 When Brutus made the dagger's edge surpass  
 The conqueror's sword in bearing fame away!  
 Alas, for Tully's voice, and Virgil's lay,  
 And Livy's pictured page! — but these shall be  
 Her resurrection; all beside — decay.  
 Alas, for Earth, for never shall we see  
 That brightness in her eye she bore when Rome was free!

83.

Oh thou, whose chariot roll'd on Fortune's wheel,  
 Triumphant Sylla! Thou, who didst subdue  
 Thy country's foes ere thou wouldst pause to feel  
 The wrath of thy own wrongs, or reap the due  
 Of hoarded vengeance till thine eagles flew  
 O'er prostrate Asia; — thou, who with thy frown  
 Annihilated senates — Roman, too,  
 With all thy vices, for thou didst lay down  
 With an atoning smile a more than earthly crown —

84.

The dictatorial wreath, — couldst thou divine  
 To what would one day dwindle that which made  
 Thee more than mortal? and that so supine  
 By aught than Romans Rome should thus be laid?  
 She who was named Eternal, and array'd  
 Her warriors but to conquer — she who veil'd  
 Earth with her haughty shadow, and display'd,  
 Until the o'er-canopied horizon fail'd,  
 Her rushing wings — Oh! she who was Almighty hail'd!

85.

Sylla was first of victors; but our own  
 The sagest of usurpers, Cromwell; he  
 Too swept off senates while he hew'd the throne

Down to a block — immortal rebel! See  
 What crimes it costs to be a moment free  
 And famous through all ages! but beneath  
 His fate the moral lurks of destiny;  
 His day of double victory and death  
 Beheld him win two realms, and, happier, yield his breath.

## 86.

The third of the same moon whose former course  
 Had all but crown'd him, on the selfsame day  
 Deposed him gently from his throne of force,  
 And laid him with the earth's preceding clay.  
 And show'd not Fortune thus how fame and sway,  
 And all we deem delightful, and consume  
 Our souls to compass through each arduous way,  
 Are in her eyes less happy than the tomb?  
 Were they but so in man's, how different were his doom!

## 87.

And thou, dread statue! yet existent in  
 The austerest form of naked majesty,  
 Thou who beheldest, 'mid the assassins' din,  
 At thy bathed base the bloody Cæsar lie,  
 Folding his robe in dying dignity,  
 An offering to thine altar from the queen  
 Of gods and men, great Nemesis! did he die,  
 And thou, too, perish, Pompey? have ye been  
 Victors of countless kings, or puppets of a scene?

## 88.

And thou, the thunder-stricken nurse of Rome  
 She-wolf! whose brazen-imag'd dugs impart  
 The milk of conquest yet within the dome  
 Where, as a monument of antique art,  
 Thou standest: — Mother of the mighty heart,  
 Which the great founder suck'd from thy wild teat,  
 Scorch'd by the Roman Jove's etherial dart,  
 And thy limbs black with lightning — dost thou yet  
 Guard thine immortal cubs, nor thy fond charge forget?

## 89.

Thou dost; — but all thy foster-babes are dead —  
 The men of iron; and the world hath rear'd  
 Cities from out their sepulchres: men bled  
 In imitation of the things they fear'd,  
 And fought and conquer'd, and the same course steer'd,  
 At apish distance; but as yet none have,  
 Nor could, the same supremacy have near'd,  
 Save one vain man, who is not in the grave,  
 But, vanquish'd by himself, to his own slaves a slave —

## 90.

The fool of false dominion — and a kind  
 Of bastard Cæsar, following him of old  
 With steps unequal; for the Roman's mind  
 Was modell'd in a less terrestrial mould,  
 With passions fiercer, yet a judgment cold,  
 And an immortal instinct which redeem'd  
 The frailties of a heart so soft, yet bold,  
 Alcides with the distaff now he seem'd  
 At Cleopatra's feet, — and now himself he beam'd.

## 91.

And came — and saw — and conquer'd! But the man  
 Who would have tamed his eagles down to flee,  
 Like a train'd falcon, in the Gallic van,  
 Which he, in sooth, long led to victory,  
 With a deaf heart which never seem'd to be  
 A listener to itself, was strangely framed;  
 With but one weakest weakness — vanity,  
 Coquettish in ambition — still he aim'd —  
 At what? can he avouch — or answer what he claim'd?

## 92.

And would be all or nothing — nor could wait  
 For the sure grave to level him; few years  
 Had fix'd him with the Cæsars in his fate,  
 On whom we tread: For this the conqueror rears  
 The arch of triumph! and for this the tears  
 And blood of earth flow on as they have flow'd,

An universal deluge, which appears  
 Without an ark for wretched man's abode,  
 And ebbs but to reflow! — Renew thy rainbow, God!

93.

What from this barren being do we reap?  
 Our senses narrow, and our reason frail,  
 Life short, and truth a gem which loves the deep,  
 And all things weigh'd in custom's falsest scale;  
 Opinion an omnipotence, — whose veil  
 Mantles the earth with darkness, until right  
 And wrong are accidents, and men grow pale  
 Lest their own judgments should become too bright,  
 And their free thoughts be crimes, and earth have too much light.

94.

And thus they plod in sluggish misery,  
 Rotting from sire to son, and age to age,  
 Proud of their trampled nature, and so die,  
 Bequeathing their hereditary rage  
 To the new race of inborn slaves, who wage  
 War for their chains, and rather than be free,  
 Bleed gladiator-like, and still engage  
 Within the same arena where they see  
 Their fellows fall before, like leaves of the same tree.

95.

I speak not of men's creeds — they rest between  
 Man and his Maker — but of things allow'd,  
 Averr'd, and known, — and daily, hourly seen —  
 The yoke that is upon us doubly bow'd,  
 And the intent of tyranny avow'd,  
 The edict of Earth's rulers, who are grown  
 The apes of him who humbled once the proud,  
 And shook them from their slumbers on the throne;  
 Too glorious, were this all his mighty arm had done.

96.

Can tyrants but by tyrants conquer'd be,  
 And Freedom find no champion and no child  
 Such as Columbia saw arise when she

Sprung forth a Pallas, arm'd and undefiled?  
 Or must such minds be nourish'd in the wild,  
 Deep in the unpruned forest, 'midst the roar  
 Of cataracts, where nursing Nature smiled  
 On infant Washington? Has Earth no more  
 Such seeds within her breast, or Europe no such shore?

97.

But France got drunk with blood to vomit crime,  
 And fatal have her Saturnalia been  
 To Freedom's cause, in every age and clime;  
 Because the deadly days which we have seen,  
 And vile Ambition, that built up between  
 Man and his hopes an adamantine wall,  
 And the base pageant last upon the scene,  
 Are grown the pretext for the eternal thrall  
 Which nips life's tree, and dooms man's worst — his second fall.

98.

Yet, Freedom! yet thy banner, torn, but flying,  
 Streams like the thunder-storm against the wind;  
 Thy trumpet voice, though broken now and dying,  
 The loudest still the tempest leaves behind;  
 Thy tree hath lost its blossoms, and the rind,  
 Chopp'd by the axe, looks rough and little worth,  
 But the sap lasts, and still the seed we find  
 Sown deep, even in the bosom of the North;  
 So shall a better spring less bitter fruit bring forth.

99.

There is a stern round tower of other days,  
 Firm as a fortress, with its fence of stone,  
 Such as an army's baffled strength delays,  
 Standing with half its battlements alone,  
 And with two thousand years of ivy grown,  
 The garland of eternity, where wave  
 The green leaves over all by time o'erthrown; —  
 What was this tower of strength? within its cave  
 What treasure lay so lock'd, so hid? — A woman's grave.

## 100.

But who was she, the lady of the dead,  
 Tomb'd in a palace? Was she chaste and fair?  
 Worthy a king's — or more — a Roman's bed?  
 What race of chiefs and heroes did she bear?  
 What daughter of her beauties was the heir?  
 How lived — how loved — how died she? Was she not  
 So honour'd — and conspicuously there,  
 Where meaner relics must not dare to rot,  
 Placed to commemorate a more than mortal lot?

## 101.

Was she as those who love their lords, or they  
 Who love the lords of others? such have been  
 Even in the olden time, Rome's annals say.  
 Was she a matron of Cornelia's mien,  
 Or the light air of Egypt's graceful queen,  
 Profuse of joy — or 'gainst it did she war,  
 Inveterate in virtue? Did she lean  
 To the soft side of the heart, or wisely bar  
 Love from amongst her griefs? — for such the affections are.

## 102.

Perchance she died in youth: it may be, bow'd  
 With woes far heavier than the ponderous tomb  
 That weigh'd upon her gentle dust, a cloud  
 Might gather o'er her beauty, and a gloom  
 In her dark eye, prophetic of the doom  
 Heaven gives its favourites — early death; yet shed  
 A sunset charm around her, and illumed  
 With hectic light, the Hesperus of the dead,  
 Of her consuming cheek the autumnal leaf-like red.

## 103.

Perchance she died in age — surviving all,  
 Charms, kindred, children — with the silver gray  
 On her long tresses, which might yet recall,  
 It may be, still a something of the day  
 When they were braided, and her proud array  
 And lovely form were envied, praised, and eyed



By Rome — but whither would Conjecture stray?  
 Thus much alone we know — Metella died,  
 The wealthiest Roman's wife: Behold his love or pride!

104.

I know not why — but standing thus by thee  
 It seems as if I had thine inmate known,  
 Thou tomb! and other days come back on me  
 With recollected music, though the tone  
 Is changed and solemn, like the cloudy groan  
 Of dying thunder on the distant wind;  
 Yet could I seat me by this ivied stone  
 Till I had bodied forth the heated mind  
 Forms from the floating wreck which Ruin leaves behind;

105.

And from the planks, far shatter'd o'er the rocks,  
 Built me a little bark of hope, once more  
 To battle with the ocean and the shocks  
 Of the loud breakers, and the ceaseless roar  
 Which rushes on the solitary shore  
 Where all lies founder'd that was ever dear:  
 But could I gather from the wave-worn store  
 Enough for my rude boat, where should I steer?  
 There woos no home, nor hope, nor life, save what is here.

106.

Then let the winds howl on! their harmony  
 Shall henceforth be my music, and the night  
 The sound shall temper with the owlets' cry,  
 As I now hear them, in the fading light  
 Dim o'er the bird of darkness' native site,  
 Answering each other on the Palatine,  
 With their large eyes, all glistening gray and bright,  
 And sailing pinions. — Upon such a shrine  
 What are our petty griefs? — let me not number mine.

107.

Cypress and ivy, weed and wallflower grown  
 Matted and mass'd together, hillocks heap'd  
 On what were chambers, arch crush'd, column strown

In fragments, choked up vaults, and frescos steep'd  
 In subterranean damp, where the owl peep'd,  
 Deeming it midnight: — Temples, baths, or halls?  
 Pronounce who can; for all that Learning reap'd  
 From her research hath been, that these are walls —  
 Behold the Imperial Mount! 't is thus the mighty falls.

## 108.

There is the moral of all human tales;  
 'T is but the same rehearsal of the past,  
 First Freedom and then Glory — when that fails,  
 Wealth, vice, corruption, — barbarism at last.  
 And History, with all her volumes vast,  
 Hath but one page, — 't is better written here,  
 Where gorgeous Tyranny hath thus amass'd  
 All treasures, all delights, that eye or ear,  
 Heart, soul could seek, tongue ask — Away with words! draw  
 near,

## 109.

Admire, exult — despise — laugh, weep, — for here  
 There is such matter for all feeling: — Man!  
 Thou pendulum betwixt a smile and tear,  
 Ages and realms are crowded in this span,  
 This mountain, whose obliterated plan  
 The pyramid of empires pinnacled,  
 Of Glory's gewgaws shining in the van  
 Till the sun's rays with added flame were fill'd!  
 Where are its golden roofs! where those who dared to build?

## 110.

Tully was not so eloquent as thou,  
 Thou nameless column with the buried base!  
 What are the laurels of the Cæsar's brow?  
 Crown me with ivy from his dwelling-place.  
 Whose arch or pillar meets me in the face  
 Titus or Trajan's? No — 't is that of Time:  
 Triumph, arch, pillar, all he doth displace  
 Scoffing; and apostolic statues climb  
 To crush the imperial urn, whose ashes slept sublime,

## 111.

Buried in air, the deep blue sky of Rome,  
 And looking to the stars: they had contain'd  
 A spirit which with these would find a home,  
 The last of those who o'er the whole earth reign'd,  
 The Roman globe, for after none sustain'd,  
 But yielded back his conquests: — he was more  
 Than a mere Alexander, and, unstain'd  
 With household blood and wine, serenely wore  
 His sovereign virtues — still we Trajan's name adore.

## 112.

Where is the rock of Triumph, the high place  
 Where Rome embraced her heroes? where the steep  
 Tarpeian? fittest goal of Treason's race,  
 The promontory whence the Traitor's Leap  
 Cured all ambition. Did the conquerors heap  
 Their spoils here? Yes; and in yon field below,  
 A thousand years of silenced factions sleep —  
 The Forum, where the immortal accents glow,  
 And still the eloquent air breathes — burns with Cicero!

## 113.

The field of freedom, faction, fame, and blood:  
 Here a proud people's passions were exhaled,  
 From the first hour of empire in the bud  
 To that when further worlds to conquer fail'd;  
 But long before had Freedom's face been veil'd,  
 And Anarchy assumed her attributes;  
 Till every lawless soldier who assail'd  
 Trod on the trembling senate's slavish mutes,  
 Or raised the venal voice of baser prostitutes.

## 114.

Then turn we to her latest tribune's name,  
 From her ten thousand tyrants turn to thee,  
 Redeemer of dark centuries of shame —  
 The friend of Petrarch — hope of Italy —  
 Rienzi! last of Romans! While the tree  
 Of freedom's wither'd trunk puts forth a leaf,

Even for thy tomb a garland let it be —  
 The forum's champion, and the people's chief —  
 Her new-born Numa thou—with reign, alas! too brief.

115.

Egeria! sweet creation of some heart  
 Which found no mortal resting-place so fair  
 As thine ideal breast; whate'er thou art  
 Or wert, — a young Aurora of the air,  
 The nympholepsy of some fond despair;  
 Or, it might be, a beauty of the earth,  
 Who found a more than common votary there  
 Too much adoring; whatsoe'er thy birth,  
 Thou wert a beautiful thought, and softly bodied forth.

116.

The mosses of thy fountain still are sprinkled  
 With thine Elysian water-drops; the face  
 Of thy cave-guarded spring, with years unwrinkled,  
 Reflects the meek-eyed genius of the place,  
 Whose green, wild margin now no more erase  
 Art's works; nor must the delicate waters sleep,  
 Prison'd in marble, bubbling from the base  
 Of the cleft statue, with a gentle leap  
 The rill runs o'er, and round, fern, flowers, and ivy, creep

117.

Fantastically tangled; the green hills  
 Are clothed with early blossoms, through the grass  
 The quick-eyed lizard rustles, and the bills  
 Of summer-birds sing welcome as ye pass;  
 Flowers fresh in hue, and many in their class,  
 Implore the pausing step, and with their dyes  
 Dance in the soft breeze in a fairy mass;  
 The sweetness of the violet's deep blue eyes,  
 Kiss'd by the breath of heaven, seems colour'd by its skies.

118.

Here didst thou dwell, in this enchanted cover,  
 Egeria! thy all heavenly bosom beating  
 For the far footsteps of thy mortal lover;

The purple Midnight veiled that mystic meeting  
 With her most starry canopy, and seating  
 Thyself by thine adorer, what befel?  
 This cave was surely shaped out for the greeting  
 Of an enamoured Goddess, and the cell  
 Haunted by holy Love — the earliest oracle!

119.

And didst thou not, thy breast to his replying,  
 Blend a celestial with a human heart;  
 And Love, which dies as it was born, in sighing,  
 Share with immortal transports? could thine art  
 Make them indeed immortal, and impart  
 The purity of heaven to earthly joys,  
 Expel the venom and not blunt the dart —  
 The dull satiety which all destroys —  
 And root from out the soul the deadly weed which cloy?

120.

Alas! our young affections run to waste,  
 Or water but the desert; whence arise  
 But weeds of dark luxuriance, tares of haste,  
 Rank at the core, though tempting to the eyes,  
 Flowers whose wild odours breathe but agonies,  
 And trees whose gums are poison; such the plants  
 Which spring beneath her steps as Passion flies  
 O'er the world's wilderness, and vainly pants  
 For some celestial fruit forbidden to our wants.

121.

Oh Love! no habitant of earth thou art —  
 An unseen seraph, we believe in thee,  
 A faith whose martyrs are the broken heart,  
 But never yet hath seen, nor e'er shall see  
 The naked eye, thy form, as it should be;  
 The mind hath made thee, as it peopled heaven,  
 Even with its own desiring phantasy,  
 And to a thought such shape and image given,  
 As haunts the unquench'd soul — parch'd — wearied — wrung —  
 and riven.

## 122.

Of its own beauty is the mind diseased,  
 And fevers into false creation: — where,  
 Where are the forms the sculptor's soul hath seized?  
 In him alone. Can Nature show so fair?  
 Where are the charms and virtues which we dare  
 Conceive in boyhood and pursue as men,  
 The unreach'd Paradise of our despair,  
 Which o'er-informs the pencil and the pen,  
 And overpowers the page where it would bloom again?

## 123.

Who loves, raves — 't is youth's frenzy — but the cure  
 Is bitterer still; as charm by charm unwinds  
 Which robed our idols, and we see too sure  
 Nor worth nor beauty dwells from out the mind's  
 Ideal shape of such; yet still it binds  
 The fatal spell, and still it draws us on,  
 Reaping the whirlwind from the oft-sown winds;  
 The stubborn heart, its alchemy begun,  
 Seems ever near the prize — wealthiest when most undone.

## 124.

We wither from our youth, we gasp away —  
 Sick — sick; unfound the boon — unslaked the thirst,  
 Though to the last, in verge of our decay,  
 Some phantom lures, such as we sought at first —  
 But all too late, — so are we doubly curst.  
 Love, fame, ambition, avarice — 't is the same,  
 Each idle — and all ill — and none the worst —  
 For all are meteors with a different name,  
 And Death the sable smoke where vanishes the flame.

## 125.

Few — none — find what they love or could have loved,  
 Though accident, blind contact, and the strong  
 Necessity of loving, have removed  
 Antipathies — but to recur, ere long,  
 Envenom'd with irrevocable wrong;  
 And Circumstance, that unspiritual god

And miscreator, makes and helps along  
 Our coming evils with a crutch-like rod,  
 Whose touch turns Hope to dust, — the dust we all have trod.

126.

Our life is a false nature — 't is not in  
 The harmony of things, — this hard decree,  
 This uneradicable taint of sin,  
 This boundless upas, this all-blasting tree,  
 Whose root is earth, whose leaves and branches be  
 The skies which rain their plagues on men like dew —  
 Disease, death, bondage — all the woes we see —  
 And worse, the woes we see not — which throb through  
 The immedicable soul, with heart-aches ever new.

127.

Yet let us ponder boldly — 't is a base  
 Abandonment of reason to resign  
 Our right of thought — our last and only place  
 Of refuge; this, at least, shall still be mine:  
 Though from our birth the faculty divine  
 Is chain'd and tortured — cabin'd, cribb'd, confined,  
 And bred in darkness, lest the truth should shine  
 Too brightly on the unprepared mind,  
 The beam pours in, for time and skill will couch the blind.

128.

Arches on arches! as it were that Rome,  
 Collecting the chief trophies of her line,  
 Would build up all her triumphs in one dome,  
 Her Coliseum stands; the moonbeams shine  
 As 't were its natural torches, for divine  
 Should be the light which streams here, to illumine  
 This long-explored but still exhaustless mine  
 Of contemplation; and the azure gloom  
 Of an Italian night, where the deep skies assume

129.

Hues which have words, and speak to ye of heaven,  
 Floats o'er this vast and wondrous monument,  
 And shadows forth its glory. There is given

Unto the things of earth, which Time hath bent,  
 A spirit's feeling, and where he hath leant  
 His hand, but broke his scythe, there is a power  
 And magic in the ruin'd battlement,  
 For which the palace of the present hour  
 Must yield its pomp, and wait till ages are its dower.

## 130.

Oh Time! the beautifier of the dead,  
 Adorner of the ruin, comforter  
 And only healer when the heart hath bled —  
 Time! the corrector where our judgments err,  
 The test of truth, love, — sole philosopher,  
 For all beside are sophists, from thy thrift,  
 Which never loses though it doth defer —  
 Time, the avenger! unto thee I lift  
 My hands, and eyes, and heart, and crave of thee a gift:

## 131.

Amidst this wreck, where thou hast made a shrine  
 And temple more divinely desolate,  
 Among thy mightier offerings here are mine,  
 Ruins of years — though few, yet full of fate: —  
 If thou hast ever seen me too elate,  
 Hear me not; but if calmly I have borne  
 Good, and reserved my pride against the hate  
 Which shall not whelm me, let me not have worn  
 This iron in my soul in vain — shall they not mourn?

## 132.

And thou, who never yet of human wrong  
 Left the unbalanced scale, great Nemesis!  
 Here, where the ancient paid thee homage long —  
 Thou, who didst call the Furies from the abyss,  
 And round Orestes bade them howl and hiss  
 For that unnatural retribution — just,  
 Had it but been from hands less near — in this  
 Thy former realm, I call thee from the dust!  
 Dost thou not hear my heart? — Awake! thou shalt, and must.



## 133.

It is not that I may not have incurr'd  
 For my ancestral faults or mine the wound  
 I bleed withal, and, had it been conferr'd  
 With a just weapon, it had flow'd unbound;  
 But now my blood shall not sink in the ground:  
 To thee I do devote it — thou shalt take  
 The vengeance, which shall yet be sought and found,  
 Which if I have not taken for the sake —  
 But let that pass — I sleep, but thou shalt yet awake.

## 134.

And if my voice break forth, 't is not that now  
 I shrink from what is suffer'd: let him speak  
 Who hath beheld decline upon my brow,  
 Or seen my mind's convulsion leave it weak;  
 But in this page a record will I seek.  
 Not in the air shall these my words disperse,  
 Though I be ashes; a far hour shall wreak  
 The deep prophetic fulness of this verse,  
 And pile on human heads the mountain of my curse!

## 135.

That curse shall be Forgiveness. — Have I not —  
 Hear me, my mother Earth! behold it, Heaven! —  
 Have I not had to wrestle with my lot!  
 Have I not suffer'd things to be forgiven?  
 Have I not had my brain sear'd, my heart riven,  
 Hopes sapp'd, name blighted, Life's life lied away?  
 And only not to desperation driven,  
 Because not altogether of such clay  
 As rots into the souls of those whom I survey.

## 136.

From mighty wrongs to petty perfidy  
 Have I not seen what human things could do?  
 From the loud roar of foaming calumny  
 To the small whisper of the as paltry few,  
 And subtler venom of the reptile crew,  
 The Janus glance of whose significant eye,

Learning to lie with silence, would seem true,  
 And without utterance, save the shrug or sigh,  
 Deal round to happy fools its speechless obloquy.

137.

But I have lived, and have not lived in vain:  
 My mind may lose its force, my blood its fire,  
 And my frame perish even in conquering pain;  
 But there is that within me which shall tire  
 Torture and Time, and breathe when I expire;  
 Something unearthly, which they deem not of,  
 Like the remember'd tone of a mute lyre,  
 Shall on their soften'd spirits sink, and move  
 In hearts all rocky now the late remorse of love.

138.

The seal is set. — Now welcome, thou dread power!  
 Nameless, yet thus omnipotent, which here  
 Walk'st in the shadow of the midnight hour  
 With a deep awe, yet all distinct from fear;  
 Thy haunts are ever where the dead walls rear  
 Their ivy mantles, and the solemn scene  
 Derives from thee a sense so deep and clear  
 That we become a part of what has been,  
 And grow unto the spot, all-seeing but unseen.

139.

And here the buzz of eager nations ran,  
 In murmur'd pity, or loud-roar'd applause,  
 As man was slaughter'd by his fellow man.  
 And wherefore slaughter'd? wherefore, but because  
 Such were the bloody Circus' genial laws,  
 And the imperial pleasure. — Wherefore not?  
 What matters where we fall to fill the maws  
 Of worms — on battle-plains or listed spot?  
 Both are but theatres where the chief actors rot.

140.

I see before me the Gladiator lie:  
 He leans upon his hand — his manly brow  
 Consents to death, but conquers agony,

And his droop'd head sinks gradually low —  
 And through his side the last drops, ebbing slow  
 From the red gash, fall heavy, one by one,  
 Like the first of a thunder-shower; and now  
 The arena swims around him — he is gone,  
 Ere ceased the inhuman shout which hail'd the wretch who won.

## 141.

He heard it, but he heeded not — his eyes  
 Were with his heart, and that was far away:  
 He reck'd not of the life he lost nor prize,  
 But where his rude hut by the Danube lay,  
 There were his young barbarians all at play,  
 There was their Dacian mother — he, their sire,  
 Butcher'd to make a Roman holiday —  
 All this rush'd with his blood — Shall he expire  
 And unavenged? — Arise! ye Goths, and glut your ire!

## 142.

But here, where Murder breathed her bloody steam;  
 And here, where buzzing nations choked the ways,  
 And roar'd or murmur'd like a mountain stream  
 Dashing or winding as its torrent strays;  
 Here, where the Roman millions' blame or praise  
 Was death or life, the playthings of a crowd,  
 My voice sounds much — and fall the stars' faint rays  
 On the arena void — seats crush'd — walls bow'd —  
 And galleries, where my steps seem echoes strangely loud.

## 143.

A ruin — yet what ruin! from its mass  
 Walls, palaces, half-cities, have been rear'd;  
 Yet oft the enormous skeleton ye pass,  
 And marvel where the spoil could have appear'd.  
 Hath it indeed been plunder'd, or but clear'd?  
 Alas! develop'd, opens the decay,  
 When the colossal fabric's form is near'd:  
 It will not bear the brightness of the day,  
 Which streams too much on all years, man, have reft away.

144.

But when the rising moon begins to climb  
 Its topmost arch, and gently pauses there;  
 When the stars twinkle through the loops of time,  
 And the low night-breeze waves along the air  
 The garland forest, which the gray walls wear,  
 Like laurels on the bald first Cæsar's head;  
 When the light shines serene but doth not glare,  
 Then in this magic circle raise the dead:  
 Heroes have trod this spot — 't is on their dust ye tread.

145.

“While stands the Coliseum, Rome shall stand;  
 “When falls the Coliseum, Rome shall fall;  
 “And when Rome falls — the World.” From our own land  
 Thus spake the pilgrims o'er this mighty wall  
 In Saxon times, which we are wont to call  
 Ancient; and these three mortal things are still  
 On their foundations, and unalter'd all;  
 Rome and her Ruin past Redemption's skill,  
 The World, the same wide den — of thieves, or what ye will.

146.

Simple, erect, severe, austere, sublime —  
 Shrine of all saints and temple of all gods,  
 From Jove to Jesus — spared and blest by time;  
 Looking tranquillity, while falls or nods  
 Arch, empire, each thing round thee, and man plods  
 His way through thorns to ashes — glorious dome!  
 Shalt thou not last? Time's scythe and tyrant's rods  
 Shiver upon thee — sanctuary and home  
 Of art and piety — Pantheon! — pride of Rome!

147.

Relic of nobler days, and noblest arts!  
 Despoil'd yet perfect, with thy circle spreads  
 A holiness appealing to all hearts —  
 To art a model; and to him who treads  
 Rome for the sake of ages, Glory sheds  
 Her light through thy sole aperture; to those

Who worship, here are altars for their beads;  
 And they who feel for genius may repose  
 Their eyes on honour'd forms, whose busts around them close.

148.

There is a dungeon, in whose dim drear light  
 What do I gaze on? Nothing: Look again!  
 Two forms are slowly shadow'd on my sight —  
 Two insulated phantoms of the brain:  
 It is not so; I see them full and plain —  
 An old man, and a female young and fair,  
 Fresh as a nursing mother, in whose vein  
 The blood is nectar: — but what doth she there,  
 With her unmantled neck, and bosom white and bare?

149.

Full swells the deep pure fountain of young life,  
 Where on the heart and from the heart we took  
 Our first and sweetest nurture, when the wife,  
 Blest into mother, in the innocent look,  
 Or even the piping cry of lips that brook  
 No pain and small suspense, a joy perceives  
 Man knows not, when from out its cradled nook  
 She sees her little bud put forth its leaves —  
 What may the fruit be yet? — I know not — Cain was Eve's.

150.

But here youth offers to old age the food,  
 The milk of his own gift: — it is her sire  
 To whom she renders back the debt of blood  
 Born with her birth. No; he shall not expire  
 While in those warm and lovely veins the fire  
 Of health and holy feeling can provide  
 Great Nature's Nile, whose deep stream rises higher  
 Than Egypt's river: — from that gentle side  
 Drink, drink and live, old man! Heaven's realm holds no such  
 tide.

151.

The starry fable of the milky way  
 Has not thy story's purity; it is

A constellation of a sweeter ray,  
 And sacred Nature triumphs more in this  
 Reverse of her decree, than in the abyss  
 Where sparkle distant worlds: — Oh, holiest nurse!  
 No drop of that clear stream its way shall miss  
 To thy sire's heart, replenishing its source  
 With life, as our freed souls rejoin the universe.

152.

Turn to the Mole which Hadrian rear'd on high,  
 Imperial mimic of old Egypt's piles,  
 Colossal copyist of deformity,  
 Whose travell'd phantasy from the far Nile's  
 Enormous model, doom'd the artist's toils  
 To build for giants, and for his vain earth,  
 His shrunken ashes, raise this dome: How smiles  
 The gazer's eye with philosophic mirth,  
 To view the huge design which sprung from such a birth!

153.

But lo! the dome — the vast and wondrous dome,  
 To which Diana's marvel was a cell —  
 Christ's mighty shrine above his martyr's tomb!  
 I have beheld the Ephesian's miracle —  
 Its columns strew the wilderness, and dwell  
 The hyæna and the jackall in their shade;  
 I have beheld Sophia's bright roofs swell  
 Their glittering mass i' the sun, and have survey'd  
 Its sanctuary the while thé usurping Moslem pray'd;

154.

But thou, of temples old, or altars new,  
 Standest alone — with nothing like to thee —  
 Worthiest of God, the holy and the true.  
 Since Zion's desolation, when that He  
 Forsook his former city, what could be,  
 Of earthly structures, in his honour piled,  
 Of a sublimer aspect? Majesty,  
 Power, Glory, Strength, and Beauty, all are aisled  
 In this eternal ark of worship undefiled.

155.

Enter: its grandeur overwhelms thee not;  
 And why? it is not lessen'd; but thy mind,  
 Expanded by the genius of the spot,  
 Has grown colossal, and can only find  
 A fit abode wherein appear enshrined  
 Thy hopes of immortality; and thou  
 Shalt one day, if found worthy, so defined,  
 See thy God face to face, as thou dost now  
 His Holy of Holies, nor be blasted by his brow.

156.

Thou movest — but increasing with the advance,  
 Like climbing some great Alp, which still doth rise,  
 Deceived by its gigantic elegance;  
 Vastness which grows — but grows to harmonize —  
 All musical in its immensities;  
 Rich marbles — richer painting — shrines where flame  
 The lamps of gold — and haughty dome which vies  
 In air with Earth's chief structures, though their frame  
 Sits on the firm-set ground — and this the clouds must claim.

157.

Thou seest not all; but piecemeal thou must break,  
 To separate contemplation, the great whole;  
 And as the ocean many bays will make,  
 That ask the eye — so here condense thy soul  
 To more immediate objects, and control  
 Thy thoughts until thy mind hath got by heart  
 Its eloquent proportions, and unroll  
 In mighty graduations, part by part,  
 The glory which at once upon thee did not dart,

158.

Not by its fault — but thine: Our outward sense  
 Is but of gradual grasp — and as it is  
 That what we have of feeling most intense  
 Outstrips our faint expression; even so this  
 Outshining and o'erwhelming edifice  
 Fools our fond gaze, and greatest of the great

Defies at first our Nature's littleness,  
Till, growing with its growth, we thus dilate  
Our spirits to the size of that they contemplate.

159.

Then pause, and be enlighten'd; there is more  
In such a survey than the sating gaze  
Of wonder pleased, or awe which would adore  
The worship of the place, or the mere praise  
Of art and its great masters, who could raise  
What former time, nor skill, nor thought could plan;  
The fountain of sublimity displays  
Its depth, and thence may draw the mind of man  
Its golden sands, and learn what great conceptions can.

160.

Or, turning to the Vatican, go see  
Laocoon's torture dignifying pain —  
A father's love and mortal's agony  
With an immortal's patience blending: — Vain  
The struggle; vain, against the coiling strain  
And gripe, and deepening of the dragon's grasp,  
The old man's clench; the long envenom'd chain  
Rivets the living links, — the enormous asp  
Enforces pang on pang, and stifles gasp on gasp.

161.

Or view the Lord of the unerring bow,  
The God of life, and poesy, and light —  
The Sun in human limbs array'd, and brow  
All radiant from his triumph in the fight;  
The shaft hath just been shot — the arrow bright  
With an immortal's vengeance; in his eye  
And nostril-beautiful disdain, and might  
And majesty, flash their full lightnings by,  
Developing in that one glance the Deity.

162.

But in his delicate form — a dream of Love,  
Shaped by some solitary nymph, whose breast  
Long'd for a deathless lover from above;

*Lord Byron. II.*



And madden'd in that vision — are exprest  
 All that ideal beauty ever bless'd  
 The mind with in its most unearthly mood,  
 When each conception was a heavenly guest —  
 A ray of immortality — and stood,  
 Starlike, around, until they gather'd to a god!

163.

And if it be Prometheus stole from Heaven  
 The fire which we endure, it was repaid  
 By him to whom the energy was given  
 Which this poetic marble hath array'd  
 With an eternal glory — which, if made  
 By human hands, is not of human thought;  
 And Time himself hath hallow'd it, nor laid  
 One ringlet in the dust — nor hath it caught  
 A tinge of years, but breathes the flame with which 't was wrought.

164.

But where is he, the Pilgrim of my song,  
 The being who upheld it through the past?  
 Methinks he cometh late and tarries long.  
 He is no more — these breathings are his last,  
 His wanderings done, his visions ebbing fast,  
 And he himself as nothing: — if he was  
 Aught but a phantasy, and could be class'd  
 With forms which live and suffer — let that pass —  
 His shadow fades away into Destruction's mass,

165.

Which gathers shadow, substance, life, and all  
 That we inherit in its mortal shroud,  
 And spreads the dim and universal pall  
 Through which all things grow phantoms; and the cloud  
 Between us sinks and all which ever glow'd,  
 Till Glory's self is twilight, and displays  
 A melancholy halo scarce allow'd  
 To hover on the verge of darkness; rays  
 Sadder than saddest night, for they distract the gaze,

166.

And send us prying into the abyss,  
 To gather what we shall be when the frame  
 Shall be resolved to something less than this  
 Its wretched essence; and to dream of fame,  
 And wipe the dust from off the idle name  
 We never more shall hear, — but never more,  
 Oh, happier thought! can we be made the same:  
 It is enough in sooth that once we bore  
 These fardels of the heart — the heart whose sweat was gore.

167.

Hark! forth from the abyss a voice proceeds,  
 A long low distant murmur of dread sound,  
 Such as arises when a nation bleeds  
 With some deep and immedicable wound;  
 Through storm and darkness yawns the rending ground,  
 The gulf is thick with phantoms, but the chief  
 Seems royal still, though with her head discrown'd,  
 And pale, but lovely, with maternal grief  
 She clasps a babe, to whom her breast yields no relief.

168.

Scion of chiefs and monarchs, where art thou?  
 Fond hope of many nations, art thou dead?  
 Could not the grave forget thee, and lay low  
 Some less majestic, less beloved head?  
 In the sad midnight, while thy heart still bled,  
 The mother of a moment, o'er thy boy,  
 Death hush'd that pang for ever: with thee fled  
 The present happiness and promised joy  
 Which fill'd the imperial isles so full it seem'd to cloy.

169.

Peasants bring forth in safety. — Can it be,  
 Oh thou that wert so happy, so adored!  
 Those who weep not for kings shall weep for thee,  
 And Freedom's heart, grown heavy, cease to hoard  
 Her many griefs for ONE; for she had pour'd  
 Her orisons for thee, and o'er thy head

Beheld her Iris. — Thou, too, lonely lord,  
 And desolate consort — vainly wert thou wed!  
 The husband of a year! the father of the dead!

170.

Of sackcloth was thy wedding garment made;  
 Thy bridal's fruit is ashes: in the dust  
 The fair-hair'd Daughter of the Isles is laid,  
 The love of millions! How we did intrust  
 Futurity to her! and, though it must  
 Darken above our bones, yet fondly deem'd  
 Our children should obey her child, and bless'd  
 Her and her hoped-for seed, whose promise seem'd  
 Like stars to shepherds' eyes: — 't was but a meteor beam'd.

171.

Woe unto us, not her; for she sleeps well:  
 The fickle reek of popular breath, the tongue  
 Of hollow counsel, the false cracle,  
 Which from the birth of monarchy hath rung  
 Its knell in princely ears, 'till the o'erstung  
 Nations have arm'd in madness, the strange fate  
 Which tumbles mightiest sovereigns, and hath flung  
 Against their blind omnipotence a weight  
 Within the opposing scale, which crushes soon or late, —

172.

These might have been her destiny; but no,  
 Our hearts deny it: and so young, so fair,  
 Good without effort, great without a foe;  
 But now a bride and mother — and now there!  
 How many ties did that stern moment tear!  
 From thy Sire's to his humblest subject's breast  
 Is link'd the electric chain of that despair,  
 Whose shock was as an earthquake's, and opprest  
 The land which loved thee so that none could love thee best.

173.

Lo, Nemi! navell'd in the woody hills  
 So far, that the uprooting wind which tears  
 The oak from his foundation, and which spills

The ocean o'er its boundary, and bears  
 Its foam against the skies, reluctant spares  
 The oval mirror of thy glassy lake;  
 And, calm as cherish'd hate, its surface wears  
 A deep cold settled aspect nought can shake,  
 All coil'd into itself and round, as sleeps the snake.

174.

And near Albano's scarce divided waves  
 Shine from a sister valley; — and afar  
 The Tiber winds, and the broad ocean laves  
 The Latian coast where sprang the Epic war,  
 "Arms and the Man," whose re-ascending star  
 Rose o'er an empire: — but beneath thy right  
 Tully reposed from Rome; — and where yon bar  
 Of girdling mountains intercepts the sight  
 The Sabine farm was till'd, the weary bard's delight.

175.

But I forget. — My Pilgrim's shrine is won,  
 And he and I must part, — so let it be, —  
 His task and mine alike are nearly done;  
 Yet once more let us look upon the sea;  
 The midland ocean breaks on him and me,  
 And from the Alban Mount we now behold  
 Our friend of youth, that ocean, which when we  
 Beheld it last by Calpe's rock unfold  
 Those waves, we follow'd on till the dark Euxine roll'd

176.

Upon the blue Symplegades: long years —  
 Long, though not very many, since have done  
 Their work on both; some suffering and some tears  
 Have left us nearly where we had begun:  
 Yet not in vain our mortal race hath run,  
 We have had our reward — and it is here;  
 That we can yet feel gladden'd by the sun,  
 And reap from earth, sea, joy almost as dear  
 As if there were no man to trouble what is clear.

## 177.

Oh! that the Desert were my dwelling-place,  
 With one fair Spirit for my minister,  
 That I might all forget the human race,  
 And, hating no one, love but only her!  
 Ye Elements! — in whose ennobling stir  
 I feel myself exalted — Can ye not  
 Accord me such a being? Do I err  
 In deeming such inhabit many a spot?  
 Though with them to converse can rarely be our lot.

## 178.

There is a pleasure in the pathless woods,  
 There is a rapture on the lonely shore,  
 There is society, where none intrudes,  
 By the deep Sea, and music in its roar:  
 I love not Man the less, but Nature more,  
 From these our interviews, in which I steal  
 From all I may be, or have been before,  
 To mingle with the Universe, and feel  
 What I can ne'er express, yet can not all conceal.

## 179.

Roll on, thou deep and dark blue Ocean — roll!  
 Ten thousand fleets sweep over thee in vain;  
 Man marks the earth with ruin — his control  
 Stops with the shore; — upon the watery plain  
 The wrecks are all thy deed, nor doth remain  
 A shadow of man's ravage, save his own,  
 When, for a moment, like a drop of rain,  
 He sinks into thy depths with bubbling groan,  
 Without a grave, unknell'd, uncoffin'd, and unknown.

## 180.

His steps are not upon thy paths, — thy fields  
 Are not a spoil for him, — thou dost arise  
 And shake him from thee; the vile strength he wields  
 For earth's destruction thou dost all despise,  
 Spurning him from thy bosom to the skies,  
 And send'st him, shivering in thy playful spray

And howling, to his Gods, where haply lies  
 His petty hope in some near port or bay,  
 And dashest him again to earth: — there let him lay

181.

The armaments which thunderstrike the walls  
 Of rock-built cities, bidding nations quake,  
 And monarchs tremble in their capitals,  
 The oak leviathans, whose huge ribs make  
 Their clay creator the vain title take  
 Of lord of thee, and arbiter of war;  
 These are thy toys, and, as the snowy flake,  
 They melt into thy yeast of waves, which mar  
 Alike the Armada's pride, or spoils of Trafalgar.

182.

Thy shores are empires, changed in all save thee —  
 Assyria, Greece, Rome, Carthage, what are they?  
 Thy waters wasted them while they were free,  
 And many a tyrant since; their shores obey  
 The stranger, slave, or savage; their decay  
 Has dried up realms to deserts: — not so thou,  
 Unchangeable save to thy wild waves' play —  
 Time writes no wrinkle on thine azure brow —  
 Such as creation's dawn beheld, thou rollest now.

183.

Thou glorious mirror, where the Almighty's form  
 Glasses itself in tempests; in all time,  
 Calm or convulsed — in breeze, or gale, or storm,  
 Icing the pole, or in the torrid clime  
 Dark-heaving; — boundless, endless, and sublime —  
 The image of Eternity — the throne  
 Of the Invisible; even from out thy slime  
 The monsters of the deep are made; each zone  
 Obeys thee; thou goest forth, dread, fathomless, alone.

184.

And I have loved thee, Ocean! and my joy  
 Of youthful sports was on thy breast to be  
 Borne, like thy bubbles, onward: from a boy

I wanton'd with thy breakers — they to me  
 Were a delight; and if the freshening sea  
 Made them a terror — 't was a pleasing fear,  
 For I was as it were a child of thee,  
 And trusted to thy billows far and near,  
 And laid my hand upon thy mane — as I do here.

185.

My task is done — my song hath ceased — my theme  
 Has died into an echo; it is fit  
 The spell should break of this protracted dream.  
 The torch shall be extinguish'd which hath lit  
 My midnight lamp — and what is writ, is writ, —  
 Would it were worthier! but I am not now  
 That which I have been — and my visions flit  
 Less palpably before me — and the glow  
 Which in my spirit dwelt is fluttering, faint, and low.

186.

Farewell! a word that must be, and hath been —  
 A sound which makes us linger; — yet — farewell!  
 Ye! who have traced the Pilgrim to the scene  
 Which is his last, if in your memories dwell  
 A thought which once was his, if on ye swell  
 A single recollection, not in vain  
 He wore his sandal-shoon, and scallop-shell;  
 Farewell! with him alone may rest the pain,  
 If such there were — with you, the moral of his strain!

# THE GIAOUR;

A FRAGMENT OF

A TURKISH TALE.

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“One fatal remembrance — one sorrow that throws  
Its bleak shade alike o'er our joys and our woes —  
To which Life nothing darker nor brighter can bring,  
For which joy hath no balm — and affliction no sting.”

Moore.

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## ADVERTISEMENT.

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THE tale which these disjointed fragments present is founded upon circumstances now less common in the East than formerly; either because the ladies are more circumspect than in the “olden time,” or because the Christians have better fortune, or less enterprise. The story, when entire, contained the adventures of a female slave, who was thrown, in the Mussulman manner, into the sea for infidelity, and avenged by a young Venetian, her lover, at the time the Seven Islands were possessed by the Republic of Venice, and soon after the Arnauts were beaten back from the Morea, which they had ravaged for some time subsequent to the Russian invasion. The desertion of the Mainotes, on being refused the plunder of Misitra, led to the abandonment of that enterprise, and to the desolation of the Morea, during which the cruelty exercised on all sides was unparalleled even in the annals of the faithful.

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No breath of air to break the wave  
 That rolls below the Athenian's grave,  
 That tomb which, gleaming o'er the cliff,  
 First greets the homeward-veering skiff,  
 High o'er the land he saved in vain:  
 When shall such hero live again?

\* \* \* \* \*

Fair clime! where every season smiles  
 Benignant o'er those blessed isles,  
 Which, seen from far Colonna's height,  
 Make glad the heart that hails the sight,  
 And lend to loneliness delight.

There mildly dimpling, Ocean's cheek  
 Reflects the tints of many a peak  
 Caught by the laughing tides that lave  
 These Edens of the eastern wave:

And if at times a transient breeze  
 Break the blue crystal of the seas,  
 Or sweep one blossom from the trees,  
 How welcome is each gentle air  
 That wakes and wafts the odours there!

For there — the Rose o'er crag or vale,  
 Sultana of the Nightingale,

The maid for whom his melody,

His thousand songs are heard on high,

Blooms blushing to her lover's tale:

His queen, the garden queen, his Rose,  
 Unbent by winds, unchill'd by snows,

Far from the winters of the west,

By every breeze and season blest,

Returns the sweets by nature given

In softest incense back to heaven;

And grateful yields that smiling sky

Her fairest hue and fragrant sigh.

And many a summer flower is there,  
And many a shade that love might share,  
And many a grotto, meant for rest,  
That holds the pirate for a guest;  
Whose bark in sheltering cove below  
Lurks for the passing peaceful prow,  
Till the gay mariner's guitar  
Is heard, and seen the evening star;  
Then stealing with the muffled oar  
Far shaded by the rocky shore,  
Rush the night-prowlers on the prey,  
And turn to groans his roundelay.  
Strange — that where Nature loved to trace,  
As if for Gods, a dwelling place,  
And every charm and grace hath mix'd  
Within the paradise she fix'd,  
There man, enamour'd of distress,  
Should mar it into wilderness,  
And trample, brute-like, o'er each flower  
That tasks not one laborious hour;  
Nor claims the culture of his hand  
To bloom along the fairy land,  
But springs as to preclude his care,  
And sweetly woos him — but to spare!  
Strange — that where all is peace beside,  
There passion riots in her pride,  
And lust and rapine wildly reign  
To darken o'er the fair domain.  
It is as though the fiends prevail'd  
Against the seraphs they assail'd,  
And, fix'd on heavenly thrones, should dwell  
The freed inheritors of hell;  
So soft the scene, so form'd for joy,  
So curst the tyrants that destroy!

He who hath bent him o'er the dead  
Ere the first day of death is fled,

The first dark day of nothingness,  
 The last of danger and distress,  
 (Before Decay's effacing fingers  
 Have swept the lines where beauty lingers,)  
 And mark'd the mild angelic air,  
 The rapture of repose that's there,  
 The fix'd yet tender traits that streak  
 The languor of the placid cheek,  
 And — but for that sad shrouded eye,  
     That fires not, wins not, weeps not, now,  
     And but for that chill, changeless brow,  
 Where cold Obstruction's apathy  
 Appals the gazing mourner's heart,  
 As if to him it could impart  
 The doom he dreads, yet dwells upon;  
 Yes, but for these and these alone,  
 Some moments, ay, one treacherous hour,  
 He still might doubt the tyrant's power;  
 So fair, so calm, so softly seal'd,  
 The first, last look by death reveal'd!  
 Such is the aspect of this shore;  
 'T is Greece, but living Greece no more!  
 So coldly sweet, so deadly fair,  
 We start, for soul is wanting there.  
 Hers is the loveliness in death,  
 That parts not quite with parting breath;  
 But beauty with that fearful bloom,  
 That hue which haunts it to the tomb,  
 Expression's last receding ray,  
 A gilded halo hovering round decay,  
 The farewell beam of Feeling past away!  
 Spark of that flame, perchance of heavenly birth,  
 Which gleams, but warms no more its cherish'd earth!

Clime of the unforgotten brave!  
 Whose land from plain to mountain-cave  
 Was Freedom's home or Glory's grave!

Shrine of the mighty! can it be,  
That this is all remains of thee?  
Approach, thou craven crouching slave:  
Say, is not this Thermopylæ?  
These waters blue that round you lave,  
Oh servile offspring of the free —  
Pronounce what sea, what shore is this?  
The gulf, the rock of Salamis!  
These scenes, their story not unknown,  
Arise, and make again your own;  
Snatch from the ashes of your sires  
The embers of their former fires;  
And he who in the strife expires  
Will add to theirs a name of fear  
That Tyranny shall quake to hear,  
And leave his sons a hope, a fame,  
They too will rather die than shame:  
For Freedom's battle once begun,  
Bequeath'd by bleeding Sire to Son,  
Though baffled oft is ever won.  
Bear witness, Greece, thy living page,  
Attest it many a deathless age!  
While kings, in dusty darkness hid,  
Have left a nameless pyramid,  
Thy heroes, though the general doom  
Hath swept the column from their tomb,  
A mightier monument command,  
The mountains of their native land!  
There points thy Muse to stranger's eye  
The graves of those that cannot die!  
'T were long to tell, and sad to trace,  
Each step from splendour to disgrace;  
Enough — no foreign foe could quell  
Thy soul, till from itself it fell;  
Yes! Self-abasement paved the way  
To villain-bonds and despot sway.

What can he tell who treads thy shore?  
 No legend of thine olden time,  
 No theme on which the muse might soar  
 High as thine own in days of yore,  
 When man was worthy of thy clime.  
 The hearts within thy valleys bred,  
 The fiery souls that might have led  
 Thy sons to deeds sublime,  
 Now crawl from cradle to the grave,  
 Slaves — nay, the bondsmen of a slave,  
 And callous, save to crime;  
 Stain'd with each evil that pollutes  
 Mankind, where least above the brutes;  
 Without even savage virtue blest,  
 Without one free or valiant breast,  
 Still to the neighbouring ports they waft  
 Proverbial wiles, and ancient craft;  
 In this the subtle Greek is found,  
 For this, and this alone, renown'd.  
 In vain might Liberty invoke  
 The spirit to its bondage broke,  
 Or raise the neck that courts the yoke:  
 No more her sorrows I bewail,  
 Yet this will be a mournful tale,  
 And they who listen may believe,  
 Who heard it first had cause to grieve.

\* \* \* \* \*

Far, dark, along the blue sea glancing,  
 The shadows of the rocks advancing  
 Start on the fisher's eye like boat  
 Of island-pirate or Mainote;  
 And fearful for his light caique,  
 He shuns the near but doubtful creek:  
 Though worn and weary with his toil,  
 And cumber'd with his scaly spoil,  
 Slowly, yet strongly, plies the oar,

Till Port Leone's safer shore  
 Receives him by the lovely light  
 That best becomes an Eastern night.

\* \* \* \* \*

Who thundering comes on blackest steed,  
 With slacken'd bit and hoof of speed?  
 Beneath the clattering iron's sound  
 The cavern'd echoes wake around  
 In lash for lash, and bound for bound;  
 The foam that streaks the courser's side  
 Seems gather'd from the ocean-tide:  
 Though weary waves are sunk to rest,  
 There's none within his rider's breast;  
 And though to-morrow's tempest lower,  
 'Tis calmer than thy heart, young Giaour!  
 I know thee not, I loathe thy race,  
 But in thy lineaments I trace  
 What time shall strengthen, not efface:  
 Though young and pale, that sallow front  
 Is scathed by fiery passion's brunt;  
 Though bent on earth thine evil eye,  
 As meteor-like thou glidest by,  
 Right well I view and deem thee one  
 Whom Othman's sons should slay or shun.

On — on he hasten'd, and he drew  
 My gaze of wonder as he flew:  
 Though like a demon of the night  
 He pass'd, and vanish'd from my sight,  
 His aspect and his air impress'd  
 A troubled memory on my breast,  
 And long upon my startled ear  
 Rung his dark courser's hoofs of fear.  
 He spurs his steed; he nears the steep,  
 That, jutting, shadows o'er the deep;  
 He winds around; he hurries by;  
 The rock relieves him from mine eye;

For well I ween unwelcome he  
Whose glance is fix'd on those that flee;  
And not a star but shines too bright  
On him who takes such timeless flight.  
He wound along; but ere he pass'd  
One glance he snatch'd, as if his last,  
A moment check'd his wheeling steed,  
A moment breathed him from his speed,  
A moment on his stirrup stood —  
Why looks he o'er the olive wood?  
The crescent glimmers on the hill,  
The Mosque's high lamps are quivering still:  
Though too remote for sound to wake  
In echoes of the far tophaïke,  
The flashes of each joyous peal  
Are seen to prove the Moslem's zeal,  
To-night, set Rhamazani's sun;  
To-night, the Bairam feast's begun;  
To-night — but who and what art thou  
Of foreign garb and fearful brow?  
And what are these to thine or thee,  
That thou should'st either pause or flee?

He stood — some dread was on his face,  
Soon Hatred settled in its place:  
It rose not with the reddening flush  
Of transient Anger's hasty blush,  
But pale as marble o'er the tomb,  
Whose ghastly whiteness aids its gloom.  
His brow was bent, his eye was glazed;  
He raised his arm, and fiercely raised,  
And sternly shook his hand on high,  
As doubting to return or fly:  
Impatient of his flight delay'd,  
Here loud his raven charger neigh'd —  
Down glanced that hand, and grasp'd his blade;  
That sound had burst his waking dream,

As Slumber starts at owlet's scream.  
 The spur hath lanced his courser's sides;  
 Away, away, for life he rides:  
 Swift as the hurl'd on high jerreed  
 Springs to the touch his startled steed;  
 The rock is doubled, and the shore  
 Shakes with the clattering tramp no more;  
 The crag is won, no more is seen  
 His Christian crest and haughty mien.  
 'T was but an instant he restrain'd  
 That fiery barb so sternly rein'd;  
 'T was but a moment that he stood,  
 Then sped as if by death pursued:  
 But in that instant o'er his soul  
 Winters of Memory seem'd to roll,  
 And gather in that drop of time  
 A life of pain, an age of crime.  
 O'er him who loves, or hates, or fears,  
 Such moment pours the grief of years:  
 What felt he then, at once oppress'd  
 By all that most distracts the breast?  
 That pause, which ponder'd o'er his fate,  
 Oh, who its dreary length shall date!  
 Though in Time's record nearly nought,  
 It was Eternity to Thought!  
 For infinite as boundless space  
 The thought that Conscience must embrace,  
 Which in itself can comprehend  
 Woe without name, or hope, or end.

The hour is past, the Giaour is gone;  
 And did he fly or fall alone?  
 Woe to that hour he came or went!  
 The curse for Hassan's sin was sent  
 To turn a palace to a tomb;  
 He came, he went, like the Simoom,  
 That harbinger of fate and gloom,



Beneath whose widely-wasting breath  
 The very cypress droops to death —  
 Dark tree, still sad when others' grief is fled,  
 The only constant mourner o'er the dead!

The steed is vanish'd from the stall;  
 No serf is seen in Hassan's hall;  
 The lonely Spider's thin gray pall  
 Waves slowly widening o'er the wall;  
 The Bat builds in his Haram bower  
 And in the fortress of his power  
 The Owl usurps the beacon-tower;  
 The wild-dog howls o'er the fountain's brim,  
 With baffled thirst, and famine, grim;  
 For the stream has shrunk from its marble bed,  
 Where the weeds and the desolate dust are spread.  
 'T was sweet of yore to see it play  
 And chase the sultriness of day,  
 As springing high the silver dew  
 In whirls fantastically flew,  
 And flung luxurious coolness round  
 The air, and verdure o'er the ground.  
 'T was sweet, when cloudless stars were bright,  
 To view the wave of watery light,  
 And hear its melody by night.  
 And oft had Hassan's Childhood play'd  
 Around the verge of that cascade;  
 And oft upon his mother's breast  
 That sound had harmonized his rest;  
 And oft had Hassan's Youth along  
 Its bank been soothed by Beauty's song;  
 And softer seem'd each melting tone  
 Of Music mingled with its own.  
 But ne'er shall Hassan's Age repose  
 Along the brink at Twilight's close:  
 The stream that fill'd that font is fled —  
 The blood that warm'd his heart is shed!

And here no more shall human voice  
 Be heard to rage, regret, rejoice.  
 The last sad note that swell'd the gale  
 Was woman's wildest funeral wail:  
 That quench'd in silence, all is still,  
 But the lattice that flaps when the wind is shrill:  
 Though raves the gust, and floods the rain,  
 No hand shall close its clasp again.  
 On desert sands 't were joy to scan  
 The rudest steps of fellow man,  
 So here the very voice of Grief  
 Might wake an Echo like relief —  
 At least 't would say, "All are not gone;  
 There lingers Life, though but in one" —  
 For many a gilded chamber's there,  
 Which Solitude might well forbear;  
 Within that dome as yet Decay  
 Hath slowly work'd her cankering way —  
 But gloom is gather'd o'er the gate,  
 Nor there the Fakir's self will wait;  
 Nor there will wandering Dervise stay,  
 For bounty cheers not his delay;  
 Nor there will weary stranger halt  
 To bless the sacred "bread and salt."  
 Alike must Wealth and Poverty  
 Pass heedless and unheeded by,  
 For Courtesy and Pity died  
 With Hassan on the mountain side.  
 His roof, that refuge unto men,  
 Is Desolation's hungry den.  
 The guest flies the hall, and the vassal from labour,  
 Since his turban was cleft by the infidel's sabre!

\* \* \* \* \*

I hear the sound of coming feet,  
 But not a voice mine ear to greet;  
 More near — each turban I can scan,

And silver-sheathed ataghan;  
 The foremost of the band is seen  
 An Emir by his garb of green:  
 "Ho! who art thou?" — "This low salam  
 Replies of Moslem faith I am." —  
 "The burthen ye so gently bear  
 Seems one that claims your utmost care,  
 And, doubtless, holds some precious freight,  
 My humble bark would gladly wait."

"Thou speakest sooth: thy skiff unmoor,  
 And waft us from the silent shore;  
 Nay, leave the sail still furl'd, and ply  
 The nearest oar that's scatter'd by,  
 And midway to those rocks where sleep  
 The channel'd waters dark and deep.  
 Rest from your task — so — bravely done,  
 Our course has been right swiftly run;  
 Yet 't is the longest voyage, I trow,  
 That one of — \* \* \* \* \*

Sullen it plunged, and slowly sank,  
 The calm wave rippled to the bank;  
 I watch'd it as it sank, methought  
 Some motion from the current caught  
 Bestirr'd it more, — 't was but the beam  
 That checker'd o'er the living stream:  
 I gazed, till vanishing from view,  
 Like lessening pebble it withdrew;  
 Still less and less, a speck of white  
 That gemm'd the tide, then mock'd the sight;  
 And all its hidden secrets sleep,  
 Known but to Genii of the deep,  
 Which, trembling in their coral caves,  
 They dare not whisper to the waves.

\* \* \* \* \*

As rising on its purple wing  
 The insect-queen of eastern spring,  
 O'er emerald meadows of Kashmeer  
 Invites the young pursuer near,  
 And leads him on from flower to flower  
 A weary chase and wasted hour,  
 Then leaves him, as it soars on high,  
 With panting heart and tearful eye:  
 So Beauty lures the full-grown child,  
 With hue as bright, and wing as wild;  
 A chase of idle hopes and fears,  
 Begun in folly, closed in tears.  
 If won, to equal ills betray'd,  
 Woe waits the insect and the maid;  
 A life of pain, the loss of peace,  
 From infant's play, and man's caprice:  
 The lovely toy so fiercely sought  
 Hath lost its charm by being caught,  
 For every touch that woo'd its stay  
 Hath brush'd its brightest hues away,  
 Till charm, and hue, and beauty gone,  
 'T is left to fly or fall alone.  
 With wounded wing, or bleeding breast,  
 Ah! where shall either victim rest?  
 Can this with faded pinion soar  
 From rose to tulip as before?  
 Or Beauty, blighted in an hour,  
 Find joy within her broken bower?  
 No: gayer insects fluttering by  
 Ne'er droop the wing o'er those that die,  
 And lovelier things have mercy shown  
 To every failing but their own,  
 And every woe a tear can claim  
 Except an erring sister's shame.

\* \* \* \* \*

The Mind, that broods o'er guilty woes,  
 Is like the Scorpion girt by fire,  
 In circle narrowing as it glows,  
 The flames around their captive close,  
 Till inly search'd by thousand throes,  
 And maddening in her ire,  
 One sad and sole relief she knows,  
 The sting she nourish'd for her foes,  
 Whose venom never yet was vain,  
 Gives but one pang, and cures all pain,  
 And darts into her desperate brain;  
 So do the dark in soul expire,  
 Or live like Scorpion girt by fire;  
 So writhes the mind Remorse hath riven,  
 Unfit for earth, undoom'd for heaven,  
 Darkness above, despair beneath,  
 Around it flame, within it death!

\* \* \* \* \*

Black Hassan from the Haram flies,  
 Nor bends on woman's form his eyes;  
 The unwonted chase each hour employs,  
 Yet shares he not the hunter's joys.  
 Not thus was Hassan won't to fly  
 When Leila dwelt in his Serai.  
 Doth Leila there no longer dwell?  
 That tale can only Hassan tell:  
 Strange rumours in our city say  
 Upon that eve she fled away  
 When Rhamazan's last sun was set,  
 And flashing from each minaret  
 Millions of lamps proclaim'd the feast  
 Of Bairam through the boundless East.  
 'T was then she went as to the bath,  
 Which Hassan vainly search'd in wrath;  
 For she was flown her master's rage  
 In likeness of a Georgian page,

And far beyond the Moslem's power  
 Had wrong'd him with the faithless Giaour.  
 Somewhat of this had Hassan deem'd;  
 But still so fond, so fair she seem'd,  
 Too well he trusted to the slave  
 Whose treachery deserved a grave:  
 And on that eve had gone to mosque,  
 And thence to feast in his kiosk.  
 Such is the tale his Nubians tell,  
 Who did not watch their charge too well;  
 But others say, that on that night,  
 By pale Phingari's trembling light,  
 The Giaour upon his jet black steed  
 Was seen, but seen alone to speed  
 With bloody spur along the shore,  
 Nor maid nor page behind him bore.

\* \* \* \* \*

Her eye's dark charm 't were vain to tell,  
 But gaze on that of the Gazelle,  
 It will assist thy fancy well;  
 As large, as languishingly dark,  
 But Soul beam'd forth in every spark  
 That darted from beneath the lid,  
 Bright as the jewel of Giamschid.  
 Yea, Soul, and should our prophet say  
 That form was nought but breathing clay,  
 By Alla! I would answer nay;  
 Though on Al-Sirat's arch I stood,  
 Which totters o'er the fiery flood,  
 With Paradise within my view,  
 And all his Houris beckoning through.  
 Oh! who young Leila's glance could read  
 And keep that portion of his creed,  
 Which saith that woman is but dust,  
 A soulless toy for tyrant's lust?  
 On her might Muftis gaze, and own

That through her eye the Immortal shone;  
 On her fair cheek's unfading hue  
 The young pomegranate's blossoms strew  
 Their bloom in blushes ever new;  
 Her hair in hyacinthine flow,  
 When left to roll its folds below,  
 As midst her handmaids in the hall  
 She stood superior to them all,  
 Hath swept the marble where her feet  
 Glean'd whiter than the mountain sleet  
 Ere from the cloud that gave it birth  
 It fell, and caught one stain of earth.  
 The cygnet nobly walks the water;  
 So moved on earth Circassia's daughter,  
 The loveliest bird of Franguestan!  
 As rears her crest the ruffled Swan,  
 And spurns the wave with wings of pride,  
 When pass the steps of stranger man  
 Along the banks that bound her tide;  
 Thus rose fair Leila's whiter neck: —  
 Thus arm'd with beauty would she check  
 Intrusion's glance, till Folly's gaze  
 Shrank from the charms it meant to praise.  
 Thus high and graceful was her gait;  
 Her heart as tender to her mate;  
 Her mate — stern Hassan, who was he?  
 Alas! that name was not for thee!

\* \* \* \* \*

Stern Hassan hath a journey ta'en  
 With twenty vassals in his train,  
 Each arm'd, as best becomes a man,  
 With arquebuss and ataghan;  
 The chief before, as deck'd for war,  
 Bears in his belt the scimitar  
 Stain'd with the best of Arnaut blood,  
 When in the pass the rebels stood,

And few return'd to tell the tale  
 Of what befell in Parne's vale.  
 The pistols which his girdle bore  
 Were those that once a pasha wore,  
 Which still, though gemm'd and boss'd with gold,  
 Even robbers tremble to behold.  
 'T is said he goes to woo a bride  
 More true than her who left his side;  
 The faithless slave that broke her bower,  
 And, worse than faithless, for a Giaour!

\* \* \* \* \*

The sun's last rays are on the hill,  
 And sparkle in the fountain rill,  
 Whose welcome waters, cool and clear,  
 Draw blessings from the mountaineer:  
 Here may the loitering merchant Greek  
 Find that repose 't were vain to seek  
 In cities lodged too near his lord,  
 And trembling for his secret hoard —  
 Here may he rest where none can see,  
 In crowds a slave, in deserts free;  
 And with forbidden wine may stain  
 The bowl a Moslem must not drain.

\* \* \* \* \*

The foremost Tartar's in the gap,  
 Conspicuous by his yellow cap;  
 The rest in lengthening line the while  
 Wind slowly through the long defile:  
 Above, the mountain rears a peak,  
 Where vultures whet the thirsty beak,  
 And theirs may be a feast to-night,  
 Shall tempt them down ere morrow's light;  
 Beneath, a river's wintry stream  
 Has shrunk before the summer beam,  
 And left a channel bleak and bare,  
 Save shrubs that spring to perish there:



Each side the midway path there lay  
 Small broken crags of granite gray,  
 By time, or mountain lightning, riven  
 From summits clad in mists of heaven;  
 For where is he that hath beheld  
 The peak of Liakura unveil'd?

\* \* \* \* \*

They reach the grove of pine at last:  
 "Bismillah! now the peril's past;  
 For yonder view the opening plain,  
 And there we'll prick our steeds amain:"  
 The Chiaus spake, and as he said,  
 A bullet whistled o'er his head;  
 The foremost Tartar bites the ground!  
 Scarce had they time to check the rein,  
 Swift from their steeds the riders bound;  
 But three shall never mount again:  
 Unseen the foes that gave the wound,  
 The dying ask revenge in vain.  
 With steel unsheath'd, and carbine bent,  
 Some o'er their courser's harness leant,  
 Half shelter'd by the steed;  
 Some fly behind the nearest rock,  
 And there await the coming shock,  
 Nor tamely stand to bleed  
 Beneath the shaft of foes unseen,  
 Who dare not quit their craggy screen.  
 Stern Hassan only from his horse  
 Disdains to light, and keeps his course,  
 Till fiery flashes in the van  
 Proclaim too sure the robber-clan  
 Have well secured the only way  
 Could now avail the promised prey;  
 Then curl'd his very beard with ire,  
 And glared his eye with fiercer fire:  
 "Though far and near the bullets hiss,

I've 'scaped a bloodier hour than this."  
 And now the foe their covert quit,  
 And call his vassals to submit;  
 But Hassan's frown and furious word  
 Are dreaded more than hostile sword,  
 Nor of his little band a man  
 Resign'd carbine or ataghan,  
 Nor raised the craven cry, Amaun!  
 In fuller sight, more near and near,  
 The lately ambush'd foes appear,  
 And, issuing from the grove, advance  
 Some who on battle-charger prance.  
 Who leads them on with foreign brand,  
 Far flashing in his red right hand?  
 "'T is he! 't is he! I know him now;  
 I know him by his pallid brow;  
 I know him by the evil eye  
 That aids his envious treachery;  
 I know him by his jet-black barb:  
 Though now array'd in Arnaut garb,  
 Apostate from his own vile faith,  
 It shall not save him from the death:  
 'T is he! well met in any hour,  
 Lost Leila's love, accursed Giaour!"

As rolls the river into ocean,  
 In sable torrent wildly streaming;  
 As the sea-tide's opposing motion,  
 In azure column proudly gleaming,  
 Beats back the current many a rood,  
 In curling foam and mingling flood,  
 While eddying whirl, and breaking wave,  
 Roused by the blast of winter, rave;  
 Through sparkling spray, in thundering clash,  
 The lightnings of the waters flash  
 In awful whiteness o'er the shore,  
 That shines and shakes beneath the roar;

Thus — as the stream and ocean greet,  
 With waves that madden as they meet —  
 Thus join the bands, whom mutual wrong,  
 And fate, and fury, drive along.  
 The bickering sabres' shivering jar;  
 And pealing wide or ringing near  
 Its echoes on the throbbing ear,  
 The deathshot hissing from afar;  
 The shock, the shout, the groan of war,  
 Reverberate along that vale,  
 More suited to the shepherd's tale:  
 Though few the numbers — theirs the strife,  
 That neither spares nor speaks for life!  
 Ah! fondly youthful hearts can press,  
 To seize and share the dear caress:  
 But Love itself could never pant  
 For all that Beauty sighs to grant  
 With half the fervour Hate bestows  
 Upon the last embrace of foes,  
 When grappling in the fight they fold  
 Those arms that ne'er shall lose their hold:  
 Friends meet to part; Love laughs at faith;  
 True foes, once met, are join'd till death!

\* \* \* \* \*

With sabre shiver'd to the hilt,  
 Yet dripping with the blood he spilt;  
 Yet strain'd within the sever'd hand  
 Which quivers round that faithless brand;  
 His turban far behind him roll'd,  
 And cleft in twain its firmest fold;  
 His flowing robe by falchion torn,  
 And crimson as those clouds of morn  
 That, streak'd with dusky red, portend  
 The day shall have a stormy end;  
 A stain on every bush that bore  
 A fragment of his palampore,

His breast with wounds unnumber'd riven,  
 His back to earth, his face to heaven,  
 Fall'n Hassan lies — his unclosed eye  
 Yet lowering on his enemy,  
 As if the hour that seal'd his fate  
 Surviving left his quenchless hate;  
 And o'er him bends that foe with brow  
 As dark as his that bled below. —

\* \* \* \* \*

“Yes, Leila sleeps beneath the wave,  
 But his shall be a redder grave;  
 Her spirit pointed well the steel  
 Which taught that felon heart to feel.  
 He call'd the Prophet, but his power  
 Was vain against the vengeful Giaour;  
 He call'd on Alla — but the word  
 Arose unheeded or unheard.  
 Thou Paynim fool! could Leila's prayer  
 Be pass'd, and thine accorded there?  
 I watch'd my time, I leagu'd with these,  
 The traitor in his turn to seize;  
 My wrath is wreak'd, the deed is done,  
 And now I go — but go alone.”

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The browsing camels' bells are tinkling:  
 His Mother look'd from her lattice high,  
 She saw the dews of eve besprinkling  
 The pasture green beneath her eye,  
 She saw the planets faintly twinkling:  
 “'T is twilight — sure his train is nigh.”  
 She could not rest in the garden-bower,  
 But gazed through the grate of his steepest tower:  
 “Why comes he not? his steeds are fleet,  
 Nor shrink they from the summer heat;  
 Why sends not the Bridegroom his promised gift?

Is his heart more cold, or his barb less swift?  
 Oh, false reproach! yon Tartar now  
 Has gain'd our nearest mountain's brow,  
 And warily the steep descends,  
 And now within the valley bends;  
 And he bears the gift at his saddle bow —  
 How could I deem his courser slow?  
 Right well my largess shall repay  
 His welcome speed, and weary way."

The Tartar lighted at the gate,  
 But scarce upheld his fainting weight:  
 His swarthy visage spake distress,  
 But this might be from weariness;  
 His garb with sanguine spots was dyed,  
 But these might be from his courser's side;  
 He drew the token from his vest —  
 Angel of Death! 't is Hassan's cloven crest!  
 His calpac rent — his castan red —  
 "Lady, a fearful bride thy Son hath wed:  
 Me, not from mercy, did they spare,  
 But this empurpled pledge to bear.  
 Peace to the brave! whose blood is spilt;  
 Woe to the Giaour! for his the guilt."

\* \* \* \* \*

A turban carved in coarsest stone,  
 A pillar with rank weeds o'ergrown,  
 Whereon can now be scarcely read  
 The Koran verse that mourns the dead,  
 Point out the spot where Hassan fell  
 A victim in that lonely dell.  
 There sleeps as true an Osmanlic  
 As e'er at Mecca bent the knee;  
 As ever scorn'd forbidden wine,  
 Or pray'd with face towards the shrine,  
 In orisons resumed anew  
 At solemn sound of "Alla Hu!"

Yet died he by a stranger's hand,  
 And stranger in his native land;  
 Yet died he as in arms he stood,  
 And unavenged, at least in blood.  
 But him the maids of Paradise  
 Impatient to their halls invite,  
 And the dark Heaven of Houris' eyes  
 On him shall glance for ever bright;  
 They come — their kerchiefs green they wave,  
 And welcome with a kiss the brave!  
 Who falls in battle 'gainst a Giaour  
 Is worthiest an immortal bower.

\* \* \* \* \*

But thou, false Infidel! shalt writhe  
 Beneath avenging Monkir's scythe;  
 And from its torment 'scape alone  
 To wander round lost Eblis' throne;  
 And fire unquench'd, unquenchable,  
 Around, within, thy heart shall dwell;  
 Nor ear can hear nor tongue can tell  
 The tortures of that inward hell!  
 But first, on earth as vampire sent,  
 Thy corse shall from its tomb be rent:  
 Then ghastly haunt thy native place,  
 And suck the blood of all thy race;  
 There from thy daughter, sister, wife,  
 At midnight drain the stream of life;  
 Yet loathe the banquet which perforce  
 Must feed thy livid living corse:  
 Thy victims ere they yet expire  
 Shall know the demon for their sire,  
 As cursing thee, thou cursing them,  
 Thy flowers are wither'd on the stem.  
 But one that for thy crime must fall,  
 The youngest, most beloved of all,  
 Shall bless thee with a father's name —

That word shall wrap thy heart in flame!  
 Yet must thou end thy task, and mark  
 Her cheek's last tinge, her eye's last spark,  
 And the last glassy glance must view  
 Which freezes o'er its lifeless blue;  
 Then with unhallow'd hand shalt tear  
 The tresses of her yellow hair,  
 Of which in life a lock when shorn  
 Affection's fondest pledge was worn,  
 But now is borne away by thee,  
 Memorial of thine agony!  
 Wet with thine own best blood shall drip  
 Thy gnashing tooth and haggard lip;  
 Then stalking to thy sullen grave,  
 Go — and with Gouls and Afrits rave;  
 Till these in horror shrink away  
 From spectre more accursed than they!  
 \* \* \* \* \*

“How name ye yon lone Caloyer?

His features I have scann'd before  
 In mine own land: 't is many a year,  
 Since, dashing by the lonely shore,  
 I saw him urge as fleet a steed  
 As ever served a horseman's need.  
 But once I saw that face, yet then  
 It was so mark'd with inward pain,  
 I could not pass it by again;  
 It breathes the same dark spirit now,  
 As death were stamp'd upon his brow.

“'T is twice three years at summer tide

Since first among our freres he came;  
 And here it soothes him to abide

For some dark deed he will not name.

But never at our vesper prayer,

Nor e'er before confession chair

Kneels he, nor recks he when arise

Incense or anthem to the skies,

But broods within his cell alone,  
 His faith and race alike unknown.  
 The sea from Paynim land he crost,  
 And here ascended from the coast;  
 Yet seems he not of Othman race,  
 But only Christian in his face;  
 I'd judge him some stray renegade,  
 Repentant of the change he made,  
 Save that he shuns our holy shrine,  
 Nor tastes the sacred bread and wine.  
 Great largess to these walls he brought,  
 And thus our abbot's favour bought;  
 But were I Prior, not a day  
 Should brook such stranger's further stay,  
 Or pent within our penance cell  
 Should doom him there for aye to dwell.  
 Much in his visions mutters he  
 Of maiden whelm'd beneath the sea;  
 Of sabres clashing, foemen flying,  
 Wrongs avenged, and Moslem dying.  
 On cliff he hath been known to stand,  
 And rave as to some bloody hand  
 Fresh sever'd from its parent limb,  
 Invisible to all but him,  
 Which beckons onward to his grave,  
 And lures to leap into the wave."

\* \* \* \* \*  
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Dark and unearthly is the scowl  
 That glares beneath his dusky cowl:  
 The flash of that dilating eye  
 Reveals too much of times gone by;  
 Though varying, indistinct its hue,  
 Oft will his glance the gazer rue,  
 For in it lurks that nameless spell,  
 Which speaks, itself unspeakable,



A spirit yet unquell'd and high,  
 That claims and keeps ascendancy;  
 And like the bird whose pinions quake,  
 But cannot fly the gazing snake,  
 Will others quail beneath his look,  
 Nor 'scape the glance they scarce can brook.  
 From him the half-affrighted Friar  
 When met alone would fain retire,  
 As if that eye and bitter smile  
 Transferr'd to others fear and guile:  
 Not oft to smile descendeth he,  
 And when he doth 't is sad to see  
 That he but mocks at Misery.  
 How that pale lip will curl and quiver!  
 Then fix once more as if for ever;  
 As if his sorrow or disdain  
 Forbade him e'er to smile again.  
 Well were it so — such ghastly mirth  
 From joyaunce ne'er derived its birth.  
 But sadder still it were to trace  
 What once were feelings in that face:  
 Time hath not yet the features fix'd,  
 But brighter traits with evil mix'd;  
 And there are hues not always faded,  
 Which speak a mind not all degraded  
 Even by the crimes through which it waded:  
 The common crowd but see the gloom  
 Of wayward deeds, and fitting doom;  
 The close observer can espy  
 A noble soul, and lineage high:  
 Alas! though both bestow'd in vain,  
 Which Grief could change, and Guilt could stain,  
 It was no vulgar tenement  
 To which such lofty gifts were lent,  
 And still with little less than dread  
 On such the sight is riveted.  
 The roofless cot, decay'd and rent,

Will scarce delay the passer by;  
 The tower by war or tempest bent,  
 While yet may frown one battlement,  
 Demands and daunts the stranger's eye;  
 Each ivied arch, and pillar lone,  
 Pleads haughtily for glories gone!

“His floating robe around him folding,  
 Slow sweeps he through the column'd aisle;  
 With dread beheld, with gloom beholding  
 The rites that sanctify the pile.  
 But when the anthem shakes the choir,  
 And kneel the monks, his steps retire;  
 By yonder lone and wavering torch  
 His aspect glares within the porch;  
 There will he pause till all is done—  
 And hear the prayer, but utter none.  
 See—by the half-illumined wall  
 His hood fly back, his dark hair fall,  
 That pale brow wildly wreathing round,  
 As if the Gorgon there had bound  
 The sablest of the serpent-braid  
 That o'er her fearful forehead stray'd:  
 For he declines the convent oath,  
 And leaves those locks unhallow'd growth,  
 But wears our garb in all beside;  
 And, not from piety but pride,  
 Gives wealth to walls that never heard  
 Of his one holy vow nor word.  
 Lo!—mark ye, as the harmony  
 Peals louder praises to the sky,  
 That livid cheek, that stony air  
 Of mix'd defiance and despair!  
 Saint Francis, keep him from the shrine!  
 Else may we dread the wrath divine  
 Made manifest by awful sign.  
 If ever evil angel bore

The form of mortal, such he wore:  
 By all my hope of sins forgiven,  
 Such looks are not of earth nor heaven!"

To love the softest hearts are prone,  
 But such can ne'er be all his own;  
 Too timid in his woes to share,  
 Too meek to meet, or brave despair;  
 And sterner hearts alone may feel  
 The wound that time can never heal.  
 The rugged metal of the mine  
 Must burn before its surface shine,  
 But plunged within the furnace-flame,  
 It bends and melts — though still the same;  
 Then temper'd to thy want, or will,  
 'T will serve thee to defend or kill;  
 A breast-plate for thine hour of need,  
 Or blade to bid thy foeman bleed;  
 But if a dagger's form it bear,  
 Let those who shape its edge, beware!  
 Thus passion's fire, and woman's art,  
 Can turn and tame the sterner heart;  
 From these its form and tone are ta'en,  
 And what they make it, must remain,  
 But break — before it bend again.

\* \* \* \* \*

If solitude succeed to grief,  
 Release from pain is slight relief;  
 The vacant bosom's wilderness  
 Might thank the pang that made it less.  
 We loathe what none are left to share:  
 Even bliss — 't were woe alone to bear;  
 The heart once left thus desolate  
 Must fly at last for ease — to hate:  
 It is as if the dead could feel  
 The icy worm around them steal,

And shudder, as the reptiles creep  
 To revel o'er their rotting sleep,  
 Without the power to scare away  
 The cold consumers of their clay!  
 It is as if the desert-bird,  
 Whose beak unlocks her bosom's stream  
 To still her famish'd nestlings' scream,  
 Nor mourns a life to them transferr'd,  
 Should rend her rash devoted breast,  
 And find them flown her empty nest.  
 The keenest pangs the wretched find  
 Are rapture to the dreary void,  
 The leafless desert of the mind,  
 The waste of feelings unemploy'd.  
 Who would be doom'd to gaze upon  
 A sky without a cloud or sun?  
 Less hideous far the tempest's roar  
 Than ne'er to brave the billows more—  
 Thrown, when the war of winds is o'er,  
 A lonely wreck on fortune's shore,  
 'Mid sullen calm, and silent bay,  
 Unseen to drop by dull decay;—  
 Better to sink beneath the shock  
 Than moulder piecemeal on the rock!

\* \* \* \* \*

"Father! thy days have pass'd in peace,  
 'Mid counted beads, and countless prayer;  
 To bid the sins of others cease,  
 Thyself without a crime or care,  
 Save transient ills that all must bear,  
 Has been thy lot from youth to age;  
 And thou wilt bless thee from the rage  
 Of passions fierce and uncontroll'd,  
 Such as thy penitents unfold,  
 Whose secret sins and sorrows rest  
 Within thy pure and pitying breast.

My days, though few, have pass'd below  
 In much of joy, but more of woe;  
 Yet still in hours of love or strife,  
 I've 'scaped the weariness of life:  
 Now leagued with friends, now girt by foes,  
 I loathed the languor of repose.  
 Now nothing left to love or hate,  
 No more with hope or pride elate,  
 I'd rather be the thing that crawls  
 Most noxious o'er a dungeon's walls,  
 Than pass my dull, unvarying days,  
 Condemn'd to meditate and gaze.  
 Yet, lurks a wish within my breast  
 For rest — but not to feel 't is rest.  
 Soon shall my fate that wish fulfil;  
 And I shall sleep without the dream  
 Of what I was, and would be still,  
 Dark as to thee my deeds may seem:  
 My memory now is but the tomb  
 Of joys long dead; my hope, their doom:  
 Though better to have died with those  
 Than bear a life of lingering woes.  
 My spirit shrunk not to sustain  
 The searching throes of ceaseless pain;  
 Nor sought the self-accorded grave  
 Of ancient fool and modern knave:  
 Yet death I have not fear'd to meet;  
 And in the field it had been sweet,  
 Had danger woo'd me on to move  
 The slave of glory, not of love.  
 I've braved it — not for honour's boast;  
 I smile at laurels won or lost;  
 To such let others carve their way,  
 For high renown, or hireling pay:  
 But place again before my eyes  
 Aught that I deem a worthy prize,  
 The maid I love, the man I hate;

And I will hunt the steps of fate,  
 To save or slay, as these require,  
 Through rending steel, and rolling fire:  
 Nor needst thou doubt this speech from one  
 Who would but do — what he hath done.  
 Death is but what the haughty brave,  
 The weak must bear, the wretch must crave;  
 Then let Life go to him who gave:  
 I have not quail'd to danger's brow  
 When high and happy — need I now?

\* \* \* \* \*

“I loved her, Friar! nay, adored —  
 But these are words that all can use —  
 I proved it more in deed than word;  
 There's blood upon that dinted sword,  
 A stain its steel can never lose:  
 'T was shed for her, who died for me,  
 It warm'd the heart of one abhorr'd:  
 Nay, start not — no — nor bend thy knee,  
 Nor midst my sins such act record;  
 Thou wilt absolve me from the deed,  
 For he was hostile to thy creed!  
 The very name of Nazarene  
 Was wormwood to his Paynim spleen.  
 Ungrateful fool! since but for brands  
 Well wielded in some hardy hands,  
 And wounds by Galileans given,  
 The surest pass to Turkish heaven,  
 For him his Houris still might wait  
 Impatient at the Prophet's gate.  
 I loved her — love will find its way  
 Through paths where wolves would fear to prey;  
 And if it dares enough, 't were hard  
 If passion met not some reward —  
 No matter how, or where, or why,  
 I did not vainly seek, nor sigh:

Yet sometimes, with remorse, in vain  
 I wish she had not loved again.  
 She died — I dare not tell thee how;  
 But look — 't is written on my brow!  
 There read of Cain the curse and crime,  
 In characters unworn by time:  
 Still, ere thou dost condemn me, pause;  
 Not mine the act, though I the cause.  
 Yet did he but what I had done  
 Had she been false to more than one.  
 Faithless to him, he gave the blow;  
 But true to me, I laid him low:  
 Howe'er deserved her doom might be,  
 Her treachery was truth to me;  
 To me she gave her heart, that all  
 Which tyranny can ne'er enthrall;  
 And I, alas! too late to save!  
 Yet all I then could give, I gave,  
 'T was some relief, our foe a grave.  
 His death sits lightly; but her fate  
 Has made me — what thou well may'st hate.  
 His doom was seal'd — he knew it well,  
 Warn'd by the voice of stern Taheer,  
 Deep in whose darkly boding ear  
 The deathshot peal'd of murder near,  
 As filed the troop to where they fell!  
 He died too in the battle broil,  
 A time that heeds nor pain nor toil;  
 One cry to Mahomet for aid,  
 One prayer to Alla all he made:  
 He knew and cross'd me in the fray —  
 I gazed upon him where he lay,  
 And watch'd his spirit ebb away:  
 Though pierced like pard by hunters' steel,  
 He felt not half that now I feel.  
 I search'd, but vainly search'd, to find  
 The workings of a wounded mind;

Each feature of that sullen corse  
 Betray'd his rage, but no remorse.  
 Oh, what had Vengeance given to trace  
 Despair upon his dying face!  
 The late repentance of that hour,  
 When Penitence hath lost her power  
 To tear one terror from the grave,  
 And will not soothe, and cannot save.

\* \* \* \*

“The cold in clime are cold in blood,  
 Their love can scarce deserve the name;  
 But mine was like the lava flood  
 That boils in Ætna's breast of flame.  
 I cannot prate in puling strain  
 Of ladye-love, and beauty's chain:  
 If changing cheek, and scorching vein,  
 Lips taught to writhe, but not complain.  
 If bursting heart, and madd'ning brain,  
 And daring deed, and vengeful steel,  
 And all that I have felt, and feel,  
 Betoken love — that love was mine,  
 And shown by many a bitter sign.  
 'T is true, I could not whine nor sigh,  
 I knew but to obtain or die.  
 I die — but first I have possess'd,  
 And come what may, I have been blest.  
 Shall I the doom I sought upbraid?  
 No — rest of all, yet undismay'd  
 But for the thought of Leila slain,  
 Give me the pleasure with the pain,  
 So would I live and love again.  
 I grieve, but not, my holy guide!  
 For him who dies, but her who died:  
 She sleeps beneath the wandering wave —  
 Ah! had she but an earthly grave,  
 This breaking heart and throbbing head



Should seek and share her narrow bed.  
 She was a form of life and light,  
 That, seen, became a part of sight;  
 And rose, where'er I turn'd mine eye,  
 The Morning-star of Memory!  
 "Yes, Love indeed is light from heaven;  
   A spark of that immortal fire  
 With angels shared, by Alla given,  
   To lift from earth our low desire.  
 Devotion wafts the mind above,  
 But Heaven itself descends in love;  
 A feeling from the Godhead caught,  
 To wean from self each sordid thought;  
 A Ray of him who form'd the whole;  
 A Glory circling round the soul!  
 I grant my love imperfect, all  
 That mortals by the name miscall;  
 Then deem it evil, what thou wilt;  
 But say, oh say, hers was not guilt!  
 She was my life's unerring light:  
 That quench'd, what beam shall break my night?  
 Oh! would it shone to lead me still,  
 Although to death or deadliest ill!  
 Why marvel ye, if they who lose  
   This present joy, this future hope,  
   No more with sorrow meekly cope;  
 In phrensy then their fate accuse:  
 In madness do those fearful deeds  
   That seem to add but guilt to woe?  
 Alas! the breast that inly bleeds  
   Hath nought to dread from outward blow:  
 Who falls from all he knows of bliss,  
 Cares little into what abyss.  
 Fierce as the gloomy vulture's now  
   To thee, old man, my deeds appear:  
 I read abhorrence on thy brow,  
   And this too was I born to bear!

'T is true, that, like that bird of prey,  
 With havock have I mark'd my way:  
 But this was taught me by the dove,  
 To die — and know no second love.  
 This lesson yet hath man to learn,  
 Taught by the thing he dares to spurn:  
 The bird that sings within the brake,  
 The swan that swims upon the lake,  
 One mate, and one alone, will take.  
 And let the fool still prone to range,  
 And sneer on all who cannot change,  
 Partake his jest with boasting boys;  
 I envy not his varied joys,  
 But deem such feeble, heartless man,  
 Less than yon solitary swan;  
 Far, far beneath the shallow maid  
 He left believing and betray'd.  
 Such shame at least was never mine —  
 Leila! each thought was only thine!  
 My good, my guilt, my weal, my woe,  
 My hope on high — my all below.  
 Earth holds no other like to thee,  
 Or, if it doth, in vain for me:  
 For worlds I dare not view the dame  
 Resembling thee, yet not the same.  
 The very crimes that mar my youth,  
 This bed of death — attest my truth!  
 'T is all too late — thou wert, thou art  
 The cherish'd madness of my heart!

“And she was lost — and yet I breathed,  
 But not the breath of human life:  
 A serpent round my heart was wreathed,  
 And stung my every thought to strife.  
 Alike all time, abhorred all place,  
 Shuddering I shrunk from Nature's face,  
 Where every hue that charm'd before

The blackness of my bosom wore.  
 The rest thou dost already know,  
 And all my sins, and half my woe.  
 But talk no more of penitence;  
 Thou see'st I soon shall part from hence:  
 And if thy holy tale were true,  
 The deed that 's done canst thou undo?  
 Think me not thankless — but this grief  
 Looks not to priesthood for relief.  
 My soul's estate in secret guess:  
 But wouldst thou pity more, say less.  
 When thou canst bid my Leila live,  
 Then will I sue thee to forgive;  
 Then plead my cause in that high place  
 Where purchased masses proffer grace.  
 Go, when the hunter's hand hath wrung  
 From forest-cave her shrieking young,  
 And calm the lonely lioness:  
 But soothe not — mock not my distress!

"In earlier days, and calmer hours,  
 When heart with heart delights to blend,  
 Where bloom my native valley's bowers  
 I had — Ah! have I now? — a friend!  
 To him this pledge I charge thee send,  
 Memorial of a youthful vow;  
 I would remind him of my end:  
 Though souls absorb'd like mine allow  
 Brief thought to distant friendship's claim,  
 Yet dear to him my blighted name.  
 'T is strange — he prophesied my doom,  
 And I have smiled — I then could smile —  
 When Prudence would his voice assume,  
 And warn — I reck'd not what — the while:  
 But now remembrance whispers o'er  
 Those accents scarcely mark'd before.  
 Say — that his bodings came to pass,

And he will start to hear their truth,  
 And wish his words had not been sooth:  
 Tell him, unheeding as I was,  
 Through many a busy bitter scene  
 Of all our golden youth had been,  
 In pain, my faltering tongue had tried  
 To bless his memory ere I died;  
 But Heaven in wrath would turn away,  
 If Guilt should for the guiltless pray.  
 I do not ask him not to blame,  
 Too gentle he to wound my name;  
 And what have I to do with fame?  
 I do not ask him not to mourn,  
 Such cold request might sound like scorn;  
 And what than friendship's manly tear  
 May better grace a brother's bier?  
 But bear this ring, his own of old,  
 And tell him — what thou dost behold!  
 The wither'd frame, the ruin'd mind,  
 The wrack by passion left behind,  
 A shrivell'd scroll, a scatter'd leaf,  
 Sear'd by the autumn blast of grief!

\* \* \* \* \*

Tell me no more of fancy's gleam,  
 No, father, no, 't was not a dream;  
 Alas! the dreamer first must sleep,  
 I only watch'd, and wish'd to weep;  
 But could not, for my burning brow  
 Throbb'd to the very brain as now:  
 I wish'd but for a single tear,  
 As something welcome, new, and dear:  
 I wish'd it then, I wish it still;  
 Despair is stronger than my will.  
 Waste not thine orison, despair  
 Is mightier than thy pious prayer:  
 I would not, if I might, be blest;

I want no paradise, but rest.  
'T was then, I tell thee, father! then  
I saw her; yes, she lived again;  
And shining in her white symar,  
As through yon pale gray cloud the star  
Which now I gaze on, as on her,  
Who look'd and looks far lovelier;  
Dimly I view its trembling spark;  
To-morrow's night shall be more dark;  
And I, before its rays appear,  
That lifeless thing the living fear.  
I wander, father! for my soul  
Is fleeting towards the final goal.  
I saw her, friar! and I rose  
Forgetful of our former woes;  
And rushing from my couch, I dart,  
And clasp her to my desperate heart;  
I clasp — what is it that I clasp?  
No breathing form within my grasp  
No heart that beats reply to mine,  
Yet, Leila! yet the form is thine!  
And art thou, dearest, changed so much,  
As meet my eye, yet mock my touch?  
Ah! were thy beauties e'er so cold,  
I care not; so my arms enfold  
The all they ever wish'd to hold.  
Alas! around a shadow prest  
They shrink upon my lonely breast;  
Yet still 't is there! In silence stands,  
And beckons with besecching hands!  
With braided hair, and bright-black eye —  
I knew 't was false — she could not die!  
But he is dead! within the dell  
I saw him buried where he fell;  
He comes not, for he cannot break  
From earth: why then art thou awake?  
They told me wild waves roll'd above

The face I view, the form I love;  
 They told me — 't was a hideous tale!  
 I'd tell it, but my tongue would fail:  
 If true, and from thine ocean-cave  
 Thou com'st to claim a calmer grave,  
 Oh! pass thy dewy fingers o'er  
 This brow that then will burn no more;  
 Or place them on my hopeless heart:  
 But, shape or shade! whate'er thou art,  
 In mercy ne'er again depart!  
 Or farther with thee bear my soul  
 Than winds can waft or waters roll!

\* \* \* \* \*

"Such is my name, and such my tale.  
 Confessor! to thy secret ear  
 I breathe the sorrows I bewail,  
 And thank thee for the generous tear  
 This glazing eye could never shed.  
 Then lay me with the humblest dead,  
 And, save the cross above my head,  
 Be neither name nor emblem spread,  
 By prying stranger to be read,  
 Or stay the passing pilgrim's tread."  
 He pass'd — nor of his name and race  
 Hath left a token or a trace,  
 Save what the father must not say  
 Who shrived him on his dying day:  
 This broken tale was all we knew  
 Of her he loved, or him he slew.

# THE CORSAIR,

## A TALE.

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“— I suoi pensieri in lui dormir non ponno.”

TASSO, *Gerusalemme Liberata*, canto x.

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TO

THOMAS MOORE, ESQ.

MY DEAR MOORE,

I DEDICATE to you the last production with which I shall trespass on public patience, and your indulgence, for some years; and I own that I feel anxious to avail myself of this latest and only opportunity of adorning my pages with a name, consecrated by unshaken public principle, and the most undoubted and various talents. While Ireland ranks you among the firmest of her patriots; while you stand alone the first of her bards in her estimation, and Britain repeats and ratifies the decree, permit me, whose only regret, since our first acquaintance, has been the years he had lost before it commenced, to add the humble but sincere suffrage of friendship, to the voice of more than one nation. It will at least prove to you, that I have neither forgotten the gratification derived from your society, nor abandoned the prospect of its renewal, whenever your leisure or inclination allows you to atone to your friends for too long an absence. It is said among those friends, I trust truly, that you are engaged in the composition of a poem whose scene will be laid in the East; none can do those scenes so much justice. The wrongs of your own country, the magnificent and fiery spirit of her sons, the beauty and feeling

of her daughters, may there be found; and Collins, when he denominated his Oriental his Irish Eclogues, was not aware how true, at least, was a part of his parallel. Your imagination will create a warmer sun, and less clouded sky; but wildness, tenderness, and originality, are part of your national claim of oriental descent, to which you have already thus far proved your title more clearly than the most zealous of your country's antiquarians.

May I add a few words on a subject on which all men are supposed to be fluent, and none agreeable, — Self? I have written much, and published more than enough to demand a longer silence than I now meditate; but, for some years to come, it is my intention to tempt no further the award of “Gods, men, nor columns.” In the present composition I have attempted not the most difficult, but, perhaps, the best adapted measure to our language, the good old and now neglected heroic couplet. The stanza of Spenser is perhaps too slow and dignified for narrative; though, I confess, it is the measure most after my own heart: Scott alone, of the present generation, has hitherto completely triumphed over the fatal facility of the octosyllabic verse; and this is not the least victory of his fertile and mighty genius: in blank verse, Milton, Thomson, and our dramatists, are the beacons that shine along the deep, but warn us from the rough and barren rock on which they are kindled. The heroic couplet is not the most popular measure certainly; but as I did not deviate into the other from a wish to flatter what is called public opinion, I shall quit it without further apology, and take my chance once more with that versification, in which I have hitherto published nothing but compositions whose former circulation is part of my present, and will be of my future regret.

With regard to my story, and stories in general, I should have been glad to have rendered my personages more perfect and amiable, if possible, inasmuch as I have been sometimes criticised, and considered no less responsible for their deeds and qualities than if all had been personal. Be it so — if I have deviated into the gloomy vanity of “drawing from self,” the pictures are probably like, since they are unfavourable; and if not, those who know me are undeceived, and those who do not, I have little interest in



undeceiving. I have no particular desire that any but my acquaintance should think the author better than the beings of his imagining; but I cannot help a little surprise, and perhaps amusement, at some odd critical exceptions in the present instance, when I see several bards (far more deserving, I allow) in very reputable plight, and quite exempted from all participation in the faults of those heroes, who, nevertheless, might be found with little more morality than "The Giaour," and perhaps — but no — I must admit Childe Harold to be a very repulsive personage; and as to his identity, those who like it must give him whatever "alias" they please.

If, however, it were worth while to remove the impression, it might be of some service to me, that the man who is alike the delight of his readers and his friends, the poet of all circles, and the idol of his own, permits me here and elsewhere to subscribe myself,

Most truly,

And affectionately,

His obedient servant,

January 2. 1814.

BYRON.

## CANTO I.

"——— nessun maggior dolore,  
Che ricordarsi del tempo felice  
Nella miseria, ————"

Dante.

### 1.

"O'ER the glad waters of the dark blue sea,  
Our thoughts as boundless, and our souls as free,  
Far as the breeze can bear, the billows foam,  
Survey our empire, and behold our home!  
These are our realms, no limits to their sway —  
Our flag the sceptre all who meet obey.

Ours the wild life in tumult still to range  
 From toil to rest, and joy in every change.  
 Oh, who can tell? not thou, luxurious slave!  
 Whose soul would sicken o'er the heaving wave;  
 Not thou, vain lord of wantonness and ease!  
 Whom slumber soothes not — pleasure cannot please —  
 Oh, who can tell, save he whose heart hath tried,  
 And danced in triumph o'er the waters wide,  
 The exulting sense — the pulse's maddening play,  
 That thrills the wanderer of that trackless way?  
 That for itself can woo the approaching fight,  
 And turn what some deem danger to delight;  
 That seeks what cravens shun with more than zeal,  
 And where the feebler faint — can only feel —  
 Feel — to the rising bosom's inmost core,  
 Its hope awaken and its spirit soar?  
 No dread of death — if with us die our foes —  
 Save that it seems even duller than repose:  
 Come when it will — we snatch the life of life —  
 When lost — what reck's it — by disease or strife?  
 Let him who crawls enamour'd of decay  
 Cling to his couch, and sicken years away;  
 Heave his thick breath, and shake his palsied head;  
 Ours — the fresh turf, and not the feverish bed.  
 While gasp by gasp he falters forth his soul,  
 Ours with one pang — one bound — escapes control.  
 His corse may boast its urn and narrow cave,  
 And they who loath'd his life may gild his grave:  
 Ours are the tears, though few, sincerely shed,  
 When Ocean shrouds and sepulchres our dead.  
 For us, even banquets fond regret supply  
 In the red cup that crowns our memory;  
 And the brief epitaph in danger's day,  
 When those who win at length divide the prey,  
 And cry, Remembrance saddening o'er each brow,  
 How had the brave who fell exulted now!"

## 2.

Such were the notes that from the Pirate's isle  
Around the kindling watch-fire rang the while;  
Such were the sounds that thrill'd the rocks along,  
And unto ears as rugged seem'd a song!  
In scatter'd groups upon the golden sand,  
They game — carouse — converse — or whet the brand;  
Select the arms — to each his blade assign,  
And careless eye the blood that dims its shine;  
Repair the boat, replace the helm or oar,  
While others straggling muse along the shore;  
For the wild bird the busy springes set,  
Or spread beneath the sun the dripping net;  
Gaze where some distant sail a speck supplies,  
With all the thirsting eye of Enterprise;  
Tell o'er the tales of many a night of toil,  
And marvel where they next shall seize a spoil:  
No matter where — their chief's allotment this;  
Theirs, to believe no prey nor plan amiss.  
But who that CHIEF? his name on every shore  
Is famed and fear'd — they ask and know no more.  
With these he mingles not but to command;  
Few are his words, but keen his eye and hand.  
Ne'er seasons he with mirth their jovial mess,  
But they forgive his silence for success.  
Ne'er for his lip the purpling cup they fill,  
That goblet passes him untasted still —  
And for his fare — the rudest of his crew  
Would that, in turn, have pass'd untasted too;  
Earth's coarsest bread, the garden's homeliest roots,  
And scarce the summer luxury of fruits,  
His short repast in humbleness supply  
With all a hermit's board would scarce deny.  
But while he shuns the grosser joys of sense,  
His mind seems nourished by that abstinence.  
“Steer to that shore!” — they sail. “Do this!” 't is done:  
“Now form and follow me!” — the spoil is won.

Thus prompt his accents and his actions still,  
 And all obey and few enquire his will;  
 To such, brief answer and contemptuous eye  
 Convey reproof, nor further deign reply.

## 3.

"A sail! — a sail!" — a promised prize to Hope!  
 Her nation — flag — how speaks the telescope?  
 No prize, alas! — but yet a welcome sail:  
 The blood-red signal glitters in the gale.  
 Yes — she is ours — a home returning bark —  
 Blow fair, thou breeze! — she anchors ere the dark.  
 Already doubled is the cape — our bay  
 Receives that prow which proudly spurns the spray.  
 How gloriously her gallant course she goes!  
 Her white wings flying — never from her foes —  
 She walks the waters like a thing of life,  
 And seems to dare the elements to strife.  
 Who would not brave the battle-fire — the wreck —  
 To move the monarch of her peopled deck?

## 4.

Hoarse o'er her side the rustling cable rings;  
 The sails are furl'd; and anchoring round she swings:  
 And gathering loiterers on the land discern  
 Her boat descending from the latticed stern.  
 'Tis mann'd — the oars keep concert to the strand,  
 Till grates her keel upon the shallow sand.  
 Hail to the welcome shout! — the friendly speech!  
 When hand grasps hand uniting on the beach;  
 The smile, the question, and the quick reply,  
 And the heart's promise of festivity!

## 5.

The tidings spread, and gathering grows the crowd:  
 The hum of voices, and the laughter loud,  
 And woman's gentler anxious tone is heard —  
 Friends' — husbands' — lovers' names in each dear word:  
 "Oh! are they safe? we ask not of success —  
 But shall we see them? will their accents bless?"

From where the battle roars — the billows chafe —  
 They doubtless boldly did — but who are safe?  
 Here let them haste to gladden and surprise,  
 And kiss the doubt from these delighted eyes!"

## 6.

"Where is our chief? for him we bear report —  
 And doubt that joy — which hails our coming — short;  
 Yet thus sincere — 't is cheering, though so brief;  
 But, Juan! instant guide us to our chief:  
 Our greeting paid, we 'll feast on our return,  
 And all shall hear what each may wish to learn."  
 Ascending slowly by the rock-hewn way,  
 To where his watch-tower beetles o'er the bay,  
 By bushy brake, and wild flowers blossoming,  
 And freshness breathing from each silver spring,  
 Whose scatter'd streams from granite basins burst,  
 Leap into life, and sparkling woo your thirst;  
 From crag to cliff they mount — Near yonder cave,  
 What lonely straggler looks along the wave?  
 In pensive posture leaning on the brand,  
 Not oft a resting-staff to that red hand?  
 "'T is he — 't is Conrad — here — as wont — alone;  
 On — Juan! — on — and make our purpose known.  
 The bark he views — and tell him we would greet  
 His ear with tidings he must quickly meet:  
 We dare not yet approach — thou know'st his mood,  
 When strange or uninvited steps intrude."

## 7.

Him Juan sought, and told of their intent; —  
 He spake not — but a sign expressed assent.  
 These Juan calls — they come — to their salute  
 He bends him slightly, but his lips are mute.  
 "These letters, Chief, are from the Greek — the spy,  
 Who still proclaims our spoil or peril nigh:  
 Whate'er his tidings, we can well report,  
 Much that" — "Peace, peace!" — he cuts their prating short.  
 Wondering they turn, abash'd, while each to each

Conjecture whispers in his muttering speech:  
 They watch his glance with many a stealing look,  
 To gather how that eye the tidings took;  
 But, this as if he guess'd, with head aside,  
 Perchance from some emotion, doubt, or pride,  
 He read the scroll — "My tablets, Juan, hark —  
 Where is Gonsalvo?"

"In the anchor'd bark."

"There let him stay — to him this order bear —  
 Back to your duty — for my course prepare:  
 Myself this enterprise to-night will share."

"To-night, Lord Conrad?"

"Ay! at set of sun:

The breeze will freshen when the day is done.  
 My corslet — cloak — one hour — and we are gone.  
 Sling on thy bugle — see that free from rust  
 My carbine-lock springs worthy of my trust;  
 Be the edge sharpen'd of my boarding-brand,  
 And give its guard more room to fit my hand.  
 This let the Armourer with speed dispose;  
 Last time, it more fatigued my arm than foes:  
 Mark that the signal-gun be duly fired,  
 To tell us when the hour of stay's expired."

8.

They make obeisance, and retire in haste,  
 Too soon to seek again the watery waste:  
 Yet they repine not — so that Conrad guides;  
 And who dare question aught that he decides?  
 That man of loneliness and mystery,  
 Scarce seen to smile, and seldom heard to sigh;  
 Whose name appals the fiercest of his crew,  
 And tints each swarthy cheek with sallower hue;  
 Still sways their souls with that commanding art  
 That dazzles, leads, yet chills the vulgar heart.  
 What is that spell, that thus his lawless train  
 Confess and envy, yet oppose in vain?  
 What should it be, that thus their faith can bind?

The power of Thought — the magic of the Mind!  
 Link'd with success, assumed and kept with skill,  
 That moulds another's weakness to its will;  
 Wields with their hands, but, still to these unknown,  
 Makes even their mightiest deeds appear his own.  
 Such hath it been — shall be — beneath the sun  
 The many still must labour for the one!  
 'T is Nature's doom — but let the wretch who toils,  
 Accuse not, hate not him who wears the spoils.  
 Oh! if he knew the weight of splendid chains,  
 How light the balance of his humbler pains!

## 9.

Unlike the heroes of each ancient race,  
 Demons in act, but Gods at least in face,  
 In Conrad's form seems little to admire,  
 Though his dark eyebrow shades a glance of fire:  
 Robust but not Herculean — to the sight  
 No giant frame sets forth his common height;  
 Yet, in the whole, who paused to look again,  
 Saw more than marks the crowd of vulgar men;  
 They gaze and marvel how — and still confess  
 That thus it is, but why they cannot guess.  
 Sun-burnt his cheek, his forehead high and pale  
 The sable curls in wild profusion veil;  
 And oft perforce his rising lip reveals  
 The haughtier thought it curbs, but scarce conceals.  
 Though smooth his voice, and calm his general mien,  
 Still seems there something he would not have seen:  
 His features' deepening lines and varying hue  
 At times attracted, yet perplex'd the view,  
 As if within that murkiness of mind  
 Work'd feelings fearful, and yet undefined;  
 Such might it be — that none could truly tell —  
 Too close enquiry his stern glance would quell.  
 There breathe but few whose aspect might defy  
 The full encounter of his searching eye:  
 He had the skill, when Cunning's gaze would seek

To probe his heart and watch his changing cheek,  
 At once the observer's purpose to espy,  
 And on himself roll back his scrutiny,  
 Lest he to Conrad rather should betray  
 Some secret thought, than drag that chief's to day.  
 There was a laughing Devil in his sneer,  
 That raised emotions both of rage and fear;  
 And where his frown of hatred darkly fell,  
 Hope withering fled — and Mercy sigh'd farewell!

## 10.

Slight are the outward signs of evil thought,  
 Within — within — 't was there the spirit wrought!  
 Love shows all changes — Hate, Ambition, Guile,  
 Betray no further than the bitter smile;  
 The lip's least curl, the lightest paleness thrown  
 Along the govern'd aspect, speak alone  
 Of deeper passions; and to judge their mien,  
 He, who would see, must be himself unseen.  
 Then — with the hurried tread, the upward eye,  
 The clenched hand, the pause of agony,  
 That listens, starting, lest the step too near  
 Approach intrusive on that mood of fear:  
 Then — with each feature working from the heart,  
 With feelings loosed to strengthen — not depart:  
 That rise — convulse — contend — that freeze or glow,  
 Flush in the cheek, or damp upon the brow;  
 Then — Stranger! if thou canst, and tremblest not,  
 Behold his soul — the rest that soothes his lot!  
 Mark — how that lone and blighted bosom sears  
 The scathing thought of execrated years!  
 Behold — but who hath seen, or e'er shall see,  
 Man as himself — the secret spirit free?

## 11.

Yet was not Conrad thus by Nature sent  
 To lead the guilty — guilt's worst instrument —  
 His soul was changed, before his deeds had driven  
 Him forth to war with man and forfeit heaven.



Warp'd by the world in Disappointment's school,  
 In words too wise, in conduct there a fool;  
 Too firm to yield, and far too proud to stoop,  
 Doom'd by his very virtues for a dupe,  
 He cursed those virtues as the cause of ill,  
 And not the traitors who betray'd him still;  
 Nor deem'd that gifts bestow'd on better men  
 Had left him joy, and means to give again.  
 Fear'd — shunn'd — belied — ere youth had lost her force,  
 He hated man too much to feel remorse,  
 And thought the voice of wrath a sacred call,  
 To pay the injuries of some on all.  
 He knew himself a villain — but he deem'd  
 The rest no better than the thing he seem'd;  
 And scorn'd the best as hypocrites who hid  
 Those deeds the bolder spirit plainly did.  
 He knew himself detested, but he knew  
 The hearts that loath'd him, crouch'd and dreaded too.  
 Lone, wild, and strange, he stood alike exempt  
 From all affection and from all contempt:  
 His name could sadden, and his acts surprise;  
 But they that fear'd him dared not to despise:  
 Man spurns the worm, but pauses ere he wake  
 The slumbering venom of the folded snake;  
 The first may turn — but not avenge the blow;  
 The last expires — but leaves no living foe;  
 Fast to the doom'd offender's form it clings,  
 And he may crush — not conquer — still it stings!

## 12.

None are all evil — quickening round his heart,  
 One softer feeling would not yet depart;  
 Oft could he sneer at others as beguiled  
 By passions worthy of a fool or child;  
 Yet 'gainst that passion vainly still he strove,  
 And even in him it asks the name of Love!  
 Yes, it was love — unchangeable — unchanged,  
 Felt but for one from whom he never ranged;

Though fairest captives daily met his eye,  
 He shunn'd, nor sought, but coldly pass'd them by,  
 Though many a beauty droop'd in prison'd bower,  
 None ever sooth'd his most unguarded hour.  
 Yes — it was Love — if thoughts of tenderness,  
 Tried in temptation, strengthen'd by distress,  
 Unmoved by absence, firm in every clime,  
 And yet — Oh more than all! — untired by time;  
 Which nor defeated hope, nor baffled wile,  
 Could render sullen were she near to smile,  
 Nor rage could fire, nor sickness fret to vent  
 On her one murmur of his discontent;  
 Which still would meet with joy, with calmness part,  
 Lest that his look of grief should reach her heart;  
 Which nought removed, nor menaced to remove —  
 If there be love in mortals — this was love!  
 He was a villain — ay — reproaches shower  
 On him — but not the passion, nor its power,  
 Which only proved, all other virtues gone,  
 Not guilt itself could quench this loveliest one!

## 13.

He paused a moment — till his hastening men  
 Pass'd the first winding downward to the glen.  
 “Strange tidings! — many a peril have I past,  
 Nor know I why this next appears the last!  
 Yet so my heart forebodes, but must not fear,  
 Nor shall my followers find me falter here.  
 'T is rash to meet, but surer death to wait  
 Till here they hunt us to undoubted fate;  
 And, if my plan but hold, and Fortune smile,  
 We 'll furnish mourners for our funeral pile.  
 Ay — let them slumber — peaceful be their dreams!  
 Morn ne'er awoke them with such brilliant beams  
 As kindle high to-night (but blow, thou breeze!)  
 To warm these slow avengers of the seas.  
 Now to Medora — Oh! my sinking heart,  
 Long may her own be lighter than thou art!

Yet was I brave — mean boast where all are brave!  
 Ev'n insects sting for aught they seek to save.  
 This common courage which with brutes we share,  
 That owes its deadliest efforts to despair,  
 Small merit claims — but 't was my nobler hope  
 To teach my few with numbers still to cope;  
 Long have I led them — not to vainly bleed;  
 No medium now — we perish or succeed!  
 So let it be — it irks not me to die;  
 But thus to urge them whence they cannot fly.  
 My lot hath long had little of my care,  
 But chafes my pride thus baffled in the snare:  
 "Is this my skill? my craft? to set at last  
 Hope, power, and life upon a single cast?  
 Oh, Fate! — accuse thy folly, not thy fate —  
 She may redeem thee still — nor yet too late."

## 14.

Thus with himself communion held he, till  
 He reach'd the summit of his tower-crown'd hill:  
 There at the portal paused — for wild and soft  
 He heard those accents never heard too oft;  
 Through the high lattice far yet sweet they rung,  
 And these the notes the bird of beauty sung:

## 1.

"Deep in my soul that tender secret dwells,  
 Lonely and lost to light for evermore,  
 Save when to thine my heart responsive swells,  
 Then trembles into silence as before.

## 2.

"There, in its centre, a sepulchral lamp  
 Burns the slow flame, eternal — but unseen;  
 Which not the darkness of despair can damp,  
 Though vain its ray as it had never been.

## 3.

"Remember me — Oh! pass not thou my grave  
 Without one thought whose relics there recliae:

The only pang my bosom dare not brave  
Must be to find forgetfulness in thine.

4.

“My fondest — faintest — latest accents hear —  
Grief for the dead not Virtue can reprove;  
Then give me all I ever ask'd — a tear,  
The first — last — sole reward of so much love!”

He pass'd the portal — cross'd the corridore,  
And reach'd the chamber as the strain gave o'er:  
“My own Medora! sure thy song is sad —”

“In Conrad's absence wouldst thou have it glad?  
Without thine ear to listen to my lay,  
Still must my song my thoughts, my soul betray:  
Still must each accent to my bosom suit,  
My heart unbush'd — although my lips were mute!  
Oh! many a night on this lone couch reclined,  
My dreaming fear with storms hath wing'd the wind,  
And deem'd the breath that faintly fann'd thy sail  
The murmuring prelude of the ruder gale;  
Though soft, it seem'd the low prophetic dirge,  
That mourn'd thee floating on the savage surge:  
Still would I rise to rouse the beacon fire,  
Lest spies less true should let the blaze expire;  
And many a restless hour outwatch'd each star,  
And morning came — and still thou wert afar.  
Oh! how the chill blast on my bosom blew,  
And day broke dreary on my troubled view,  
And still I gazed and gazed — and not a prow  
Was granted to my tears — my truth — my vow!  
At length — 't was noon — I hail'd and blest the mast  
That met my sight — it near'd — Alas! it past!  
Another came — Oh God! 't was thine at last!  
Would that those days were over! wilt thou ne'er,  
My Conrad! learn the joys of peace to share?  
Sure thou hast more than wealth, and many a home  
As bright as this invites us not to roam:

Thou know'st it is not peril that I fear,  
 I only tremble when thou art not here;  
 Then not for mine, but that far dearer life,  
 Which flies from love and languishes for strife —  
 How strange that heart, to me so tender still,  
 Should war with nature and its better will!"  
 "Yea, strange indeed — that heart hath long been changed;  
 Worm-like 't was trampled — adder-like avenged,  
 Without one hope on earth beyond thy love,  
 And scarce a glimpse of mercy from above.  
 Yet the same feeling which thou dost condemn,  
 My very love to thee is hate to them,  
 So closely mingling here, that disintwined,  
 I cease to love thee when I love mankind:  
 Yet dread not this — the proof of all the past  
 Assures the future that my love will last;  
 But — Oh, Medora! nerve thy gentler heart,  
 This hour again — but not for long — we part."

"This hour we part! — my heart foreboded this:  
 Thus ever fade my fairy dreams of bliss.  
 This hour — it cannot be — this hour away!  
 Yon bark hath hardly anchor'd in the bay;  
 Her consort still is absent, and her crew  
 Have need of rest before they toil anew:  
 My love! thou mock'st my weakness; and wouldst steel  
 My breast before the time when it must feel;  
 But trifle now no more with my distress,  
 Such mirth hath less of play than bitterness.  
 Be silent, Conrad! — dearest! come and share  
 The feast these hands delighted to prepare;  
 Light toil! to cull and dress thy frugal fare!  
 See, I have pluck'd the fruit that promised best,  
 And where not sure, perplex'd, but pleased, I guess'd  
 At such as seem'd the fairest; thrice the hill  
 My steps have wound to try the coolest rill;  
 Yes! thy sherbet to-night will sweetly flow,

See how it sparkles in its vase of snow!  
 The grapes' gay juice thy bosom never cheers;  
 Thou more than Moslem when the cup appears:  
 Think not I mean to chide — for I rejoice  
 What others deem a penance is thy choice.  
 But come, the board is spread; our silver lamp  
 Is trimm'd, and heeds not the sirocco's damp:  
 Then shall my handmaids while the time along,  
 And join with me the dance, or wake the song;  
 Or my guitar, which still thou lov'st to hear,  
 Shall soothe or lull — or, should it vex thine ear,  
 We'll turn the tale, by Ariosto told,  
 Of fair Olympia loved and left of old.  
 Why — thou wert worse than he who broke his vow  
 To that lost damsel, shouldst thou leave me now;  
 Or even that traitor chief — I've seen thee smile,  
 When the clear sky show'd Ariadne's Isle,  
 Which I have pointed from these cliffs the while:  
 And thus half sportive, half in fear, I said,  
 Lest Time, should raise that doubt to more than dread,  
 Thus Conrad, too, will quit me for the main:  
 And he deceived me — for — he came again!"

"Again — again — and oft again — my love!  
 If there be life below, and hope above,  
 He will return — but now, the moments bring  
 The time of parting with redoubled wing:  
 The why — the where — what boots it now to tell  
 Since all must end in that wild word — farewell!  
 Yet would I fain — did time allow — disclose —  
 Fear not — these are no formidable foes;  
 And here shall watch a more than wonted guard,  
 For sudden siege and long defence prepared:  
 Nor be thou lonely — though thy lord's away,  
 Our matrons and thy handmaids with thee stay;  
 And this thy comfort — that, when next we meet,  
 Security shall make repose more sweet.

List! — 't is the bugle — Juan shrilly blew —  
 One kiss — one more — another — Oh! Adieu!"

She rose — she sprung — she clung to his embrace,  
 Till his heart heaved beneath her hidden face.  
 He dared not raise to his that deep-blue eye,  
 Which downcast droop'd in tearless agony.  
 Her long fair hair lay floating o'er his arms,  
 In all the wildness of dishevell'd charms;  
 Scarce beat that bosom where his image dwelt  
 So full — that feeling seem'd almost unfelt!  
 Hark — peals the thunder of the signal-gun!  
 It told 't was sunset — and he cursed that sun.  
 Again — again — that form he madly press'd,  
 Which mutely clasp'd, imploringly caress'd!  
 And tottering to the couch his bride he bore,  
 One moment gazed — as if to gaze no more;  
 Felt — that for him earth held but her alone,  
 Kiss'd her cold forehead — turn'd — is Conrad gone?

## 15.

"And is he gone?" — on sudden solitude  
 How oft that fearful question will intrude!  
 "'T was but an instant past — and here he stood!  
 And now" — without the portal's porch she rush'd,  
 And then at length her tears in freedom gush'd;  
 Big — bright — and fast, unknown to her they fell;  
 But still her lips refused to send — "Farewell!"  
 For in that word — that fatal word — how'er  
 We promise—hope—believe—there breathes despair.  
 O'er every feature of that still, pale face,  
 Had sorrow fix'd what time can ne'er erase:  
 The tender blue of that large loving eye  
 Grew frozen with its gaze on vacancy,  
 Till — Oh, how far! — it caught a glimpse of him,  
 And then it flow'd — and phrensied seem'd to swim  
 Through those long, dark, and glistening lashes dew'd  
 With drops of sadness oft to be renew'd.

“ He ’s gone ! ” — against her heart that hand is driven,  
 Convulsed and quick — then gently raised to heaven ;  
 She look’d and saw the heaving of the main ;  
 The white sail set — she dared not look again,  
 But turn’d with sickening soul within the gate —  
 “ It is no dream — and I am desolate ! ”

## 16.

From crag to crag descending — swiftly sped  
 Stern Conrad down, nor once he turn’d his head ;  
 But shrunk whene’er the windings of his way  
 Forced on his eye what he would not survey,  
 His lone, but lovely dwelling on the steep,  
 That hail’d him first when homeward from the deep :  
 And she — the dim and melancholy star,  
 Whose ray of beauty reach’d him from afar,  
 On her he must not gaze, he must not think,  
 There he might rest — but on Destruction’s brink :  
 Yet once almost he stopp’d — and nearly gave  
 His fate to chance, his projects to the wave :  
 But no — it must not be — a worthy chief  
 May melt, but not betray to woman’s grief.  
 He sees his bark, he notes how fair the wind,  
 And sternly gathers all his might of mind.  
 Again he hurries on — and as he hears  
 The clang of tumult vibrate on his ears,  
 The busy sounds, the bustle of the shore,  
 The shout, the signal, and the dashing oar ;  
 As marks his eye the seaboy on the mast,  
 The anchors rise, the sails unfurling fast,  
 The waving kerchiefs of the crowd that urge  
 That mute adieu to those who stem the surge ;  
 And more than all, his blood-red flag aloft,  
 He marvell’d how his heart could seem so soft.  
 Fire in his glance, and wildness in his breast,  
 He feels of all his former self possest ;  
 He bounds — he flies — until his footsteps reach  
 The verge where ends the cliff, begins the beach,



There checks his speed; but pauses less to breathe  
 The breezy freshness of the deep beneath,  
 Than there his wonted statelier step renew;  
 Nor rush, disturb'd by haste, to vulgar view:  
 For well had Conrad learn'd to curb the crowd,  
 By arts that veil, and oft preserve the proud;  
 His was the lofty port, the distant mien,  
 That seems to shun the sight — and awes if seen.  
 The solemn aspect, and the high-born eye,  
 That checks low mirth, but lacks not courtesy;  
 All these he wielded to command assent:  
 But where he wished to win, so well unbent,  
 That kindness cancell'd fear in those who heard,  
 And other's gifts show'd mean beside his word,  
 When echo'd to the heart as from his own  
 His deep yet tender melody of tone:  
 But such was foreign to his wonted mood,  
 He cared not what he soften'd, but subdued;  
 The evil passions of his youth had made  
 Him value less who loved — than what obey'd.

## 17.

Around him mustering ranged his ready guard.  
 Before him Juan stands — “Are all prepared?”  
 “They are—nay more—embark'd: the latest boat  
 Waits but my chief —”

“My sword, and my capote.”

Soon firmly girded on, and lightly slung,  
 His belt and cloak were o'er his shoulders flung:  
 “Call Pedro here!” He comes — and Conrad bends,  
 With all the courtesy he deign'd his friends;  
 “Receive these tablets, and peruse with care,  
 Words of high trust and truth are graven there;  
 Double the guard, and when Anselmo's bark  
 Arrives, let him alike these orders mark:  
 In three days (serve the breeze) the sun shall shine  
 On our return — till then all peace be thine!”  
 This said, his brother Pirate's hand he wrung,

Then to his boat with haughty gesture sprung,  
 Flash'd the dipt oars, and sparkling with the stroke,  
 Around the waves' phosphoric brightness broke;  
 They gain the vessel — on the deck he stands, —  
 Shrieks the shrill whistle — ply the busy hands —  
 He marks how well the ship her helm obeys,  
 How gallant all her crew — and deigns to praise.  
 His eyes of pride to young Gonsalvo turn —  
 Why doth he start, and inly seem to mourn?  
 Alas! those eyes beheld his rocky tower,  
 And live a moment o'er the parting hour;  
 She — his Medora — did she mark the prow?  
 Ah! never loved he half so much as now!  
 But much must yet be done ere dawn of day —  
 Again he mans himself and turns away;  
 Down to the cabin with Gonsalvo bends,  
 And there unfolds his plan — his means — and ends;  
 Before them burns the lamp, and spreads the chart,  
 And all that speaks and aids the naval art;  
 They to the midnight watch protract debate;  
 To anxious eyes what hour is ever late?  
 Meantime, the steady breeze serenely blew,  
 And fast and falcon-like the vessel flew;  
 Pass'd the high headlands of each clustering isle  
 To gain their port — long — long ere morning smile:  
 And soon the night-glass through the narrow bay  
 Discovers where the Pacha's galleys lay.  
 Count they each sail — and mark how there supine  
 The lights in vain o'er heedless Moslem shine.  
 Secure, unnoted, Conrad's prow pass'd by,  
 And anchor'd where his ambush meant to lie;  
 Screen'd from espial by the jutting cape,  
 That rears on high its rude fantastic shape.  
 Then rose his band to duty — not from sleep —  
 Equipp'd for deeds alike on land or deep;  
 While lean'd their leader o'er the fretting flood,  
 And calmly talk'd — and yet he talk'd of blood!

## CANTO II.

“Conoscete i dubiosi desiri?”

Dante.

## 1.

In Coron's bay floats many a galley light,  
 Through Coron's lattices the lamps are bright,  
 For Seyd, the Pacha, makes a feast to-night:  
 A feast for promised triumph yet to come,  
 When he shall drag the fetter'd Rovers home;  
 This hath he sworn by Alla and his sword,  
 And faithful to his firman and his word,  
 His summon'd prows collect along the coast,  
 And great the gathering crews, and loud the boast;  
 Already shared the captives and the prize,  
 Though far the distant foe they thus despise;  
 'T is but to sail — no doubt to-morrow's Sun  
 Will see the Pirates bound — their haven won!  
 Meantime the watch may slumber, if they will,  
 Nor only wake to war, but dreaming kill.  
 Though all, who can, disperse on shore and seek  
 To flesh their glowing valour on the Greek;  
 How well such deed becomes the turban'd brave —  
 To bare the sabre's edge before a slave!  
 Infest his dwelling — but forbear to slay,  
 Their arms are strong yet merciful to-day,  
 And do not deign to smite because they may!  
 Unless some gay caprice suggests the blow,  
 To keep in practice for the coming foe.  
 Revel and rout the evening hours beguile,  
 And they who wish to wear a head must smile;  
 For Moslem mouths produce their choicest cheer,  
 And hoard their curses, till the coast is clear.

## 2.

High in his hall reclines the turban'd Seyd;  
 Around — the bearded chiefs he came to lead.  
 Removed the banquet, and the last pilaff —  
 Forbidden draughts, 't is said, he dared to quaff,  
 Though to the rest the sober berry's juice  
 The slaves bear round for rigid Moslems' use;  
 The long chibouque's dissolving cloud supply,  
 While dance the Almas to wild minstrelsy.  
 The rising morn will view the chiefs embark;  
 But waves are somewhat treacherous in the dark:  
 And revellers may more securely sleep  
 On silken couch than o'er the rugged deep;  
 Feast there who can — nor combat till they must,  
 And less to conquest than to Korans trust;  
 And yet the numbers crowded in his host  
 Might warrant more than even the Pacha's boast.

## 3.

With cautious reverence from the outer gate  
 Slow stalks the slave, whose office there to wait,  
 Bows his bent head — his hand salutes the floor,  
 Ere yet his tongue the trusted tidings bore:  
 "A captive Dervise, from the pirate's nest  
 Escaped, is here — himself would tell the rest."  
 He took the sign from Seyd's assenting eye,  
 And led the holy man in silence nigh.  
 His arms were folded on his dark-green vest  
 His step was feeble, and his look deprest;  
 Yet worn he seem'd of hardship more than years,  
 And pale his cheek with penance, not from fears.  
 Vow'd to his God — his sable locks he wore,  
 And these his lofty cap rose proudly o'er:  
 Around his form his loose long robe was thrown,  
 And wrapt a breast bestow'd on heaven alone;  
 Submissive, yet with self-possession mann'd,  
 He calmly met the curious eyes that scann'd;

And question of his coming fain would seek,  
Before the Pacha's will allow'd to speak.

4.

"Whence com'st thou, Dervise?"

"From the outlaw's den,

A fugitive —"

"Thy capture where and when?"

"From Scalanovo's port to Scio's isle,  
The Saick was bound; but Alla did not smile  
Upon our course — the Moslem merchant's gains  
The Rovers won: our limbs have worn their chains.  
I had no death to fear, nor wealth to boast,  
Beyond the wandering freedom which I lost;  
At length a fisher's humble boat by night  
Afforded hope, and offer'd chance of flight;  
I seized the hour, and find my safety here —  
With thee — most mighty Pacha! who can fear?"

"How speed the outlaws? stand they well prepared,  
Their plunder'd wealth, and robber's rock, to guard?  
Dream they of this our preparation, doom'd  
To view with fire their scorpion nest consumed?"

"Pacha! the fetter'd captive's mourning eye,  
That weeps for flight, but ill can play the spy;  
I only heard the reckless waters roar,  
Those waves that would not bear me from the shore;  
I only mark'd the glorious sun and sky,  
Too bright — too blue — for my captivity;  
And felt — that all which Freedom's bosom cheers,  
Must break my chain before it dried my tears.  
This may'st thou judge, at least, from my escape,  
They little deem of aught in peril's shape;  
Else vainly had I pray'd or sought the chance  
That leads me here — if eyed with vigilance:  
The careless guard that did not see me fly,  
May watch as idly when thy power is nigh:

Pacha! — my limbs are faint — and nature craves  
Food for my hunger, rest from tossing waves:

Permit my absence — peace be with thee! Peace  
With all around! — now grant repose — release.”

“Stay, Dervise! I have more to question — stay,  
I do command thee — sit — dost hear? — obey!

More I must ask, and food the slaves shall bring;  
Thou shalt not pine where all are banqueting:

The supper done — prepare thee to reply,  
Clearly and full — I love not mystery.”

’T were vain to guess what shook the pious man,  
Who look’d not lovingly on that Divan;

Nor show’d high relish for the banquet prest,  
And less respect for every fellow guest.

’T was but a moment’s peevish hectic past  
Along his cheek, and tranquillized as fast:

He sate him down in silence, and his look  
Resumed the calmness which before forsook:

The feast was usher’d in — but sumptuous fare  
He shunn’d as if some poison mingled there.

For one so long condemn’d to toil and fast,  
Methinks he strangely spares the rich repast.

“What ails thee, Dervise? eat — dost thou suppose  
This feast a Christian’s? or my friends thy foes?

Why dost thou shun the salt? that sacred pledge,  
Which, once partaken, blunts the sabre’s edge,

Makes even contending tribes in peace unite,  
And hated hosts seem brethren to the sight!”

“Salt seasons dainties — and my food is still  
The humblest root, my drink the simplest rill;

And my stern vow and order’s laws oppose  
To break or mingle bread with friends or foes;

It may seem strange — if there be aught to dread,  
That peril rests upon my single head;

But for thy sway — nay more — thy Sultan’s throne,  
I taste nor bread nor banquet — save alone;

Infringed our order's rule, the Prophet's rage  
 To Mecca's dome might bar my pilgrimage."  
 "Well — as thou wilt — ascetic as thou art —  
 One question answer; then in peace depart.  
 How many? — Ha! it cannot sure be day?  
 What star — what sun is bursting on the bay?  
 It shines a lake of fire! — away — away!  
 Ho! treachery! my guards! my scimitar!  
 The galleys feed the flames — and I afar!  
 Accursed Dervise! — these thy tidings — thou  
 Some villain spy — seize — cleave him — slay him now!"

Up rose the Dervise with that burst of light,  
 Nor less his change of form appall'd the sight;  
 Up rose that Dervise — not in saintly garb,  
 But like a warrior bounding on his barb,  
 Dash'd his high cap, and tore his robe away —  
 Shone his mail'd breast, and flash'd his sabre's ray!  
 His close but glittering casque, and sable plume,  
 More glittering eye, and black brow's sabler gloom,  
 Glared on the Moslems' eyes some Afrit sprite,  
 Whose demon death-blow left no hope for fight.  
 The wild confusion, and the swarthy glow  
 Of flames on high, and torches from below;  
 The shriek of terror, and the mingling yell —  
 For swords began to clash, and shouts to swell —  
 Flung o'er that spot of earth the air of hell!  
 Distracted, to and fro, the flying slaves  
 Behold but bloody shore and fiery waves;  
 Nought heeded they the Pacha's angry cry,  
 They seize that Dervise! — seize on Zatanai!  
 He saw their terror — check'd the first despair  
 That urged him but to stand and perish there,  
 Since far too early and too well obey'd,  
 The flame was kindled ere the signal made;  
 He saw their terror — from his baldric drew  
 His bugle — brief the blast — but shrilly blew;

'T is answer'd — “Well ye speed, my gallant crew!  
 Why did I doubt their quickness of career?  
 And deem design had left me single here?”  
 Sweeps his long arm — that sabre's whirling sway  
 Sheds fast atonement for its first delay;  
 Completes his fury, what their fear begun,  
 And makes the many basely quail to one.  
 The cloven turbans o'er the chamber spread,  
 And scarce an arm dare rise to guard its head:  
 Even Seyd, convulsed, o'erwhelm'd, with rage, surprise,  
 Retreats before him, though he still defies.  
 No craven he — and yet he dreads the blow,  
 So much Confusion magnifies his foe!  
 His blazing galleys still distract his sight,  
 He tore his beard, and foaming fled the fight;  
 For now the pirates pass'd the Haram gate,  
 And burst within — and it were death to wait;  
 Where wild Amazement shrieking — kneeling — throws  
 The sword aside — in vain — the blood o'erflows!  
 The Corsairs pouring, haste to where within,  
 Invited Conrad's bugle, and the din  
 Of groaning victims, and wild cries for life,  
 Proclaim'd how well he did the work of strife.  
 They shout to find him grim and lonely there,  
 A glutted tiger mangling in his lair!  
 But short their greeting — shorter his reply —  
 “'T is well — but Seyd escapes — and he must die —  
 Much hath been done — but more remains to do —  
 Their galleys blaze — why not their city too?”

## 5.

Quick at the word — they seized him each a torch,  
 And fire the dome from minaret to porch.  
 A stern delight was fix'd in Conrad's eye,  
 But sudden sunk — for on his ear the cry  
 Of women struck, and like a deadly knell  
 Knock'd at that heart unmoved by battle's yell.  
 “Oh! burst the Haram — wrong not on your lives



One female form — remember — we have wives.  
 On them such outrage Vengeance will repay;  
 Man is our foe, and such 't is ours to slay:  
 But still we spared — must spare the weaker prey.  
 Oh! I forgot — but Heaven will not forgive  
 If at my word the helpless cease to live:  
 Follow who will — I go — we yet have time  
 Our souls to lighten of at least a crime."  
 He climbs the crackling stair — he bursts the door,  
 Nor feels his feet glow scorching with the floor;  
 His breath choked gasping with the volumed smoke,  
 But still from room to room his way he broke.  
 They search — they find — they save: with lusty arms  
 Each bears a prize of unregarded charms;  
 Calm their loud fears; sustain their sinking frames  
 With all the care defenceless beauty claims:  
 So well could Conrad tame their fiercest mood,  
 And check the very hands with gore imbrued.  
 But who is she? whom Conrad's arms convey  
 From reeking pile and combat's wreck — away —  
 Who but the love of him he dooms to bleed?  
 The Haram queen — but still the slave of Seyd!

## 6.

Brief time had Conrad now to greet Gulnare,  
 Few words to re-assure the trembling fair;  
 For in that pause compassion snatch'd from war,  
 The foe before retiring, fast and far,  
 With wonder saw their footsteps unpursued,  
 First slower fled — then rallied — then withstood.  
 This Seyd perceives, then first perceives how few,  
 Compared with his, the Corsair's roving crew,  
 And blushes o'er his error, as he eyes  
 The ruin wrought by panic and surprise.  
 Alla il Alla! Vengeance swells the cry —  
 Shame mounts to rage that must atone or die!  
 And flame for flame and blood for blood must tell,  
 The tide of triumph ebbs that flow'd too well —

When wrath returns to renovated strife,  
 And those who fought for conquest strike for life.  
 Conrad beheld the danger — he beheld  
 His followers faint by freshening foes repell'd:  
 "One effort — one — to break the circling host!"  
 They form — unite — charge — waver — all is lost!  
 Within a narrower ring compress'd, beset,  
 Hopeless, not heartless, strive and struggle yet —  
 Ah! now they fight in firmest file no more,  
 Hemm'd in — cut off — cleft down — and trampled o'er;  
 But each strikes singly, silently, and home,  
 And sinks outwearied rather than o'ercome,  
 His last faint quittance rendering with his breath,  
 Till the blade glimmers in the grasp of death!

## 7.

But first, ere came the rallying host to blows,  
 And rank to rank, and hand to hand oppose,  
 Gulnare and all her Haram handmaids freed,  
 Safe in the dome of one who held their creed,  
 By Conrad's mandate safely were bestow'd,  
 And dried those tears for life and fame that flow'd:  
 And when that dark-eyed lady, young Gulnare,  
 Recall'd those thoughts late wandering in despair,  
 Much did she marvel o'er the courtesy  
 That smooth'd his accents; soften'd in his eye:  
 'T was strange — that robber thus with gore bedew'd,  
 Seem'd gentler than Seyd in fondest mood.  
 The Pacha woo'd as if he deem'd the slave  
 Must seem delighted with the heart he gave;  
 The Corsair vow'd protection, soothed affright,  
 As if his homage were a woman's right.  
 "The wish is wrong — nay, worse for female — vain:  
 Yet much I long to view that chief again;  
 If but to thank for, what my fear forgot,  
 The life — my loving lord remember'd not!"

## 8.

And him she saw, where thickest carnage spread,  
But gather'd breathing from the happier dead;  
Far from his band, and battling with a host  
That deem right dearly won the field he lost,  
Fell'd — bleeding — baffled of the death he sought,  
And snatch'd to expiate all the ills he wrought;  
Preserved to linger and to live in vain,  
While Vengeance ponder'd o'er new plans of pain,  
And stanch'd the blood she saves to shed again —  
But drop for drop, for Seyd's unglutted eye  
Would doom him ever dying — ne'er to die!  
Can this be he? triumphant late she saw,  
When his red hand's wild gesture waved, a law!  
'T is he indeed — disarm'd but undeprest,  
His sole regret the life he still possest;  
His wounds too slight, though taken with that will,  
Which would have kiss'd the hand that then could kill.  
Oh were there none, of all the many given,  
To send his soul — he scarcely ask'd to heaven?  
Must he alone of all retain his breath,  
Who more than all had striven and struck for death?  
He deeply felt — what mortal hearts must feel,  
When thus reversed on faithless fortune's wheel,  
For crimes committed, and the victor's threat  
Of lingering tortures to repay the debt —  
He deeply, darkly felt; but evil pride  
That led to perpetrate — now serves to hide.  
Still in his stern and self-collected mien  
A conqueror's more than captive's air is seen,  
Though faint with wasting toil and stiffening wound,  
But few that saw — so calmly gazed around:  
Though the far shouting of the distant crowd,  
Their tremors o'er, rose insolently loud,  
The better warriors who beheld him near,  
Insulted not the foe who taught them fear;

And the grim guards that to his durance led,  
In silence eyed him with a secret dread.

## 9.

The Leech was sent — but not in mercy — there,  
To note how much the life yet left could bear;  
He found enough to load with heaviest chain,  
And promise feeling for the wretch of pain:  
To-morrow — yea — to-morrow's evening sun  
Will sinking see impalement's pangs begun,  
And rising with the wonted blush of morn  
Behold how well or ill those pangs are borne.  
Of torments this the longest and the worst,  
Which adds all other agony to thirst,  
That day by day death still forbears to slake,  
While famish'd vultures flit around the stake.  
"Oh! water — water!" — smiling Hate denies  
The victim's prayer — for if he drinks — he dies.  
This was his doom; — the Leech, the guard, were gone,  
And left proud Conrad fetter'd and alone.

## 10.

'T were vain to paint to what his feelings grew —  
It even were doubtful if their victim knew.  
There is a war, a chaos of the mind,  
When all its elements convulsed — combined —  
Lie dark and jarring with perturbed force,  
And gnashing with impenitent Remorse;  
That juggling fiend — who never spake before —  
But cries "I warn'd thee!" when the deed is o'er.  
Vain voice! the spirit burning but unbent,  
May writhe — rebel — the weak alone repent!  
Even in that lonely hour when most it feels,  
And, to itself, all — all that self reveals,  
No single passion, and no ruling thought  
That leaves the rest as once unseen, unsought;  
But the wild prospect when the soul reviews —  
All rushing through their thousand avenues,  
Ambition's dreams expiring, love's regret,

Endangered glory, life itself beset;  
 The joy untasted, the contempt or hate  
 'Gainst those who fain would triumph in our fate;  
 The hopeless past, the hasting future driven  
 Too quickly on to guess if hell or heaven;  
 Deeds, thoughts, and words, perhaps remember'd not  
 So keenly till that hour, but ne'er forgot;  
 Things light or lovely in their acted time,  
 But now to stern reflection each a crime;  
 The withering sense of evil unreveal'd,  
 Not cankering less because the more conceal'd —  
 All, in a word, from which all eyes must start,  
 That opening sepulchre — the naked heart  
 Bares with its buried woes, till Pride awake,  
 To snatch the mirror from the soul — and break.  
 Ay — Pride can veil, and Courage brave it all,  
 All — all — before — beyond — the deadliest fall.  
 Each has some fear, and he who least betrays,  
 The only hypocrite deserving praise:  
 Not the loud recreant wretch who boasts and flies;  
 But he who looks on death — and silent dies.  
 So steel'd by pondering o'er his far career,  
 He half-way meets him should he menace near!

## 11.

In the high chamber of his highest tower  
 Sate Conrad, fetter'd in the Pacha's power.  
 His palace perish'd in the flame — this fort  
 Contain'd at once his captive and his court.  
 Not much could Conrad of his sentence blame,  
 His foe, if vanquish'd, had but shared the same: —  
 Alone he sate — in solitude had scann'd  
 His guilty bosom, but that breast he mann'd:  
 One thought alone he could not — dared not meet —  
 "Oh, how these tidings will Medora greet?"  
 Then — only then — his clanking hands he raised,  
 And strain'd with rage the chain on which he gazed:  
 But soon he found — or feign'd — or dream'd relief,

And smiled in self-derision of his grief,  
 "And now come torture when it will — or may  
 More need of rest to nerve me for the day!"  
 This said, with languor to his mat he crept,  
 And, whatso'er his visions, quickly slept.  
 'T was hardly midnight when that fray begun,  
 For Conrad's plans matured, at once were done;  
 And Havoc loathes so much the waste of time,  
 She scarce had left an uncommitted crime.  
 One hour beheld him since the tide he stemm'd —  
 Disguised — discover'd — conquering — ta'en — condemn'd —  
 A chief on land — an outlaw on the deep —  
 Destroying — saving — prison'd — and asleep!

## 12.

He slept in calmest seeming — for his breath  
 Was hush'd so deep — Ah! happy if in death!  
 He slept — Who o'er his placid slumber bends?  
 His foes are gone — and here he hath no friends;  
 Is it some seraph sent to grant him grace?  
 No, 't is an earthly form with heavenly face!  
 Its white arm raised a lamp — yet gently hid,  
 Lest the ray flash abruptly on the lid  
 Of that closed eye, which opens but to pain,  
 And once unclosed — but once may close again.  
 That form, with eye so dark, and cheek so fair,  
 And auburn waves of gemm'd and braided hair;  
 With shape of fairy lightness — naked foot,  
 That shines like snow, and falls on earth as mute —  
 Through guards and dunnest night how came it there?  
 Ah! rather ask what will not woman dare?  
 Whom youth and pity lead like thee, Gulnare!  
 She could not sleep — and while the Pacha's rest  
 In muttering dreams yet saw his pirate-guest,  
 She left his side — his signet-ring she bore,  
 Which oft in sport adorn'd her hand before —  
 And with it, scarcely question'd, won her way  
 Through drowsy guards that must that sign obey.

Worn out with toil, and tired with changing blows,  
 Their eyes had envied Conrad his repose;  
 And chill and nodding at the turret door,  
 They stretch their listless limbs, and watch no more:  
 Just raised their heads to hail the signet-ring,  
 Nor ask or what or who the sign may bring.

## 13.

She gazed in wonder, "Can he calmly sleep,  
 While other eyes his fall or ravage weep?  
 And mine in restlessness are wandering here —  
 What sudden spell hath made this man so dear?  
 True — 't is to him my life, and more, I owe,  
 And me and mine he spared from worse than woe:  
 'T is late to think — but soft — his slumber breaks —  
 How heavily he sighs! — he starts, — awakes!"

He raised his head — and dazzled with the light,  
 His eye seem'd dubious if it saw aright:  
 He moved his hand — the grating of his chain  
 Too harshly told him that he lived again.  
 "What is that form? if not a shape of air,  
 Methinks, my jailor's face shows wond'rous fair!"

"Pirate! thou know'st me not — but I am one,  
 Grateful for deeds thou hast too rarely done;  
 Look on me — and remember her, thy hand  
 Snatch'd from the flames, and thy more fearful band.  
 I come through darkness — and I scarce know why —  
 Yet not to hurt — I would not see thee die."

"If so, kind lady! thine the only eye  
 That would not here in that gay hope delight:  
 Theirs is the chance — and let them use their right.  
 But still I thank their courtesy or thine,  
 That would confess me at so fair a shrine!"  
 Strange though it seem — yet with extremest grief  
 Is link'd a mirth — it doth not bring relief —  
 That playfulness of Sorrow ne'er beguiles,  
 And smiles in bitterness — but still it smiles;

And sometimes with the wisest and the best,  
 Till even the scaffold echoes with their jest!  
 Yet not the joy to which it seems akin —  
 It may deceive all hearts, save that within.  
 Whate'er it was that flash'd on Conrad, now  
 A laughing wildness half unbent his brow:  
 And these his accents had a sound of mirth,  
 As if the last he could enjoy on earth;  
 Yet 'gainst his nature — for through that short life,  
 Few thoughts had he to spare from gloom and strife.

## 14.

“Corsair! thy doom is named — but I have power  
 To soothe the Pacha in his weaker hour.  
 Thee would I spare — nay more — would save thee now,  
 But this — time — hope — nor even thy strength allow;  
 But all I can, I will: at least delay  
 The sentence that remits thee scarce a day.  
 More now were ruin — even thyself were loth  
 The vain attempt should bring but doom to both.”

“Yes! — loth indeed: — my soul is nerved to all,  
 Or fall'n too low to fear a further fall:  
 Tempt not thyself with peril; me with hope  
 Of flight from foes with whom I could not cope:  
 Unfit to vanquish — shall I meanly fly,  
 The one of all my band that would not die?  
 Yet there is one — to whom my memory clings,  
 Till to these eyes her own wild softness springs.  
 My sole resources in the path I trod  
 Were these — my bark — my sword — my love — my God!  
 The last I left in youth — he leaves me now —  
 And Man but works his will to lay me low.  
 I have no thought to mock his throne with prayer  
 Wrung from the coward crouching of despair;  
 It is enough — I breathe — and I can bear.  
 My sword is shaken from the worthless hand  
 That might have better kept so true a brand;

*Lord Byron. II.*



My bark is sunk or captive — but my love —  
 For her in sooth my voice would mount above:  
 Oh! she is all that still to earth can bind —  
 And this will break a heart so more than kind,  
 And blight a form — till thine appear'd, Gulnare!  
 Mine eye ne'er ask'd if others were as fair."

"Thou lov'st another then? — but what to me  
 Is this — 't is nothing — nothing e'er can be:  
 But yet — thou lov'st — and — Oh! I envy those  
 Whose hearts on hearts as faithful can repose,  
 Who never feel the void — the wandering thought  
 That sighs o'er visions — such as mine hath wrought."

"Lady — methought thy love was his, for whom  
 This arm redeem'd thee from a fiery tomb."

"My love stern Seyd's! Oh — No — No — not my love —  
 Yet much this heart, that strives no more, once strove  
 To meet his passion — but it would not be.  
 I felt — I feel — love dwells with — with the free.  
 I am a slave, a favour'd slave at best,  
 To share his splendour, and seem very blest!  
 Oft must my soul the question undergo,  
 Of — 'Dost thou love?' and burn to answer, 'No!'  
 Oh! hard it is that fondness to sustain,  
 And struggle not to feel averse in vain;  
 But harder still the heart's recoil to bear,  
 And hide from one — perhaps another there.  
 He takes the hand I give not — nor withhold —  
 Its pulse nor check'd — nor quicken'd — calmly cold:  
 And when resign'd, it drops a lifeless weight  
 From one I never loved enough to hate.  
 No warmth these lips return by his imprest,  
 And chill'd remembrance shudders o'er the rest.  
 Yes — had I ever proved that passion's zeal,  
 The change to hatred were at least to feel:  
 But still — he goes unmourn'd — returns unsought —  
 And oft when present — absent from my thought.

Or when reflection comes — and come it must —  
 I fear that henceforth 't will but bring disgust;  
 I am his slave — but, in despite of pride,  
 'Twere worse than bondage to become his bride.  
 Oh! that this dotage of his breast would cease!  
 Or seek another and give mine release,  
 But yesterday — I could have said, to peace!  
 Yes — if unwonted fondness now I feign,  
 Remember — captive! 't is to break thy chain;  
 Repay the life that to thy hand I owe;  
 To give thee back to all endear'd below,  
 Who share such love as I can never know.  
 Farewell — morn breaks — and I must now away:  
 'T will cost me dear — but dread no death to-day!"

## 15.

She press'd his fetter'd fingers to her heart,  
 And bow'd her head, and turn'd her to depart,  
 And noiseless as a lovely dream is gone.  
 And was she here? and is he now alone?  
 What gem hath dropp'd and sparkles o'er his chain?  
 The tear most sacred, shed for others' pain,  
 That starts at once — bright — pure — from Pity's mine,  
 Already polish'd by the hand divine!  
 Oh! too convincing — dangerously dear —  
 In woman's eye the unanswerable tear!  
 That weapon of her weakness she can wield,  
 To save, subdue — at once her spear and shield:  
 Avoid it — Virtue ebbs and Wisdom errs,  
 Too fondly gazing on that grief of hers!  
 What lost a world, and bade a hero fly?  
 The timid tear in Cleopatra's eye.  
 Yet be the soft triumvir's fault forgiven,  
 By this — how many lose not earth — but heaven!  
 Consign their souls to man's eternal foe,  
 And seal their own to spare some wanton's woe.

16.

'T is morn — and o'er his alter'd features play  
 The beams — without the hope of yesterday.  
 What shall he be ere night? perchance a thing  
 O'er which the raven flaps her funeral wing:  
 By his closed eye unheeded and unfelt,  
 While sets that sun, and dews of evening melt,  
 Chill — wet — and misty round each stiffen'd limb,  
 Refreshing earth — reviving all but him! —

## C A N T O III.

“Come vedi — ancor non m'abbandona.”

Dante.

1.

SLOW sinks, more lovely ere his race be run,  
 Along Morea's hills the setting sun;  
 Not, as in Northern climes, obscurely bright,  
 But one unclouded blaze of living light!  
 O'er the hush'd deep the yellow beam he throws,  
 Gilds the green wave, that trembles as it glows.  
 On old Ægina's rock, and Idra's isle,  
 The god of gladness sheds his parting smile;  
 O'er his own regions lingering, loves to shine,  
 Though there his altars are no more divine.  
 Descending fast the mountain shadows kiss  
 Thy glorious gulf, unconquer'd Salamis!  
 Their azure arches through the long expanse  
 More deeply purpled meet his mellowing glance,  
 And tenderest tints, along their summits driven,  
 Mark his gay course, and own the hues of heaven;  
 Till, darkly shaded from the land and deep,  
 Behind his Delphian cliff he sinks to sleep.  
 On such an eve, his palest beam he cast,  
 When — Athens! here thy Wisest look'd his last.  
 How watch'd thy better sons his farewell ray,

That closed their murder'd sage's latest day!  
 Not yet — not yet — Sol pauses on the hill —  
 The precious hour of parting lingers still;  
 But sad his light to agonizing eyes,  
 And dark the mountain's once delightful dyes:  
 Gloom o'er the lovely land he seem'd to pour,  
 The land, where Phœbus never frown'd before;  
 But ere he sank below Cithæron's head,  
 The cup of woe was quaff'd — the spirit fled;  
 The soul of him who scorn'd to fear or fly —  
 Who lived and died, as none can live or die!

But lo! from high Hymettus to the plain,  
 The queen of night asserts her silent reign.  
 No murky vapour, herald of the storm,  
 Hides her fair face, nor girds her glowing form;  
 With cornice glimmering as the moon-beams play,  
 There the white column greets her grateful ray,  
 And, bright around with quivering beams beset,  
 Her emblem sparkles o'er the minaret:  
 The groves of olive scatter'd dark and wide  
 Where meek Cephîsus pours his scanty tide,  
 The cypress saddening by the sacred mosque,  
 The gleaming turret of the gay kiosk,  
 And, dun and sombre 'mid the holy calm,  
 Near Theseus' fane yon solitary palm,  
 All tinged with varied hues arrest the eye —  
 And dull were his that pass'd them heedless by.  
 Again the Ægean, heard no more afar,  
 Lulls his chafed breast from elemental war;  
 Again his waves in milder tints unfold  
 Their long array of sapphire and of gold,  
 Mix'd with the shades of many a distant isle,  
 That frown — where gentler ocean seems to smile.

## 2.

Not now my theme — why turn my thoughts to thee?  
 Oh! who can look along thy native sea,

Nor dwell upon thy name, whate'er the tale,  
 So much its magic must o'er all prevail?  
 Who that beheld that Sun upon thee set,  
 Fair Athens! could thine evening face forget?  
 Not he — whose heart nor time nor distance frees,  
 Spell-bound within the clustering Cyclades!  
 Nor seems this homage foreign to his strain,  
 His Corsair's isle was once thine own domain —  
 Would that with freedom it were thine again!

## 3.

The Sun hath sunk — and, darker than the night,  
 Sinks with its beam upon the beacon height  
 Medora's heart — the third day's come and gone —  
 With it he comes not — sends not — faithless one!  
 The wind was fair though light; and storms were none.  
 Last eve Anselmo's bark return'd, and yet  
 His only tidings that they had not met!  
 Though wild, as now, far different were the tale  
 Had Conrad waited for that single sail.  
 The night-breeze freshens — she that day had pass'd  
 In watching all that Hope proclaim'd a mast;  
 Sadly she sate — on high — Impatience bore  
 At last her footsteps to the midnight shore,  
 And there she wander'd, heedless of the spray  
 That dash'd her garments oft, and warn'd away:  
 She saw not — felt not this — nor dared depart,  
 Nor deem'd it cold — her chill was at her heart;  
 Till grew such certainty from that suspense —  
 His very sight had shock'd from life or sense!

It came at last — a sad and shatter'd boat,  
 Whose inmates first beheld whom first they sought;  
 Some bleeding — all most wretched — these the few —  
 Scarce knew they how escaped — this all they knew.  
 In silence, darkling, each appear'd to wait  
 His fellow's mournful guess at Conrad's fate:  
 Something they would have said; but seem'd to fear

To trust their accents to Medora's ear.  
 She saw at once, yet sunk not — trembled not —  
 Beneath that grief, that loneliness of lot,  
 Within that meek fair form, were feelings high,  
 That deem'd not till they found their energy.  
 While yet was Hope — they soften'd — flutter'd — wept —  
 All lost — that softness died not — but it slept;  
 And o'er its slumber rose that Strength which said,  
 "With nothing left to love — there's nought to dread."  
 'T is more than nature's; like the burning might  
 Delirium gathers from the fever's height.

"Silent you stand — nor would I hear you tell  
 What — speak not — breathe not — for I know it well —  
 Yet would I ask — almost my lip denies  
 The — quick your answer — tell me where he lies."

"Lady! we know not — scarce with life we fled;  
 But here is one denies that he is dead:  
 He saw him bound; and bleeding — but alive."

She heard no further — 't was in vain to strive —  
 So throbb'd each vein — each thought — till then withstood;  
 Her own dark soul — these words at once subdued:  
 She totters — falls — and senseless had the wave  
 Perchance but snatch'd her from another grave;  
 But that with hands though rude, yet weeping eyes,  
 They yield such aid as Pity's haste supplies:  
 Dash o'er her deathlike cheek the ocean dew,  
 Raise — fan — sustain — till life returns anew;  
 Awake her handmaids, with the matrons leave  
 That fainting form o'er which they gaze and grieve;  
 Then seek Anselmo's cavern, to report  
 The tale too tedious — when the triumph short.

## 4.

In that wild council words wax'd warm and strange  
 With thoughts of ransom, rescue, and revenge;  
 All, save repose or flight: still lingering there  
 Breathed Conrad's spirit, and forbade despair;

Whate'er his fate — the breasts he form'd and led  
 Will save him living, or appease him dead.  
 Woe to his foes! there yet survive a few,  
 Whose deeds are daring, as their hearts are true.

## 5.

Within the Haram's secret chamber sate  
 Stern Seyd, still pondering o'er his Captive's fate;  
 His thoughts on love and hate alternate dwell,  
 Now with Gulnare, and now in Conrad's cell;  
 Here at his feet the lovely slave reclined  
 Surveys his brow — would soothe his gloom of mind:  
 While many an anxious glance her large dark eye  
 Sends in its idle search for sympathy,  
 His only bends in seeming o'er his beads,  
 But inly views his victim as he bleeds.

“Pacha! the day is thine; and on thy crest  
 Sits Triumph — Conrad taken — fall'n the rest!  
 His doom is fix'd — he dies: and well his fate  
 Was earn'd — yet much too worthless for thy hate:  
 Methinks, a short release, for ransom told  
 With all his treasure, not unwisely sold;  
 Report speaks largely of his pirate-ward —  
 Would that of this my Pacha were the lord!  
 While baffled, weaken'd by this fatal fray —  
 Watch'd — follow'd — he were then an easier prey;  
 But once cut off — the remnant of his band  
 Embark their wealth, and seek a safer strand.”

“Gulnare! — if for each drop of blood a gem  
 Were offer'd rich as Stamboul's diadem;  
 If for each hair of his a massy mine  
 Of virgin ore should supplicating shine;  
 If all our Arab tales divulge or dream  
 Of wealth were here — that gold should not redeem!  
 It had not now redeem'd a single hour;  
 But that I know him fetter'd, in my power;

And, thirsting for revenge, I ponder still  
On pangs that longest rack, and latest kill."

"Nay, Seyd! — I seek not to restrain thy rage,  
Too justly moved for mercy to assuage;  
My thoughts were only to secure for thee  
His riches — thus released, he were not free:  
Disabled, shorn of half his might and band,  
His capture could but wait thy first command."

"His capture could! — and shall I then resign  
One day to him — the wretch already mine?  
Release my foe! — at whose remonstrance? — thine!  
Fair suitor! — to thy virtuous gratitude,  
That thus repays this Giaour's relenting mood,  
Which thee and thine alone of all could spare,  
No doubt — regardless if the prize were fair,  
My thanks and praise alike are due — now hear!  
I have a counsel for thy gentler ear:  
I do mistrust thee, woman! and each word  
Of thine stamps truth on all Suspicion heard.  
Borne in his arms through fire from yon Serai —  
Say, wert thou lingering there with him to fly?  
Thou need'st not answer — thy confession speaks,  
Already reddening on thy guilty cheeks;  
Then, lovely dame, bethink thee! and beware:  
'T is not his life alone may claim such care!  
Another word and — nay — I need no more.  
Accursed was the moment when he bore  
Thee from the flames, which better far — but — no —  
I then had mourn'd thee with a lover's woe —  
Now 't is thy lord that warns — deceitful thing!  
Know'st thou that I can clip thy wanton wing?  
In words alone I am not wont to chafe:  
Look to thyself — nor deem thy falsehood safe!"

He rose — and slowly, sternly thence withdrew,  
Rage in his eye and threats in his adieu:  
Ah! little reck'd that chief of womanhood —



Which frowns ne'er quell'd, nor menaces subdued;  
 And little deem'd he what thy heart, Gulnare!  
 When soft could feel, and when incensed could dare.  
 His doubts appear'd to wrong — nor yet she knew  
 How deep the root from whence compassion grew —  
 She was a slave — from such may captives claim  
 A fellow-feeling, differing but in name;  
 Still half unconscious — heedless of his wrath,  
 Again she ventured on the dangerous path,  
 Again his rage repell'd — until arose  
 That strife of thought, the source of woman's woes!

## 6.

Meanwhile — long anxious — weary — still — the same  
 Roll'd day and night — his soul could never tame —  
 This fearful interval of doubt and dread,  
 When every hour might doom him worse than dead,  
 When every step that echo'd by the gate  
 Might entering lead where axe and stake await;  
 When every voice that grated on his ear  
 Might be the last that he could ever hear;  
 Could terror tame — that spirit stern and high  
 Had proved unwilling as unfit to die;  
 'T was worn — perhaps decay'd — yet silent bore  
 That conflict, deadlier far than all before:  
 The heat of fight, the hurry of the gale,  
 Leave scarce one thought inert enough to quail;  
 But bound and fix'd in fetter'd solitude,  
 To pine, the prey of every changing mood;  
 To gaze on thine own heart; and meditate  
 Irrevocable faults, and coming fate —  
 Too late the last to shun — the first to mend —  
 To count the hours that struggle to thine end,  
 With not a friend to animate, and tell  
 To other ears that death became thee well:  
 Around thee foes to forge the ready lie,  
 And blot life's latest scene with calumny;  
 Before thee tortures, which the soul can dare,

Yet doubts how well the shrinking flesh may bear;  
 But deeply feels a single cry would shame,  
 To valour's praise thy last and dearest claim;  
 The life thou leav'st below, denied above  
 By kind monopolists of heavenly love;  
 And more than doubtful paradise — thy heaven  
 Of earthly hope — thy loved one from thee riven.  
 Such were the thoughts that outlaw must sustain,  
 And govern pangs surpassing mortal pain:  
 And those sustain'd he — boots it well or ill?  
 Since not to sink beneath, is something still!

## 7.

The first day pass'd — he saw not her — Gulnare —  
 The second — third — and still she came not there;  
 But what her words avouch'd, her charms had done,  
 Or else he had not seen another sun.  
 The fourth day roll'd along, and with the night  
 Came storm and darkness in their mingling might:  
 Oh! how he listen'd to the rushing deep,  
 That ne'er till now so broke upon his sleep:  
 And his wild spirit wilder wishes sent,  
 Roused by the roar of his own element!  
 Oft had he ridden on that winged wave,  
 And loved its roughness for the speed it gave;  
 And now its dashing echo'd on his ear,  
 A long known voice — alas! too vainly near!  
 Loud sung the wind above; and, doubly loud,  
 Shook o'er his turret cell the thunder-cloud;  
 And flash'd the lightning by the latticed bar,  
 To him more genial than the midnight star:  
 Close to the glimmering grate he dragg'd his chain,  
 And hoped that peril might not prove in vain.  
 He raised his iron hand to Heaven, and pray'd  
 One pitying flash to mar the form it made:  
 His steel and impious prayer attract alike —  
 The storm roll'd onward, and disdain'd to strike;

Its peal wax'd fainter — ceased — he felt alone,  
As if some faithless friend had spurn'd his groan!

## 8.

The midnight pass'd — and to the massy door  
A light step came — it paused — it moved once more;  
Slow turns the grating bolt and sullen key:  
'T is as his heart foreboded — that fair she!  
Whate'er her sins, to him a guardian saint,  
And beauteous still as hermit's hope can paint;  
Yet changed since last within that cell she came,  
More pale her cheek, more tremulous her frame:  
On him she cast her dark and hurried eye,  
Which spoke before her accents — "Thou must die!  
Yes, thou must die — there is but one resource,  
The last — the worst — if torture were not worse."  
"Lady! I look to none — my lips proclaim  
What last proclaim'd they — Conrad still the same:  
Why should'st thou seek an outlaw's life to spare,  
And change the sentence I deserve to bear?  
Well have I earn'd — nor here alone — the meed  
Of Seyd's revenge, by many a lawless deed."  
"Why should I seek? because — Oh! didst thou not  
Redeem my life from worse than slavery's lot?  
Why should I seek? — hath misery made thee blind  
To the fond workings of a woman's mind!  
And must I say? albeit my heart rebel  
With all that woman feels, but should not tell —  
Because — despite thy crimes — that heart is moved:  
It fear'd thee — thank'd thee — pitied — madden'd — loved.  
Reply not, tell not now thy tale again,  
Thou lov'st another — and I love in vain;  
Though fond as mine her bosom, form more fair,  
I rush through peril which she would not dare.  
If that thy heart to hers were truly dear,  
Were I thine own — thou wert not lonely here:  
An outlaw's spouse — and leave her lord to roam!

What hath such gentle dame to do with home?  
 But speak not now — o'er thine and o'er my head  
 Hangs the keen sabre by a single thread;  
 If thou hast courage still, and wouldst be free,  
 Receive this poniard — rise — and follow me!"

"Ay — in my chains! my steps will gently tread,  
 With these adornments, o'er each slumbering head!  
 Thou hast forgot — is this a garb for flight?  
 Or is that instrument more fit for fight?"

"Misdoubting Corsair! I have gain'd the guard,  
 Ripe for revolt, and greedy for reward.  
 A single word of mine removes that chain:  
 Without some aid how here could I remain?  
 Well, since we met, hath sped my busy time,  
 If in aught evil, for thy sake the crime:  
 The crime — 't is none to punish those of Seyd.  
 That hated tyrant, Conrad — he must bleed!  
 I see thee shudder — but my soul is changed —  
 Wrong'd, spurn'd, reviled — ant it shall be avenged —  
 Accused of what till now my heart disdain'd —  
 Too faithful, though to bitter bondage chain'd.  
 Yes, smile! — but he had little cause to sneer,  
 I was not treacherous then — nor thou too dear:  
 But he has said it — and the jealous well,  
 Those tyrants, teasing, tempting to rebel,  
 Deserve the fate their fretting lips foretell.  
 I never loved — he bought me — somewhat high —  
 Since with me came a heart he could not buy.  
 I was a slave unmurmuring: he hath said,  
 But for his rescue I with thee had fled.  
 'T was false thou know'st — but let such augurs rue,  
 Their words are omens Insult renders true.  
 Nor was thy respite granted to my prayer;  
 This fleeting grace was only to prepare  
 New torments for thy life, and my despair.  
 Mine too he threatens; but his dotage still

Would fain reserve me for his lordly will :  
 When wearier of these fleeting charms and me,  
 There yawns the sack — and yonder rolls the sea !  
 What, am I then a toy for dotard's play,  
 To wear but till the gilding frets away ?  
 I saw thee — loved thee — owe thee all — would save,  
 If but to show how grateful is a slave.  
 But had he not thus menaced fame and life,  
 (And well he keeps his oaths pronounced in strife,)  
 I still had saved thee — but the Pacha spared.  
 Now I am all thine own — for all prepared :  
 Thou lov'st me not — nor know'st — or but the worst.  
 Alas ! this love — that hatred are the first —  
 Oh ! couldst thou prove my truth, thou would'st not start,  
 Nor fear the fire that lights an Eastern heart ;  
 'Tis now the beacon of thy safety — now  
 It points within the port a Mainote prow :  
 But in one chamber, where our path must lead,  
 There sleeps — he must not wake — the oppressor Seyd !”

“Gulnare — Gulnare — I never felt till now  
 My abject fortune, wither'd fame so low :  
 Seyd is mine enemy : had swept my band  
 From earth with ruthless but with open hand,  
 And therefore came I, in my bark of war,  
 To smite the smiter with the scimitar ;  
 Such is my weapon — not the secret knife —  
 Who spares a woman's seeks not slumber's life.  
 Thine saved I gladly, Lady, not for this —  
 Let me not deem that mercy shown amiss.  
 Now fare thee well — more peace be with thy breast !  
 Night wears apace — my last of earthly rest !”

“Rest ! rest ! by sunrise must thy sinews shake,  
 And thy limbs writhe around the ready stake.  
 I heard the order — saw — I will not see —  
 If thou wilt perish, I will fall with thee.  
 My life — my love — my hatred — all below

Are on this cast — Corsair! 't is but a blow!  
 Without it flight were idle — how evade  
 His sure pursuit? my wrongs too unrepaid,  
 My youth disgraced — the long, long wasted years,  
 One blow shall cancel with our future fears;  
 But since the dagger suits thee less than brand,  
 I'll try the firmness of a female hand.  
 The guards are gain'd — one moment all were o'er —  
 Corsair! we meet in safety or no more;  
 If errs my feeble hand, the morning cloud  
 Will hover o'er thy scaffold, and my shroud."

## 9.

She turn'd, and vanish'd ere he could reply,  
 But his glance followed far with eager eye;  
 And gathering, as he could, the links that bound  
 His form, to curl their length, and curb their sound,  
 Since bar and bolt no more his steps preclude,  
 He, fast as fetter'd limbs allow, pursued.  
 'T was dark and winding, and he knew not where  
 That passage led; nor lamp nor guard were there:  
 He sees a dusky glimmering — shall he seek  
 Or shun that ray so indistinct and weak?  
 Chance guides his steps — a freshness seems to bear  
 Full on his brow, as if from morning air —  
 He reach'd an open gallery — on his eye  
 Gleam'd the last star of night, the clearing sky:  
 Yet scarcely heeded these — another light  
 From a lone chamber struck upon his sight.  
 Towards it he moved; a scarcely closing door  
 Reveal'd the ray within, but nothing more.  
 With hasty step a figure outward past,  
 Then paused — and turn'd — and paused — 't is She at last!  
 No poniard in that hand — nor sign of ill —  
 "Thanks to that softening heart — she could not kill!"  
 Again he look'd, the wildness of her eye  
 Starts from the day abrupt and fearfully.  
 She stopp'd — threw back her dark far-floating hair,

That nearly veil'd her face and bosom fair :  
 As if she late had bent her leaning head  
 Above some object of her doubt or dread.  
 They meet — upon her brow — unknown — forgot —  
 Her hurrying hand had left — 't was but a spot —  
 Its hue was all he saw, and scarce withstood —  
 Oh! slight but certain pledge of crime — 't is blood!

## 10.

He had seen battle — he had brooded lone  
 O'er promised pangs to sentenced guilt foreshown ;  
 He had been tempted — chasten'd — and the chain  
 Yet on his arms might ever there remain :  
 But ne'er from strife — captivity — remorse —  
 From all his feelings in their inmost force —  
 So thrill'd — so shudder'd every creeping vein,  
 As now they froze before that purple stain.  
 That spot of blood, that light but guilty streak,  
 Had banish'd all the beauty from her cheek!  
 Blood he had view'd — could view unmoved — but then  
 It flow'd in combat, or was shed by men!

## 11.

“'T is done — he nearly waked — but it is done.  
 Corsair! he perish'd — thou art dearly won.  
 All words would now be vain — away — away!  
 Our bark is tossing — 't is already day.  
 The few gain'd over, now are wholly mine,  
 And these thy yet surviving band shall join :  
 Anon my voice shall vindicate my hand,  
 When once our sail forsakes this hated strand.”

## 12.

She clapp'd her hands — and through the gallery pour,  
 Equipp'd for flight, her vassals — Greek and Moor ;  
 Silent but quick they stoop, his chains unbind ;  
 Once more his limbs are free as mountain wind!  
 But on his heavy heart such sadness sate,  
 As if they there transferr'd that iron weight.  
 No words are utter'd — at her sign, a door

Reveals the secret passage to the shore ;  
 The city lies behind — they speed , they reach  
 The glad waves dancing on the yellow beach ;  
 And Conrad following , at her beck , obey'd ,  
 Nor cared he now if rescued or betray'd ;  
 Resistance were as useless as if Seyd  
 Yet lived to view the doom his ire decreed.

## 13.

Embark'd , the sail unfurl'd , the light breeze blew —  
 How much had Conrad's memory to review !  
 Sunk he in Contemplation , till the cape  
 Where last he anchor'd rear'd its giant shape.  
 Ah ! — since that fatal night , though brief the time ,  
 Had swept an age of terror , grief , and crime.  
 As its far shadow frown'd above the mast ,  
 He veil'd his face , and sorrow'd as he pass'd ;  
 He thought of all — Gonsalvo and his band ,  
 His fleeting triumph and his failing hand ;  
 He thought on her afar , his lonely bride :  
 He turn'd and saw — Gulnare , the homicide !

## 14.

She watch'd his features till she could not bear  
 Their freezing aspect and averted air ,  
 And that strange fierceness foreign to her eye ,  
 Fell quench'd in tears , too late to shed or dry.  
 She knelt beside him and his hand she press'd ,  
 " Thou may'st forgive though Allah's self detest ;  
 But for that deed of darkness what wert thou ?  
 Reproach me — but not yet — Oh ! spare me now !  
 I am not what I seem — this fearful night  
 My brain bewilder'd — do not madden quite !  
 If I had never loved — though less my guilt ,  
 Thou hadst not lived to — hate me — if thou wilt."

## 15.

She wrongs his thoughts , they more himself upbraid  
 Than her , though undesign'd , the wretch he made ;  
 But speechless all , deep , dark , and unexpress ,



They bleed within that silent cell — his breast.  
 Still onward, fair the breeze, nor rough the surge,  
 The blue waves sport around the stern they urge;  
 Far on the horizon's verge appears a speck,  
 A spot — a mast — a sail — an armed deck!  
 Their little bark her men of watch descrie,  
 And ampler canvass woos the wind from high;  
 She bears her down majestically near,  
 Speed on her prow, and terror in her tier;  
 A flash is seen — the ball beyond her bow  
 Booms harmless, hissing to the deep below.  
 Up rose keen Conrad from his silent trance,  
 A long, long absent gladness in his glance;  
 "T is mine — my blood-red flag! again — again —  
 I am not all deserted on the main!"  
 They own the signal, answer to the hail,  
 Hoist out the boat at once, and slacken sail.  
 "'T is Conrad! Conrad!" shouting from the deck,  
 Command nor duty could their transport check!  
 With light alacrity and gaze of pride,  
 They view him mount once more his vessel's side;  
 A smile relaxing in each rugged face,  
 Their arms can scarce forbear a rough embrace.  
 He, half forgetting danger and defeat,  
 Returns their greeting as a chief may greet,  
 Wrings with a cordial grasp Anselmo's hand,  
 And feels he yet can conquer and command!

## 16.

These greetings o'er, the feelings that o'erflow,  
 Yet grieve to win him back without a blow;  
 They sail'd prepared for vengeance — had they known  
 A woman's hand secured that deed her own,  
 She were their queen — less scrupulous are they  
 Than haughty Conrad how they win their way.  
 With many an asking smile, and wondering stare,  
 They whisper round, and gaze upon Gulnare;  
 And her, at once above — beneath her sex,

Whom blood appall'd not, their regards perplex.  
 To Conrad turns her faint imploring eye,  
 She drops her veil, and stands in silence by;  
 Her arms are meekly folded on that breast,  
 Which — Conrad safe — to fate resign'd the rest.  
 Though worse than frenzy could that bosom fill,  
 Extreme in love or hate, in good or ill,  
 The worst of crimes had left her woman still!

## 17.

This Conrad mark'd, and felt — ah! could he less? —  
 Hate of that deed — but grief for her distress;  
 What she has done no tears can wash away,  
 And Heaven must punish on its angry day:  
 But — it was done: he knew, whate'er her guilt,  
 For him that poniard smote, that blood was spilt;  
 And he was free! — and she for him had given  
 Her all on earth, and more than all in heaven!  
 And now he turn'd him to that dark-eyed slave,  
 Whose brow was bow'd beneath the glance he gave,  
 Who now seem'd changed and humbled: — faint and meek,  
 But varying oft the colour of her cheek  
 To deeper shades of paleness — all its red  
 That fearful spot which stain'd it from the dead!  
 He took that hand — it trembled — now too late —  
 So soft in love — so wildly nerved in hate;  
 He clasp'd that hand — it trembled — and his own  
 Had lost its firmness, and his voice its tone.  
 “Gulnare!” — but she replied not — “dear Gulnare!  
 She raised her eye — her only answer there —  
 At once she sought and sunk in his embrace:  
 If he had driven her from that resting-place,  
 His had been more or less than mortal heart,  
 But — good or ill — it bade her not depart.  
 Perchance, but for the bodings of his breast,  
 His latest virtue then had join'd the rest.  
 Yet even Medora might forgive the kiss  
 That ask'd from form so fair no more than this,

The first, the last that Frailty stole from Faith —  
 To lips where Love had lavish'd all his breath,  
 To lips — whose broken sighs such fragrance fling  
 As he had fann'd them freshly with his wing!

## 18.

They gain by twilight's hour their lonely isle.  
 To them the very rocks appear to smile;  
 The haven hums with many a cheering sound,  
 The beacons blaze their wonted stations round,  
 The boats are darting o'er the curly bay,  
 And sportive dolphins bend them through the spray;  
 Even the hoarse sea-bird's shrill, discordant shriek,  
 Greets like the welcome of his tuneless beak!  
 Beneath each lamp that through its lattice gleams,  
 Their fancy paints the friends that trim the beams.  
 Oh! what can sanctify the joys of home,  
 Like Hope's gay glance from Ocean's troubled foam?

## 19.

The lights are high on beacon and from bower,  
 And 'midst them Conrad seeks Medora's tower:  
 He looks in vain — 't is strange — and all remark,  
 Amid so many, hers alone is dark.  
 'T is strange — of yore its welcome never fail'd,  
 Nor now, perchance, extinguish'd, only veil'd.  
 With the first boat descends he for the shore,  
 And looks impatient on the lingering oar.  
 Oh! for a wing beyond the falcon's flight,  
 To bear him like an arrow to that height!  
 With the first pause the resting rowers gave,  
 He waits not — looks not — leaps into the wave,  
 Strives through the surge, bestrides the beach, and high  
 Ascends the path familiar to his eye.

He reach'd his turret door — he paused — no sound  
 Broke from within; and all was night around.  
 He knock'd, and loudly — footstep nor reply  
 Announced that any heard or deem'd him nigh;

He knock'd — but faintly — for his trembling hand  
 Refused to aid his heavy heart's demand.  
 The portal opens — 't is a well known face —  
 But not the form he panted to embrace.  
 Its lips are silent — twice his own essay'd,  
 And fail'd to frame the question they delay'd;  
 He snatch'd the lamp — its light will answer all —  
 It quits his grasp, expiring in the fall.  
 He would not wait for that reviving ray —  
 As soon could he have linger'd there for day;  
 But, glimmering through the dusky corridore,  
 Another chequers o'er the shadow'd floor;  
 His steps the chamber gain — his eyes behold  
 All that his heart believed not — yet foretold!

## 20.

He turn'd not — spoke not — sunk not — fix'd his look,  
 And set the anxious frame that lately shook:  
 He gazed — how long we gaze despite of pain,  
 And know, but dare not own, we gaze in vain!  
 In life itself she was so still and fair,  
 That death with gentler aspect wither'd there;  
 And the cold flowers her colder hand contain'd,  
 In that last grasp as tenderly were strain'd  
 As if she scarcely felt, but feign'd a sleep,  
 And made it almost mockery yet to weep:  
 The long dark lashes fringed her lids of snow,  
 And veil'd — thought shrinks from all that lurk'd below —  
 Oh! o'er the eye Death most exerts his might,  
 And hurls the spirit from her throne of light!  
 Sinks those blue orbs in that long last eclipse,  
 But spares, as yet, the charm around her lips —  
 Yet, yet they seem as they forbore to smile,  
 And wish'd repose — but only for a while;  
 But the white shroud, and each extended tress,  
 Long — fair — but spread in utter lifelessness,  
 Which, late the sport of every summer wind,  
 Escaped the baffled wreath that strove to bind;

These — and the pale pure cheek, became the bier —  
But she is nothing — wherefore is he here?

## 21.

He ask'd no question — all were answer'd now  
By the first glance on that still — marble brow.  
It was enough — she died — what reck'd it how?  
The love of youth, the hope of better years,  
The source of softest wishes, tenderest fears,  
The only living thing he could not hate,  
Was reft at once — and he deserved his fate,  
But did not feel it less; — the good explore,  
For peace, those realms where guilt can never soar:  
The proud — the wayward — who have fix'd below  
Their joy, and find this earth enough for woe,  
Lose in that one their all — perchance a mite —  
But who in patience parts with all delight?  
Full many a stoic eye and aspect stern  
Mask hearts where grief hath little left to learn,  
And many a withering thought lies hid, not lost,  
In smiles that least befit who wear them most.

## 22.

By those, that deepest feel, is ill express'd  
The indistinctness of the suffering breast;  
Where thousand thoughts begin to end in one,  
Which seeks from all the refuge found in none;  
No words suffice the secret soul to show,  
For Truth denies all eloquence to Woe.  
On Conrad's stricken soul exhaustion prest,  
And stupor almost lull'd it into rest;  
So feeble now — his mother's softness crept  
To those wild eyes, which like an infant's wept:  
It was the very weakness of his brain,  
Which thus confess'd without relieving pain.  
None saw his trickling tears — perchance, if seen,  
That useless flood of grief had never been:  
Nor long they flow'd — he dried them to depart,  
In helpless — hopeless — brokenness of heart:

The sun goes forth — but Conrad's day is dim;  
 And the night cometh — ne'er to pass from him.  
 There is no darkness like the cloud of mind,  
 On Grief's vain eye — the blindest of the blind!  
 Which may not — dare not see — but turns aside  
 To blackest shade — nor will endure a guide!

## 23.

His heart was form'd for softness — warp'd to wrong;  
 Betray'd too early, and beguiled too long;  
 Each feeling pure — as falls the dropping dew  
 Within the grot; like that had harden'd too;  
 Less clear, perchance, its earthly trials pass'd,  
 But sunk, and chill'd, and petrified at last.  
 Yet tempests wear, and lightning cleaves the rock,  
 If such his heart, so shatter'd it the shock.  
 There grew one flower beneath its rugged brow,  
 Though dark the shade — it shelter'd — saved till now.  
 The thunder came — that bolt hath blasted both,  
 The Granite's firmness, and the Lily's growth.  
 The gentle plant hath left no leaf to tell  
 Its tale, but shrunk and wither'd where it fell;  
 And of its cold protector, blacken round  
 But shiver'd fragments on the barren ground!

## 24.

'T is morn — to venture on his lonely hour  
 Few dare; though now Anselmo sought his tower.  
 He was not there — nor seen along the shore;  
 Ere night, alarm'd, their isle is traversed o'er:  
 Another morn — another bids them seek,  
 And shout his name till echo waxeth weak;  
 Mount — grotto — cavern — valley search'd in vain,  
 They find on shore a sea-boat's broken chain:  
 Their hope revives — they follow o'er the main.  
 'T is idle all — moons roll on moons away,  
 And Conrad comes not — came not since that day:  
 Nor trace, nor tidings of his doom declare  
 Where lives his grief, or perish'd his despair!

Long mourn'd his band whom none could mourn beside ;  
 And fair the monument they gave his bride :  
 For him they raise not the recording stone —  
 His death yet dubious, deeds too widely known ;  
 He left a Corsair's name to other times,  
 Link'd with one virtue, and a thousand crimes.

## L A R A.

## A T A L E.

## C A N T O I.

THE Serfs are glad through Lara's wide domain,  
 And Slavery half forgets her feudal chain;  
 He, their unhop'd, but unforgett'n lord,  
 The long self-exil'd chieftain, is restor'd:  
 There be bright faces in the busy hall,  
 Bowls on the board, and banners on the wall;  
 Far checkering o'er the pictured window, plays  
 The unwonted faggots' hospitable blaze;  
 And gay retainers gather round the hearth,  
 With tongues all loudness, and with eyes all mirth.

## 2.

The chief of Lara is return'd again:  
 And why had Lara cross'd the bounding main?  
 Left by his sire, too young such loss to know,  
 Lord of himself; — that heritage of woe,  
 That fearful empire which the human breast  
 But holds to rob the heart within of rest! —  
 With none to check, and few to point in time  
 The thousand paths that slope the way to crime;  
 Then, when he most required commandment, then  
 Had Lara's daring boyhood govern'd men.  
 It skills not, boots not step by step to trace  
 His youth through all the mazes of its race;  
 Short was the course his restlessness had run,  
 But long enough to leave him half undone.



## 3.

And Lara left in youth his father-land;  
 But from the hour he waved his parting hand  
 Each trace wax'd fainter of his course, till all  
 Had nearly ceased his memory to recall.  
 His sire was dust, his vassals could declare,  
 'T was all they knew, that Lara was not there;  
 Nor sent, nor came he, till conjecture grew  
 Cold in the many, anxious in the few.  
 His hall scarce echoes with his wonted name,  
 His portrait darkens in its fading frame,  
 Another chief consoled his destined bride,  
 The young forgot him, and the old had died;  
 "Yet doth he live!" exclaims the impatient heir,  
 And sighs for sables which he must not wear.  
 A hundred scutcheons deck with gloomy grace  
 The Laras' last and longest dwelling-place;  
 But one is absent from the mouldering file,  
 That now were welcome in that Gothic pile.

## 4.

He comes at last in sudden loneliness,  
 And whence they know not, why they need not guess;  
 They more might marvel, when the greeting's o'er,  
 Not that he came, but came not long before:  
 No train is his beyond a single page,  
 Of foreign aspect, and of tender age.  
 Years had roll'd on, and fast they speed away  
 To those that wander as to those that stay;  
 But lack of tidings from another clime  
 Had lent a flagging wing to weary Time.  
 They see, they recognise, yet almost deem  
 The present dubious, or the past a dream.

He lives, nor yet is past his manhood's prime,  
 Though sear'd by toil, and something touch'd by time;  
 His faults, whate'er they were, if scarce forgot,  
 Might be untaught him by his varied lot;

Nor good nor ill of late were known, his name  
 Might yet uphold his patrimonial fame:  
 His soul in youth was haughty, but his sins  
 No more than pleasure from the stripling wins;  
 And such, if not yet harden'd in their course,  
 Might be redeem'd, nor ask a long remorse.

## 5.

And they indeed were changed — 't is quickly seen,  
 Whate'er he be, 't was not what he had been:  
 That brow in furrow'd lines had fix'd at last,  
 And spake of passions, but of passion past:  
 The pride, but not the fire, of early days,  
 Coldness of mien, and carelessness of praise;  
 A high demeanour, and a glance that took  
 Their thoughts from others by a single look;  
 And that sarcastic levity of tongue,  
 The stinging of a heart the world hath stung,  
 That darts in seeming playfulness around,  
 And makes those feel that will not own the wound;  
 All these seem'd his, and something more beneath  
 Than glance could well reveal, or accent breathe.  
 Ambition, glory, love, the common aim,  
 That some can conquer, and that all would claim,  
 Within his breast appear'd no more to strive,  
 Yet seem'd as lately they had been alive;  
 And some deep feeling it were vain to trace  
 At moments lighten'd o'er his livid face.

## 6.

Not much he loved long question of the past,  
 Nor told of wondrous wilds, and deserts vast,  
 In those far lands where he had wander'd lone,  
 And — as himself would have it seem — unknown:  
 Yet these in vain his eye could scarcely scan,  
 Nor glean experience from his fellow man;  
 But what he had beheld he shunn'd to show,  
 As hardly worth a stranger's care to know;

If still more prying such enquiry grew,  
His brow fell darker, and his words more few.

## 7.

Not unrejoiced to see him once again,  
Warm was his welcome to the haunts of men;  
Born of high lineage, link'd in high command,  
He mingled with the Magnates of his land;  
Join'd the carousals of the great and gay,  
And saw them smile or sigh their hours away;  
But still he only saw, and did not share,  
The common pleasure or the general care;  
He did not follow what they all pursued  
With hope still baffled still to be renew'd;  
Nor shadowy honour, nor substantial gain,  
Nor beauty's preference, and the rival's pain:  
Around him some mysterious circle thrown  
Repell'd approach, and show'd him still alone;  
Upon his eye sat something of reproof,  
That kept at least frivolity aloof;  
And things more timid that beheld him near,  
In silence gazed, or whisper'd mutual fear;  
And they the wiser, friendlier few confess'd  
They deem'd him better than his air express'd.

## 8.

'T was strange — in youth all action and all life,  
Burning for pleasure, not averse from strife;  
Woman — the field — the ocean — all that gave  
Promise of gladness, peril of a grave,  
In turn he tried — he ransack'd all below,  
And found his recompense in joy or woe,  
No tame, trite medium; for his feelings sought  
In that intenseness an escape from thought:  
The tempest of his heart in scorn had gazed  
On that the feebler elements hath raised;  
The rapture of his heart had look'd on high,  
And ask'd if greater dwelt beyond the sky:  
Chain'd to excess, the slave of each extreme,

How woke he from the wildness of that dream?  
 Alas! he told not — but he did awake  
 To curse the wither'd heart that would not break.

## 9.

Books, for his volume heretofore was Man,  
 With eye more curious he appear'd to scan,  
 And oft, in sudden mood, for many a day,  
 From all communion he would start away:  
 And then, his rarely call'd attendants said,  
 Through night's long hours would sound his hurried tread  
 O'er the dark gallery, where his fathers frown'd  
 In rude but antique portraiture around:  
 They heard, but whisper'd — “ that must not be known —  
 The sound of words less earthly than his own.  
 Yes, they who chose might smile, but some had seen  
 They scarce knew what, but more than should have been.  
 Why gazed he so upon the ghastly head  
 Which hands profane had gather'd from the dead,  
 That still beside his open'd volume lay,  
 As if to startle all save him away?  
 Why slept he not when others were at rest?  
 Why heard no music, and received no guest?  
 All was not well, they deem'd — but where the wrong?  
 Some knew perchance — but 't were a tale too long;  
 And such besides were too discreetly wise,  
 To more than hint their knowledge in surmise;  
 But if they would — they could” — around the board,  
 Thus Lara's vassals prattled of their lord.

## 10.

It was the night — and Lara's glassy stream  
 The stars are studding, each with imaged beam;  
 So calm, the waters scarcely seem to stray,  
 And yet they glide like happiness away;  
 Reflecting far and fairy-like from high  
 The immortal lights that live along the sky:  
 Its banks are fringed with many a goodly tree,  
 And flowers the fairest that may feast the bee;

Such in her chaplet infant Dian wove,  
 And Innocence would offer to her love.  
 These deck the shore; the waves their channel make  
 In windings bright and mazy like the snake.  
 All was so still, so soft in earth and air,  
 You scarce would start to meet a spirit there;  
 Secure that nought of evil could delight  
 To walk in such a scene, on such a night!  
 It was a moment only for the good:  
 So Lara deem'd, nor longer there he stood,  
 But turn'd in silence to his castle-gate;  
 Such scene his soul no more could contemplate:  
 Such scene reminded him of other days,  
 Of skies more cloudless, moons of purer blaze,  
 Of nights more soft and frequent, hearts that now —  
 No — no — the storm may beat upon his brow,  
 Unfelt — unsparing — but a night like this,  
 A night of beauty, mock'd such breast as his.

## 11.

He turn'd within his solitary hall,  
 And his high shadow shot along the wall:  
 There were the painted forms of other times,  
 'T was all they left of virtues or of crimes,  
 Save vague tradition; and the gloomy vaults  
 That hid their dust, their foibles, and their faults;  
 And half a column of the pompous page,  
 That speeds the specious tale from age to age;  
 Where history's pen its praise or blame supplies,  
 And lies like truth, and still most truly lies.  
 He wandering mused, and as the moonbeam shone  
 Through the dim lattice o'er the floor of stone,  
 And the high fretted roof, and saints, that there  
 O'er Gothic windows knelt in pictured prayer,  
 Reflected in fantastic figures grew,  
 Like life, but not like mortal life, to view;  
 His bristling locks of sable, brow of gloom,  
 And the wide waving of his shaken plume,

Glanced like a spectre's attributes, and gave  
His aspect all that terror gives the grave.

## 12.

'T was midnight — all was slumber; the lone light  
Dimm'd in the lamp, as loth to break the night.  
Hark! there be murmurs heard in Lara's hall —  
A sound — a voice — a shriek — a fearful call!  
A long, loud shriek — and silence — did they hear  
That frantic echo burst the sleeping ear?  
They heard and rose, and, tremulously brave,  
Rush where the sound invoked their aid to save;  
They come with half-lit tapers in their hands,  
And snatch'd in startled haste unbelted brands.

## 13.

Cold as the marble where his length was laid,  
Pale as the beam that o'er his features play'd,  
Was Lara stretch'd; his half drawn sabre near,  
Dropp'd it should seem in more than nature's fear;  
Yet he was firm, or had been firm till now,  
And still defiance knit his gather'd brow;  
Though mix'd with terror, senseless as he lay,  
There lived upon his lip the wish to slay;  
The half-form'd threat in utterance there had died,  
The imprecation of despairing pride;  
His eye was almost seal'd, but not forsook  
Even in its trance the gladiator's look,  
That oft awake his aspect could disclose,  
And now was fix'd in horrible repose.  
They raise him -- bear him; — hush! he breathes, he speaks,  
The swarthy blush recolours in his cheeks,  
His lip resumes its red, his eye, though dim,  
Rolls wide and wild, each slowly quivering limb  
Recalls its function, but his words are strung  
In terms that seem not of his native tongue;  
Distinct but strange, enough they understand  
To deem them accents of another land;

And such they were , and meant to meet an ear  
That hears him not — alas ! that cannot hear !

## 14.

His page approach'd , and he alone appear'd  
To know the import of the words they heard ;  
And , by the changes of his cheek and brow ,  
They were not such as Lara should avow ,  
Nor he interpret , — yet with less surprise  
Than those around their chieftain's state he eyes ,  
But Lara's prostrate form he bent beside ,  
And in that tongue which seem'd his own replied ,  
And Lara heeds those tones that gently seem  
To soothe away the horrors of his dream —  
If dream it were , that thus could overthrow  
A breast that needed not ideal woe.

## 15.

Whate'er his frenzy dream'd or eye beheld ,  
If yet remember'd ne'er to be reveal'd ,  
Rests at his heart : the custom'd morning came ,  
And breathed new vigour in his shaken frame ;  
And solace sought he none from priest nor leech ,  
And soon the same in movement and in speech  
As heretofore he fill'd the passing hours , —  
Nor less he smiles , nor more his forehead lowers ,  
Than these were wont ; and if the coming night  
Appear'd less welcome now to Lara's sight ,  
He to his marvelling vassals show'd it not ,  
Whose shuddering proved their fear was less forgot.  
In trembling pairs (alone they dared not) crawl  
The astonish'd slaves , and shun the fated hall ;  
The waving banner , and the clapping door ,  
The rustling tapestry , and the echoing floor ;  
The long dim shadows of surrounding trees ,  
The flapping bat , the night song of the breeze ;  
Aught they behold or hear their thought appals ,  
As evening saddens o'er the dark grey walls.

## 16.

Vain thought! that hour of ne'er unravell'd gloom  
 Came not again, or Lara could assume  
 A seeming of forgetfulness, that made  
 His vassals more amazed nor less afraid —  
 Had memory vanish'd then with sense restored?  
 Since word, nor look, nor gesture of their lord  
 Betray'd a feeling that recall'd to these  
 That fever'd moment of his mind's disease.  
 Was it a dream? was his the voice that spoke  
 Those strange wild accents; his the cry that broke  
 Their slumber? his the oppress'd, o'erlabour'd heart  
 That ceased to beat, the look that made them start?  
 Could he who thus had suffer'd so forget,  
 When such as saw that suffering shudder yet?  
 Or did that silence prove his memory fix'd  
 Too deep for words, indelible, unmix'd  
 In that corroding secrecy which gnaws  
 The heart to show the effect, but not the cause?  
 Not so in him; his breast had buried both,  
 Nor common gazers could discern the growth  
 Of thoughts that mortal lips must leave half told;  
 They choke the feeble words that would unfold.

## 17.

In him inexplicably mix'd appear'd  
 Much to be loved and hated, sought and fear'd;  
 Opinion varying o'er his hidden lot,  
 In praise or railing ne'er his name forgot:  
 His silence form'd a theme for others' prate —  
 They guess'd — they gazed — they fain would know his fate.  
 What had he been? what was he, thus unknown,  
 Who walk'd their world, his lineage only known?  
 A hater of his kind? yet some would say,  
 With them he could seem gay amidst the gay;  
 But own'd that smile, if oft observed and near,  
 Waned in its mirth, and wither'd to a sneer;  
 That smile might reach his lip, but pass'd not by,  
 Lord Byron. II.



None e'er could trace its laughter to his eye :  
 Yet there was softness too in his regard ,  
 At times , a heart as not by nature hard ,  
 But once perceived , his spirit seem'd to chide  
 Such weakness , as unworthy of its pride ,  
 And steel'd itself , as scorning to redeem  
 One doubt from others' half withheld esteem ;  
 In self-inflicted penance of a breast  
 Which tenderness might once have wrung from rest ;  
 In vigilance of grief that would compel  
 The soul to hate for having loved too well .

## 18.

There was in him a vital scorn of all :  
 As if the worst had fall'n which could befall ,  
 He stood a stranger in this breathing world ,  
 An erring spirit from another hurl'd ;  
 A thing of dark imaginings , that shaped  
 By choice the perils he by chance escaped ;  
 But 'scaped in vain , for in their memory yet  
 His mind would half exult and half regret :  
 With more capacity for love than earth  
 Bestows on most of mortal mould and birth ,  
 His early dreams of good outstripp'd the truth ,  
 And troubled manhood follow'd baffled youth ;  
 With thought of years in phantom chase misspent ,  
 And wasted powers for better purpose lent ;  
 And fiery passions that had pour'd their wrath  
 In hurried desolation o'er his path ,  
 And left the better feelings all at strife  
 In wild reflection o'er his stormy life ;  
 But haughty still , and loth himself to blame ,  
 He call'd on Nature's self to share the shame ,  
 And charged all faults upon the fleshly form  
 She gave to clog the soul , and feast the worm ;  
 Till he at last confounded good and ill ,  
 And half mistook for fate the acts of will :  
 Too high for common selfishness , he could

At times resign his own for others' good,  
 But not in pity, not because he ought,  
 But in some strange perversity of thought,  
 That sway'd him onward with a secret pride  
 To do what few or none would do beside;  
 And this same impulse would, in tempting time,  
 Mislead his spirit equally to crime;  
 So much he soar'd beyond, or sunk beneath,  
 The men with whom he felt condemn'd to breathe,  
 And long'd by good or ill to separate  
 Himself from all who shared his mortal state;  
 His mind abhorring this had fix'd her throne  
 Far from the world, in regions of her own:  
 Thus coldly passing all that pass'd below,  
 His blood in temperate seeming now would flow:  
 Ah! happier if it ne'er with guilt had glow'd,  
 But ever in that icy smoothness flow'd!  
 'T is true, with other men their path he walk'd,  
 And like the rest in seeming did and talk'd,  
 Nor outraged Reason's rules by flaw nor start,  
 His madness was not of the head, but heart;  
 And rarely wander'd in his speech, or drew  
 His thoughts so forth as to offend the view.

## 19.

With all that chilling mystery of mien,  
 And seeming gladness to remain unseen,  
 He had (if 't were not nature's boon) an art  
 Of fixing memory on another's heart:  
 It was not love perchance — nor hate — nor aught  
 That words can image to express the thought;  
 But they who saw him did not see in vain,  
 And once beheld, would ask of him again:  
 And those to whom he spake remember'd well,  
 And on the words, however light, would dwell:  
 None knew, nor how, nor why, but he entwined  
 Himself perforce around the hearer's mind;  
 There he was stamp'd, in liking, or in hate,

If greeted once; however brief the date  
 That friendship, pity, or aversion knew,  
 Still there within the inmost thought he grew.  
 You could not penetrate his soul, but found,  
 Despite your wonder, to your own he wound;  
 His presence haunted still; and from the breast  
 He forced an all unwilling interest:  
 Vain was the struggle in that mental net,  
 His spirit seem'd to dare you to forget!

## 20.

There is a festival, where knights and dames,  
 And aught that wealth or lofty lineage claims,  
 Appear — a highborn and a welcome guest  
 To Otho's hall came Lara with the rest.  
 The long carousal shakes the illumined hall,  
 Well speeds alike the banquet and the ball;  
 And the gay dance of bounding Beauty's train  
 Links grace and harmony in happiest chain:  
 Blest are the early hearts and gentle hands  
 That mingle there in well according bands;  
 It is a sight the careful brow might smooth,  
 And make Age smile, and dream itself to youth,  
 And Youth forget such hour was past on earth,  
 So springs the exulting bosom to that mirth!

## 21.

And Lara gazed on these, sedately glad,  
 His brow belied him if his soul was sad;  
 And his glance follow'd fast each fluttering fair,  
 Whose steps of lightness woke no echo there:  
 He lean'd against the lofty pillar nigh,  
 With folded arms and long attentive eye,  
 Nor mark'd a glance so sternly fix'd on his —  
 Ill brook'd high Lara scrutiny like this:  
 At length he caught it, 't is a face unknown,  
 But seems as searching his, and his alone;  
 Prying and dark, a stranger's by his mien,  
 Who still till now had gazed on him unseen:

At length encountering meets the mutual gaze  
 Of keen enquiry, and of mute amaze;  
 On Lara's glance emotion gathering grew,  
 As if distrusting that the stranger threw;  
 Along the stranger's aspect, fix'd and stern,  
 Flash'd more than thence the vulgar eye could learn.

22.

"T is he!" the stranger cried, and those that heard  
 Re-echoed fast and far the whisper'd word.  
 "T is he!" — "T is who?" they question far and near,  
 Till louder accents rung on Lara's ear;  
 So widely spread, few bosoms well could brook  
 The general marvel, or that single look:  
 But Lara stirr'd not, changed not, the surprise  
 That sprung at first to his arrested eyes  
 Seem'd now subsided, neither sunk nor raised  
 Glanced his eye round, though still the stranger gazed;  
 And drawing nigh, exclaim'd, with haughty sneer,  
 "T is he! — how came he thence? — what doth he here?"

23.

It were too much for Lara to pass by  
 Such questions, so repeated fierce and high;  
 With look collected, but with accent cold,  
 More mildly firm than petulantly bold,  
 He turn'd, and met the inquisitorial tone —  
 "My name is Lara! — when thine own is known,  
 Doubt not my fitting answer to requite  
 The unlook'd for courtesy of such a knight.  
 'T is Lara! — further wouldst thou mark or ask?  
 I shun no question, and I wear no mask."  
 "Thou shunn'st no question! Ponder — is there none  
 Thy heart must answer, though thine ear would shun?  
 And deem'st thou me unknown too? Gaze again!  
 At least thy memory was not given in vain.  
 Oh! never canst thou cancel half her debt,  
 Eternity forbids thee to forget."  
 With slow and searching glance upon his face

Grew Lara's eyes, but nothing there could trace  
 They knew, or chose to know — with dubious look  
 He deign'd no answer, but his head he shook,  
 And half contemptuous turn'd to pass away;  
 But the stern stranger motion'd him to stay.  
 "A word! — I charge thee stay, and answer here  
 To one, who, wert thou noble, were thy peer,  
 But as thou wast and art — nay, frown not, lord,  
 If false, 't is easy to disprove the word —  
 But as thou wast and art, on thee looks down,  
 Distrusts thy smiles, but shakes not at thy frown.  
 Art thou not he? whose deeds —"

"Whate'er I be,  
 Words wild as these, accusers like to thee  
 I list no further; those with whom they weigh  
 May hear the rest, nor venture to gainsay  
 The wondrous tale no doubt thy tongue can tell,  
 Which thus begins so courteously and well.  
 Let Otho cherish here his polish'd guest,  
 To him my thanks and thoughts shall be express'd."  
 And here their wondering host hath interposed —  
 "Whate'er there be between you undisclosed,  
 This is no time nor fitting place to mar  
 The mirthful meeting with a wordy war.  
 If thou, Sir Ezzelin, hast aught to show  
 Which it befits Count Lara's ear to know,  
 To-morrow, here, or elsewhere, as may best  
 Beseem your mutual judgment, speak the rest;  
 I pledge myself for thee, as not unknown,  
 Though, like Count Lara, now return'd alone  
 From other lands, almost a stranger grown;  
 And if from Lara's blood and gentle birth  
 I augur right of courage and of worth,  
 He will not that untainted line belie,  
 Nor aught that knighthood may accord, deny."  
 "To-morrow be it," Ezzelin replied,  
 "And here our several worth and truth be tried;

I gage my life, my falchion to attest  
 My words, so may I mingle with the blest!"  
 What answers Lara? to its centre shrunk  
 His soul, in deep abstraction sudden sunk;  
 The words of many, and the eyes of all  
 That there were gather'd, seem'd on him to fall;  
 But his were silent, his appear'd to stray  
 In far forgetfulness away — away —  
 Alas! that heedlessness of all around  
 Bespoke remembrance only too profound.

## 24.

"To-morrow! — ay, to-morrow!" further word  
 Than those repeated none from Lara heard;  
 Upon his brow no outward passion spoke;  
 From his large eye no flashing anger broke;  
 Yet there was something fix'd in that low tone,  
 Which show'd resolve, determin'd, though unknown.  
 He seized his cloak — his head he slightly bow'd,  
 And passing Ezzelin, he left the crowd;  
 And, as he pass'd him, smiling met the frown  
 With which that chieftain's brow would bear him down:  
 It was nor smile of mirth, nor struggling pride  
 That curbs to scorn the wrath it cannot hide;  
 But that of one in his own heart secure  
 Of all that he would do, or could endure.  
 Could this mean peace? the calmness of the good?  
 Or guilt grown old in desperate hardihood?  
 Alas! too like in confidence are each,  
 For man to trust to mortal look or speech;  
 From deeds, and deeds alone, may he discern  
 Truths which it wrings the unpractised heart to learn.

## 25.

And Lara call'd his page, and went his way —  
 Well could that stripling word or sign obey:  
 His only follower from those climes afar,  
 Where the soul glows beneath a brighter star;  
 For Lara left the shore from whence he sprung,

In duty patient, and sedate though young;  
 Silent as him he served, his faith appears  
 Above his station, and beyond his years.  
 Though not unknown the tongue of Lara's land,  
 In such from him he rarely heard command;  
 But fleet his step, and clear his tones would come,  
 When Lara's lip breathed forth the words of home:  
 Those accents, as his native mountains dear,  
 Awake their absent echoes in his ear,  
 Friends', kindreds', parents', wonted voice recall,  
 Now lost, abjured, for one — his friend, his all:  
 For him earth now disclosed no other guide;  
 What marvel then he rarely left his side?

## 26.

Light was his form, and darkly delicate  
 That brow whereon his native sun had sate,  
 But had not marr'd; though in his beams he grew,  
 The cheek where oft the unbidden blush shone through;  
 Yet not such blush as mounts when health would show  
 All the heart's hue in that delighted glow;  
 But 't was a hectic tint of secret care  
 That for a burning moment fever'd there;  
 And the wild sparkle of his eye seem'd caught  
 From high, and lighten'd with electric thought,  
 Though its black orb those long low lashes' fringe  
 Had temper'd with a melancholy tinge;  
 Yet less of sorrow than of pride was there,  
 Or, if 't were grief, a grief that none should share:  
 And pleased not him the sports that please his age,  
 The tricks of youth, the frolics of the page;  
 For hours on Lara he would fix his glance,  
 As all-forgotten in that watchful trance;  
 And from his chief withdrawn, he wander'd lone,  
 Brief were his answers, and his questions none;  
 His walk the wood, his sport some foreign book;  
 His resting-place the bank that curbs the brook:  
 He seem'd, like him he served, to live apart

From all that lures the eye, and fills the heart;  
 To know no brotherhood, and take from earth  
 No gift beyond that bitter boon — our birth.

## 27.

If aught he loved, 't was Lara; but was shown  
 His faith in reverence and in deeds alone;  
 In mute attention; and his care, which guess'd  
 Each wish, fulfill'd it ere the tongue express'd.  
 Still there was haughtiness in all he did,  
 A spirit deep that brook'd not to be chid;  
 His zeal, though more than that of servile hands,  
 In act alone obeys, his air commands;  
 As if 't was Lara's less than his desire  
 That thus he served, but surely not for hire.  
 Slight were the tasks enjoin'd him by his lord,  
 To hold the stirrup, or to bear the sword;  
 To tune his lute, or, if he will'd it more,  
 On tomes of other times and tongues to pore;  
 But ne'er to mingle with the menial train,  
 To whom he show'd nor deference nor disdain,  
 But that well-worn reserve which proved he knew  
 No sympathy with that familiar crew:  
 His soul, whate'er his station or his stem,  
 Could bow to Lara, not descend to them.  
 Of higher birth he seem'd, and better days,  
 Nor mark of vulgar toil that hand betrays,  
 So femininely white it might bespeak  
 Another sex, when match'd with that smooth cheek,  
 But for his garb, and something in his gaze,  
 More wild and high than woman's eye betrays;  
 A latent fierceness that far more became  
 His fiery climate than his tender frame:  
 True, in his words it broke not from his breast,  
 But from his aspect might be more than guess'd.  
 Kaled his name, though rumour said he bore  
 Another ere he left his mountain-shore;  
 For sometimes he would hear, however nigh,



That name repeated loud without reply,  
 As unfamiliar, or, if roused again,  
 Start to the sound, as but remember'd then;  
 Unless 't was Lara's wonted voice that spake,  
 For then, ear, eyes, and heart would all awake.

## 28.

He had look'd down upon the festive hall,  
 And mark'd that sudden strife so mark'd of all;  
 And when the crowd around and near him told  
 Their wonder at the calmness of the bold,  
 Their marvel how the high-born Lara bore  
 Such insult from a stranger, doubly sore,  
 The colour of young Kaled went and came,  
 The lip of ashes, and the cheek of flame;  
 And o'er his brow the dampening heart-drops threw  
 The sickening iciness of that cold dew,  
 That rises as the busy bosom sinks  
 With heavy thoughts from which reflection shrinks.  
 Yes — there be things which we must dream and dare,  
 And execute ere thought be half aware:  
 Whate'er might Kaled's be, it was enow  
 To seal his lip, but agonize his brow.  
 He gazed on Ezzelin till Lara cast  
 That sidelong-smile upon the knight he past;  
 When Kaled saw that smile his visage fell,  
 As if on something recognised right well;  
 His memory read in such a meaning more  
 Than Lara's aspect unto others wore:  
 Forward he sprung — a moment, both were gone,  
 And all within that hall seem'd left alone;  
 Each had so fix'd his eye on Lara's mien,  
 All had so mix'd their feelings with that scene,  
 That when his long dark shadow through the porch,  
 No more relieves the glare of yon high torch,  
 Each pulse beats quicker, and all bosoms seem  
 To bound as doubting from too black a dream,  
 Such as we know is false, yet dread in sooth,

Because the worst is ever nearest truth.  
 And they are gone — but Ezzelin is there,  
 With thoughtful visage and imperious air;  
 But long remain'd not; ere an hour expired  
 He waved his hand to Otho, and retired.

## 29.

The crowd are gone, the revellers at rest;  
 The courteous host, and all-approving guest,  
 Again to that accustom'd couch must creep  
 Where joy subsides, and sorrow sighs to sleep,  
 And man, o'erlabour'd with his being's strife,  
 Shrinks to that sweet forgetfulness of life:  
 There lie love's feverish hope, and cunning's guile,  
 Hate's working brain, and lull'd ambition's wile;  
 O'er each vain eye oblivion's pinions wave,  
 And quench'd existence crouches in a grave.  
 What better name may slumber's bed become?  
 Night's sepulchre, the universal home,  
 Where weakness, strength, vice, virtue, sunk supine,  
 Alike in naked helplessness recline;  
 Glad for awhile to heave unconscious breath,  
 Yet wake to wrestle with the dread of death,  
 And shun, though day but dawn on ills increased,  
 That sleep, the loveliest, since it dreams the least.

## CANTO II.

## 1.

NIGHT wanes — the vapours round the mountains curl'd  
 Melt into morn, and Light awakes the world.  
 Man has another day to swell the past,  
 And lead him near to little, but his last;  
 But mighty Nature bounds as from her birth,  
 The sun is in the heavens, and life on earth;

Flowers in the valley, splendour in the beam,  
 Health on the gale, and freshness in the stream.  
 Immortal man! behold her glories shine,  
 And cry, exulting inly, "They are thine!"  
 Gaze on, while yet thy gladden'd eye may see;  
 A morrow comes when they are not for thee:  
 And grieve what may above thy senseless bier,  
 Nor earth nor sky will yield a single tear;  
 Nor cloud shall gather more, nor leaf shall fall,  
 Nor gale breathe forth one sigh for thee, for all;  
 But creeping things shall revel in their spoil,  
 And fit thy clay to fertilize the soil.

## 2.

'Tis morn — 't is noon — assembled in the hall,  
 The gather'd chieftains come to Otho's call;  
 'Tis now the promised hour, that must proclaim  
 The life or death of Lara's future fame;  
 When Ezzelin his charge may here unfold,  
 And whatsoe'er the tale, it must be told.  
 His faith was pledged, and Lara's promise given,  
 To meet it in the eye of man and heaven.  
 Why comes he not? Such truths to be divulged,  
 Methinks the accuser's rest is long indulged.

## 3.

The hour is past, and Lara too is there,  
 With self-confiding, coldly patient air;  
 Why comes not Ezzelin? The hour is past,  
 And murmurs rise, and Otho's brow's o'ercast.  
 "I know my friend! his faith I cannot fear,  
 If yet he be on earth, expect him here;  
 The roof that held him in the valley stands  
 Between my own and noble Lara's lands;  
 My halls from such a guest had honour gain'd,  
 Nor had Sir Ezzelin his host disdain'd,  
 But that some previous proof forbade his stay,  
 And urged him to prepare against to-day;

The word I pledged for his I pledge again,  
Or will myself redeem his knighthood's stain."

He ceased — and Lara answer'd, "I am here  
To lend at thy demand a listening ear  
To tales of evil from a stranger's tongue,  
Whose words already might my heart have wrung,  
But that I deem'd him scarcely less than mad,  
Or, at the worst, a foe ignobly bad.

I know him not — but me it seems he knew  
In lands where — but I must not trifle too:  
Produce this babbler — or redeem the pledge;  
Here in thy hold, and with thy falchion's edge."

Proud Otho on the instant, reddening, threw  
His glove on earth, and forth his sabre flew.

"The last alternative befits me best,  
And thus I answer for mine absent guest."

With cheek unchanging from its sallow gloom,  
However near his own or other's tomb;  
With hand, whose almost careless coolness spoke  
Its grasp well-used to deal the sabre-stroke;  
With eye, though calm, determined not to spare,  
Did Lara too his willing weapon bare.

In vain the circling chieftains round them closed,  
For Otho's frenzy would not be opposed;  
And from his lip those words of insult fell —  
His sword is good who can maintain them well.

## 4.

Short was the conflict; furious, blindly rash,  
Vain Otho gave his bosom to the gash:  
He bled, and fell; but not with deadly wound,  
Stretch'd by a dextrous sleight along the ground.  
"Demand thy life!" He answer'd not: and then  
From that red floor he ne'er had risen again,  
For Lara's brow upon the moment grew  
Almost to blackness in its demon hue;  
And fiercer shook his angry falchion now

Than when his foe's was levell'd at his brow;  
 Then all was stern collectedness and art,  
 Now rose the unleaven'd hatred of his heart;  
 So little sparing to the foe he fell'd,  
 That when the approaching crowd his arm withheld,  
 He almost turn'd the thirsty point on those  
 Who thus for mercy dared to interpose;  
 But to a moment's thought that purpose bent;  
 Yet look'd he on him still with eye intent,  
 As if he loathed the ineffectual strife  
 That left a foe, howe'er o'erthrown, with life;  
 As if to search how far the wound he gave  
 Had sent its victim onward to his grave.

## 5.

They raised the bleeding Otho, and the Leech  
 Forbade all present question, sign, and speech;  
 The others met within a neighbouring hall,  
 And he, incensed and heedless of them all,  
 The cause and conqueror in this sudden fray,  
 In haughty silence slowly strode away;  
 He back'd his steed, his homeward path he took,  
 Nor cast on Otho's towers a single look.

## 6.

But where was he? that meteor of a night,  
 Who menaced but to disappear with light.  
 Where was this Ezzelin? who came and went  
 To leave no other trace of his intent.  
 He left the dome of Otho long ere morn,  
 In darkness, yet so well the path was worn  
 He could not miss it: near his dwelling lay;  
 But there he was not, and with coming day  
 Came fast enquiry, which unfolded nought  
 Except the absence of the chief it sought.  
 A chamber tenantless, a steed at rest,  
 His host alarm'd, his murmuring squires distress'd:  
 Their search extends along, around the path,  
 In dread to meet the marks of prowlers' wrath:

But none are there, and not a brake hath borne  
 Nor gout of blood, nor shred of mantle torn;  
 Nor fall nor struggle hath defaced the grass,  
 Which still retains a mark where murder was;  
 Nor dabbling fingers left to tell the tale,  
 The bitter print of each convulsive nail,  
 When agonized hands that cease to guard,  
 Wound in that pang the smoothness of the sword.  
 Some such had been, if here a life was left,  
 But these were not; and doubting hope is left;  
 And strange suspicion, whispering Lara's name,  
 Now daily mutters o'er his blacken'd fame;  
 Then sudden silent when his form appear'd,  
 Awaits the absence of the thing it fear'd  
 Again its wonted wondering to renew,  
 And dye conjecture with a darker hue.

## 7.

Days roll along, and Otho's wounds are heal'd,  
 But not his pride; and hate no more conceal'd:  
 He was a man of power, and Lara's foe,  
 The friend of all who sought to work him woe,  
 And from his country's justice now demands  
 Account of Ezzelin at Lara's hands.  
 Who else than Lara could have cause to fear  
 His presence? who had made him disappear,  
 If not the man on whom his menaced charge  
 Had sate too deeply were he left at large?  
 The general rumour ignorantly loud,  
 The mystery dearest to the curious crowd;  
 The seeming friendlessness of him who strove  
 To win no confidence, and wake no love;  
 The sweeping fierceness which his soul betray'd,  
 The skill with which he wielded his keen blade;  
 Where had his arm unwarlike caught that art?  
 Where had that fierceness grown upon his heart?  
 For it was not the blind capricious rage  
 A word can kindle and a word assuage;

But the deep working of a soul unmix'd  
 With aught of pity where its wrath had fix'd;  
 Such as long power and overgorged success  
 Concentrates into all that's merciless:  
 These, link'd with that desire which ever sways  
 Mankind, the rather to condemn than praise,  
 'Gainst Lara gathering raised at length a storm,  
 Such as himself might fear, and foes would form,  
 And he must answer for the absent head  
 Of one that haunts him still, alive or dead.

## 8.

Within that land was many a malcontent,  
 Who cursed the tyranny to which he bent;  
 That soil full many a wringing despot saw,  
 Who work'd his wantonness in form of law;  
 Long war without and frequent broil within  
 Had made a path for blood and giant sin,  
 That waited but a signal to begin  
 New havoc, such as civil discord blends,  
 Which knows no neuter, owns but foes or friends;  
 Fix'd in his feudal fortress each was lord,  
 In word and deed obey'd, in soul abhorr'd.  
 Thus Lara had inherited his lands,  
 And with them pining hearts and sluggish hands;  
 But that long absence from his native clime  
 Had left him stainless of oppression's crime,  
 And now, diverted by his milder sway,  
 All dread by slow degrees had worn away.  
 The menials felt their usual awe alone,  
 But more for him than them that fear was grown;  
 They deem'd him now unhappy, though at first  
 Their evil judgment augur'd of the worst,  
 And each long restless night, and silent mood,  
 Was traced to sickness, fed by solitude:  
 And though his lonely habits threw of late  
 Gloom o'er his chamber, cheerful was his gate;  
 For thence the wretched ne'er unsoothed withdrew,

For them, at least, his soul compassion knew.  
 Cold to the great, contemptuous to the high,  
 The humble pass'd not his unheeding eye;  
 Much he would speak not, but beneath his roof  
 They found asylum oft, and ne'er reproof.  
 And they who watch'd might mark that, day by day,  
 Some new retainers gather'd to his sway;  
 But most of late, since Ezzelin was lost,  
 He play'd the courteous lord and bounteous host:  
 Perchance his strife with Otho made him dread  
 Some snare prepared for his obnoxious head;  
 Whate'er his view, his favour more obtains  
 With these, the people, than his fellow thanes.  
 If this were policy, so far 't was sound,  
 The million judg'd but of him as they found;  
 From him by sterner chiefs to exile driven  
 They but required a shelter, and 't was given.  
 By him no peasant mourn'd his rifled cot,  
 And scarce the Serf could murmur o'er his lot;  
 With him old avarice found its hoard secure,  
 With him contempt forbore to mock the poor;  
 Youth present cheer and promised recompense  
 Detain'd, till all too late to part from thence:  
 To hate he offer'd, with the coming change,  
 The deep reversion of delay'd revenge;  
 To love, long baffled by the unequal match,  
 The well-won charms success was sure to snatch.  
 All now was ripe, he waits but to proclaim  
 That slavery nothing which was still a name.  
 The moment came, the hour when Otho thought  
 Secure at last the vengeance which he sought:  
 His summons found the destined criminal  
 Begirt by thousands in his swarming hall,  
 Fresh from their feudal fetters newly riven,  
 Defying earth, and confident of heaven.  
 That morning he had freed the soil-bound slaves  
 Who dig no land for tyrants but their graves!



Such is their cry — some watchword for the fight  
 Must vindicate the wrong, and warp the right;  
 Religion — freedom — vengeance — what you will,  
 A word 's enough to raise mankind to kill;  
 Some factious phrase by cunning caught and spread,  
 That guilt may reign, and wolves and worms be fed!

## 9.

Throughout that clime the feudal chiefs had gain'd  
 Such sway, their infant monarch hardly reign'd;  
 Now was the hour for faction's rebel growth,  
 The Serfs contemn'd the one, and hated both:  
 They waited but a leader, and they found  
 One to their cause inseparably bound;  
 By circumstance compell'd to plunge again,  
 In self-defence, amidst the strife of men.  
 Cut off by some mysterious fate from those  
 Whom birth and nature meant not for his foes,  
 Had Lara from that night, to him accurst,  
 Prepared to meet, but not alone, the worst:  
 Some reason urged, whate'er it was, to shun  
 Enquiry into deeds at distance done;  
 By mingling with his own the cause of all,  
 E'en if he fail'd, he still delay'd his fall.  
 The sullen calm that long his bosom kept,  
 The storm that once had spent itself and slept,  
 Roused by events that seem'd foredoom'd to urge  
 His gloomy fortunes to their utmost verge,  
 Burst forth, and made him all he once had been,  
 And is again; he only changed the scene.  
 Light care had he for life, and less for fame,  
 But not less fitted for the desperate game:  
 He deem'd himself mark'd out for others' hate,  
 And mock'd at ruin so they shared his fate.  
 What cared he for the freedom of the crowd?  
 He raised the humble but to bend the proud.  
 He had hoped quiet in his sullen lair,  
 But man and destiny beset him there:

Inured to hunters, he was found at bay;  
 And they must kill, they cannot snare the prey.  
 Stern, unambitious, silent, he had been  
 Henceforth a calm spectator of life's scene;  
 But dragg'd again upon the arena, stood  
 A leader not unequal to the feud;  
 In voice — mien — gesture — savage nature spoke,  
 And from his eye the gladiator broke.

## 10.

What boots the oft-repeated tale of strife,  
 The feast of vultures, and the waste of life?  
 The varying fortune of each separate field,  
 The fierce that vanquish, and the faint that yield?  
 The smoking ruin, and the crumbled wall?  
 In this the struggle was the same with all;  
 Save that distemper'd passions lent their force  
 In bitterness that banish'd all remorse.  
 None sued, for Mercy knew her cry was vain,  
 The captive died upon the battle-slain:  
 In either cause, one rage alone possess'd  
 The empire of the alternate victor's breast;  
 And they that smote for freedom or for sway,  
 Deem'd few were slain, while more remain'd to slay.  
 It was too late to check the wasting brand,  
 And Desolation reap'd the famish'd land;  
 The torch was lighted, and the flame was spread,  
 And Carnage smiled upon her daily dead.

## 11.

Fresh with the nerve the new-born impulse strung,  
 The first success to Lara's numbers clung:  
 But that vain victory hath ruin'd all;  
 They form no longer to their leader's call:  
 In blind confusion on the foe they press,  
 And think to snatch is to secure success.  
 The lust of booty, and the thirst of hate,  
 Lure on the broken brigands to their fate:  
 In vain he doth whate'er a chief may do,

To check the headlong fury of that crew ;  
 In vain their stubborn ardour he would tame ,  
 The hand that kindles cannot quench the flame ;  
 The wary foe alone hath turn'd their mood ,  
 And shown their rashness to that erring brood :  
 The feign'd retreat , the nightly ambuscade ,  
 The daily harass , and the fight delay'd ,  
 The long privation of the hoped supply ,  
 The tentless rest beneath the humid sky ,  
 The stubborn wall that mocks the leaguer's art ,  
 And palls the patience of his baffled heart ,  
 Of these they had not deem'd : the battle-day  
 They could encounter as a veteran may ;  
 But more prefer'd the fury of the strife ,  
 And present death , to hourly suffering life :  
 And famine wrings , and fever sweeps away  
 His numbers melting fast from their array ;  
 Intemperate triumph fades to discontent ,  
 And Lara's soul alone seems still unbent :  
 But few remain to aid his voice and hand ,  
 And thousands dwindled to a scanty band ;  
 Desperate , though few , the last and best remain'd  
 To mourn the discipline they late disdain'd .  
 One hope survives , the frontier is not far ,  
 And thence they may escape from native war ;  
 And bear within them to the neighbouring state  
 An exile's sorrows , or an outlaw's hate :  
 Hard is the task their father-land to quit ,  
 But harder still to perish or submit .

## 12.

It is resolved — they march — consenting Night  
 Guides with her star their dim and torchless flight :  
 Already they perceive its tranquil beam  
 Sleep on the surface of the barrier stream ;  
 Already they descry — Is yon the bank ?  
 Away ! 't is lined with many a hostile rank .  
 Return or fly ! — What glitters in the rear ?

T is Otho's banner — the pursuer's spear!  
 Are those the shepherds' fires upon the height?  
 Alas! they blaze too widely for the flight:  
 Cut off from hope, and compass'd in the toil,  
 Less blood perchance hath bought a richer spoil!

## 13.

A moment's pause — 't is but to breathe their band,  
 Or shall they onward press, or here withstand?  
 It matters little — if they charge the foes  
 Who by their border-stream their march oppose.  
 Some few, perchance, may break and pass the line,  
 However link'd to baffle such design.  
 "The charge be ours! to wait for their assault  
 Were fate well worthy of a coward's halt."  
 Forth flies each sabre, rein'd is every steed,  
 And the next word shall scarce outstrip the deed:  
 In the next tone of Lara's gathering breath  
 How many shall but hear the voice of death!

## 14.

His blade is bared, — in him there is an air  
 As deep, but far too tranquil for despair;  
 A something of indifference more than then  
 Becomes the bravest, if they feel for men.  
 He turn'd his eye on Kaled, ever near,  
 And still too faithful to betray one fear;  
 Perchance 't was but the moon's dim twilight threw  
 Along his aspect an unwonted hue  
 Of mournful paleness, whose deep tint express'd  
 The truth, and not the terror of his breast.  
 This Lara mark'd, and laid his hand on his:  
 It trembled not in such an hour as this;  
 His lip was silent, scarcely beat his heart,  
 His eye alone proclaim'd, "We will not part!  
 Thy band may perish, or thy friends may flee,  
 Farewell to life, but not adieu to thee!"

The word hath pass'd his lips, and onward driven,  
 Pours the link'd band through ranks asunder riven;  
 Well has each steed obey'd the armed heel,  
 And flash the scimitars, and rings the steel;  
 Outnumber'd, not outbraved, they still oppose  
 Despair to daring, ant a front to foes;  
 And blood is mingled with the dashing stream,  
 Which runs all redly till the morning beam.

## 15.

Commanding, aiding, animating all,  
 Where foe appear'd to press, or friend to fall,  
 Cheers Lara's voice, and waves or strikes his steel,  
 Inspiring hope himself had ceased to feel.  
 None fled, for well they knew that flight were vain;  
 But those that waver turn to smite again,  
 While yet they find the firmest of the foe.  
 Recoil before their leader's look and blow:  
 Now girt with numbers, now almost alone,  
 He foils their ranks, or re-unites his own;  
 Himself he spared not — once they seem'd to fly —  
 Now was the time, he waved his hand on high,  
 And shook — Why sudden droops that plumed crest?  
 The shaft is sped — the arrow's in his breast!  
 That fatal gesture left the unguarded side,  
 And Death hath stricken down yon arm of pride.  
 The word of triumph fainted from his tongue;  
 That hand, so raised, how droopingly it hung!  
 But yet the sword instinctively retains,  
 Though from its fellow shrink the falling reins;  
 These Kaled snatches: dizzy with the blow,  
 And senseless bending o'er his saddle-bow,  
 Perceives not Lara that his anxious page  
 Beguiles his charger from the combat's rage:  
 Meantime his followers charge, and charge again;  
 Too mix'd the slayers now to heed the slain!

## 16.

Day glimmers on the dying and the dead,  
 The cloven cuirass, and the helmless head;  
 The war-horse masterless is on the earth,  
 And that last gasp hath burst his bloody girth;  
 And near, yet quivering with what life remain'd,  
 The heel that urged him and the hand that rein'd;  
 And some too near that rolling torrent lie,  
 Whose waters mock the lip of those that die;  
 That panting thirst which scorches in the breath  
 Of those that die the soldier's fiery death,  
 In vain impels the burning mouth to crave  
 One drop — the last — to cool it for the grave;  
 With feeble and convulsive effort swept,  
 Their limbs along the crimson'd turf have crept;  
 The faint remains of life such struggles waste,  
 But yet they reach the stream, and bend to taste:  
 They feel its freshness, and almost partake —  
 Why pause? No further thirst have they to slake —  
 It is unquench'd, and yet they feel it not;  
 It was an agony — but now forgot!

## 17.

Beneath a lime, remoter from the scene,  
 Where but for him that strife had never been,  
 A breathing but devoted warrior lay:  
 'Twas Lara bleeding fast from life away.  
 His follower once, and now his only guide,  
 Kneels Kaled watchful o'er his welling side,  
 And with his scarf would stanch the tides that rush,  
 With each convulsion, in a blacker gush;  
 And then, as his faint breathing waxes low,  
 In feebler, not less fatal tricklings flow:  
 He scarce can speak, but motions him 't is vain,  
 And merely adds another throb to pain.  
 He clasps the hand that pang which would assuage,  
 And sadly smiles his thanks to that dark page,  
 Who nothing fears, nor feels, nor heeds, nor sees,

Save that damp brow which rests upon his knees ;  
 Save that pale aspect, where the eye, though dim,  
 Held all the light that shone on earth for him.

## 18.

The foe arrives, who long had search'd the field,  
 Their triumph nought till Lara too should yield ;  
 They would remove him, but they see 't were vain,  
 And he regards them with a calm disdain,  
 That rose to reconcile him with his fate,  
 And that escape to death from living hate :  
 And Otho comes, and leaping from his steed,  
 Looks on the bleeding foe that made him bleed,  
 And questions of his state ; he answers not,  
 Scarce glances on him as on one forgot,  
 And turns to Kaled : — each remaining word  
 They understood not, if distinctly heard ;  
 His dying tones are in that other tongue,  
 To which some strange remembrance wildly clung.  
 They spake of other scenes, but what — is known  
 To Kaled, whom their meaning reach'd alone ;  
 And he replied, though faintly, to their sound,  
 While gazed the rest in dumb amazement round :  
 They seem'd even then — that twain — unto the last  
 To half forget the present in the past ;  
 To share between themselves some separate fate,  
 Whose darkness none beside should penetrate.

## 19.

Their words though faint were many — from the tone  
 Their import those who heard could judge alone ;  
 From this, you might have deem'd young Kaled's death  
 More near than Lara's by his voice and breath,  
 So sad, so deep, and hesitating broke  
 The accents his scarce-moving pale lips spoke ;  
 But Lara's voice, though low, at first was clear  
 And calm, till murmuring death gasp'd hoarsely near :  
 But from his visage little could we guess,

So unrepentant, dark, and passionless,  
 Save that when struggling nearer to his last,  
 Upon that page his eye was kindly cast;  
 And once, as Kaled's answering accents ceased,  
 Rose Lara's hand, and pointed to the East:  
 Whether (as then the breaking sun from high  
 Roll'd back the clouds) the morrow caught his eye,  
 Or that 't was chance, or some remember'd scene,  
 That raised his arm to point where such had been,  
 Scarce Kaled seem'd to know, but turn'd away,  
 As if his heart abhorr'd that coming day,  
 And shrunk his glance before that morning light,  
 To look on Lara's brow — where all grew night.  
 Yet sense seem'd left, though better were its loss;  
 For when one near display'd the absolving cross,  
 And proffer'd to his touch the holy bead,  
 Of which his parting soul might own the need,  
 He look'd upon it with an eye profane,  
 And smiled — Heaven pardon! if't were with disdain:  
 And Kaled, though he spoke not, nor withdrew  
 From Lara's face his fix'd despairing view,  
 With brow repulsive, and with gesture swift,  
 Flung back the hand which held the sacred gift,  
 As if such but disturb'd the expiring man,  
 Nor seem'd to know his life but then began,  
 That life of Immortality, secure  
 To none, save them whose faith in Christ is sure.

## 20.

But gasping heaved the breath that Lara drew,  
 And dull the film along his dim eye grew;  
 His limbs stretch'd fluttering, and his head droop'd o'er  
 The weak yet still untiring knee that bore;  
 He press'd the hand he held upon his heart —  
 It beats no more, but Kaled will not part  
 With the cold grasp, but feels, and feels in vain,  
 For that faint throb which answers not again.



"It beats!" — Away, thou dreamer! he is gone —  
It once was Lara which thou look'st upon.

## 21.

He gazed, as if not yet had pass'd away  
The haughty spirit of that humble clay;  
And those around have roused him from his trance,  
But cannot tear from thence his fixed glance;  
And when, in raising him from where he bore  
Within his arms the form that felt no more,  
He saw the head his breast would still sustain,  
Roll down like earth to earth upon the plain;  
He did not dash himself thereby, nor tear  
The glossy tendrils of his raven hair,  
But strove to stand and gaze, but reel'd and fell,  
Scarce breathing more than that he loved so well.  
Than that he loved! Oh! never yet beneath  
The breast of man such trusty love may breathe!  
That trying moment hath at once reveal'd  
The secret long and yet but half conceal'd;  
In baring to revive that lifeless breast,  
Its grief seem'd ended, but the sex confess'd;  
And life return'd, and Kaled felt no shame —  
What now to her was Womanhood or Fame?

## 22.

And Lara sleeps not where his fathers sleep,  
But where he died his grave was dug as deep;  
Nor is his mortal slumber less profound,  
Though priest nor bless'd nor marble deck'd the mound;  
And he was mourn'd by one whose quiet grief,  
Less loud, outlasts a people's for their chief.  
Vain was all question ask'd her of the past,  
And vain e'en menace — silent to the last;  
She told nor whence, nor why she left behind  
Her all for one who seem'd but little kind.  
Why did she love him? Curious fool! — be still —  
Is human love the growth of human will?  
To her he might be gentleness; the stern

Have deeper thoughts than your dull eyes discern,  
 And when they love, your smilers guess not how  
 Beats the strong heart, though less the lips avow.  
 They were not common links, that form'd the chain  
 That bound to Lara Kaled's heart and brain;  
 But that wild tale she brook'd not to unfold,  
 And seal'd is now each lip that could have told.

## 23.

They laid him in the earth, and on his breast,  
 Besides the wound that sent his soul to rest,  
 They found the scatter'd dints of many a scar,  
 Which were not planted there in recent war;  
 Where'er had pass'd his summer years of life,  
 It seems they vanish'd in a land of strife;  
 But all unknown his glory or his guilt,  
 These only told that somewhere blood was spilt,  
 And Ezzelin, who might have spoke the past,  
 Return'd no more — that night appear'd his last.

## 24.

Upon that night (a peasant's is the tale)  
 A Serf that cross'd the intervening vale,  
 When Cynthia's light almost gave way to morn,  
 And nearly veil'd in mist her waning horn;  
 A Serf, that rose betimes to thread the wood,  
 And hew the bough that bought his children's food,  
 Pass'd by the river that divides the plain  
 Of Otho's lands and Lara's broad domain:  
 He heard a tramp — a horse and horseman broke  
 From out the wood — before him was a cloak  
 Wrapt round some burthen at his saddle-bow,  
 Bent was his head, and hidden was his brow.  
 Roused by the sudden sight at such a time,  
 And some foreboding that it might be crime,  
 Himself unheeded watch'd the stranger's course,  
 Who reach'd the river, bounded from his horse,  
 And lifting thence the burthen which he bore,  
 Heaved up the bank, and dash'd it from the shore,

Then paused, and look'd, and turn'd, and seem'd to watch,  
 And still another hurried glance would snatch,  
 And follow with his step the stream that flow'd,  
 As if even yet too much its surface show'd:  
 At once he started, stoop'd, around him strown  
 The winter floods had scatter'd heaps of stone;  
 Of these the heaviest thence he gather'd there,  
 And slung them with a more than common care.  
 Meantime the Serf had crept to where unseen  
 Himself might safely mark what this might mean;  
 He caught a glimpse, as of a floating breast,  
 And something glitter'd starlike on the vest;  
 But ere he well could mark the buoyant trunk,  
 A massy fragment smote it, and it sunk:  
 It rose again, but indistinct to view,  
 And left the waters of a purple hue,  
 Then deeply disappear'd: the horseman gazed  
 Till ebb'd the latest eddy it had raised;  
 Then turning, vaulted on his pawing steed,  
 And instant spurr'd him into panting speed.  
 His face was mask'd — the features of the dead,  
 If dead it were, escaped the observer's dread;  
 But if in sooth a star its bosom bore,  
 Such is the badge that knighthood ever wore,  
 And such 't is known Sir Ezzelin had worn  
 Upon the night that led to such a morn.  
 If thus he perish'd, Heaven receive his soul!  
 His undiscover'd limbs to ocean roll;  
 And charity upon the hope would dwell  
 It was not Lara's hand by which he fell.

25.

And Kaled — Lara — Ezzelin, are gone,  
 Alike without their monumental stone!  
 The first, all efforts vainly strove to wean  
 From lingering where her chieftain's blood had been;  
 Grief had so tamed a spirit once too proud,  
 Her tears were few, her wailing never loud;

But furious would you tear her from the spot  
Where yet she scarce believed that he was not,  
Her eye shot forth with all the living fire  
That haunts the tigress in her whelless ire;  
But left to waste her weary moments there,  
She talk'd all idly unto shapes of air,  
Such as the busy brain of Sorrow paints,  
And woos to listen to her fond complaints:  
And she would sit beneath the very tree  
Where lay his drooping head upon her knee;  
And in that posture where she saw him fall,  
His words, his looks, his dying grasp recall;  
And she had shorn, but saved her raven hair,  
And oft would snatch it from her bosom there,  
And fold, and press it gently to the ground,  
As if she stanch'd anew some phantom's wound.  
Herself would question, and for him reply;  
Then rising, start, and beckon him to fly  
From some imagined spectre in pursuit;  
Then seat her down upon some linden's root,  
And hide her visage with her meagre hand,  
Or trace strange characters along the sand —  
This could not last — she lies by him she loved;  
Her tale untold — her truth too dearly proved.

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THE  
SIEGE OF CORINTH.

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ADVERTISEMENT.

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“THE grand army of the Turks (in 1715), under the Prime Vizier, to open to themselves a way into the heart of the Morea, and to form the siege of Napoli di Romania, the most considerable place in all that country, thought it best in the first place to attack Corinth, upon which they made several storms. The garrison being weakened, and the governor seeing it was impossible to hold out against so mighty a force, thought it fit to beat a parley: but while they were treating about the articles, one of the magazines in the Turkish camp, wherein they had six hundred barrels of powder, blew up by accident, whereby six or seven hundred men were killed; which so enraged the infidels, that they would not grant any capitulation, but stormed the place with so much fury, that they took it, and put most of the garrison, with Signior Minotti, the governor, to the sword. The rest, with Antonio Bembo, proveditor extraordinary, were made prisoners of war.” — *History of the Turks*, vol. iii. p. 151.

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IN the year since Jesus died for men,  
Eighteen hundred years and ten,  
We were a gallant company,  
Riding o'er land, and sailing o'er sea.  
Oh! but we went merrily!  
We forded the river, and clomb the high hill,  
Never our steeds for a day stood still;

Whether we lay in the cave or the shed,  
 Our sleep fell soft on the hardest bed;  
 Whether we couch'd in our rough capote,  
 On the rougher plank of our gliding boat,  
 Or stretch'd on the beach, or our saddles spread  
 As a pillow beneath the resting head,  
 Fresh we woke upon the morrow:

All our thoughts and words had scope,  
 We had health, and we had hope,  
 Toil and travel, but no sorrow.  
 We were of all tongues and creeds; —  
 Some were those who counted beads,  
 Some of mosque, and some of church,  
 And some, or I mis-say, of neither;  
 Yet through the wide world might ye search,  
 Nor find a motlier crew nor blither.

But some are dead, and some are gone,  
 And some are scatter'd and alone,  
 And some are rebels on the hills  
 That look along Epirus' valleys,  
 Where freedom still at moments rallies,  
 And pays in blood oppression's ills;  
 And some are in a far countree,  
 And some all restlessly at home;  
 But never more, oh! never, we  
 Shall meet to revel and to roam.

But those hardy days flew cheerily,  
 And when they now fall drearily,  
 My thoughts, like swallows, skim the main,  
 And bear my spirit back again  
 Over the earth, and through the air,  
 A wild bird and a wanderer.  
 'T is this that ever wakes my strain,  
 And oft, too oft, implores again  
 The few who may endure my lay,  
 To follow me so far away.

Stranger — wilt thou follow now,  
And sit with me on Acro-Corinth's brow?

## 1.

Many a vanish'd year and age,  
And tempest's breath, and battle's rage,  
Have swept o'er Corinth; yet she stands,  
A fortress form'd to Freedom's hands.  
The whirlwind's wrath, the earthquake's shock,  
Have left untouch'd her hoary rock,  
The keystone of a land, which still,  
Though fall'n, looks proudly on that hill,  
The landmark to the double tide  
That purpling rolls on either side,  
As if their waters chafed to meet,  
Yet pause and crouch beneath her feet.  
But could the blood before her shed  
Since first Timoleon's brother bled,  
Or baffled Persia's despot fled,  
Arise from out the earth which drank  
The stream of slaughter as it sank,  
That sanguine ocean would o'erflow  
Her isthmus idly spread below:  
Or could the bones of all the slain,  
Who perish'd there, be piled again,  
That rival pyramid would rise  
More mountain-like, through those clear skies,  
Than yon tower-capp'd Acropolis,  
Which seems the very clouds to kiss.

## 2.

On dun Cithæron's ridge appears  
The gleam of twice ten thousand spears;  
And downward to the Isthmian plain,  
From shore to shore of either main,  
The tent is pitch'd, the crescent shines  
Along the Moslem's leaguering lines;  
And the dusk Spahi's bands advance

Beneath each bearded pacha's glance;  
 And far and wide as eye can reach  
 The turban'd cohorts throng the beach;  
 And there the Arab's camel kneels,  
 And there his steed the Tartar wheels;  
 The Turcoman hath left his herd,  
 The sabre round his loins to gird;  
 And there the volleying thunders pour  
 Till waves grow smoother to the roar.  
 The trench is dug, the cannon's breath  
 Wings the far hissing globe of death;  
 Fast whirl the fragments from the wall,  
 Which crumbles with the ponderous ball;  
 And from that wall the foe replies,  
 O'er dusty plain and smoky skies,  
 With fires that answer fast and well  
 The summons of the Infidel.

## 3.

But near and nearest to the wall  
 Of those who wish and work its fall,  
 With deeper skill in war's black art,  
 Than Othman's sons, and high of heart  
 As any chief that ever stood  
 Triumphant in the fields of blood;  
 From post to post, and deed to deed,  
 Fast spurring on his reeking steed,  
 Where sallying ranks the trench assail,  
 And make the foremost Moslem quail;  
 Or where the battery, guarded well,  
 Remains as yet impregnable,  
 Alighting cheerly to inspire  
 The soldier slackening in his fire;  
 The first and freshest of the host  
 Which Stamboul's sultan there can boast,  
 To guide the follower o'er the field,  
 To point the tube, the lance to wield,



Or whirl around the bickering blade; —  
Was Alp, the Adrian renegade!

## 4.

From Venice — once a race of worth  
His gentle sires — he drew his birth;  
But late an exile from her shore,  
Against his countrymen he bore  
The arms they taught to bear; and now  
The turban girt his shaven brow.  
Through many a change had Corinth pass'd  
With Greece to Venice' rule at last;  
And here, before her walls, with those  
To Greece and Venice equal foes,  
He stood a foe, with all the zeal  
Which young and fiery converts feel,  
Within whose heated bosom throngs  
The memory of a thousand wrongs.  
To him had Venice ceased to be  
Her ancient civic boast — “the Free;”  
And in the palace of St. Mark  
Unnamed accusers in the dark  
Within the “Lion's mouth” had placed  
A charge against him uneffaced:  
He fled in time, and saved his life,  
To waste his future years in strife,  
That taught his land how great her loss  
In him who triumph'd o'er the Cross,  
'Gainst which he rear'd the Crescent high,  
And battled to avenge or die.

## 5.

Coumourgi — he whose closing scene  
Adorn'd the triumph of Eugene,  
When on Carlowitz' bloody plain,  
The last and mightiest of the slain,  
He sank, regretting not to die,  
But cursed the Christian's victory —  
Coumourgi — can his glory cease,

That latest conqueror of Greece,  
 Till Christian hands to Greece restore  
 The freedom Venice gave of yore?  
 A hundred years have roll'd away  
 Since he refix'd the Moslem's sway,  
 And now he led the Mussulman,  
 And gave the guidance of the van  
 To Alp, who well repaid the trust  
 By cities levell'd with the dust;  
 And proved, by many a deed of death,  
 How firm his heart in novel faith.

## 6.

The walls grew weak; and fast and hot  
 Against them pour'd the ceaseless shot,  
 With unabating fury sent  
 From battery to battlement;  
 And thunder-like the pealing din  
 Rose from each heated culverin;  
 And here and there some crackling dome  
 Was fired before the exploding bomb:  
 And as the fabric sank beneath  
 The shattering shell's volcanic breath,  
 In red and wreathing columns flash'd  
 The flame, as loud the ruin crash'd,  
 Or into countless meteors driven,  
 Its earth-stars melted into heaven;  
 Whose clouds that day grew doubly dun,  
 Impervious to the hidden sun,  
 With volumed smoke that slowly grew  
 To one wide sky of sulphurous hue.

## 7.

But not for vengeance, long delay'd,  
 Alone, did Alp, the renegade,  
 The Moslem warriors sternly teach  
 His skill to pierce the promised breach:  
 Within these walls a maid was pent  
 His hope would win without consent

Of that inexorable sire,  
 Whose heart refused him in its ire,  
 When Alp, beneath his Christian name,  
 Her virgin hand aspired to claim.  
 In happier mood, and earlier time,  
 While unimpeach'd for traitorous crime,  
 Gayest in gondola or hall,  
 He glitter'd through the Carnival;  
 And tuned the softest serenade  
 That e'er on Adria's waters play'd  
 At midnight to Italian maid.

## 8.

And many deem'd her heart was won;  
 For sought by numbers, given to none,  
 Had young Francesca's hand remain'd  
 Still by the church's bonds unchain'd:  
 And when the Adriatic bore  
 Lanciotto to the Paynim shore,  
 Her wonted smiles were seen to fail,  
 And pensive wax'd the maid and pale;  
 More constant at confessional,  
 More rare at masque and festival;  
 Or seen at such, with downcast eyes,  
 Which conquer'd hearts they ceased to prize:  
 With listless look she seems to gaze;  
 With humbler care her form arrays;  
 Her voice less lively in the song;  
 Her step, though light, less fleet among  
 The pairs, on whom the Morning's glance  
 Breaks, yet unsated with the dance.

## 9.

Sent by the state to guard the land,  
 (Which, wrested from the Moslem's hand,  
 While Sobieski tamed his pride  
 By Buda's wall and Danube's side,  
 The chiefs of Venice wrung away  
 From Patra to Eubœa's bay,)

Minotti held in Corinth's towers  
 The Doge's delegated powers,  
 While yet the pitying eye of Peace  
 Smiled o'er her long forgotten Greece;  
 And ere that faithless truce was broke  
 Which freed her from the unchristian yoke.  
 With him his gentle daughter came;  
 Nor there, since Menelaus' dame  
 Forsook her lord and land, to prove  
 What woes await on lawless love,  
 Had fairer form adorn'd the shore  
 Than she, the matchless stranger, bore.

## 10.

The wall is rent, the ruins yawn;  
 And, with to-morrow's earliest dawn,  
 O'er the disjointed mass shall vault  
 The foremost of the fierce assault.  
 The bands are rank'd; the chosen van  
 Of Tartar and of Mussulman,  
 The full of hope, misnamed "forlorn,"  
 Who hold the thought of death in scorn,  
 And win their way with falchion's force,  
 Or pave the path with many a corse,  
 O'er which the following brave may rise,  
 Their stepping-stone — the last who dies!

## 11.

'T is midnight: on the mountains brown  
 The cold, round moon shines deeply down;  
 Blue roll the waters, blue the sky  
 Spreads like an ocean hung on high,  
 Bespangled with those isles of light,  
 So wildly, spiritually bright;  
 Who ever gazed upon them shining  
 And turn'd to earth without repining,  
 Nor wish'd for wings to flee away,  
 And mix with their eternal ray?  
 The waves on either shore lay there

Calm, clear, and azure as the air;  
 And scarce their foam the pebbles shook,  
 But murmur'd meekly as the brook.  
 The winds were pillow'd on the waves;  
 The banners droop'd along their staves,  
 And, as they fell around them furling,  
 Above them shone the crescent curling;  
 And that deep silence was unbroke,  
 Save where the watch his signal spoke,  
 Save where the steed neigh'd oft and shrill,  
 And echo answer'd from the hill,  
 And the wide hum of that wild host  
 Rustled like leaves from coast to coast,  
 As rose the Muezzin's voice in air  
 In midnight call to wonted prayer;  
 It rose, that chanted mournful strain,  
 Like some lone spirit's o'er the plain:  
 'T was musical, but sadly sweet,  
 Such as when winds and harp-strings meet,  
 And take a long unmeasured tone,  
 And mortal minstrelsy unknown.  
 It seem'd to those within the wall  
 A cry prophetic of their fall:  
 It struck even the besieger's ear  
 With something ominous and drear,  
 An undefined and sudden thrill,  
 Which makes the heart a moment still,  
 Then beat with quicker pulse, ashamed  
 Of that strange sense its silence framed;  
 Such as a sudden passing-bell  
 Wakes, though but for a stranger's knell.

## 12.

The tent of Alp was on the shore;  
 The sound was hush'd, the prayer was o'er;  
 The watch was set, the night-round made,  
 All mandates issued and obey'd:  
 'T is but another anxious night,

His pains the morrow may requite  
With all revenge and love can pay,  
In guerdon for their long delay.  
Few hours remain, and he hath need  
Of rest, to nerve for many a deed  
Of slaughter; but within his soul  
The thoughts like troubled waters roll.  
He stood alone among the host;  
Not his the loud fanatic boast  
To plant the crescent o'er the cross,  
Or risk a life with little loss,  
Secure in paradise to be  
By Houris loved immortally:  
Nor his, what burning patriots feel,  
The stern exaltedness of zeal,  
Profuse of blood, untired in toil,  
When battling on the parent soil.  
He stood alone — a renegade  
Against the country he betray'd;  
He stood alone amidst his band,  
Without a trusted heart or hand:  
They follow'd him, for he was brave,  
And great the spoil he got and gave;  
They crouch'd to him, for he had skill  
To warp and wield the vulgar will:  
But still his Christian origin  
With them was little less than sin.  
They envied even the faithless fame  
He earn'd beneath a Moslem name;  
Since he, their mightiest chief, had been  
In youth a bitter Nazarene.  
They did not know how pride can stoop,  
When baffled feelings withering droop;  
They did not know how hate can burn  
In hearts once changed from soft to stern;  
Nor all the false and fatal zeal  
The convert of revenge can feel.

He ruled them — man may rule the worst,  
 By ever daring to be first:  
 So lions o'er the jackal sway;  
 The jackal points, he fells the prey,  
 Then on the vulgar yelling press,  
 To gorge the relics of success.

## 13.

His head grows fever'd, and his pulse  
 The quick successive throbs convulse;  
 In vain from side to side he throws  
 His form, in courtship of repose;  
 Or if he dozed, a sound, a start  
 Awoke him with a sunken heart.  
 The turban on his hot brow press'd,  
 The mail weigh'd lead-like on his breast,  
 Though oft and long beneath its weight  
 Upon his eyes had slumber sate,  
 Without or couch or canopy,  
 Except a rougher field and sky  
 Than now might yield a warrior's bed,  
 Than now along the heaven was spread.  
 He could not rest, he could not stay  
 Within his tent to wait for day,  
 But walk'd him forth along the sand,  
 Where thousand sleepers strew'd the strand.  
 What pillow'd them? and why should he  
 More wakeful than the humblest be,  
 Since more their peril, worse their toil?  
 And yet they fearless dream of spoil;  
 While he alone, where thousands pass'd  
 A night of sleep, perchance their last,  
 In sickly vigil wander'd on,  
 And envied all he gazed upon.

## 14.

He felt his soul become more light  
 Beneath the freshness of the night.  
 Cool was the silent sky, though calm,

And bathed his brow with airy balm :  
 Behind, the camp — before him lay,  
 In many a winding creek and bay,  
 Lepanto's gulf; and, on the brow  
 Of Delphi's hill, unshaken snow,  
 High and eternal, such as shone  
 Through thousand summers brightly gone,  
 Along the gulf, the mount, the clime;  
 It will not melt, like man, to time:  
 Tyrant and slave are swept away,  
 Less form'd to wear before the ray;  
 But that white veil, the lightest, frailest,  
 Which on the mighty mount thou hailest,  
 While tower and tree are torn and rent,  
 Shines o'er its craggy battlement;  
 In form a peak, in height a cloud,  
 In texture like a hovering shroud,  
 Thus high by parting Freedom spread,  
 As from her fond abode she fled,  
 And linger'd on the spot, where long  
 Her prophet spirit spake in song.  
 Oh! still her step at moments falters  
 O'er wither'd fields, and ruin'd altars,  
 And fain would wake, in souls too broken,  
 By pointing to each glorious token:  
 But vain her voice, till better days  
 Dawn in those yet remember'd rays  
 Which shone upon the Persian flying,  
 And saw the Spartan smile in dying.

## 15.

Not mindless of these mighty times  
 Was Alp, despite his flight and crimes;  
 And through this night, as on he wander'd,  
 And o'er the past and present ponder'd,  
 And thought upon the glorious dead  
 Who there in better cause had bled,  
 He felt how faint and feebly dim



The fame that could accrue to him,  
 Who cheer'd the band, and waved the sword,  
 A traitor in a turban'd horde;  
 And led them to the lawless siege,  
 Whose best success were sacrilege.  
 Not so had those his fancy number'd,  
 The chiefs whose dust around him slumber'd;  
 Their phalanx marshall'd in the plain,  
 Whose bulwarks were not then in vain.  
 They fell devoted, but undying;  
 The very gale their names seem'd sighing:  
 The waters murmur'd of their name;  
 The woods were peopled with their fame;  
 The silent pillar, lone and grey,  
 Claim'd kindred with their sacred clay;  
 Their spirits wrapp'd the dusky mountain,  
 Their memory sparkled o'er the fountain;  
 The meanest rill, the mightiest river  
 Roll'd mingling with their fame for ever.  
 Despite of every yoke she bears,  
 That land is glory's still and theirs!  
 'T is still a watch-word to the earth:  
 When man would do a deed of worth  
 He points to Greece, and turns to tread,  
 So sanction'd, on the tyrant's head:  
 He looks to her, and rushes on  
 Where life is lost, or freedom won.

## 16.

Still by the shore Alp mutely mused,  
 And woo'd the freshness Night diffused.  
 There shrinks no ebb in that tideless sea,  
 Which changeless rolls eternally;  
 So that wildest of waves, in their angriest mood,  
 Scarce break on the bounds of the land for a rood;  
 And the powerless moon beholds them flow,  
 Heedless if she come or go:  
 Calm or high, in main or bay,

On their course she hath no sway.  
The rock unworn its base doth bare,  
And looks o'er the surf, but it comes not there;  
And the fringe of the foam may be seen below,  
On the line that it left long ages ago :  
A smooth short space of yellow sand  
Between it and the greener land.

He wander'd on, along the beach,  
Till within the range of a carbine's reach  
Of the leaguer'd wall; but they saw him not,  
Or how could he 'scape from the hostile shot?  
Did traitors lurk in the Christian's hold?  
Were their hands grown stiff, or their hearts wax'd cold?  
I know not, in sooth; but from yonder wall  
There flash'd no fire, and there hiss'd no ball,  
Though he stood beneath the bastion's frown,  
That flank'd the sea-ward gate of the town;  
Though he heard the sound, and could almost tell  
The sullen words of the sentinel,  
As his measured step on the stone below  
Clank'd, as he paced it to and fro;  
And he saw the lean dogs beneath the wall  
Hold o'er the dead their carnival,  
Gorging and growling o'er carcass and limb;  
They were too busy to bark at him!  
From a Tartar's skull they had stripp'd the flesh,  
As ye peel the fig when its fruit is fresh;  
And their white tusks crunch'd o'er the whiter skull,  
As it slipp'd through their jaws, when their edge grew dull,  
As they lazily mumbled the bones of the dead,  
When they scarce could rise from the spot where they fed;  
So well had they broken a lingering fast  
With those who had fallen for that night's repast.  
And Alp knew, by the turbans that roll'd on the sand,  
The foremost of these were the best of his band :  
Crimson and green were the shawls of their wear,

And each scalp had a single long tuft of hair,  
 All the rest was shaven and bare.  
 The scalps were in the wild dog's maw,  
 The hair was tangled round his jaw.  
 But close by the shore, on the edge of the gulf,  
 There sat a vulture flapping a wolf,  
 Who had stolen from the hills, but kept away,  
 Scared by the dogs, from the human prey;  
 But he seized on his share of a steed that lay,  
 Pick'd by the birds, on the sands of the bay.

## 17.

Alp turn'd him from the sickening sight:  
 Never had shaken his nerves in fight;  
 But he better could brook to behold the dying,  
 Deep in the tide of their warm blood lying,  
 Scorch'd with the death-thirst, and writhing in vain,  
 Than the perishing dead who are past all pain.  
 There is something of pride in the perilous hour,  
 Whate'er be the shape in which death may lower;  
 For Fame is there to say who bleeds,  
 And Honour's eye on daring deeds!  
 But when all is past, it is humbling to tread  
 O'er the weltering field of the tombless dead,  
 And see worms of the earth, and fowls of the air,  
 Beasts of the forest, all gathering there;  
 All regarding man as their prey,  
 All rejoicing in his decay.

## 18.

There is a temple in ruin stands,  
 Fashion'd by long forgotten hands;  
 Two or three columns, and many a stone,  
 Marble and granite, with grass o'ergrown!  
 Out upon Time! it will leave no more  
 Of the things to come than the things before!  
 Out upon Time! who for ever will leave  
 But enough of the past for the future to grieve  
 O'er that which hath been, and o'er that which must be:

What we have seen, our sons shall see;  
Remnants of things that have pass'd away,  
Fragments of stone, rear'd by creatures of clay!

19.

He sate him down at a pillar's base,  
And pass'd his hand athwart his face;  
Like one in dreary musing mood,  
Declining was his attitude;  
His head was drooping on his breast,  
Fever'd, throbbing, and oppress'd;  
And o'er his brow, so downward bent,  
Oft his beating fingers went,  
Hurriedly, as you may see  
Your own run over the ivory key,  
Ere the measured tone is taken  
By the chords you would awaken.  
There he sate all heavily,  
As he heard the night-wind sigh.  
Was it the wind, through some hollow stone,  
Sent that soft and tender moan?  
He lifted his head, and he look'd on the sea,  
But it was unrippled as glass may be;  
He look'd on the long grass — it waved not a blade;  
How was that gentle sound convey'd?  
He look'd to the banners — each flag lay still,  
So did the leaves on Cithæron's hill,  
And he felt not a breath come over his cheek;  
What did that sudden sound bespeak?  
He turn'd to the left — is he sure of sight?  
There sate a lady, youthful and bright!

20.

He started up with more of fear  
Than if an armed foe were near.  
"God of my fathers! what is here?  
Who art thou, and wherefore sent  
So near a hostile armament?"  
His trembling hands refused to sign

The cross he deem'd no more divine :  
 He had resumed it in that hour,  
 But conscience wrung away the power.  
 He gazed, he saw: he knew the face  
 Of beauty, and the form of grace;  
 It was Francesca by his side,  
 The maid who might have been his bride!

The rose was yet upon her cheek,  
 But mellow'd with a tenderer streak:  
 Where was the play of her soft lips fled?  
 Gone was the smile that enliven'd their red.  
 The ocean's calm within their view,  
 Beside her eye had less of blue;  
 But like that cold wave it stood still,  
 And its glance, though clear, was chill.  
 Around her form a thin robe twining,  
 Nought conceal'd her bosom shining;  
 Through the parting of her hair,  
 Floating darkly downward there,  
 Her rounded arm show'd white and bare:  
 And ere yet she made reply,  
 Once she raised her hand on high;  
 It was so wan, and transparent of hue,  
 You might have seen the moon shine through.

## 21.

"I come from my rest to him I love best,  
 That I may be happy, and he may be bless'd.  
 I have pass'd the guards, the gate, the wall;  
 I sought thee in safety through foes and all.  
 'T is said the lion will turn and flee  
 From a maid in the pride of her purity;  
 And the Power on high, that can shield the good  
 Thus from the tyrant of the wood,  
 Hath extended its mercy to guard me as well  
 From the hands of the leaguering infidel.  
 I come — and if I come in vain,

Never, — oh never, we meet again!  
 Thou hast done a fearful deed  
 In falling away from thy father's creed.  
 But dash that turban to earth, and sign  
 The sign of the cross, and for ever be mine;  
 Wring the black drop from thy heart,  
 And to-morrow unites us no more to part."

"And where should our bridal couch be spread?  
 In the midst of the dying and the dead?  
 For to-morrow we give to the slaughter and flame  
 The sons and the shrines of the Christian name.  
 None, save thou and thine, I' ve sworn,  
 Shall be left upon the morn:  
 But thee will I bear to a lovely spot,  
 Where our hands shall be join'd, and our sorrow forgot.  
 There thou yet shalt be my bride,  
 When once again I' ve quell'd the pride  
 Of Venice; and her hated race  
 Have felt the arm they would debase  
 Scourge, with a whip of scorpions, those  
 Whom vice and envy made my foes."

Upon his hand she laid her own —  
 Light was the touch, but it thrill'd to the bone,  
 And shot a chillness to his heart,  
 Which fix'd him beyond the power to start.  
 Though slight was that grasp so mortal cold,  
 He could not loose him from its hold;  
 But never did clasp of one so dear  
 Strike on the pulse with such feeling of fear,  
 As those thin fingers, long and white,  
 Froze through his blood by their touch that night.  
 The feverish glow of his brow was gone,  
 And his heart sank so still that it felt like stone,  
 As he look'd on the face, and beheld its hue,  
 So deeply changed from what he knew:  
 Fair but faint — without the ray

Of mind, that made each feature play  
Like sparkling waves on a sunny day;  
And her motionless lips lay still as death,  
And her words came forth without her breath,  
And there rose not a heave o'er her bosom's swell,  
And there seem'd not a pulse in her veins to dwell.  
Though her eye shone out, yet the lids were fix'd,  
And the glance that it gave was wild and unmix'd  
With aught of change, as the eyes may seem  
Of the restless who walk in a troubled dream;  
Like the figures on arras, that gloomily glare,  
Stirr'd by the breath of the wintry air,  
So seen by the dying lamp's fitful light,  
Lifeless, but life-like, and awful to sight;  
As they seem, through the dimness, about to come down  
From the shadowy wall where their images frown;  
Fearfully flitting to and fro,  
As the gusts on the tapestry come and go.  
"If not for love of me be given  
Thus much, then, for the love of heaven, —  
Again I say — that turban tear  
From off thy faithless brow, and swear  
Thine injured country's sons to spare,  
Or thou art lost; and never shalt see —  
Not earth — that 's past — but heaven or me.  
If this thou dost accord, albeit  
A heavy doom 't is thine to meet,  
That doom shall half absolve thy sin,  
And mercy's gate may receive thee within:  
But pause one moment more, and take  
The curse of Him thou didst forsake;  
And look once more to heaven, and see  
Its love for ever shut from thee.  
There is a light cloud by the moon —  
'T is passing, and will pass full soon —  
If, by the time its vapoury sail  
Hath ceased her shaded orb to veil,

Thy heart within thee is not changed,  
Then God and man are both avenged;  
Dark will thy doom be, darker still  
Thine immortality of ill."

Alp look'd to heaven, and saw on high  
The sign she spake of in the sky;  
But his heart was swollen, and turn'd aside  
By deep interminable pride.  
This first false passion of his breast  
Roll'd like a torrent o'er the rest.  
He sue for mercy! He dismay'd  
By wild words of a timid maid!  
He, wrong'd by Venice, vow to save  
Her sons, devoted to the grave!  
No — though that cloud were thunder's worst,  
And charged to crush him — let it burst!

He look'd upon it earnestly  
Without an accent of reply;  
He watch'd it passing; it is flown:  
Full on his eye the clear moon shone,  
And thus he spake — "Whate'er my fate,  
I am no changeling — 't is too late:  
The reed in storms may bow and quiver,  
Then rise again; the tree must shiver.  
What Venice made me, I must be,  
Her foe in all, save love to thee:  
But thou art safe: oh, fly with me!"  
He turn'd, but she is gone!  
Nothing is there but the column stone.  
Hath she sunk in the earth, or melted in air?  
He saw not — he knew not — but nothing is there.

## 22.

The night is past, and shines the sun  
As if that morn were a jocund one.  
Lightly and brightly breaks away  
The morning from her Mantle grey,



And the Noon will look on a sultry day.  
 Hark to the trump, and the drum,  
 And the mournful sound of the barbarous horn,  
 And the flap of the banners, that flit as they're borne,  
 And the neigh of the steed, and the multitude's hum,  
 And the clash, and the shout, "They come! they come!"  
 The horsetails are pluck'd from the grouud, and the sword  
 From its sheath; and they form, and but wait for the word.  
 Tartar, and Spahi, and Turcoman,  
 Strike your tents, and throng to the van;  
 Mount ye, spur ye, skirr the plain,  
 That the fugitive may flee in vain,  
 When he breaks from the town; and none escape,  
 Aged or young, in the Christian shape;  
 While your fellows on foot, in a fiery mass,  
 Bloodstain the breach through which they pass.  
 The steeds are all bridled, and snort to the rein;  
 Curved is each neck, and flowing each mane;  
 White is the foam of their champ on the bit:  
 The spears are uplifted; the matches are lit;  
 The cannon are pointed, and ready to roar,  
 And crush the wall they have crumbled before:  
 Forms in his phalanx each Janizar;  
 Alp at their head; his right arm is bare,  
 So is the blade of his scimitar;  
 The khan and the pachas are all at their post;  
 The vizier himself at the head of the host.  
 When the culverin's signal is fired, then on;  
 Leave not in Corinth a living one —  
 A priest at her altars, a chief in her halls,  
 A hearth in her mansions, a stone on her walls.  
 God and the prophet — Alla Hu!  
 Up to the skies with that wild halloo!  
 "There the breach lies for passage, the ladder to scale:  
 And your hands on your sabres, and how should ye fail?  
 He who first downs with the red cross may crave  
 His heart's dearest wish; let him ask it, and have!"

Thus utter'd Coumourgi, the dauntless vizier,  
 The reply was the brandish of sabre and spear,  
 And the shout of fierce thousands in joyous ire: —  
 Silence — hark to the signal — fire!

## 23.

As the wolves, that headlong go  
 On the stately buffalo,  
 Though with fiery eyes, and angry roar,  
 And hoofs that stamp, and horns that gore  
 He tramples on earth, or tosses on high  
 The foremost, who rush on his strength but to die:  
 Thus against the wall they went,  
 Thus the first were backward bent;  
 Many a bosom, sheathed in brass,  
 Strew'd the earth like broken glass,  
 Shiver'd by the shot, that tore  
 The ground whereon they moved no more:  
 Even as they fell, in files they lay,  
 Like the mower's grass at the close of day,  
 When his work is done on the levell'd plain;  
 Such was the fall of the foremost slain.

## 24.

As the spring-tides, with heavy plash,  
 From the cliffs invading dash  
 Huge fragments, sapp'd by the ceaseless flow,  
 Till white and thundering down they go,  
 Like the avalanche's snow  
 On the Alpine vales below;  
 Thus at length, outbreathed and worn,  
 Corinth's sons were downward borne  
 By the long and oft renew'd  
 Charge of the Moslem multitude.  
 In firmness they stood, and in masses they fell,  
 Heap'd by the host of the infidel,  
 Hand to hand, and foot to foot:  
 Nothing there, save death, was mute;

Stroke, and thrust, and flash, and cry  
 For quarter, or for victory,  
 Mingle there with the volleying thunder,  
 Which makes the distant cities wonder  
 How the sounding battle goes,  
 If with them, or for their foes;  
 If they must mourn, or may rejoice  
 In that annihilating voice,  
 Which pierces the deep hills through and through  
 With an echo dread and new:  
 You might have heard it, on that day,  
 O'er Salamis and Megara;  
 (We have heard the hearers say,)  
 Even unto Piræus' bay.

## 25.

From the point of encountering blades to the hilt,  
 Sabres and swords with blood were gilt;  
 But the rampart is won, and the spoil begun,  
 And all but the after carnage done.  
 Shriller shrieks now mingling come  
 From within the plunder'd dome:  
 Hark to the haste of flying feet,  
 That splash in the blood of the slippery street;  
 But here and there, where 'vantage ground  
 Against the foe may still be found,  
 Desperate groups, of twelve or ten,  
 Make a pause, and turn again —  
 With banded backs against the wall,  
 Fiercely stand, or fighting fall.

There stood an old man — his hairs were white,  
 But his veteran arm was full of might:  
 So gallantly bore he the brunt of the fray,  
 The dead before him, on that day,  
 In a semicircle lay;  
 Still he combated unwounded,  
 Though retreating, unsurrounded.

Many a scar of former fight  
 Lurk'd beneath his corslet bright;  
 But of every wound his body bore,  
 Each and all had been ta'en before:  
 Though aged, he was so iron of limb,  
 Few of our youth could cope with him;  
 And the foes, whom he singly kept at bay,  
 Outnumber'd his thin hairs of silver grey.  
 From right to left his sabre swept:  
 Many an Othman mother wept  
 Sons that were unborn, when dipp'd  
 His weapon first in Moslem gore,  
 Ere his years could count a score.  
 Of all he might have been the sire  
 Who fell that day beneath his ire:  
 For, sonless left long years ago,  
 His wrath made many a childless foe;  
 And since the day, when in the strait  
 His only boy had met his fate,  
 His parent's iron hand did doom  
 More than a human hecatomb.  
 If shades by carnage be appeas'd,  
 Patroclus' spirit less was pleas'd  
 Than his, Minotti's son, who died  
 Where Asia's bounds and ours divide.  
 Buried he lay, where thousands before  
 For thousands of years were inhumed on the shore;  
 What of them is left, to tell  
 Where they lie, and how they fell?  
 Not a stone on their turf, nor a bone in their graves;  
 But they live in the verse that immortally saves.

26.

Hark to the Allah shout! a band  
 Of the Mussulman bravest and best is at hand:  
 Their leader's nervous arm is bare,  
 Swifter to smite, and never to spare —  
 Unclothed to the shoulder it waves them on;

Thus in the fight is he ever known:  
 Others a gaudier garb may show,  
 To tempt the spoil of the greedy foe;  
 Many a hand 's on a richer hilt,  
 But none on a steel more ruddily gilt;  
 Many a loftier turban may wear, —  
 Alp is but known by the white arm bare;  
 Look through the thick of the fight, 't is there!  
 There is not a standard on that shore  
 So well advanced the ranks before;  
 There is not a banner in Moslem war  
 Will lure the Delhis half so far;  
 It glances like a falling star!  
 Where'er that mighty arm is seen,  
 The bravest be, or late have been;  
 There the craven cries for quarter  
 Vainly to the vengeful Tartar;  
 Or the hero, silent lying,  
 Scorns to yield a groan in dying,  
 Mustering his last feeble blow  
 'Gainst the nearest levell'd foe,  
 Though faint beneath the mutual wound,  
 Grappling on the gory ground.

## 27.

Still the old man stood erect,  
 And Alp's career a moment check'd.  
 "Yield thee, Minotti; quarter take,  
 For thine own, thy daughter's sake."  
 "Never, renegado, never!  
 Though the life of thy gift would last for ever."

"Francesca! — Oh, my promised bride!  
 Must she too perish by thy pride?"  
 "She is safe." — "Where? where?" — "In heaven;  
 From whence thy traitor soul is driven —  
 Far from thee, and undefiled."  
 Grimly then Minotti smiled,

As he saw Alp staggering bow  
Before his words, as with a blow.

“Oh God! when died she?” — “Yesternight —  
Nor weep I for her spirit’s flight:  
None of my pure race shall be  
Slaves to Mahomet and thee —  
Come on!” — That challenge is in vain —  
Alp’s already with the slain!  
While Minotti’s words were wreaking  
More revenge in bitter speaking  
Than his falchion’s point had found,  
Had the time allow’d to wound,  
From within the neighbouring porch  
Of a long defended church,  
Where the last and desperate few  
Would the failing fight renew,  
The sharp shot dash’d Alp to the ground;  
Ere an eye could view the wound  
That crash’d through the brain of the infidel,  
Round he spun, and down he fell;  
A flash like fire within his eyes  
Blazed, as he bent no more to rise,  
And then eternal darkness sunk  
Through all the palpitating trunk;  
Nought of life left, save a quivering  
Where his limbs were slightly shivering:  
They turn’d him on his back; his breast  
And brow were stain’d with gore and dust,  
And through his lips the life-blood oozed,  
From its deep veins lately loosed;  
But in his pulse there was no throb,  
Nor on his lips one dying sob;  
Sigh, nor word, nor struggling breath  
Heralded his way to death:  
Ere his very thought could pray,  
Unaneled he pass’d away,

Without a hope from mercy's aid, —  
To the last — a Renegade.

28.

Fearfully the yell arose  
Of his followers, and his foes;  
These in joy, in fury those:  
Then again in conflict mixing,  
Clashing swords, and spears transfixing,  
Interchanged the blow and thrust,  
Hurling warriors in the dust.  
Street by street, and foot by foot,  
Still Minotti dares dispute  
The latest portion of the land  
Left beneath his high command;  
With him, aiding heart and hand,  
The remnant of his gallant band.  
Still the church is tenable,  
Whence issued late the fated ball  
That half avenged the city's fall,  
When Alp, her fierce assailant, fell:  
Thither bending sternly back,  
They leave before a bloody track;  
And, with their faces to the foe,  
Dealing wounds with every blow,  
The chief, and his retreating train,  
Join to those within the fane;  
There they yet may breathe awhile,  
Shelter'd by the massy pile.

29.

Brief breathing-time! the turban'd host,  
With adding ranks and raging boast,  
Press onwards with such strength and heat,  
Their numbers balk their own retreat;  
For narrow the way that led to the spot  
Where still the Christians yielded not;  
And the foremost, if fearful, may vainly try  
Through the massy column to turn and fly;

They perforce must do or die.  
 They die; but ere their eyes could close,  
 Avengers o'er their bodies rose;  
 Fresh and furious, fast they fill  
 The ranks unthinn'd, though slaughter'd still;  
 And faint the weary Christians wax  
 Before the still renew'd attacks:  
 And now the Othmans gain the gate;  
 Still resists its iron weight,  
 And still, all deadly aim'd and hot,  
 From every crevice comes the shot;  
 From every shatter'd window pour  
 The volleys of the sulphurous shower:  
 But the portal wavering grows and weak —  
 The iron yields, the hinges creak —  
 It bends — it falls — and all is o'er;  
 Lost Corinth may resist no more!

## 30.

Darkly, sternly, and all alone,  
 Minotti stood o'er the altar stone:  
 Madonna's face upon him shone,  
 Painted in heavenly hues above,  
 With eyes of light and looks of love;  
 And placed upon that holy shrine  
 To fix our thoughts on things divine,  
 When pictured there, we kneeling see  
 Her, and the boy-God on her knee,  
 Smiling sweetly on each prayer  
 To heaven, as if to waft it there,  
 Still she smiled; even now she smiles,  
 Though slaughter streams along her aisles,  
 Minotti lifted his aged eye,  
 And made the sign of a cross with a sigh,  
 Then seized a torch which blazed thereby;  
 And still he stood, while, with steel and flame,  
 Inward and onward the Mussulman came.



## 31.

The vaults beneath the mosaic stone  
 Contain'd the dead of ages gone;  
 Their names were on the graven floor,  
 But now illegible with gore;  
 The carved crests, and curious hues  
 The varied marble's veins diffuse,  
 Were smear'd, and slippery — stain'd, and strown  
 With broken swords, and helms o'erthrown:  
 There were dead above, and the dead below  
 Lay cold in many a coffin'd row;  
 You might see them piled in sable state,  
 By a pale light through a gloomy grate;  
 But War had enter'd their dark caves,  
 And stored along the vaulted graves  
 Her sulphurous treasures, thickly spread  
 In masses by the fleshless dead:  
 Here, throughout the siege, had been  
 The Christians' chiefest magazine;  
 To these a late form'd train now led,  
 Minotti's last and stern resource  
 Against the foe's o'erwhelming force.

## 32.

The foe came on, and few remain  
 To strive, and those must strive in vain:  
 For lack of further lives, to slake  
 The thirst of vengeance now awake,  
 With barbarous blows they gash the dead,  
 And lop the already lifeless head,  
 And fell the statues from their niche,  
 And spoil the shrines of offering rich,  
 And from each other's rude hands wrest  
 The silver vessels saints had bless'd.  
 To the high altar on they go;  
 Oh, but it made a glorious show!  
 On its table still behold  
 The cup of consecrated gold;

Massy and deep, a glittering prize,  
 Brightly it sparkles to plunderers' eyes:  
 That morn it held the holy wine,  
 Converted by Christ to his blood so divine,  
 Which his worshippers drank at the break of day,  
 To shrive their souls ere they join'd in the fray.  
 Still a few drops within it lay;  
 And round the sacred table glow  
 Twelve lofty lamps, in splendid row,  
 From the purest metal cast;  
 A spoil — the richest, and the last.

## 33.

So near they came, the nearest stretch'd  
 To grasp the spoil he almost reach'd,  
 When old Minotti's hand  
 Touch'd with the torch the train —  
 'T is fired!  
 Spire, vaults, the shrine, the spoil, the slain,  
 The turban'd victors, the Christian band,  
 All that of living or dead remain,  
 Hurl'd on high with the shiver'd fane,  
 In one wild roar expired!  
 The shatter'd town — the walls thrown down —  
 The waves a moment backward bent —  
 The hills that shake, although unrent,  
 As if an earthquake pass'd —  
 The thousand shapeless things all driven  
 In cloud and flame athwart the heaven,  
 By that tremendous blast —  
 Proclaim'd the desperate conflict o'er  
 On that too long afflicted shore:  
 Up to the sky like rockets go  
 All that mingled there below:  
 Many a tall and goodly man,  
 Scorch'd and shrivell'd to a span,  
 When he fell to earth again  
 Like a cinder strew'd the plain:

Down the ashes shower like rain;  
Some fell in the gulf, which received the sprinkles  
With a thousand circling wrinkles;  
Some fell on the shore, but, far away,  
Scatter'd o'er the isthmus lay;  
Christian or Moslem, which be they?  
Let their mothers see and say!  
When in cradled rest they lay,  
And each nursing mother smiled  
On the sweet sleep of her child,  
Little deem'd she such a day  
Would rend those tender limbs away.  
Not the matrons that them bore  
Could discern their offspring more;  
That one moment left no trace  
More of human form or face  
Save a scatter'd scalp or bone:  
And down came blazing rafters, strown  
Around, and many a falling stone,  
Deeply dinted in the clay,  
All blacken'd there and reeking lay.  
All the living things that heard  
That deadly earth-shock disappear'd:  
The wild birds flew; the wild dogs fled,  
And howling left the unburied dead;  
The camels from their keepers broke;  
The distant steer forsook the yoke —  
The nearer steed plunged o'er the plain,  
And burst his girth, and tore his rein;  
The bull-frog's note, from out the marsh  
Deep-mouth'd arose, and doubly harsh;  
The wolves yell'd on the cavern'd hill  
Where echo roll'd in thunder still;  
The jackal's troop, in gather'd cry,  
Bay'd from afar complainingly,  
With a mix'd and mournful sound,  
Like crying babe, and beaten hound:



# PARISINA.

## ADVERTISEMENT.

THE following poem is grounded on a circumstance mentioned in Gibbon's "Antiquities of the House of Brunswick." I am aware, that in modern times the delicacy or fastidiousness of the reader may deem such subjects unfit for the purposes of poetry. The Greek dramatists, and some of the best of our old English writers, were of a different opinion: as Alfieri and Schiller have also been, more recently, upon the Continent. The following extract will explain the facts on which the story is founded. The name of Azo is substituted for Nicholas, as more metrical.

"Under the reign of Nicholas III. Ferrara was polluted with a domestic tragedy. By the testimony of an attendant, and his own observation, the Marquis of Este discovered the incestuous loves of his wife Parisina, and Hugo his bastard son, a beautiful and valiant youth. They were beheaded in the castle by the sentence of a father and husband, who published his shame, and survived their execution. He was unfortunate, if they were guilty: if they were innocent, he was still more unfortunate; nor is there any possible situation in which I can sincerely approve the last act of the justice of a parent." — GIBBON'S *Miscellaneous Works*, vol. iii. p. 470.

### 1.

IT is the hour when from the boughs  
 The nightingale's high note is heard;  
 It is the hour when lovers' vows  
 Seem sweet in every whisper'd word;

And gentle winds, and waters near,  
 Make music to the lonely ear.  
 Each flower the dews have lightly wet,  
 And in the sky the stars are met,  
 And on the wave is deeper blue,  
 And on the leaf a browner hue,  
 And in the heaven that clear obscure,  
 So softly dark, and darkly pure,  
 Which follows the decline of day,  
 As twilight melts beneath the moon away.

## 2.

But it is not to list to the waterfall  
 That Parisina leaves her hall,  
 And it is not to gaze on the heavenly light  
 That the lady walks in the shadow of night;  
 And if she sits in Este's bower,  
 'T is not for the sake of its full-blown flower —  
 She listens — but not for the nightingale —  
 Though her ear expects as soft a tale.  
 There glides a step through the foliage thick,  
 And her cheek grows pale — and her heart beats quick.  
 There whispers a voice through the rustling leaves,  
 And her blush returns, and her bosom heaves:  
 A moment more — and they shall meet —  
 'T is past — her lover's at her feet.

## 3.

And what unto them is the world beside,  
 With all its change of time and tide?  
 Its living things — its earth and sky —  
 Are nothing to their mind and eye.  
 And heedless as the dead are they  
 Of aught around, above, beneath;  
 As if all else had pass'd away,  
 They only for each other breathe;  
 Their very sighs are full of joy  
 So deep, that did it not decay,

That happy madness would destroy  
 The hearts which feel its fiery sway :  
 Of guilt, of peril, do they deem  
 In that tumultuous tender dream ?  
 Who that have felt that passion's power,  
 Or paused or fear'd in such an hour ?  
 Or thought how brief such moments last ?  
 But yet — they are already past !  
 Alas ! we must awake before  
 We know such vision comes no more.

## 4.

With many a lingering look they leave  
 The spot of guilty gladness past ;  
 And though they hope, and vow, they grieve,  
 As if that parting were the last.  
 The frequent sigh — the long embrace —  
 The lip that there would cling for ever,  
 While gleams on Parisina's face  
 The Heaven she fears will not forgive her,  
 As if each calmly conscious star  
 Beheld her frailty from afar —  
 The frequent sigh, the long embrace,  
 Yet binds them to their trysting-place.  
 But it must come, and they must part  
 In fearful heaviness of heart,  
 With all the deep and shuddering chill  
 Which follows fast the deeds of ill.

## 5.

And Hugo is gone to his lonely bed,  
 To covet there another's bride ;  
 But she must lay her conscious head  
 A husband's trusting heart beside.  
 But fever'd in her sleep she seems,  
 And red her cheek with troubled dreams,  
 And mutters she in her unrest  
 A name she dare not breathe by day,  
 And clasps her Lord unto the breast

Which pants for one away:  
 And he to that embrace awakes,  
 And, happy in the thought, mistakes  
 That dreaming sigh, and warm caress,  
 For such as he was wont to bless;  
 And could in very fondness weep  
 O'er her who loves him even in sleep.

## 6.

He clasp'd her sleeping to his heart,  
 And listened to each broken word:  
 He hears — Why doth Prince Azo start,  
 As if the Archangel's voice he heard?  
 And well he may — a deeper doom  
 Could scarcely thunder o'er his tomb,  
 When he shall wake to sleep no more,  
 And stand the eternal throne before.  
 And well he may — his earthly peace  
 Upon that sound is doom'd to cease.  
 That sleeping whisper of a name  
 Bespeaks her guilt and Azo's shame.  
 And whose that name? that o'er his pillow  
 Sounds fearful as the breaking billow,  
 Which rolls the plank upon the shore,  
 And dashes on the pointed rock  
 The wretch who sinks to rise no more, —  
 So came upon his soul the shock.  
 And whose that name? 't is Hugo's, — his —  
 In sooth he had not deem'd of this! —  
 'T is Hugo's, — he, the child of one  
 He loved — his own all-evil son —  
 The offspring of his wayward youth,  
 When he betray'd Bianca's truth,  
 The maid whose folly could confide  
 In him who made her not his bride.

## 7.

He pluck'd his poniard in its sheath,  
 But sheath'd it ere the point was bare —



Howe'er unworthy now to breathe,  
 He could not slay a thing so fair —  
 At least, not smiling — sleeping — there —  
 Nay more: — he did not wake her then,  
 But gazed upon her with a glance  
 Which, had she roused her from her trance,  
 Had frozen her sense to sleep again —  
 And o'er his brow the burning lamp  
 Gleam'd on the dew-drops big and damp.  
 She spake no more — but still she slumber'd —  
 While, in his thought, her days are number'd.

## 8.

And with the morn he sought, and found,  
 In many a tale from those around,  
 The proof of all he fear'd to know,  
 Their present guilt, his future woe;  
 The long-conniving damsels seek  
 To save themselves, and would transfer  
 The guilt — the shame — the doom — to her:  
 Concealment is no more — they speak  
 All circumstance which may compel  
 Full credence to the tale they tell:  
 And Azo's tortured heart and ear  
 Have nothing more to feel or hear.

## 9.

He was not one who brook'd delay:  
 Within the chamber of his state,  
 The chief of Este's ancient sway  
 Upon his throne of judgment sate;  
 His nobles and his guards are there, —  
 Before him is the sinful pair;  
 Both young, — and one how passing fair!  
 With swordless belt, and fetter'd hand,  
 Oh, Christ! that thus a son should stand  
 Before a father's face!  
 Yet thus must Hugo meet his sire,

And hear the sentence of his ire,  
 The tale of his disgrace!  
 And yet he seems not overcome,  
 Although, as yet, his voice be dumb.

10.

And still, and pale, and silently  
 Did Parisina wait her doom;  
 How changed since last her speaking eye  
 Glanced gladness round the glittering room,  
 Where high-born men were proud to wait —  
 Where Beauty watch'd to imitate  
 Her gentle voice — her lovely mien —  
 And gather from her air and gait  
 The graces of its queen:  
 Then, — had her eye in sorrow wept,  
 A thousand warriors forth had leapt,  
 A thousand swords had sheathless shone,  
 And made her quarrel all their own.  
 Now, — what is she? and what are they?  
 Can she command, or these obey?  
 All silent and unheeding now,  
 With downcast eyes and knitting brow,  
 And folded arms, and freezing air,  
 And lips that scarce their scorn forbear,  
 Her knights, and dames, her court — is there:  
 And he, the chosen one, whose lance  
 Had yet been couch'd before her glance,  
 Who — were his arm a moment free —  
 Had died or gain'd her liberty;  
 The minion of his father's bride, —  
 He, too, is fetter'd by her side;  
 Nor sees her swoln and full eye swim  
 Less for her own despair than him:  
 Those lids — o'er which the violet vein  
 Wandering, leaves a tender stain,  
 Shining through the smoothest white  
 That e'er did softest kiss invite —

Now seem'd with hot and livid glow  
 To press, not shade, the orbs below;  
 Which glance so heavily, and fill,  
 As tear on tear grows gathering still.

## 11.

And he for her had also wept,  
 But for the eyes that on him gazed:  
 His sorrow, if he felt it, slept;  
 Stern and erect his brow was raised.  
 Whate'er the grief his soul avow'd,  
 He would not shrink before the crowd;  
 But yet he dared not look on her:  
 Remembrance of the hours that were —  
 His guilt — his love — his present state —  
 His father's wrath — all good men's hate —  
 His earthly, his eternal fate —  
 And hers, — oh, hers! — he dared not throw  
 One look upon that deathlike brow!  
 Else had his rising heart betray'd  
 Remorse for all the wreck it made.

## 12.

And Azo spake: — “But yesterday  
 I gloried in a wife and son;  
 That dream this morning pass'd away;  
 Ere day declines, I shall have none.  
 My life must linger on alone;  
 Well, — let that pass, — there breathes not one  
 Who would not do as I have done:  
 Those ties are broken — not by me;  
 Let that too pass; — the doom's prepared!  
 Hugo, the priest awaits on thee,  
 And then — thy crime's reward!  
 Away! address thy prayers to Heaven,  
 Before its evening stars are met —  
 Learn if thou there canst be forgiven;  
 Its mercy may absolve thee yet.  
 But here, upon the earth beneath,

There is no spot where thou and I  
 Together, for an hour, could breathe:  
 Farewell! I will not see thee die —  
 But thou, frail thing! shalt view his head —  
 Away! I cannot speak the rest:  
 Go! woman of the wanton breast;  
 Not I, but thou his blood dost shed:  
 Go! if that sight thou canst outlive,  
 And joy thee in the life I give.”

## 13.

And here stern Azo hid his face —  
 For on his brow the swelling vein  
 Throbb'd as if back upon his brain  
 The hot blood ebb'd and flow'd again;  
 And therefore bow'd he for a space,  
 And pass'd his shaking hand along  
 His eye, to veil it from the throng;  
 While Hugo raised his chained hands,  
 And for a brief delay demands  
 His father's ear: the silent sire  
 Forbids not what his words require.

“It is not that I dread the death —  
 For thou hast seen me by thy side  
 All redly through the battle ride,  
 And that not once a useless brand  
 Thy slaves have wrested from my hand  
 Hath shed more blood in cause of thine,  
 Than e'er can stain the axe of mine:  
 Thou gav'st, and may'st resume my breath,  
 A gift for which I thank thee not;  
 Nor are my mother's wrongs forgot,  
 Her slighted love and ruin'd name,  
 Her offspring's heritage of shame;  
 But she is in the grave, where he,  
 Her son, thy rival, soon shall be.

Her broken heart — my sever'd head —  
 Shall witness for thee from the dead  
 How trusty and how tender were  
 Thy youthful love — paternal care.  
 'T is true that I have done thee wrong —  
 But wrong for wrong: — this, deem'd thy bride,  
 The other victim of thy pride,  
 Thou know'st for me was destined long.  
 Thou saw'st, and coveted'st her charms —  
 And with thy very crime — my birth,  
 Thou taunted'st me — as little worth;  
 A match ignoble for her arms,  
 Because, forsooth, I could not claim  
 The lawful heirship of thy name,  
 Nor sit on Este's lineal throne:  
 Yet, were a few short summers mine,  
 My name should more than Este's shine  
 With honours all my own.  
 I had a sword — and have a breast  
 That should have won as haught a crest  
 As ever waved along the line  
 Of all these sovereign sires of thine.  
 Not always knightly spurs are worn  
 The brightest by the better born;  
 And mine have lanced my courser's flank  
 Before proud chiefs of princely rank,  
 When charging to the cheering cry  
 Of 'Este and of Victory!'  
 I will not plead the cause of crime,  
 Nor sue thee to redeem from time  
 A few brief hours or days that must  
 At length roll o'er my reckless dust; —  
 Such maddening moments as my past,  
 They could not, and they did not, last.  
 Albeit my birth and name be base,  
 And thy nobility of race  
 Disdain'd to deck a thing like me —

Yet in my lineaments they trace  
 Some features of my father's face,  
 And in my spirit — all of thee.  
 From thee — this tamelessness of heart —  
 From thee — nay, wherefore dost thou start? —  
 From thee in all their vigour came  
 My arm of strength, my soul of flame —  
 Thou didst not give me life alone,  
 But all that made me more thine own.  
 See what thy guilty love hath done!  
 Repaid thee with too like a son!  
 I am no bastard in my soul,  
 For that, like thine, abhorr'd control:  
 And for my breath, that hasty boon —  
 Thou gav'st and wilt resume so soon,  
 I valued it no more than thou,  
 When rose thy casque above thy brow,  
 And we, all side by side, have striven,  
 And o'er the dead our coursers driven:  
 The past is nothing — and at last  
 The future can but be the past;  
 Yet would I that I then had died:  
 For though thou work'dst my mother's ill,  
 And made thy own my destined bride,  
 I feel thou art my father still;  
 And, harsh as sounds thy hard decree,  
 'Tis not unjust, although from thee.  
 Begot in sin, to die in shame,  
 My life begun and ends the same:  
 As err'd the sire, so err'd the son,  
 And thou must punish both in one.  
 My crime seems worst to human view,  
 But God must judge between us too!"

14.

He ceased — and stood with folded arms,  
 On which the circling fetters sounded;  
 And not an ear but felt as wounded,

Of all the chiefs that there were rank'd,  
 When those dull chains in meeting clank'd:  
 Till Parisina's fatal charms  
 Again attracted every eye —  
 Would she thus hear him doom'd to die!  
 She stood, I said, all pale and still,  
 The living cause of Hugo's ill:  
 Her eyes unmoved, but full and wide,  
 Not once had turn'd to either side —  
 Nor once did those sweet eyelids close,  
 Or shade the glance o'er which they rose,  
 But round their orbs of deepest blue  
 The circling white dilated grew —  
 And there with glassy gaze she stood  
 As ice were in her curdled blood;  
 But every now and then a tear  
 So large and slowly gather'd slid  
 From the long dark fringe of that fair lid,  
 It was a thing to see, not hear!  
 And those who saw, it did surprise,  
 Such drops could fall from human eyes.  
 To speak she thought — the imperfect note  
 Was choked within her swelling throat,  
 Yet seem'd in that low hollow groan  
 Her whole heart gushing in the tone.  
 It ceased — again she thought to speak,  
 Then burst her voice in one long shriek,  
 And to the earth she fell like stone  
 Or statue from its base o'erthrown,  
 More like a thing that ne'er had life, —  
 A monument of Azo's wife, —  
 Than her, that living guilty thing,  
 Whose every passion was a sting,  
 Which urged to guilt, but could not bear  
 That guilt's detection and despair.  
 But yet she lived — and all too soon  
 Recover'd from that death-like swoon —

But scarce to reason — every sense  
 Had been o'erstrung by pangs intense;  
 And each frail fibre of her brain  
 (As bowstrings, when relax'd by rain,  
 The erring arrow launch aside)  
 Sent forth her thoughts all wild and wide —  
 The past a blank, the future black,  
 With glimpses of a dreary track,  
 Like lightning on the desert path,  
 When midnight storms are mustering wrath.  
 She fear'd — she felt that something ill  
 Lay on her soul, so deep and chill —  
 That there was sin and shame she knew;  
 That some one was to die — but who?  
 She had forgotten: — did she breathe?  
 Could this be still the earth beneath,  
 The sky above, and men around;  
 Or were they fiends who now so frown'd  
 On one, before whose eyes each eye  
 Till then had smiled in sympathy?  
 All was confused and undefined  
 To her all-jarr'd and wandering mind;  
 A chaos of wild hopes and fears:  
 And now in laughter, now in tears,  
 But madly still in each extreme,  
 She strove with that convulsive dream;  
 For so it seem'd on her to break:  
 Oh! vainly must she strive to wake!

## 15.

The Convent bells are ringing,  
 But mournfully and slow;  
 In the grey square turret swinging,  
 With a deep sound, to and fro.  
 Heavily to the heart they go!  
 Hark! the hymn is singing —  
 The song for the dead below,  
 Or the living who shortly shall be so!



For a departing being's soul  
 The death-hymn peals and the hollow bells knoll:  
 He is near his mortal goal;  
 Kneeling at the Friar's knee:  
 Sad to hear — and piteous to see —  
 Kneeling on the bare cold ground,  
 With the block before and the guards around —  
 And the headman with his bare arm ready,  
 That the blow may be both swift and steady,  
 Feels if the axe be sharp and true —  
 Since he set its edge anew:  
 While the crowd in a speechless circle gather  
 To see the Son fall by the doom of the Father!

## 16.

It is a lovely hour as yet  
 Before the summer sun shall set,  
 Which rose upon that heavy day,  
 And mock'd it with his steadiest ray;  
 And his evening beams are shed  
 Full on Hugo's fated head,  
 As his last confession pouring  
 To the monk, his doom deploring  
 In penitential holiness,  
 He bends to hear his accents bless  
 With absolution such as may  
 Wipe our mortal stains away.  
 That high sun on his head did glisten  
 As he there did bow and listen —  
 And the rings of chestnut hair  
 Curl'd half down his neck so bare;  
 But brighter still the beam was thrown  
 Upon the axe which near him shone  
 With a clear and ghastly glitter —  
 Oh! that parting hour was bitter!  
 Even the stern stood chill'd with awe:  
 Dark the crime, and just the law —  
 Yet they shudder'd as they saw.

## 17.

The parting prayers are said and over  
 Of that false son — and daring lover :  
 His beads and sins are all recounted,  
 His hours to their last minute mounted —  
 His mantling cloak before was stripp'd,  
 His bright brown locks must now be clipp'd ;  
 'T is done — all closely are they shorn —  
 The vest which till this moment worn —  
 The scarf which Parisina gave —  
 Must not adorn him to the grave.  
 Even that must now be thrown aside,  
 And o'er his eyes the kerchief tied ;  
 But no — that last indignity  
 Shall ne'er approach his haughty eye.  
 All feelings seemingly subdued,  
 In deep disdain were half renew'd,  
 When headman's hands prepared to bind  
 Those eyes which would not brook such blind :  
 As if they dared not look on death.  
 "No — yours my forfeit blood and breath —  
 These hands are chain'd — but let me die  
 At least with an unshackled eye —  
 Strike : " — and as the word he said,  
 Upon the block he bow'd his head ;  
 These the last accents Hugo spoke :  
 "Strike" — and flashing fell the stroke —  
 Roll'd the head — and, gushing, sunk  
 Back the stain'd and heaving trunk,  
 In the dust, which each deep vein  
 Slaked with its ensanguined rain ;  
 His eyes and lips a moment quiver,  
 Convulsed and quick — then fix for ever.  
 He died, as erring man should die,  
 Without display, without parade ;  
 Meekly had he bow'd and pray'd,  
 As not disdaining priestly aid,

Nor desperate of all hope on high,  
 And while before the Prior kneeling,  
 His heart was wean'd from earthly feeling;  
 His wrathful sire — his paramour —  
 What were they in such an hour?  
 No more reproach — no more despair;  
 No thought but heaven — no word but prayer —  
 Save the few which from him broke,  
 When, bared to meet the headman's stroke,  
 He claim'd to die with eyes unbound,  
 His sole adieu to those around.

## 18.

Still as the lips that closed in death,  
 Each gazer's bosom held his breath:  
 But yet, afar, from man to man,  
 A cold electric shiver ran,  
 As down the deadly blow descended  
 On him whose life and love thus ended;  
 And, with a hushing sound compress'd,  
 A sigh shrunk back on every breast;  
 But no more thrilling noise rose there,  
 Beyond the blow that to the block  
 Pierced through with forced and sullen shock,  
 Save one: — what cleaves the silent air  
 So madly shrill, so passing wild?  
 That, as a mother's o'er her child,  
 Done to death by sudden blow,  
 To the sky these accents go,  
 Like a soul's in endless woe.  
 Through Azo's palace-lattice driven,  
 That horrid voice ascends to heaven,  
 And every eye is turn'd thereon;  
 But sound and sight alike are gone!  
 It was a woman's shriek — and ne'er  
 In madlier accents rose despair;  
 And those who heard it, as it past,  
 In mercy wish'd it were the last.

## 19.

Hugo is fallen; and, from that hour,  
 No more in palace, hall, or bower,  
 Was Parisina heard or seen:  
 Her name — as if she ne'er had been —  
 Was banish'd from each lip and ear,  
 Like words of wantonness or fear;  
 And from Prince Azo's voice, by none  
 Was mention heard of wife or son;  
 No tomb — no memory had they;  
 Theirs was unconsecrated clay;  
 At least the knight's who died that day.  
 But Parisina's fate lies hid  
 Like dust beneath the coffin lid:  
 Whether in convent she abode,  
 And won to heaven her dreary road,  
 By blighted and remorseful years  
 Of scourge, and fast, and sleepless tears;  
 Or if she fell by bowl or steel,  
 For that dark love she dared to feel;  
 Or if, upon the moment smote,  
 She died by tortures less remote;  
 Like him she saw upon the block,  
 With heart that shared the headman's shock,  
 In quicken'd brokenness that came,  
 In pity, o'er her shatter'd frame,  
 None knew — and none can ever know:  
 But whatsoe'er its end below,  
 Her life began and closed in woe!

## 20.

And Azo found another bride,  
 And goodly sons grew by his side;  
 But none so lovely and so brave  
 As him who wither'd in the grave;  
 Or if they were — on his cold eye  
 Their growth but glanced unheeded by,  
 Or noticed with a smother'd sigh.

But never tear his cheek descended,  
And never smile his brow unbended;  
And o'er that fair broad brow were wrought  
The intersected lines of thought;  
Those furrows which the burning share  
Of Sorrow ploughs untimely there;  
Scars of the lacerating mind  
Which the Soul's war doth leave behind.  
He was past all mirth or woe:  
Nothing more remain'd below  
But sleepless nights and heavy days,  
A mind all dead to scorn or praise,  
A heart which shunn'd itself — and yet  
That would not yield — nor could forget,  
Which, when it least appear'd to melt,  
Intensely thought — intensely felt:  
The deepest ice which ever froze  
Can only o'er the surface close —  
The living stream lies quick below,  
And flows — and cannot cease to flow.  
Still was his seal'd-up bosom haunted  
By thoughts which Nature hath implanted;  
Too deeply rooted thence to vanish,  
Howe'er our stifled tears we banish;  
When, struggling as they rise to start,  
We check those waters of the heart,  
They are not dried — those tears unshed  
But flow back to the fountain head,  
And resting in their spring more pure,  
For ever in its depth endure,  
Unseen, unwept, but uncongeal'd,  
And cherish'd most where least reveal'd.  
With inward starts of feeling left,  
To throb o'er those of life bereft;  
Without the power to fill again  
The desert gap which made his pain;  
Without the hope to meet them where

United souls shall gladness share,  
 With all the consciousness that he  
 Had only pass'd a just decree;  
 That they had wrought their doom of ill;  
 Yet Azo's age was wretched still.  
 The tainted branches of the tree,  
     If lopp'd with care, a strength may give,  
     By which the rest shall bloom and live  
 All greenly fresh and wildly free:  
 But if the lightning, in its wrath,  
 The waving boughs with fury scathe,  
 The massy trunk the ruin feels,  
 And never more a leaf reveals.

THE  
PRISONER OF CHILLON.

A FABLE.

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SONNET ON CHILLON.

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ETERNAL Spirit of the chainless Mind!  
 Brightest in dungeons, Liberty! thou art,  
 For there thy habitation is the heart —  
 The heart which love of thee alone can bind;  
 And when thy sons to fetters are consign'd —  
 To fetters, and the damp vault's dayless gloom,  
 Their country conquers with their martyrdom,  
 And Freedom's fame finds wings on every wind.  
 Chillon! thy prison is a holy place,  
 And thy sad floor an altar — for 't was trod,  
 Until his very steps have left a trace  
 Worn, as if thy cold pavement were a sod,  
 By Bonnivard! — May none those marks efface!  
 For they appeal from tyranny to God.

---

1.

MY hair is grey, but not with years,  
 Nor grew it white  
 In a single night,  
 As men's have grown from sudden fears:  
 My limbs are bow'd, though not with toil,  
 But rusted with a vile repose,

For they have been a dungeon's spoil,  
 And mine has been the fate of those  
 To whom the goodly earth and air  
 Are bann'd, and barr'd — forbidden fare;  
 But this was for my father's faith  
 I suffer'd chains and courted death;  
 That father perish'd at the stake  
 For tenets he would not forsake;  
 And for the same his lineal race  
 In darkness found a dwelling-place;  
 We were seven — who now are one,  
 Six in youth and one in age,  
 Finish'd as they had begun,  
 Proud of Persecution's rage  
 One in fire, and two in field,  
 Their belief with blood have seal'd:  
 Dying as their father died,  
 For the God their foes denied; —  
 Three were in a dungeon cast,  
 Of whom this wreck is left the last.

## 2.

There are seven pillars of Gothic mould,  
 In Chillon's dungeons deep and old,  
 There are seven columns massy and grey,  
 Dim with a dull imprison'd ray,  
 A sunbeam which hath lost its way,  
 And through the crevice and the cleft  
 Of the thick wall is fallen and left:  
 Creeping o'er the floor so damp,  
 Like a marsh's meteor lamp:  
 And in each pillar there is a ring,  
 And in each ring there is a chain;  
 That iron is a cankering thing,  
 For in these limbs its teeth remain,  
 With marks that will not wear away,  
 Till I have done with this new day,  
 Which now is painful to these eyes,



Which have not seen the sun so rise  
 For years — I cannot count them o'er,  
 I lost their long and heavy score  
 When my last brother droop'd and died,  
 And I lay living by his side.

## 3.

They chain'd us each to a column stone,  
 And we were three — yet, each alone;  
 We could not move a single pace,  
 We could not see each other's face,  
 But with that pale and livid light  
 That made us strangers in our sight:  
 And thus together — yet apart,  
 Fetter'd in hand, but pined in heart;  
 'T was still some solace, in the dearth  
 Of the pure elements of earth,  
 To hearken to each other's speech,  
 And each turn comforter to each  
 With some new hope or legend old,  
 Or song heroically bold;  
 But even these at length grew cold.  
 Our voices took a dreary tone,  
 An echo of the dungeon stone,  
 A grating sound — not full and free  
 As they of yore were wont to be;  
 It might be fancy — but to me  
 They never sounded like our own.

## 4.

I was the eldest of the three,  
 And to uphold and cheer the rest  
 I ought to do — and did my best —  
 And each did well in his degree.  
 The youngest, whom my father loved,  
 Because our mother's brow was given  
 To him — with eyes as blue as heaven,  
 For him my soul was sorely moved:  
 And truly might it be distress'd

To see such bird in such a nest;  
 For he was beautiful as day —  
 (When day was beautiful to me  
 As to young eagles being free) —  
 A polar day, which will not see  
 A sunset till its summer's gone,  
 Its sleepless summer of long light,  
 The snow-clad offspring of the sun:  
 And thus he was as pure and bright,  
 And in his natural spirit gay,  
 With tears for nought but others' ills,  
 And then they flow'd like mountain rills,  
 Unless he could assuage the woe  
 Which he abhorr'd to view below.

## 5.

The other was as pure of mind,  
 But form'd to combat with his kind;  
 Strong in his frame, and of a mood  
 Which 'gainst the world in war had stood,  
 And perish'd in the foremost rank  
 With joy: — but not in chains to pine:  
 His spirit wither'd with their clank,  
 I saw it silently decline —  
 And so perchance in sooth did mine:  
 But yet I forced it on to cheer  
 Those relics of a home so dear.  
 He was a hunter of the hills,  
 Had follow'd there the deer and wolf;  
 To him this dungeon was a gulf,  
 And fetter'd feet the worst of ills.

## 6.

Lake Lemán lies by Chillon's walls:  
 A thousand feet in depth below  
 Its massy waters meet and flow;  
 Thus much the fathom-line was sent  
 From Chillon's snow-white battlement,  
 Which round about the wave intrals:

A double dungeon wall and wave  
 Have made — and like a living grave.  
 Below the surface of the lake  
 The dark vault lies wherein we lay,  
 We heard it ripple night and day;  
 Sounding o'er our heads it knock'd;  
 And I have felt the winter's spray  
 Wash through the bars when winds were high  
 And wanton in the happy sky;  
 And then the very rock hath rock'd,  
 And I have felt it shake, unshock'd,  
 Because I could have smiled to see  
 The death that would have set me free.

## 7.

I said my nearer brother pined,  
 I said his mighty heart declined,  
 He loathed and put away his food;  
 It was not that 't was coarse and rude,  
 For we were used to hunter's fare,  
 And for the like had little care:  
 The milk drawn from the mountain goat  
 Was changed for water from the moat,  
 Our bread was such as captive's tears  
 Have moisten'd many a thousand years,  
 Since man first pent his fellow men  
 Like brutes within an iron den;  
 But what were these to us or him?  
 These wasted not his heart or limb;  
 My brother's soul was of that mould  
 Which in a palace had grown cold,  
 Had his free breathing been denied  
 The range of the steep mountain's side;  
 But why delay the truth? — he died.  
 I saw, and could not hold his head,  
 Nor reach his dying hand — nor dead, —  
 Though hard I strove, but strove in vain,  
 To rend and gnash my bonds in twain.

He died — and they unlock'd his chain,  
 And scoop'd for him a shallow grave  
 Even from the cold earth of our cave.  
 I begg'd them, as a boon, to lay  
 His corse in dust whereon the day  
 Might shine — it was a foolish thought,  
 But then within my brain it wrought,  
 That even in death his freeborn breast  
 In such a dungeon could not rest.  
 I might have spared my idle prayer —  
 They coldly laugh'd — and laid him there:  
 The flat and turfless earth above  
 The being we so much did love;  
 His empty chain above it leant,  
 Such murder's fitting monument!

## 8.

But he, the favourite and the flower,  
 Most cherish'd since his natal hour,  
 His mother's image in fair face,  
 The infant love of all his race,  
 His martyr'd father's dearest thought,  
 My latest care, for whom I sought  
 To hoard my life, that his might be  
 Less wretched now, and one day free;  
 He, too, who yet had held untired  
 A spirit natural or inspired —  
 He, too, was struck, and day by day  
 Was wither'd on the stalk away.  
 Oh, God! it is a fearful thing  
 To see the human soul take wing  
 In any shape, in any mood: —  
 I've seen it rushing forth in blood,  
 I've seen it on the breaking ocean  
 Strive with a swoln convulsive motion,  
 I've seen the sick and ghastly bed  
 Of Sin delirious with its dread:  
 But these were horrors — this was woe

Unmix'd with such — but sure and slow:  
He faded, and so calm and meek,  
So softly worn, so sweetly weak,  
So tearless, yet so tender — kind,  
And grieved for those he left behind;  
With all the while a cheek whose bloom  
Was as a mockery of the tomb,  
Whose tints as gently sunk away  
As a departing rainbow's ray —  
An eye of most transparent light,  
That almost made the dungeon bright,  
And not a word of murmur — not  
A groan o'er his untimely lot, —  
A little talk of better days,  
A little hope my own to raise,  
For I was sunk in silence — lost  
In this last loss, of all the most;  
And then the sighs he would suppress  
Of fainting nature's feebleness,  
More slowly drawn, grew less and less;  
I listen'd, but I could not hear —  
I call'd, for I was wild with fear;  
I knew 't was hopeless, but my dread  
Would not be thus admonished;  
I call'd, and thought I heard a sound —  
I burst my chain with one strong bound,  
And rush'd to him: — I found him not,  
I only stirr'd in this black spot,  
I only lived — I only drew  
The accursed breath of dungeon-dew;  
The last — the sole — the dearest link  
Between me and the eternal brink,  
Which bound me to my failing race,  
Was broken in this fatal place.  
One on the earth, and one beneath —  
My brothers — both had ceased to breathe:  
I took that hand which lay so still,

Alas! my own was full as chill;  
 I had not strength to stir, or strive,  
 But felt that I was still alive —  
 A frantic feeling, when we know  
 That what we love shall ne'er be so.

I know not why  
 I could not die,  
 I had no earthly hope — but faith,  
 And that forbade a selfish death.

## 9.

What next befell me then and there  
 I know not well — I never knew —  
 First came the loss of light, and air,  
 And then of darkness too:  
 I had no thought, no feeling — none —  
 Among the stones I stood a stone,  
 And was, scarce conscious what I wist,  
 As shrubless crags within the mist;  
 For all was blank, and bleak, and grey,  
 It was not night — it was not day,  
 It was not even the dungeon-light,  
 So hateful to my heavy sight,  
 But vacancy absorbing space,  
 And fixedness — without a place;  
 There were no stars — no earth — no time —  
 No check — no change — no good — no crime —  
 But silence, and a stirless breath  
 Which neither was of life nor death;  
 A sea of stagnant idleness,  
 Blind, boundless, mute, and motionless!

## 10.

A light broke in upon my brain, —  
 It was the carol of a bird:  
 It ceased, and then it came again,  
 The sweetest song ear ever heard,  
 And mine was thankful till my eyes

Ran over with the glad surprise,  
And they that moment could not see  
I was the mate of misery;  
But then by dull degrees came back  
My senses to their wonted track,  
I saw the dungeon walls and floor  
Close slowly round me as before,  
I saw the glimmer of the sun  
Creeping as it before had done,  
But through the crevice where it came  
That bird was perch'd, as fond and tame,  
And tamer than upon the tree;  
A lovely bird, with azure wings,  
And song that said a thousand things,  
And seem'd to say them all for me!  
I never saw its like before,  
I ne'er shall see its likeness more:  
It seem'd like me to want a mate,  
But was not half so desolate,  
And it was come to love me when  
None lived to love me so again,  
And cheering from my dungeon's brink,  
Had brought me back to feel and think.  
I know not if it late were free,  
Or broke its cage to perch on mine,  
But knowing well captivity,  
Sweet bird! I could not wish for thine!  
Or if it were, in winged guise,  
A visitant from Paradise;  
For — Heaven forgive that thought! the while  
Which made me both to weep and smile;  
I sometimes deem'd that it might be  
My brother's soul come down to me;  
But then at last away it flew,  
And then 't was mortal — well I knew,  
For he would never thus have flown,  
And left me twice so doubly lone, —

Lone — as the corse within its shroud,

Lone — as a solitary cloud,

A single cloud on a sunny day,  
While all the rest of heaven is clear,

A frown upon the atmosphere,  
That hath no business to appear

When skies are blue, and earth is gay.

## 11.

A kind of change came in my fate,

My keepers grew compassionate;

I know not what had made them so,

They were inured to sights of woe,

But so it was: — my broken chain

With links unfasten'd did remain,

And it was liberty to stride

Along my cell from side to side,

And up and down, and then athwart,

And tread it over every part;

And round the pillars one by one,

Returning where my walk begun,

Avoiding only, as I trod,

My brothers' graves without a sod;

For if I thought with heedless tread

My step profaned their lowly bed,

My breath came gaspingly and thick,

And my crush'd heart fell blind and sick.

## 12.

I made a footing in the wall,

It was not therefrom to escape,

For I had buried one and all

Who loved me in a human shape;

And the whole earth would henceforth be

A wider prison unto me:

No child — no sire — no kin had I,

No partner in my misery;

I thought of this, and I was glad,

For thought of them had made me mad;



But I was curious to ascend  
 To my barr'd windows, and to bend  
 Once more, upon the mountains high,  
 The quiet of a loving eye.

## 13.

I saw them — and they were the same,  
 They were not changed like me in frame;  
 I saw their thousand years of snow  
 On high — their wide long lake below,  
 And the blue Rhone in fullest flow;  
 I heard the torrents leap and gush  
 O'er channell'd rock and broken bush;  
 I saw the white-wall'd distant town,  
 And whiter sails go skimming down;  
 And then there was a little isle,  
 Which in my very face did smile,  
     The only one in view;  
 A small green isle, it seem'd no more,  
 Scarce broader than my dungeon floor,  
 But in it there were three tall trees,  
 And o'er it blew the mountain breeze,  
 And by it there were waters flowing,  
 And on it there were young flowers growing,  
     Of gentle breath and hue.  
 The fish swam by the castle wall,  
 And they seem'd joyous each and all;  
 The eagle rode the rising blast,  
 Methought he never flew so fast  
 As then to me he seem'd to fly,  
 And then new tears came in my eye,  
 And I felt troubled — and would fain  
 I had not left my recent chain;  
 And when I did descend again,  
 The darkness of my dim abode  
 Fell on me as a heavy load;  
 It was as is a new-dug grave,  
 Closing o'er one we sought to save, —

And yet my glance, too much oppress'd,  
Had almost need of such a rest.

14.

It might be months, or years, or days,  
I kept no count — I took no note,

I had no hope my eyes to raise,  
And clear them of their dreary mote,

At last men came to set me free,  
I ask'd not why, and reck'd not where,

It was at length the same to me,

Fetter'd or fetterless to be,

I learn'd to love despair.

And thus when they appear'd at last,

And all my bonds aside were cast,

These heavy walls to me had grown

A hermitage — and all my own!

And half I felt as they were come

To tear me from a second home :

With spiders I had friendship made,

And watch'd them in their sullen trade,

Had seen the mice by moonlight play,

And why should I feel less than they?

We were all inmates of one place,

And I, the monarch of each race,

Had power to kill — yet, strange to tell!

In quiet we had learn'd to dwell —

My very chains and I grew friends,

So much a long communion tends

To make us what we are : — even I

Regain'd my freedom with a sigh.

# M A Z E P P A.

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## ADVERTISEMENT.

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“CELUI qui remplissait alors cette place était un gentilhomme Polonais, nommé Mazeppa, né dans le palatinat de Podolie: il avait été élevé page de Jean Casimir, et avait pris à sa cour quelque teinture des belles-lettres. Une intrigue qu’il eut dans sa jeunesse avec la femme d’un gentilhomme Polonais ayant été découverte, le mari le fit lier tout nu sur un cheval farouche, et le laissa aller en cet état. Le cheval, qui était du pays de l’Ukraine, y retourna, et y porta Mazeppa, demi-mort de fatigue et de faim. Quelques paysans le secoururent: il resta longtems parmi eux, et se signala dans plusieurs courses contre les Tartares. La supériorité de ses lumières lui donna une grande considération parmi les Cosaques: sa réputation s’augmentant de jour en jour, obligea le Czar à le faire Prince de l’Ukraine.” — Voltaire, Hist. de Charles XII. p. 196.

“Le roi fuyant, et poursuivi, eut son cheval tué sous lui; le Colonel Gieta, blessé, et perdant tout son sang, lui donna le sien. Ainsi on remit deux fois à cheval, dans la fuite, ce conquérant qui n’avait pu y monter pendant la bataille.” — p. 216.

“Le roi alla par un autre chemin avec quelques cavaliers. Le carrosse, où il était, rompit dans la marche; on le remit à cheval. Pour comble de disgrâce, il s’égara pendant la nuit dans un bois; là, son courage ne pouvant plus suppléer à ses forces épuisées, les douleurs de sa blessure devenues plus insupportables par la fatigue, son cheval étant tombé de lassitude, il se coucha quelques heures au pied d’un arbre, en danger d’être surpris à tout moment par les vainqueurs, qui le cherchaient de tous côtés.” — p. 218.

## 1.

'T WAS after dread Pultowa's day,  
 When fortune left the royal Swede,  
 Around a slaughter'd army lay,  
 No more to combat and to bleed.  
 The power and glory of the war,  
 Faithless as their vain votaries, men,  
 Had pass'd to the triumphant Czar,  
 And Moscow's walls were safe again,  
 Until a day more dark and drear,  
 And a more memorable year,  
 Should give to slaughter and to shame  
 A mightier host and haughtier name;  
 A greater wreck, a deeper fall,  
 A shock to one — a thunderbolt to all.

## 2.

Such was the hazard of the die;  
 The wounded Charles was taught to fly  
 By day and night through field and flood,  
 Stain'd with his own and subjects' blood;  
 For thousands fell that flight to aid:  
 And not a voice was heard t' upbraid  
 Ambition in his humbled hour,  
 When truth had nought to dread from power.  
 His horse was slain, and Gieta gave  
 His own — and died the Russians' slave.  
 This too sinks after many a league  
 Of well sustain'd, but vain fatigue;  
 And in the depth of forests, darkling  
 The watch-fires in the distance sparkling —  
 The beacons of surrounding foes —  
 A king must lay his limbs at length.  
 Are these the laurels and repose  
 For which the nations strain their strength?  
 They laid him by a savage tree,  
 In outworn nature's agony;

His wounds were stiff — his limbs were stark —  
 The heavy hour was chill and dark;  
 The fever in his blood forbade  
 A transient slumber's fitful aid:  
 And thus it was; but yet through all,  
 Kinglike the monarch bore his fall,  
 And made, in this extreme of ill,  
 His pangs the vassals of his will:  
 All silent and subdued were they,  
 As once the nations round him lay.

## 3.

A band of chiefs! — alas! how few,  
 Since but the fleeting of a day  
 Had thinn'd it; but this wreck was true  
 And chivalrous: upon the clay  
 Each sate him down, all sad and mute,  
 Beside his monarch and his steed,  
 For danger levels man and brute,  
 And all are fellows in their need.  
 Among the rest, Mazeppa made  
 His pillow in an old oak's shade —  
 Himself as rough, and scarce less old,  
 The Ukraine's hetman, calm and bold;  
 But first, outspent with this long course,  
 The Cossack prince rubb'd down his horse,  
 And made for him a leafy bed,  
 And smooth'd his fetlocks and his mane,  
 And slack'd his girth, and stripp'd his rein,  
 And joy'd to see how well he fed;  
 For until now he had the dread  
 His wearied courser might refuse  
 To browse beneath the midnight dews:  
 But he was hardy as his lord,  
 And little cared for bed and board;  
 But spirited and docile too;  
 Whate'er was to be done, would do.  
 Shaggy and swift, and strong of limb,

All Tartar-like he carried him;  
 Obey'd his voice, and came to call,  
 And knew him in the midst of all:  
 Though thousands were around, — and Night,  
 Without a star, pursued her flight, —  
 That steed from sunset until dawn  
 His chief would follow like a fawn.

## 4.

This done, Mazeppa spread his cloak,  
 And laid his lance beneath his oak,  
 Felt if his arms in order good  
 The long day's march had well withstood —  
 If still the powder fill'd the pan,  
 And flints unloosen'd kept their lock —  
 His sabre's hilt and scabbard felt,  
 And whether they had chafed his belt —  
 And next the venerable man,  
 From out his havresack and can,  
 Prepared and spread his slender stock;  
 And to the monarch and his men  
 The whole or portion offer'd then  
 With far less of inquietude  
 Than courtiers at a banquet would.  
 And Charles of this his slender share  
 With smiles partook a moment there,  
 To force of cheer a greater show,  
 And seem above both wounds and woe; —  
 And then he said — “Of all our band,  
 Though firm of heart and strong of hand,  
 In skirmish, march, or forage, none  
 Can less have said or more have done  
 Than thee, Mazeppa! On the earth  
 So fit a pair had never birth,  
 Since Alexander's days till now,  
 As thy Bucephalus and thou:  
 All Scythia's fame to thine should yield

For pricking on o'er flood and field." —  
 Mazeppa answer'd — "Ill betide  
 The school wherein I learn'd to ride!  
 Quoth Charles — "Old Hetman, wherefore so,  
 Since thou hast learn'd the art so well?"  
 Mazeppa said — "'T were long to tell;  
 And we have many a league to go,  
 With every now and then a blow,  
 And ten to one at least the foe,  
 Before our steeds may graze at ease,  
 Beyond the swift Borysthenes:  
 And, sire, your limbs have need of rest,  
 And I will be the sentinel  
 Of this your troop." — "But I request,"  
 Said Sweden's monarch, "thou wilt tell  
 This tale of thine, and I may reap,  
 Perchance, from this the boon of sleep;  
 For at this moment from my eyes  
 The hope of present slumber flies."

"Well, sire, with such a hope, I'll track  
 My seventy years of memory back:  
 I think 't was in my twentieth spring, —  
 Ay, 't was, — when Casimir was king —  
 John Casimir, — I was his page  
 Six summers, in my earlier age:  
 A learned monarch, faith! was he,  
 And most unlike your majesty:  
 He made no wars, and did not gain  
 New realms to lose them back again;  
 And (save debates in Warsaw's diet)  
 He reign'd in most unseemly quiet;  
 Not that he had no cares to vex,  
 He loved the muses and the sex;  
 And sometimes these so froward are,  
 They made him wish himself at war;  
 But soon his wrath being o'er, he took

Another mistress, or new book :  
 And then he gave prodigious fêtes —  
 All Warsaw gather'd round his gates  
 To gaze upon his splendid court,  
 And dames, and chiefs, of princely port :  
 He was the Polish Solomon,  
 So sung his poets, all but one,  
 Who, being unpension'd, made a satire,  
 And boasted that he could not flatter.  
 It was a court of jousts and mimes,  
 Where every courtier tried at rhymes ;  
 Even I for once produced some verses,  
 And sign'd my odes 'Despairing Thyrsis.'  
 There was a certain Palatine,  
     A count of far and high descent,  
 Rich as a salt or silver mine ;  
 And he was proud, ye may divine,  
     As if from heaven he had been sent :  
 He had such wealth in blood and ore  
     As few could match beneath the throne ;  
 And he would gaze upon his store,  
 And o'er his pedigree would pore,  
 Until by some confusion led,  
 Which almost look'd like want of head,  
     He thought their merits were his own.  
 His wife was not of his opinion —  
     His junior she by thirty years —  
 Grew daily tired of his dominion ;  
     And, after wishes, hopes, and fears,  
     To virtue a few farewell tears,  
 A restless dream or two, some glances  
 At Warsaw's youth, some songs, and dances,  
 Awaited but the usual chances,  
 Those happy accidents which render  
 The coldest dames so very tender,  
 To deck her Count with titles given,  
 'T is said, as passports into heaven ;



But, strange to say, they rarely boast  
Of these, who have deserved them most.

5.

“I was a goodly stripling then;  
At seventy years I so may say,  
That there were few, or boys or men,  
Who, in my dawning time of day,  
Of vassal or of knight’s degree,  
Could vie in vanities with me;  
For I had strength, youth, gaiety,  
A port, not like to this ye see,  
But smooth, as all is rugged now;  
For time, and care, and war, have plough’d  
My very soul from out my brow;  
And thus I should be disavow’d  
By all my kind and kin, could they  
Compare my day and yesterday;  
This change was wrought, too, long ere age  
Had ta’en my features for his page:  
With years, ye know, have not declined  
My strength, my courage, or my mind,  
Or at this hour I should not be  
Telling old tales beneath a tree,  
With starless skies my canopy.  
But let me on: Theresa’s form —  
Methinks it glides before me now,  
Between me and yon chestnut’s bough,  
The memory is so quick and warm;  
And yet I find no words to tell  
The shape of her I loved so well:  
She had the Asiatic eye,  
Such as our Turkish neighbourhood,  
Hath mingled with our Polish blood,  
Dark as above us is the sky;  
But through it stole a tender light,  
Like the first moonrise of midnight;  
Large, dark, and swimming in the stream,

Which seem'd to melt to its own beam;  
 All love, half languor, and half fire,  
 Like saints that at the stake expire,  
 And lift their raptured looks on high,  
 As though it were a joy to die.  
 A brow like a midsummer lake,  
 Transparent with the sun therein,  
 When waves no murmur dare to make,  
 And heaven beholds her face within.  
 A cheek and lip — but why proceed?  
 I loved her then — I love her still;  
 And such as I am, love indeed  
 In fierce extremes — in good and ill.  
 But still we love even in our rage,  
 And haunted to our very age  
 With the vain shadow of the past,  
 As is Mazeppa to the last.

## 6.

“We met — we gazed — I saw, and sigh'd,  
 She did not speak, and yet replied;  
 There are ten thousand tones and signs  
 We hear and see, but none defines —  
 Involuntary sparks of thought,  
 Which strike from out the heart o'erwrought,  
 And form a strange intelligence,  
 Alike mysterious and intense,  
 Which link the burning chain that binds,  
 Without their will, young hearts and minds;  
 Conveying, as the electric wire,  
 We know not how, the absorbing fire. —  
 I saw, and sigh'd — in silence wept,  
 And still reluctant distance kept,  
 Until I was made known to her,  
 And we might then and there confer  
 Without suspicion — then, even then,  
 I long'd, and was resolved to speak;  
 But on my lips they died again,

The accents tremulous and weak,  
 Until one hour. — There is a game,  
 A frivolous and foolish play,  
 Wherewith we while away the day;  
 It is — I have forgot the name —  
 And we to this, it seems, were set,  
 By some strange chance, which I forget:  
 I reckon'd not if I won or lost,  
 It was enough for me to be  
 So near to hear, and oh! to see  
 The being whom I loved the most. —  
 I watch'd her as a sentinel,  
 (May ours this dark night watch as well!)  
 Until I saw, and thus it was,  
 That she was pensive, nor perceived  
 Her occupation, nor was grieved  
 Nor glad to lose or gain; but still  
 Play'd on for hours, as if her will  
 Yet bound her to the place, though not  
 That hers might be the winning lot.  
 Then through my brain the thought did pass  
 Even as a flash of lightning there,  
 That there was something in her air  
 Which would not doom me to despair;  
 And on the thought my words broke forth,  
 All incoherent as they were —  
 Their eloquence was little worth,  
 But yet she listen'd — 't is enough —  
 Who listens once will listen twice;  
 Her heart, be sure, is not of ice,  
 And one refusal no rebuff.

## 7.

"I loved, and was beloved again —  
 They tell me, Sire, you never knew  
 Those gentle frailties; if 't is true,  
 I shorten all my joy or pain;

To you 't would seem absurd as vain;  
 But all men are not born to reign,  
 Or o'er their passions, or as you  
 Thus o'er themselves and nations too.  
 I am — or rather was — a prince,  
 A chief of thousands, and could lead  
 Them on where each would foremost bleed;  
 But could not o'er myself evince  
 The like control — But to resume:  
 I loved, and was beloved again;  
 In sooth, it is a happy doom,  
 But yet where happiest ends in pain. —  
 We met in secret, and the hour  
 Which led me to that lady's bower  
 Was fiery Expectation's dower.  
 My days and nights were nothing — all  
 Except that hour which doth recall  
 In the long lapse from youth to age  
 No other like itself — I'd give  
 The Ukraine back 'again to live  
 It o'er once more — and be a page,  
 The happy page, who was the lord  
 Of one soft heart, and his own sword,  
 And had no other gem nor wealth  
 Save nature's gift of youth and health. —  
 We met in secret — doubly sweet,  
 Some say, they find it so to meet;  
 I know not that — I would have given  
 My life but to have call'd her mine  
 In the full view of earth and heaven;  
 For I did oft and long repine  
 That we could only meet by stealth,

## 8.

"For lovers there are many eyes,  
 And such there were on us; — the devil  
 On such occasions should be civil —

The devil! — I'm loth to do him wrong,  
 It might be some untoward saint,  
 Who would not be at rest too long,  
 But to his pious bile gave vent —  
 But one fair night, some lurking spies  
 Surprised and seized us both.  
 The Count was something more than wroth —  
 I was unarm'd; but if in steel,  
 All cap-à-pie from head to heel,  
 What 'gainst their numbers could I do? —  
 'T was near his castle, far away  
 From city or from succour near,  
 And almost on the break of day;  
 I did not think to see another,  
 My moments seem'd reduced to few;  
 And with one prayer to Mary Mother,  
 And, it may be, a saint or two,  
 As I resigned me to my fate,  
 They led me to the castle gate:  
 Theresa's doom I never knew,  
 Our lot was henceforth separate. —  
 An angry man, ye may opine,  
 Was he, the proud Count Palatine;  
 And he had reason good to be,  
 But he was most enraged lest such  
 An accident should chance to touch  
 Upon his future pedigree;  
 Nor less amazed, that such a blot  
 His noble 'scutcheon should have got,  
 While he was highest of his line;  
 Because unto himself he seem'd  
 The first of men, nor less he deem'd  
 In others' eyes, and most in mine.  
 'Sdeath! with a page — perchance a king  
 Had reconciled him to the thing;  
 But with a stripling of a page —  
 I felt — but cannot paint his rage.

9.

"Bring forth the horse!" — the horse was brought!  
 In truth, he was a noble steed,  
 A Tartar of the Ukraine breed,  
 Who look'd as though the speed of thought  
 Were in his limbs; but he was wild,  
 Wild as the wild deer, and untaught,  
 With spur and bridle undefiled —  
 'T was but a day he had been caught;  
 And snorting, with erected mane,  
 And struggling fiercely, but in vain,  
 In the full foam of wrath and dread  
 To me the desert-born was led:  
 They bound me on, that menial throng,  
 Upon his back with many a thong;  
 Then loosed him with a sudden lash —  
 Away! — away! — and on we dash! —  
 Torrents less rapid and less rash.

10.

"Away! — away! — My breath was gone —  
 I saw not where he hurried on:  
 'T was scarcely yet the break of day,  
 And on he foam'd — away! — away! —  
 The last of human sounds which rose,  
 As I was darted from my foes,  
 Was the wild shout of savage laughter,  
 Which on the wind came roaring after  
 A moment from that rabble rout:  
 With sudden wrath I wrench'd my head,  
 And snapp'd the cord, which to the mane  
 Had bound my neck in lieu of rein,  
 And, writhing half my form about,  
 Howl'd back my curse; but 'midst the tread,  
 The thunder of my courser's speed,  
 Perchance they did not hear nor heed:  
 It vexes me — for I would fain

Have paid their insult back again.  
 I paid it well in after days :  
 There is not of that castle gate,  
 Its drawbridge and portcullis' weight,  
 Stone, bar, moat, bridge, or barrier left ;  
 Nor of its fields a blade of grass,  
 Save what grows on a ridge of wall,  
 Where stood the hearth-stone of the hall ;  
 And many a time ye there might pass,  
 Nor dream that e'er that fortress was :  
 I saw its turrets in a blaze,  
 Their crackling battlements all cleft,  
 And the hot lead pour down like rain  
 From off the scorch'd and blackening roof,  
 Whose thickness was not vengeance-proof.  
 They little thought that day of pain,  
 When launch'd, as on the lightning's flash,  
 They bade me to destruction dash,  
 That one day I should come again,  
 With twice five thousand horse, to thank  
 The Count for his uncourteous ride.  
 They play'd me then a bitter prank,  
 When, with the wild horse for my guide,  
 They bound me to his foaming flank : —  
 At length I play'd them one as frank —  
 For time at last sets all things even —  
 And if we do but watch the hour,  
 There never yet was human power  
 Which could evade, if unforgiven,  
 The patient search and vigil long  
 Of him who treasures up a wrong.

## 11.

"Away, away, my steed and I,  
 Upon the pinions of the wind,  
 All human dwellings left behind ;  
 We sped like meteors through the sky,

When with its crackling sound the night

Is chequer'd with the northern light :

Town — village — none were on our track,

But a wild plain of far extent,

And bounded by a forest black;

And, save the scarce seen battlement

On distant heights of some strong hold,

Against the Tartars built of old,

No trace of man. The year before

A Turkish army had march'd o'er;

And where the Spahi's hoof hath trod,

The verdure lies the bloody sod : —

The sky was dull, and dim, and gray,

And a low breeze crept moaning by —

I could have answer'd with a sigh —

But fast we fled, away, away —

And I could neither sigh nor pray;

And my cold sweat-drops fell like rain

Upon the courser's bristling mane;

But, snorting still with rage and fear,

He flew upon his far career :

At times I almost thought, indeed,

He must have slacken'd in his speed;

But no — my bound and slender frame

Was nothing to his angry might,

And merely like a spur became :

Each motion which I made to free

My swoln limbs from their agony

Increased his fury and affright :

I tried my voice, — 't was faint and low,

But yet he swerved as from a blow;

And, starting to each accent, sprang

As from a sudden trumpet's clang :

Meantime my cords were wet with gore,

Which, oozing through my limbs, ran o'er;

And in my tongue the thirst became

A something fierier far than flame.



## 12.

“ We near’d the wild wood — ’t was so wide,  
I saw no bounds on either side;  
’T was studded with old sturdy trees,  
That bent not to the roughest breeze  
Which howls down from Siberia’s waste,  
And strips the forest in its haste, —  
But these were few, and far between  
Set thick with shrubs more young and green,  
Luxuriant with their annual leaves,  
Ere strown by those autumnal eves  
That nip the forest’s foliage dead,  
Discolour’d with a lifeless red,  
Which stands thereon like stiffen’d gore  
Upon the slain when battle’s o’er,  
And some long winter’s night hath shed  
Its frost o’er every tombless head,  
So cold and stark the raven’s beak  
May peck unpierced each frozen cheek:  
’T was a wild waste of underwood,  
And here and there a chestnut stood,  
The strong oak, and the hardy pine;  
But far apart — and well it were,  
Or else a different lot were mine —  
The boughs gave way, and did not tear  
My limbs; and I found strength to bear  
My wounds; already scarr’d with cold —  
My bonds forbade to loose my hold.  
We rustled through the leaves like wind,  
Left shrubs, and trees, and wolves behind;  
By night I heard them on the track,  
Their troop came hard upon our back,  
With their long gallop, which can tire  
The hound’s deep hate, and hunter’s fire:  
Where’er we flew they follow’d on,  
Nor left us with the morning sun;  
Behind I saw them, scarce a rood,

At day-break winding through the wood,  
 And through the night had heard their feet  
 Their stealing, rustling step repeat.  
 Oh! how I wish'd for spear or sword,  
 At least to die amidst the horde,  
 And perish — if it must be so —  
 At bay, destroying many a foe.  
 When first my courser's race begun,  
 I wish'd the goal already won;  
 But now I doubted strength and speed.  
 Vain doubt! his swift and savage breed  
 Had nerved him like the mountain-roe;  
 Nor faster falls the blinding snow  
 Which whelms the peasant near the door  
 Whose threshold he shall cross no more,  
 Bewilder'd with the dazzling blast,  
 Than through the forest-paths he past —  
 Untired, untamed, and worse than wild;  
 All furious as a favour'd child  
 Balk'd of its wish; or fiercer still —  
 A woman piqued — who has her will.

## 13.

“The wood was past; 't was more than noon,  
 But chill the air, although in June;  
 Or it might be my veins ran cold —  
 Prolong'd endurance tames the bold;  
 And I was then not what I seem,  
 But headlong as a wintry stream,  
 And wore my feelings out before  
 I well could count their causes o'er:  
 And what with fury, fear, and wrath,  
 The tortures which beset my path,  
 Cold, hunger, sorrow, shame, distress,  
 Thus bound in nature's nakedness;  
 Sprung from a race whose rising blood  
 When stirr'd beyond its calmer mood,  
 And trodden hard upon, is like

The rattle-snake's, in act to strike,  
 What marvel if this worn-out trunk  
 Beneath its woes a moment sunk?  
 The earth gave way, the skies roll'd round,  
 I seem'd to sink upon the ground;  
 But err'd, for I was fastly bound.  
 My heart turn'd sick, my brain grew sore,  
 And throb'd awhile, then beat no more:  
 The skies spun like a mighty wheel;  
 I saw the trees like drunkards reel,  
 And a slight flash sprang o'er my eyes,  
 Which saw no farther; he who dies  
 Can die no more than then I died.  
 O'ertortured by that ghastly ride,  
 I felt the blackness come and go,  
 And strove to wake; but could not make  
 My senses climb up from below:  
 I felt as on a plank at sea,  
 When all the waves that dash o'er thee,  
 At the same time upheave and whelm,  
 And hurl thee towards a desert realm.  
 My undulating life was as  
 The fancied lights that flitting pass  
 Our shut eyes in deep midnight, when  
 Fever begins upon the brain;  
 But soon it pass'd, with little pain,  
 But a confusion worse than such:  
 I own that I should deem it much,  
 Dying, to feel the same again;  
 And yet I do suppose we must  
 Feel far more ere we turn to dust:  
 No matter; I have bared my brow  
 Full in Death's face — before — and now.

14.

"My thoughts came back; where was I? Cold,  
 And numb, and giddy: pulse by pulse  
 Life reassumed its lingering hold,

And throb by throb : till grown a pang

Which for a moment would convulse,

My blood reflow'd, though thick and chill ;

My ear with uncouth noises rang,

My heart began once more to thrill ;

My sight return'd, though dim ; alas !

And thicken'd, as it were, with glass.

Methought the dash of waves was nigh ;

There was a gleam too of the sky,

Studded with stars ; — it is no dream ;

The wild horse swims the wilder stream !

The bright broad river's gushing tide

Sweeps, winding onward, far and wide,

And we are half-way, struggling o'er

To yon unknown and silent shore.

The waters broke my hollow trance,

And with a temporary strength

My stiffen'd limbs were rebaptized.

My courser's broad breast proudly braves,

And dashes off the ascending waves,

And onward we advance !

We reach the slippery shore at length,

A haven I but little prized,

For all behind was dark and drear

And all before was night and fear.

How many hours of night or day

In those suspended pangs I lay,

I could not tell ; I scarcely knew

If this were human breath I drew.

15.

“ With glossy skin, and dripping mane,

And reeling limbs, and reeking flank,

The wild steed's sinewy nerves still strain

Up the repelling bank.

We gain the top : a boundless plain

Spreads through the shadow of the night,

And onward, onward, onward, seems,

Like precipices in our dreams,  
 To stretch beyond the sight;  
 And here and there a speck of white,  
 Or scatter'd spot of dusky green,  
 In masses broke into the light,  
 As rose the moon upon my right.

But nought distinctly seen  
 In the dim waste would indicate  
 The omen of a cottage gate;  
 No twinkling taper from afar  
 Stood like a hospitable star:  
 Not even an ignis-fatuus rose  
 To make him merry with my woes:

That very cheat had cheer'd me then!  
 Although detected, welcome still,  
 Reminding me, through every ill,  
 Of the abodes of men.

## 16.

“Onward we went — but slack and slow;

His savage force at length o'erspent,  
 The drooping courser, faint and low,

All feebly foaming went.

A sickly infant had had power

To guide him forward in that hour;

But useless all to me.

His new-born tameness nought avail'd —

My limbs were bound; my force had fail'd,

Perchance, had they been free.

With feeble effort still I tried

To rend the bonds so starkly tied —

But still it was in vain;

My limbs were only wrung the more,

And soon the idle strife gave o'er,

Which but prolong'd their pain;

The dizzy race seem'd almost done,

Although no goal was nearly won:

Some streaks announced the coming sun —

How slow, alas! he came!  
 Methought that mist of dawning gray  
 Would never dapple into day;  
 How heavily it roll'd away —  
 Before the eastern flame  
 Rose crimson, and deposed the stars,  
 And call'd the radiance from their cars,  
 And fill'd the earth, from his deep throne,  
 With lonely lustre, all his own.

## 17.

“Up rose the sun; the mists were curl'd  
 Back from the solitary world  
 Which lay around — behind — before;  
 What boot'd it to traverse o'er  
 Plain, forest, river? Man nor brute,  
 Nor dint of hoof, nor print of foot,  
 Lay in the wild luxuriant soil;  
 No sign of travel — none of toil;  
 The very air was mute;  
 And not an insect's shrill small horn,  
 Nor matin bird's new voice was borne  
 From herb nor thicket. Many a werst,  
 Panting as if his heart would burst,  
 The weary brute still stagger'd on;  
 And still we were — or seem'd — alone:  
 At length, while reeling on our way,  
 Methought I heard a courser neigh,  
 From out yon tuft of blackening firs.  
 Is it the wind those branches stirs?  
 No, no! from out the forest prance  
 A trampling troop; I see them come!  
 In one vast squadron they advance!  
 I strove to cry — my lips were dumb.  
 The steeds rush on in plunging pride;  
 But where are they the reins to guide?  
 A thousand horse — and none to ride!

With flowing tail, and flying mane,  
 Wide nostrils — never stretch'd by pain,  
 Mouths bloodless to the bit or rein,  
 And feet that iron never shod,  
 And flanks unscarr'd by spur or rod,  
 A thousand horse, the wild, the free,  
 Like waves that follow o'er the sea,

Came thickly thundering on,  
 As if our faint approach to meet;

The sight re-nerved my courser's feet,  
 A moment staggering, feebly fleet,  
 A moment, with a faint low neigh,

He answer'd, and then fell;  
 With gasps and glazing eyes he lay,

And reeking limbs immoveable,  
 His first and last career is done!

On came the troop — they saw him stoop,  
 They saw me strangely bound along

His back with many a bloody thong:  
 They stop — they start — they snuff the air,

Gallop a moment here and there,  
 Approach, retire, wheel round and round,

Then plunging back with sudden bound,  
 Headed by one black mighty steed,

Who seem'd the patriarch of his breed,  
 Without a single speck or hair

Of white upon his shaggy hide;  
 They snort — they foam — neigh — swerve aside,

And backward to the forest fly,  
 By instinct, from a human eye. —

They left me there to my despair,  
 Link'd to the dead and stiffening wretch,

Whose lifeless limbs beneath me stretch,  
 Relieved from that unwonted weight,

From whence I could not extricate  
 Nor him nor me — and there we lay

The dying on the dead!

I little deem'd another day  
 Would see my houseless, helpless head.

“And there from morn till twilight bound,  
 I felt the heavy hours toil round,  
 With just enough of life to see  
 My last of suns go down on me,  
 In hopeless certainty of mind,  
 That makes us feel at length resign'd  
 To that which our foreboding years  
 Presents the worst and last of fears  
 Inevitable — even a boon,  
 Nor more unkind for coming soon;  
 Yet shunn'd and dreaded with such care,  
 As if it only were a snare

That prudence might escape:  
 At times both wish'd for and implored;  
 At times sought with self-pointed sword,  
 Yet still a dark and hideous close  
 To even intolerable woes,  
 And welcome in no shape.

And, strange to say, the sons of pleasure,  
 They who have revell'd beyond measure  
 In beauty, wassail, wine, and treasure,  
 Die calm, or calmer, oft than he  
 Whose heritage was misery:  
 For he who hath in turn run through  
 All that was beautiful and new,

Hath nought to hope, and nought to leave;  
 And, save the future, (which is view'd  
 Not quite as men are base or good,  
 But as their nerves may be endued,)  
 With nought perhaps to grieve: —

The wretch still hopes his woes must end,  
 And Death, whom he should deem his friend,  
 Appears, to his distemper'd eyes,  
 Arrived to rob him of his prize,



The tree of his new Paradise.  
 To-morrow would have given him all,  
 Repaid his pangs, repair'd his fall;  
 To-morrow would have been the first  
 Of days no more deplored or curst,  
 But bright, and long, and beckoning years,  
 Seen dazzling through the mist of tears,  
 Guerdon of many a painful hour;  
 To-morrow would have given him power  
 To rule, to shine, to smite, to save —  
 And must it dawn upon his grave?

## 18.

“The sun was sinking — still I lay  
 Chain'd to the chill and stiffening steed,  
 I thought to mingle there our clay;  
 And my dim eyes of death had need,  
 No hope arose of being freed:  
 I cast my last looks up the sky,  
 And there between me and the sun  
 I saw the expecting raven fly,  
 Who scarce would wait till both should die,  
 Ere his repast begun;  
 He flew, and perch'd, then flew once more,  
 And each time nearer than before;  
 I saw his wing through twilight flit,  
 And once so near me he alit  
 I could have smote, but lack'd the strength;  
 But the slight motion of my hand,  
 And feeble scratching of the sand,  
 The exerted throat's faint struggling noise,  
 Which scarcely could be call'd a voice,  
 Together scared him off at length. —  
 I know no more — my latest dream  
 Is something of a lovely star  
 Which fix'd my dull eyes from afar,  
 And went and came with wandering beam,  
 And of the cold, dull, swimming, dense

Sensation of recurring sense,  
 And then subsiding back to death,  
 And then again a little breath,  
 A little thrill, a short suspense,  
 An icy sickness curdling o'er  
 My heart, and sparks that cross'd my brain —  
 A gasp, a throb, a start of pain,  
 A sigh, and nothing more.

## 19.

“I woke — Where was I? — Do I see  
 A human face look down on me?  
 And doth a roof above me close?  
 Do these limbs on a couch repose?  
 Is this a chamber where I lie?  
 And is it mortal yon bright eye,  
 That watches me with gentle glance?  
 I closed my own again once more,  
 As doubtful that the former trance  
 Could not as yet be o'er.  
 A slender girl, long-hair'd, and tall,  
 Sate watching by the cottage wall;  
 The sparkle of her eye I caught,  
 Even with my first return of thought;  
 For ever and anon she threw  
 A prying, pitying glance on me  
 With her black eyes so wild and free:  
 I gazed, and gazed, until I knew  
 No vision it could be, —  
 But that I lived, and was released  
 From adding to the vulture's feast:  
 And when the Cossack maid beheld  
 My heavy eyes at length unseal'd,  
 She smiled — and I essay'd to speak,  
 But fail'd — and she approach'd, and made  
 With lip and finger signs that said,  
 I must not strive as yet to break  
 The silence, till my strength should be

Enough to leave my accents free;  
 And then her hand on mine she laid,  
 And smooth'd the pillow for my head,  
 And stole along on tiptoe tread,  
 And gently oped the door, and spake  
 In whispers — ne'er was voice so sweet!  
 Even music follow'd her light feet; —  
 But those she call'd were not awake,  
 And she went forth; but, ere she pass'd,  
 Another look on me she cast,  
 Another sign she made, to say,  
 That I had nought to fear, that all  
 Were near, at my command or call,  
 And she would not delay  
 Her due return: — while she was gone,  
 Methought I felt too much alone.

## 20.

“She came with mother and with sire —  
 What need of more? — I will not tire  
 With long recital of the rest,  
 Since I became the Cossack's guest.  
 They found me senseless on the plain —  
 They bore me to the nearest hut —  
 They brought me into life again —  
 Me — one day o'er their realm to reign!  
 Thus the vain fool who strove to glut  
 His rage, refining on my pain,  
 Sent me forth to the wilderness,  
 Bound, naked, bleeding, and alone,  
 To pass the desert to a throne, —  
 What mortal his own doom may guess? —  
 Let none despond, let none despair!  
 To-morrow the Borysthenes  
 May see our coursers graze at ease  
 Upon his Turkish bank, — and never  
 Had I such welcome for a river  
 As I shall yield when safely there.

Comrades, good night!" — The Hetman threw  
 His length beneath the oak-tree shade,  
 With leafy couch already made,  
 A bed nor comfortless nor new  
 To him, who took his rest whene'er  
 The hour arrived, no matter where:  
 His eyes the hastening slumbers steep.  
 And if ye marvel Charles forgot  
 To thank his tale, he wonder'd not —  
 The king had been an hour asleep.

# BEPP0,

## A VENETIAN STORY.

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*Rosalind.* Farewell, Monsieur Traveller: Look, you lisp, and wear strange suits: disable all the benefits of your own country; be out of love with your Nativity, and almost chide God for making you that countenance you are; or I will scarce think that you have swam in a Gondola.

*As You Like It, Act IV. Sc. 1.*

*Annotation of the Commentators.*

That is, been at Venice, which was much visited by the young English gentlemen of those times, and was then what Paris is now — the seat of all dissoluteness. S. A.

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### 1.

'T is known, at least it should be, that throughout  
 All countries of the Catholic persuasion,  
 Some weeks before Shrove Tuesday comes about,  
 The people take their fill of recreation,  
 And buy repentance, ere they grow devout,  
 However high their rank, or low their station,  
 With fiddling, feasting, dancing, drinking, masquing,  
 And other things which may be had for asking.

### 2.

The moment night with dusky mantle covers  
 The skies (and the more duskily the better),  
 The time less liked by husbands than by lovers  
 Begins, and prudery flings aside her fetter;  
 And gaiety on restless tiptoe hovers,  
 Giggling with all the gallants who beset her;  
 And there are songs and quavers, roaring, humming,  
 Guitars, and every other sort of strumming.

## 3.

And there are dresses splendid, but fantastical,  
 Masks of all times and nations, Turks and Jews,  
 And harlequins and clowns, with feats gymnastical,  
 Greeks, Romans, Yankee-doodles, and Hindoos;  
 All kinds of dress, except the ecclesiastical,  
 All people, as their fancies hit, may choose,  
 But no one in these parts may quiz the clergy, —  
 Therefore take heed, ye Freethinkers! I charge ye.

## 4.

You'd better walk about begirt with briars,  
 Instead of coat and smallclothes, than put on  
 A single stitch reflecting upon friars,  
 Although you swore it only was in fun;  
 They'd haul you o'er the coals, and stir the fires  
 Of Phlegethon with every mother's son,  
 Nor say one mass to cool the caldron's bubble  
 That boil'd your bones, unless you paid them double.

## 5.

But saving this, you may put on whate'er  
 You like by way of doublet, cape, or cloak,  
 Such as in Monmouth-street, or in Rag Fair,  
 Would rig you out in seriousness or joke;  
 And even in Italy such places are,  
 With prettier name in softer accents spoke,  
 For, bating Covent Garden, I can hit on  
 No place that's call'd "Piazza" in Great Britain.

## 6.

This feast is named the Carnival, which being  
 Interpreted, implies "farewell to flesh:"  
 So call'd, because the name and thing agreeing,  
 Through Lent they live on fish both salt and fresh.  
 But why they usher Lent with so much glee in,  
 Is more than I can tell, although I guess  
 'T is as we take a glass with friends at parting,  
 In the stage-coach or packet, just at starting.

## 7.

And thus they bid farewell to carnal dishes,  
 And solid meats, and highly spiced ragouts,  
 To live for forty days on ill-dress'd fishes,  
 Because they have no sauces to their stews,  
 A thing which causes many "pooos" and "pishes,"  
 And several oaths (which would not suit the Muse),  
 From travellers accustom'd from a boy  
 To eat their salmon, at the least, with soy;

## 8.

And therefore humbly I would recommend  
 "The curious in fish-sauce," before they cross  
 The sea, to bid their cook, or wife, or friend,  
 Walk or ride to the Strand, and buy in gross  
 (Or if set out beforehand, these may send  
 By any means least liable to loss),  
 Ketchup, Soy, Chili-vinegar, and Harvey,  
 Or, by the Lord! a Lent will well nigh starve ye;

## 9.

That is to say, if your religion's Roman,  
 And you at Rome would do as Romans do,  
 According to the proverb, — although no man,  
 If foreign, is obliged to fast; and you,  
 If Protestant, or sickly, or a woman,  
 Would rather dine in sin on a ragout —  
 Dine and be d—d! I don't mean to be coarse,  
 But that's the penalty, to say no worse.

## 10.

Of all the places where the Carnival  
 Was most facetious in the days of yore,  
 For dance, and song, and serenade, and ball,  
 And masque, and mime, and mystery, and more  
 Than I have time to tell now, or at all,  
 Venice the bell from every city bore, —  
 And at the moment when I fix my story,  
 That sea-born city was in all her glory.

## 11.

They 've pretty faces yet, those same Venetians,  
 Black eyes, arch'd brows, and sweet expressions still;  
 Such as of old were copied from the Grecians,  
 In ancient arts by moderns mimick'd ill;  
 And like so many Venuses of Titian's  
 (The best 's at Florence — see it, if ye will,)  
 They look when leaning over the balcony,  
 Or stepp'd from out a picture by Giorgione,

## 12.

Whose tints are truth and beauty at their best;  
 And when you to Manfrini's palace go,  
 That picture (howsoever fine the rest)  
 Is loveliest to my mind of all the show;  
 It may perhaps be also to your zest,  
 And that's the cause I rhyme upon it so:  
 'T is but a portrait of his son, and wife,  
 And self; but such a woman! love in life!

## 13.

Love in full life and length, not love ideal,  
 No, nor ideal beauty, that fine name,  
 But something better still, so very real,  
 That the sweet model must have been the same;  
 A thing that you would purchase, beg, or steal,  
 Wer't not impossible, besides a shame;  
 The face recalls some face, as 't were with pain,  
 You once have seen, but ne'er will see again;

## 14.

One of those forms which flit by us, when we  
 Are young, and fix our eyes on every face;  
 And oh! the loveliness at times we see  
 In momentary gliding, the soft grace,  
 The youth, the bloom, the beauty which agree,  
 In many a nameless being we retrace,  
 Whose course and home we knew not, nor shall know,  
 Like the lost Pleiad seen no more below.



## 15.

I said that like a picture by Giorgione  
 Venetian women were, and so they are,  
 Particularly seen from a balcony,  
 (For beauty's sometimes best set off afar)  
 And there, just like a heroine of Goldoni,  
 They peep from out the blind, or o'er the bar;  
 And truth to say, they're mostly very pretty,  
 And rather like to show it, more's the pity!

## 16.

For glances beget ogles, ogles sighs,  
 Sighs wishes, wishes words, and words a letter,  
 Which flies on wings of light-heel'd Mercuries,  
 Who do such things because they know no better:  
 And then, God knows, what mischief may arise,  
 When love links two young people in one fetter,  
 Vile assignations, and adulterous beds,  
 Elopements, broken vows, and hearts, and heads.

## 17.

Shakspeare described the sex in Desdemona  
 As very fair, but yet suspect in fame,  
 And to this day from Venice to Verona  
 Such matters may be probably the same,  
 Except that since those times was never known a  
 Husband whom mere suspicion could inflame  
 To suffocate a wife no more than twenty,  
 Because she had a "cavalier servente."

## 18.

Their jealousy (if they are ever jealous)  
 Is of a fair complexion altogether,  
 Not like that sooty devil of Othello's  
 Which smothers women in a bed of feather,  
 But worthier of these much more jolly fellows,  
 When weary of the matrimonial tether  
 His head for such a wife no mortal bothers,  
 But takes at once another, or another's.

## 19.

Didst ever see a Gondola? For fear  
 You should not, I'll describe it you exactly:  
 'T is a long cover'd boat that's common here,  
 Carved at the prow, built lightly, but compactly,  
 Row'd by two rowers, each call'd "Gondolier,"  
 It glides along the water looking blackly,  
 Just like a coffin clapt in a canoe,  
 Where none can make out what you say or do.

## 20.

And up and down the long canals they go,  
 And under the Rialto shoot along,  
 By night and day, all paces, swift or slow,  
 And round the theatres, a sable throng,  
 They wait in their dusk livery of woe, —  
 But not to them do woful things belong,  
 For sometimes they contain a deal of fun,  
 Like mourning coaches when the funeral's done.

## 21.

But to my story. — 'T was some years ago,  
 It may be thirty, forty, more or less,  
 The carnival was at its height, and so  
 Were all kinds of buffoonery and dress;  
 A certain lady went to see the show,  
 Her real name I know not, nor can guess,  
 And so we'll call her Laura, if you please,  
 Because it slips into my verse with ease.

## 22.

She was not old, nor young, nor at the years  
 Which certain people call a "certain age,"  
 Which yet the most uncertain age appears,  
 Because I never heard, nor could engage  
 A person yet by prayers, or bribes, or tears,  
 To name, define by speech, or write on page,  
 The period meant precisely by that word, —  
 Which surely is exceedingly absurd.

## 23.

Laura was blooming still, had made the best  
 Of time, and time return'd the compliment,  
 And treated her genteelly, so that, dress'd,  
 She look'd extremely well where'er she went;  
 A pretty woman is a welcome guest,  
 And Laura's brow a frown had rarely bent,  
 Indeed she shone all smiles, and seem'd to flatter  
 Mankind with her black eyes for looking at her.

## 24.

She was a married woman; 't is convenient,  
 Because in Christian countries 't is a rule  
 To view their little slips with eyes more lenient;  
 Whereas if single ladies play the fool,  
 (Unless within the period intervenient  
 A well-timed wedding makes the scandal cool)  
 I don't know how they ever can get over it,  
 Except they manage never to discover it.

## 25.

Her husband sail'd upon the Adriatic,  
 And made some voyages, too, in other seas,  
 And when he lay in quarantine for pratique  
 (A forty days' precaution 'gainst disease),  
 His wife would mount, at times, her highest attic,  
 For thence she could discern the ship with ease:  
 He was a merchant trading to Aleppo,  
 His name Giuseppe, call'd more briefly, Beppo.

## 26.

He was a man as dusky as a Spaniard,  
 Sunburnt with travel, yet a portly figure;  
 Though colour'd, as it were, within a tanyard,  
 He was a person both of sense and vigour —  
 A better seaman never yet did man yard:  
 And she, although her manners show'd no rigour,  
 Was deem'd a woman of the strictest principle,  
 So much as to be thought almost invincible.

## 27.

But several years elapsed since they had met;  
 Some people thought the ship was lost, and some  
 That he had somehow blunder'd into debt,  
 And did not like the thought of steering home;  
 And there were several offer'd any bet,  
 Or that he would, or that he would not come,  
 For most men (till by losing render'd sager)  
 Will back their own opinions with a wager.

## 28.

'T is said that their last parting was pathetic,  
 As partings often are, or ought to be,  
 And their presentiment was quite prophetic  
 That they should never more each other see,  
 (A sort of morbid feeling, half poetic,  
 Which I have known occur in two or three,)  
 When kneeling on the shore upon her sad knee,  
 He left this Adriatic Ariadne.

## 29.

And Laura waited long, and wept a little,  
 And thought of wearing weeds, as well she might,  
 She almost lost all appetite for victual,  
 And could not sleep with ease alone at night;  
 She deem'd the window-frames and shutters brittle  
 Against a daring housebreaker or sprite,  
 And so she thought it prudent to connect her  
 With a vice-husband, chiefly to protect her.

## 30.

She chose, (and what is there they will not choose,  
 If only you will but oppose their choice?)  
 Till Beppo should return from his long cruise,  
 And bid once more her faithful heart rejoice,  
 A man some women like, and yet abuse —  
 A coxcomb was he by the public voice;  
 A Count of wealth, they said, as well as quality,  
 And in his pleasures of great liberality.

## 31.

And then he was a Count, and then he knew  
 Music, and dancing, fiddling, French and Tuscan;  
 The last not easy, be it known to you,  
 For few Italians speak the right Etruscan.  
 He was a critic upon operas, too,  
 And knew all niceties of the sock and buskin;  
 And no Venetian audience could endure a  
 Song, scene, or air, when he cried "seccatura!"

## 32.

His "bravo" was decisive, for that sound  
 Hush'd "Academie" sigh'd in silent awe;  
 The fiddlers trembled as he look'd around,  
 For fear of some false note's detected flaw.  
 The "prima donna's" tuneful heart would bound,  
 Dreading the deep damnation of his "bah!"  
 Soprano, basso, even the contra-alto,  
 Wish'd him five fathom under the Rialto.

## 33.

He patronised the Improvisatori,  
 Nay, could himself extemporize some stanzas,  
 Wrote rhymes, sang songs, could also tell a story,  
 Sold pictures, and was skilful in the dance as  
 Italians can be, though in this their glory  
 Must surely yield the palm to that which France has;  
 In short, he was a perfect cavaliero,  
 And to his very valet seem'd a hero.

## 34.

Then he was faithful too, as well as amorous;  
 So that no sort of female could complain,  
 Although they 're now and then a little clamorous,  
 He never put the pretty souls in pain;  
 His heart was one of those which most enamour us,  
 Wax to receive, and marble to retain.  
 He was a lover of the good old school,  
 Who still become more constant as they cool.

## 35.

No wonder such accomplishments should turn  
 A female head, however sage and steady —  
 With scarce a hope that Beppo could return,  
 In law he was almost as good as dead, he  
 Nor sent, nor wrote, nor show'd the least concern,  
 And she had waited several years already;  
 And really if a man won't let us know  
 That he's alive, he's dead, or should be so.

## 36.

Besides, within the Alps, to every woman,  
 (Although, God knows, it is a grievous sin,)  
 'Tis, I may say, permitted to have two men;  
 I can't tell who first brought the custom in,  
 But "Cavalier Serventes" are quite common,  
 And no one notices nor cares a pin;  
 And we may call this (not to say the worst)  
 A second marriage which corrupts the first.

## 37.

The word was formerly a "Cicisbeo,"  
 But that is now grown vulgar and indecent;  
 The Spaniards call the person a "Cortejo,"  
 For the same mode subsists in Spain, though recent;  
 In short it reaches from the Po to Teio,  
 And may perhaps at last be o'er the sea sent.  
 But Heaven preserve Old England from such courses!  
 Or what becomes of damage and divorces?

## 38.

However, I still think, with all due deference  
 To the fair single part of the Creation,  
 That married ladies should preserve the preference  
 In tête-à-tête or general conversation —  
 And this I say without peculiar reference  
 To England, France, or any other nation —  
 Because they know the world, and are at ease,  
 And being natural, naturally please.

39.

'T is true, your budding Miss is very charming,  
 But shy and awkward at first coming out,  
 So much alarm'd, that she is quite alarming,  
 All Giggle, Blush: half Pertness, and half Pout;  
 And glancing at Mamma, for fear there's harm in  
 What you, she, it, or they, may be about,  
 The Nursery still lisps out in all they utter —  
 Besides, they always smell of bread and butter.

40.

But "Cavalier Servente" is the phrase  
 Used in politest circles to express  
 This supernumerary slave, who stays  
 Close to the lady as a part of dress,  
 Her word the only law which he obeys.  
 His is no sinecure, as you may guess;  
 Coach, servants, gondola, he goes to call,  
 And carries fan and tippet, gloves and shawl.

41.

With all its sinful doings, I must say,  
 That Italy's a pleasant place to me,  
 Who love to see the Sun shine every day,  
 And vines (not nail'd to walls) from tree to tree  
 Festoon'd, much like the back scene of a play,  
 Or melodrame which people flock to see,  
 When the first act is ended by a dance  
 In vineyards copied from the south of France.

42.

I like on Autumn evenings to ride out,  
 Without being forced to bid my groom be sure  
 My cloak is round his middle strapp'd about,  
 Because the skies are not the most secure;  
 I know too that, if stopp'd upon my route,  
 Where the green alleys wondrously allure,  
 Reeling with grapes red waggons choke the way, —  
 In England 't would be dung, dust, or a dray.

43.

I also like to dine on becaficas,  
 To see the Sun set, sure he'll rise to-morrow,  
 Not through a misty morning twinkling weak as  
 A drunken man's dead eye in maudlin sorrow,  
 But with all Heaven t' himself; that day will break as  
 Beauteous as cloudless, nor be forced to borrow  
 That sort of farthing candlelight which glimmers  
 Where reeking London's smoky caldron simmers.

44.

I love the language, that soft bastard Latin,  
 Which melts like kisses from a female mouth,  
 And sounds as if it should be writ on satin,  
 With syllables which breathe of the sweet South,  
 And gentle liquids gliding all so pat in,  
 That not a single accent seems uncouth,  
 Like our harsh northern whistling, grunting guttural,  
 Which we're obliged to hiss, and spit, and sputter all.

45.

I like the women too (forgive my folly),  
 From the rich peasant cheek of ruddy bronze,  
 And large black eyes that flash on you a volley  
 Of rays that say a thousand things at once,  
 To the high dama's brow, more melancholy,  
 But clear, and with a wild and liquid glance,  
 Heart on her lips, and soul within her eyes,  
 Soft as her clime, and sunny as her skies.

46.

Eve of the land which still is Paradise!  
 Italian beauty! didst thou not inspire  
 Raphael, who died in thy embrace, and vies  
 With all we know of Heaven, or can desire,  
 In what he hath bequeath'd us? — in what guise,  
 Though flashing from the fervour of the lyre,  
 Would words describe thy past and present glow,  
 While yet Canova can create below?



## 47.

"England! with all thy faults I love thee still,"  
 I said at Calais, and have not forgot it;  
 I like to speak and lucubrate my fill;  
 I like the government (but that is not it);  
 I like the freedom of the press and quill;  
 I like the Habeas Corpus (when we've got it);  
 I like a parliamentary debate,  
 Particularly when 't is not too late;

## 48.

I like the taxes, when they're not too many;  
 I like a seacoal fire, when not too dear;  
 I like a beef-steak, too, as well as any;  
 Have no objection to a pot of beer;  
 I like the weather, when it is not rainy,  
 That is, I like two months of every year.  
 And so God save the Regent, Church, and King!  
 Which means that I like all and every thing.

## 49.

Our standing army, and disbanded seamen,  
 Poor's rate, Reform, my own, the nation's debt,  
 Our little riots just to show we are free men,  
 Our trifling bankruptcies in the Gazette,  
 Our cloudy climate, and our chilly women,  
 All these I can forgive, and those forget,  
 And greatly venerate our recent glories,  
 And wish they were not owing to the Tories.

## 50.

But to my tale of Laura, — for I find  
 Digression is a sin, that by degrees  
 Becomes exceeding tedious to my mind,  
 And, therefore, may the reader too displease —  
 The gentle reader, who may wax unkind,  
 And caring little for the author's ease,  
 Insist on knowing what he means, a hard  
 And hapless situation for a bard.

## 51.

Oh that I had the art of easy writing  
 What should be easy reading! could I scale  
 Parnassus, where the Muses sit inditing  
 Those pretty poems never known to fail,  
 How quickly would I print (the world delighting)  
 A Grecian, Syrian, or Assyrian tale;  
 And sell you, mix'd with western sentimentalism,  
 Some samples of the finest Orientalism.

## 52.

But I am but a nameless sort of person;  
 (A broken Dandy lately on my travels)  
 And take for rhyme, to hook my rambling verse on,  
 The first that Walker's Lexicon unravels,  
 And when I can't find that, I put a worse on,  
 Not caring as I ought for critics' cavils;  
 I've half a mind to tumble down to prose,  
 But verse is more in fashion — so here goes.

## 53.

The Count and Laura made their new arrangement,  
 Which lasted, as arrangements sometimes do,  
 For half a dozen years without estrangement;  
 They had their little differences, too;  
 Those jealous whiffs, which never any change meant:  
 In such affairs there probably are few  
 Who have not had this pouting sort of squabble,  
 From sinners of high station to the rabble.

## 54.

But, on the whole, they were a happy pair,  
 As happy as unlawful love could make them;  
 The gentleman was fond, the lady fair,  
 Their chains so slight, 't was not worth while to break them:  
 The world beheld them with indulgent air;  
 The pious only wish'd "the devil take them!"  
 He took them not; he very often waits,  
 And leaves old sinners to be young ones' baits.

## 55.

But they were young : Oh ! what without our youth  
 Would love be ! What would youth be without love !  
 Youth lends it joy, and sweetness, vigour, truth,  
 Heart, soul, and all that seems as from above ;  
 But, languishing with years, it grows uncouth —  
 One of few things experience don't improve,  
 Which is, perhaps, the reason why old fellows  
 Are always so preposterously jealous.

## 56.

It was the Carnival, às I have said  
 Some six and thirty stanzas back, and so  
 Laura the usual preparations made,  
 Which you do when your mind 's made up to go  
 To-night to Mrs. Boehm's masquerade,  
 Spectator, or partaker in the show ;  
 The only difference known between the cases  
 Is — here, we have six weeks of "varnish'd faces."

## 57.

Laura, when dress'd, was (as I sang before)  
 A pretty woman as was ever seen,  
 Fresh as the Angel o'er a new inn door,  
 Or frontispiece of a new Magazine,  
 With all the fashions which the last month wore,  
 Colour'd, and silver paper leaved between  
 That and the title-page, for fear the press  
 Should soil with parts of speech the parts of dress.

## 58.

They went to the Ridotto ; — 't is a hall  
 Where people dance, and sup, and dance again ;  
 Its proper name, perhaps, were a masqued ball,  
 But that 's of no importance to my strain ;  
 'T is (on a smaller scale) like our Vauxhall,  
 Excepting that it can't be spoilt by rain :  
 The company is "mix'd" (the phrase I quote is  
 As much as saying, they 're below your notice) ;

## 59.

For a "mix'd company" implies that, save  
 Yourself and friends, and half a hundred more,  
 Whom you may bow to without looking grave,  
 The rest are but a vulgar set, the bore  
 Of public places, where they basely brave  
 The fashionable stare of twenty score  
 Of well-bred persons, call'd "the World;" but I,  
 Although I know them, really don't know why

## 60.

This is the case in England; at least was  
 During the dynasty of Dandies, now  
 Perchance succeeded by some other class  
 Of imitated imitators: — how  
 Irreparably soon decline, alas!  
 The demagogues of fashion: all below  
 Is frail; how easily the world is lost  
 By love, or war, and now and then by frost!

## 61.

Crush'd was Napoleon by the northern Thor,  
 Who knock'd his army down with icy hammer,  
 Stopp'd by the elements, like a whaler, or  
 A blundering novice in his new French grammar;  
 Good cause had he to doubt the chance of war,  
 And as for Fortune — but I dare not d—n her,  
 Because, were I to ponder to infinity,  
 The more I should believe in her divinity.

## 62.

She rules the present, past, and all to be yet,  
 She gives us luck in lotteries, love, and marriage;  
 I cannot say that she 's done much for me yet;  
 Not that I mean her bounties to disparage,  
 We 've not yet closed accounts, and we shall see yet  
 How much she 'll make amends for past miscarriage;  
 Meantime the goddess I 'll no more importune,  
 Unless to thank her when she 's made my fortune.

## 63.

To turn, — and to return; — the devil take it!  
 This story slips for ever through my fingers,  
 Because, just as the stanza likes to make it,  
 It needs must be — and so it rather lingers;  
 This form of verse began, I can't well break it,  
 But must keep time and tune like public singers;  
 But if I once get through my present measure,  
 I'll take another when I'm next at leisure.

## 64.

They went to the Ridotto ('t is a place  
 To which I mean to go myself to-morrow,  
 Just to divert my thoughts a little space,  
 Because I'm rather hippish, and may borrow  
 Some spirits, guessing at what kind of face  
 May lurk beneath each mask; and as my sorrow  
 Slackens its pace sometimes, I'll make, or find,  
 Something shall leave it half an hour behind.)

## 65.

Now Laura moves along the joyous crowd,  
 Smiles in her eyes, and simpers on her lips:  
 To some she whispers, others speaks aloud;  
 To some she curtsies, and to some she dips,  
 Complains of warmth, and this complaint avow'd,  
 Her lover brings the lemonade, she sips;  
 She then surveys, condemns, but pities still  
 Her dearest friends for being dress'd so ill.

## 66.

One has false curls, another too much paint,  
 A third — where did she buy that frightful turban?  
 A fourth's so pale she fears she's going to faint,  
 A fifth's look's vulgar, dowdyish, and suburban,  
 A sixth's white silk has got a yellow taint,  
 A seventh's thin muslin surely will be her bane,  
 And lo! an eighth appears, — "I'll see no more!"  
 For fear, like Banquo's kings, they reach a score.

## 67.

Meantime, while she was thus at others gazing,  
 Others were levelling their looks at her;  
 She heard the men's half-whisper'd mode of praising,  
 And, till 't was done, determined not to stir;  
 The women only thought it quite amazing  
 That, at her time of life, so many were  
 Admirers still, — but men are so debased,  
 Those brazen creatures always suit their taste.

## 68.

For my part, now, I ne'er could understand  
 Why naughty women — but I won't discuss  
 A thing which is a scandal to the land,  
 I only don't see why it should be thus;  
 And if I were but in a gown and band,  
 Just to entitle me to make a fuss,  
 I'd preach on this till Wilberforce and Romilly  
 Should quote in their next speeches from my homily.

## 69.

While Laura thus was seen and seeing, smiling,  
 Talking, she knew not why and cared not what,  
 So that her female friends, with envy broiling,  
 Beheld her airs and triumph, and all that;  
 And well-dress'd males still kept before her filing,  
 And passing bow'd and mingled with her chat;  
 More than the rest one person seem'd to stare  
 With pertinacity that 's rather rare.

## 70.

He was a Turk, the colour of mahogany;  
 And Laura saw him, and at first was glad,  
 Because the Turks so much admire philogyny,  
 Although their usage of their wives is sad;  
 'T is said they use no better than a dog any  
 Poor woman, whom they purchase like a pad:  
 They have a number, though they ne'er exhibit 'em,  
 Four wives by law, and concubines "ad libitum."

## 71.

They lock them up, and veil, and guard them daily,  
 They scarcely can behold their male relations,  
 So that their moments do not pass so gaily  
 As is supposed the case with northern nations;  
 Confinement, too, must make them look quite palely:  
 And as the Turks abhor long conversations,  
 Their days are either pass'd in doing nothing,  
 Or bathing, nursing, making love, and clothing.

## 72.

They cannot read, and so don't lisp in criticism;  
 Nor write, and so they don't affect the muse;  
 Were never caught in epigram or witticism,  
 Have no romances, sermons, plays, reviews, —  
 In harams learning soon would make a pretty schism!  
 But luckily these beauties are no "Blues,"  
 No bustling Botherbys have they to show 'em  
 "That charming passage in the last new poem."

## 73.

No solemn, antique gentleman of rhyme,  
 Who having angled all his life for fame,  
 And getting but a nibble at a time,  
 Still fussily keeps fishing on, the same  
 Small "Triton of the minnows," the sublime  
 Of mediocrity, the furious tame,  
 The echo's echo, usher of the school  
 Of female wits, boy bards — in short, a fool!

## 74.

A stalking oracle of awful phrase,  
 The approving "Good!" (by no means GOOD in law)  
 Humming like flies around the newest blaze,  
 The bluest of bluebottles you e'er saw,  
 Teasing with blame, excruciating with praise,  
 Gorging the little fame he gets all raw,  
 Translating tongues he knows not even by letter,  
 And sweating plays so middling, bad were better.

## 75.

One hates an author that's all author, fellows  
 In foolscap uniforms turn'd up with ink,  
 So very anxious, clever, fine, and jealous,  
 One don't know what to say to them, or think,  
 Unless to puff them with a pair of bellows;  
 Of coxcomby's worst coxcombs e'en the pink  
 Are preferable to these shreds of paper,  
 These unquench'd snuffings of the midnight taper.

## 76.

Of these same we see several, and of others,  
 Men of the world, who know the world like men,  
 Scott, Rogers, Moore, and all the better brothers,  
 Who think of something else besides the pen;  
 But for the children of the "mighty mother's,"  
 The would-be wits and can't-be gentlemen,  
 I leave them to their daily "tea is ready,"  
 Smug coterie, and literary lady.

## 77.

The poor dear Mussulwomen whom I mention  
 Have none of these instructive pleasant people,  
 And one would seem to them a new invention,  
 Unknown as bells within a Turkish steeple;  
 I think 't would almost be worth while to pension  
 (Though best-sown projects very often reap ill)  
 A missionary author, just to preach  
 Our Christian usage of the parts of speech.

## 78.

No chemistry for them unfolds her gasses,  
 No metaphysics are let loose in lectures,  
 No circulating library amasses  
 Religious novels, moral tales, and strictures  
 Upon the living manners, as they pass us;  
 No exhibition glares with annual pictures;  
 They stare not on the stars from out their attics,  
 Nor deal (thank God for that!) in mathematics.



## 79.

Why I thank God for that is no great matter,  
 I have my reasons, you no doubt suppose,  
 And as, perhaps, they would not highly flatter,  
 I'll keep them for my life (to come) in prose;  
 I fear I have a little turn for satire,  
 And yet methinks the older that one grows  
 Inclines us more to laugh than scold, though laughter  
 Leaves us so doubly serious shortly after.

## 80.

Oh, Mirth and Innocence! Oh, Milk and Water!  
 Ye happy mixtures of more happy days!  
 In these sad centuries of sin and slaughter,  
 Abominable Man no more allays  
 His thirst with such pure beverage. No matter,  
 I love you both, and both shall have my praise.  
 Oh, for old Saturn's reign of sugar-candy! —  
 Meantime I drink to your return in brandy.

## 81.

Our Laura's Turk still kept his eyes upon her,  
 Less in the Mussulman than Christian way,  
 Which seems to say, "Madam, I do you honour,  
 "And while I please to stare, you'll please to stay:"  
 Could staring win a woman, this had won her,  
 But Laura could not thus be led astray;  
 She had stood fire too long and well, to boggle  
 Even at this stranger's most outlandish ogle.

## 82.

The morning now was on the point of breaking,  
 A turn of time at which I would advise  
 Ladies who have been dancing, or partaking  
 In any other kind of exercise,  
 To make their preparations for forsaking  
 The ball-room ere the sun begins to rise,  
 Because when once the lamps and candles fail,  
 His blushes make them look a little pale.

## 83.

I've seen some balls and revels in my time,  
 And stay'd them over for some silly reason,  
 And then I look'd (I hope it was no crime)  
 To see what lady best stood out the season;  
 And though I've seen some thousands in their prime,  
 Lovely and pleasing, and who still may please on,  
 I never saw but one (the stars withdrawn),  
 Whose bloom could after dancing dare the dawn.

## 84.

The name of this Aurora I'll not mention,  
 Although I might, for she was nought to me  
 More than that patent work of God's invention,  
 A charming woman, whom we like to see;  
 But writing names would merit reprehension,  
 Yet if you like to find out this fair she,  
 At the next London or Parisian ball  
 You still may mark her cheek, out-blooming all.

## 85.

Laura, who knew it would not do at all  
 To meet the daylight after seven hours' sitting  
 Among three thousand people at a ball,  
 To make her curtsy thought it right and fitting;  
 The Count was at her elbow with her shawl,  
 And they the room were on the point of quitting,  
 When lo! those cursed gondoliers had got  
 Just in the very place where they should not.

## 86.

In this they're like our coachmen, and the cause  
 Is much the same — the crowd, and pulling, hauling,  
 With blasphemies enough to break their jaws,  
 They make a never intermitting bawling.  
 At home, our Bow-street gemmen keep the laws,  
 And here a sentry stands within your calling;  
 But for all that, there is a deal of swearing,  
 And nauseous words past mentioning or bearing.

## 87.

The Count and Laura found their boat at last,  
 And homeward floated o'er the silent tide,  
 Discussing all the dances gone and past;  
 The dancers and their dresses, too, beside;  
 Some little scandals eke: but all aghast  
 (As to their palace stairs the rowers glide)  
 Sate Laura by the side of her Adorer,  
 When lo! the Mussulman was there before her.

## 88.

"Sir," said the Count, with brow exceeding grave,  
 "Your unexpected presence here will make  
 't necessary for myself to crave  
 't its import? But perhaps 't is a mistake;  
 "I hope it is so; and at once to wave  
 "All compliment, I hope so for your sake;  
 "You understand my meaning, or you shall."  
 "Sir," (quoth the Turk) "'t is no mistake at all.

## 89.

"That lady is my wife!" Much wonder paints  
 The lady's changing cheek, as well it might;  
 But where an Englishwoman sometimes faints,  
 Italian females don't do so outright;  
 They only call a little on their saints,  
 And then come to themselves, almost or quite;  
 Which saves much hartshorn, salts, and sprinkling faces,  
 And cutting stays, as usual in such cases.

## 90.

She said, — what could she say? Why, not a word:  
 But the Count courteously invited in  
 The stranger, much appeased by what he heard:  
 "Such things, perhaps, we 'd best discuss within,"  
 Said he; "don't let us make ourselves absurd  
 "In public, by a scene, nor raise a din,  
 For then the chief and only satisfaction  
 Will be much quizzing on the whole transaction."

91.

They enter'd, and for coffee call'd — it came,  
 A beverage for Turks and Christians both,  
 Although the way they make it's not the same.

Now Laura, much recover'd, or less loth  
 To speak, cries "Beppo! what's your pagan name?"

Bless me! your beard is of amazing growth!

And how came you to keep away so long?

Are you not sensible 't was very wrong?

92.

And are you really, truly, now a Turk?

With any other women did you wive?

Is 't true they use *their fingers* for a fork?

Well, that's the prettiest shawl — as I'm alive!

You'll give it me? They say you eat no pork.

And how so many years did you contrive

To — Bless me! did I ever? No, I never

Saw a man grown so yellow! How's your liver?

93.

Beppo! that beard of yours becomes you not;

It shall be shaved before you're a day older:

Why do you wear it? Oh! I had forgot —

Pray don't you think the weather here is colder?

How do I look? You shan't stir from this spot

In that queer dress, for fear that some beholder

Should find you out, and make the story known.

How short your hair is! Lord! how grey it's grown!"

94.

What answer Beppo made to these demands

Is more than I know. He was cast away

About where Troy stood once, and nothing stands;

Became a slave of course, and for his pay

Had bread and bastinadoes, till some bands

Of pirates landing in a neighbouring bay,

He join'd the rogues and prosper'd, and became

A renegado of indifferent fame.

## 95.

But he grew rich, and with his riches grew so  
 Keen the desire to see his home again,  
 He thought himself in duty bound to do so,  
 And not be always thieving on the main:  
 Lonely he felt, at times, as Robin Crusoe,  
 And so he hired a vessel come from Spain,  
 Bound for Corfu: she was a fine polacca,  
 Mann'd with twelve hands, and laden with tobacco.

## 96.

Himself, and much (heaven knows how gotten!) cash;  
 He then embark'd with risk of life and limb,  
 And got clear off, although the attempt was rash;  
 He said that Providence protected him —  
 For my part, I say nothing — lest we clash  
 In our opinions: — well, the ship was trim,  
 Set sail, and kept her reckoning fairly on,  
 Except three days of calm when off Cape Bonn.

## 97.

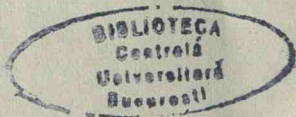
They reach'd the island, he transferr'd his lading,  
 And self and live stock, to another bottom,  
 And pass'd for a true Turkey-merchant, trading  
 With goods of various names, but I've forgot 'em.  
 However, he got off by this evading,  
 Or else the people would perhaps have shot him;  
 And thus at Venice landed to reclaim  
 His wife, religion, house, and Christian name.

## 98.

His wife received, the patriarch re-baptized him,  
 (He made the church a present, by the way);  
 He then threw off the garments which disguised him,  
 And borrow'd the Count's smallclothes for a day:  
 His friends the more for his long absence prized him,  
 Finding he'd wherewithal to make them gay,  
 With dinners, where he oft became the laugh of them,  
 For stories — but I don't believe the half of them.

99.

Whate'er his youth had suffer'd, his old age  
With wealth and talking make him some amends;  
Though Laura sometimes put him in a rage,  
I've heard the Count and he were always friends.  
My pen is at the bottom of a page,  
Which being finish'd, here the story ends;  
'T is to be wish'd it had been sooner done,  
But stories somehow lengthen when begun.



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