The age of clay / by William Boyd-Mushet.

Contributors

Boyd-Mushet, William. Boyd-Mushet, William Royal College of Physicians of London

Publication/Creation

London: Wyman & Sons, 1883.

Persistent URL

https://wellcomecollection.org/works/x5u4a5y7

Provider

Royal College of Physicians

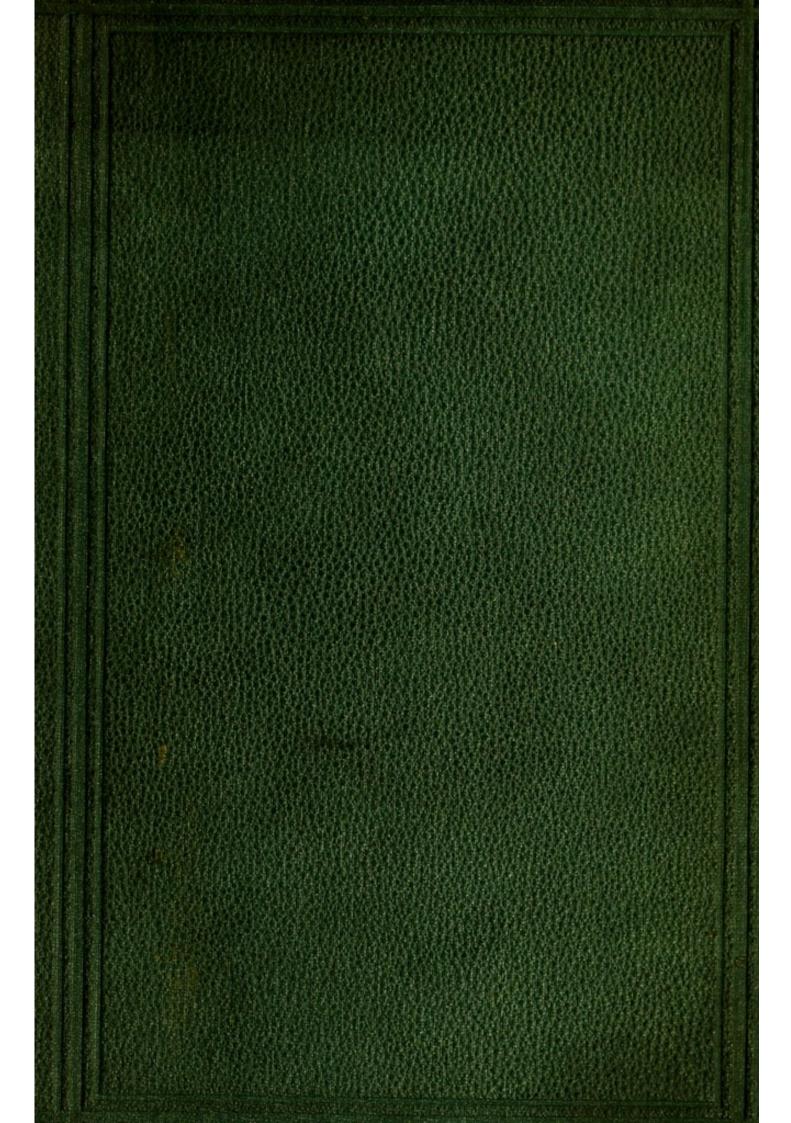
License and attribution

This material has been provided by This material has been provided by Royal College of Physicians, London. The original may be consulted at Royal College of Physicians, London. where the originals may be consulted. This work has been identified as being free of known restrictions under copyright law, including all related and neighbouring rights and is being made available under the Creative Commons, Public Domain Mark.

You can copy, modify, distribute and perform the work, even for commercial purposes, without asking permission.



Wellcome Collection 183 Euston Road London NW1 2BE UK T +44 (0)20 7611 8722 E library@wellcomecollection.org https://wellcomecollection.org





the Library of the Royal College.

of Maicianus of London.

from the Wather.

THE AGE OF CLAY.



134.00.19

THE AGE OF CLAY.

(ÆTAS ARGILLACEA.)

I. MORALS.

II. RELIGION.

3 Bhythmic Satire.

BY

WILLIAM BOYD-MUSHET, M.B. Lond. M.R.C.P.

LATE PHYSICIAN TO THE NORTH LONDON HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTION;
TO THE ROYAL GENERAL DISPENSARY; TO THE JEWS'
HOSPITAL; FORMERLY RESIDENT PHYSICIAN
AT ST. MARYLEBONE INFIRMARY.

Author of "A Practical Treatise on Apoplexy;" "Cholera, Its Ætiology,
Contagiousness and Treatment;" "The Pathology of Angina Pectoris;"
"The Workhouse, a Poem;" "Hyde Park;" &c. &c. &c.

"Ubi philosophus desinit ibi incipit Medicus."

LONDON:

WYMAN & SONS, GREAT QUEEN STREET, LINCOLN'S-INN FIELDS.

1883.

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

LONDON:

LONDON:
WYMAN AND SONS, PRINTERS, GREAT QUEEN STREET. LINCOLN'S-INN PIELDS, W.C.

STA	Coll
ROYAL	BOLLES OF PHYHICIANS
	, 68 MUS
OLASS AGON.	25552
90Uh	23332
DATE	

DEDICATIO.

AD MINERVAM

CONJUGEM MEAM

CARISSIMAM AMANTISSIMAMQUE.

Eximiâ formâ muliebri prædita; miris

Muneribus morum, mentis et ingenii;
Insuper, insigni majestate ore venusto

Conspicuâ, et tenerâ magnanimâque fide.
Indolis ardentis, generosæ; animæque pudicæ;

Grata, verecunda, nobilitate nitens.

Mitis, honesta, decens, pia, amabilis, integra, casta,

Contenta paucis, absque timore mali:

Ast immota, Patri confidens Omnipotenti,

Candida femineis—Diva Minerva Mea!

W. B. M.

PREFACE.

"Tell Truth and shame the Devil."

HOTSPUR (Henry IV. Part I.).



THE ARGUMENT.

THE AGE OF CLAY.

"Ætas parentum, pejor avis, tulit Nos nequiores, mox daturos Progeniem vitiosiorem.'

HORACE, Lib. III., Carm. vi.

"Omne nefas. Fugêre Pudor, Verumque, Fidesque; In quorum subiêre locum fraudesque, dolique, Insidiæque, et Vis, et Amor sceleratus habendi."

OVID, Metamorphoses, Lib. I.

"Me seemes the world is runne quite out of square From the first point of his appointed course; And being once amisse grows daily wourse and wourse.

For from the golden age, that first was named, It's now at earst become a stonie one; And men themselves, the which at first were framed Of earthly mould, and form'd of flesh and bone, Are now transformed into hardest stone;

For that which all men then did vertue call,
Is now cald vice; and that which vice was hight,
Is now hight vertue, and so used of all:
Right now is wrong, and wrong that was is right."

Spenser, Faerie Queene, Book V., Introduction.

"The world is grown so bad That wrens may prey where eagles dare not perch: Since ev'ry Jack became a gentleman There's many a gentle person made a Jack."

SHAKESPEARE, Richard III., Act I.

"My ear is pain'd,

My soul is sick with ev'ry day's report Of wrong and outrage, with which earth is fill'd."

COWPER, The Timepiece, Book II.

"Clay and clay differ in dignity Whose dust is both alike."

Cymbeline, Act IV.

HEALTH.

"Daughter of Pæon, queen of ev'ry joy, Hygeia."

DR. JOHN ARMSTRONG, Art of Preserving Health, Book I.

"Get health. No labour, pains, temperance, poverty, nor exercise, that can gain it, must be grudged."

EMERSON, Conduct of Life.

MONEY.

"Lucri bonus est odor ex re

Qualibet. * * * *

Unde habeas quærit nemo, sed oportet habere."

JUVENAL, Sat., XIV. 204-7 (quoted from Ennius).

"A lumpyshe blockehedded churle, and whyche hath no more witte than an asse, yea and as ful of noughtynes as of follye, shall have neuertheles manye wyse and good men in subjectyon and bondage, only for this, bycause he hath a greate heape of golde."

SIR THOMAS MORE, Utopia, Book II. (translated by Raphe Robynson).

"How quickly nature falls into revolt,
When gold becomes the object!
For this the foolish, over-careful fathers
Have broke their sleep with thoughts, their brains with care,
Their bones with industry;
For this they have engross'd and pilèd up
The canker'd heaps of strange-achievèd gold;
For this they have been thoughtful to invest
Their sons with arts and martial exercises;
When, like the bee, culling from ev'ry flower
The virtuous sweets,
Our thighs pack'd with wax, our mouths with honey,
We bring it to the hive, and, like the bees,
Are murther'd for our pains."

Henry IV., Act IV.

"Money is the only power
That all mankind falls down before."

Butler, Hudibras.

"Tu te trompes, Philémon, si avec ce carrosse brillant, ce grand nombre de coquins qui te suivent, et ces six bêtes qui te traînent, tu penses que l'on t'en estime davantage. L'on écarte tout cet attirail, qui t'est étranger, pour pénétrer jusques à toi qui n'es qu'un fat."

LA BRUYÈRE, De Mérite Personnel.

COMMERCE.

"Thou shalt not steal."

Exodus xx. 15.

"Oh! merchants make more conscience in an oth, Decayed Ships. Sell not your silkes by danger nor deceyte, Merchants. Adventurers. Break not your bankes with coine and credite Promoters. bothe, Directors. Heape not your hoordes by wilinesse of weyght, Felon Bankers. Set not to sale your subtilties by sleight, Thieves. Breede no debate by bargayning for dayes, Beggars.

For God will skourge such guiles tenne thousand Cheats. Adulterators.

wayes."

George Gascoigne, The Fruites of Warre (died 1577).

"Soyez constant dans les règles du commerce ; qu'elles soient simples et faciles; accoutumez vos peuples à les suivre inviolablement; punissez sévèrement la fraude, et même la négligence ou le faste des marchands, qui ruine le commerce en ruinant les hommes qui le font."

FÉNÉLON, Télémaque, Liv. III.

"An honest man's the noblest work of God." Pope, Essay on Man, Epist. 4.

"Only make it a man's interest to be a rascal, and I think we may safely depend upon his integrity in serving himself."

Macklin, The Man of the World, Act V.

"Mankind divides itself into two classes, benefactors and malefactors. The second class is vast; the first, a handful." EMERSON (The Conduct of Life).

"The artful trick adulterating food, The balance false, the measure rarely good, The cook'd accounts that puzzle e'en the wise And swindle large by arithmetic lies, The pasty cloth that stands nor sun nor rain, The gritty bread, more sand than wholesome grain, The edgeless tools, the ships that will not sail,

Insur'd to sink and swamp'd without a gale.

Lo! we have liberty, but scanty law."

Hilda amongst the broken gods, p. 205-6.

BETTING MEN.

"Clamor, et audax

Sponsio."

JUVENAL, Sat., XI. 201.

MONEY-LENDERS.

"Sour, unrelenting, money-loving villains, who laugh at human nature and forgiveness, and are, like fiends, the factors of destruction."

Rowe, The Fair Penitent.

DRUNKENNESS.

"O Temperance, thou source of humane bliss, far exceeding our praise and admiration! the glory and security of the first age of the world, which for thy sake was accounted golden! the distinguishable beauty of Saturn's happy reign! Those that regard thee, thou regardest, crowning a length of years with health and pleasure, with a countenance cheerful and amiable, with limbs brisk and active. Such, in short, are thy gifts and graces, as extort applause and encomiums from thy very enemies; such thy worth, as the most intemperate must acknowledge; whom the neglect and contempt of thee may render the proper object of that severe line of the satyrist—
'Virtutem hanc videant, intabescantque relictâ.'"

John Allen, M.D., F.R.S., Synopsis Medicinæ Practicæ, 1733 (Translation).

Some * * by violent stroke shall die,
By fire, flood, famine; by intemperance more
In meats and drinks, which on the earth shall bring
Diseases dire."

MILTON, Paradise Lost, XI. 470.

"Death deputes
Intemperance to do the work of age."
Young, Night Thoughts, IX.

"Pass where we may, thro' city or thro' town,
Village, or hamlet of this merry land,
Tho' lean and beggar'd, ev'ry twentieth pace
Conducts th' unguarded nose to such a whiff
Of stale debauch forth-issuing from the styes,
That Law has licens'd, as makes Temp'rance reel.

Th' Excise is fatten'd with the rich result Of all this riot; and ten thousand casks For ever dribbling out their base contents, Touch'd by the Midas finger of the state, Bleed gold for ministers to sport away."

COWPER, The Winter Evening, Book IV.

LUST.

"I rebuke no man
That virtuous is, why then
Wreke ye your anger on me?
For those that vertuous be
Haue no cause to say
That I speake out of the way."

JOHN SKELTON, Colin Clout (died 1528).

"Quod sus peccavit, sucula sæpe luit."

ANONYMOUS.

"Rode lustfull Lechery,
Upon a bearded gote, whose rugged heare,
And whalley eies (the signe of gelosy)
Was like the person Selfe, whom he did beare.

Who rough and black and filthy did appeare;

Unseemly man to please fair ladies eye;

Yet he of ladies oft was loved deare,

When fairer faces were bid standen by:

O who does know the bent of womens fantasy?"

Spenser, Faerie Queene, Book I. Canto iv.

"Diseas'd ventures That play with all infirmities for gold, Which rottenness can lend nature."

Cymbeline, Act I.

"Lust, thro' some certain strainers, well refin'd,
Is gentle love, and charms all womankind."

Pope, Essay on Man, Epist. II.

OBSCENE LITERATURE.

"Nil erit ulterius, quod nostris moribus addat Posteritas: Eadem cupient, facientque minores, Omne in præcipiti vitium stetit."

JUVENAL, Sat., I. 147.

THE STAGE.

- 1. Tragedy. "Magnumque loqui, nitique cothurno."

 HORACE, Epist. ad Pisones, 280.
- 2. Comedy. "Interdum tamen et vocem comædia tollit."

 Epist. ad Pisones, 93.
- 3. Burlesque. "Fescennina . . . licentia."

 HORACE, Epist., Lib. II., i. 145.
 - "Actors I've seen, and of no vulgar name, Who, being from one part possess'd of fame,

Whether they are to laugh, cry, whine or bawl, Still introduce that fav'rite part in all."

Churchill, The Rosciad.

MUSIC HALLS.—PUBLIC GARDENS.

"Ambu baiarum collegia, pharmacopolæ, Mendici, mimæ, balatrones."

HORACE, Sat., Lib. I. 2.

"Attonitæ crinemque rotant, ululantque Priapum Mænades."

JUVENAL, Sat., VI. 316.

DANCING.

The Ball. "Behold the world how it is whirled round,
And for it is so whirl'd, is named so;
In whose large volume many rules are found
Of this new art, which it doth fairly show:
For your quick eyes, in wandering to and fro
From east to west, on no one thing can glance,
But if you mark it well, it seems to dance."

SIR JOHN DAVIES, The Orchestra (died 1626).

"Thy subtler art
Intoxicates alone the heedless heart:
Thro' thy full veins the gentler poison swims
And wakes to wantonness the willing limbs."

Byron, The Waltz.

THE PARK.

"Triscurria patriciorum."

JUVENAL, Sat., VIII. 190.

"O earth on earth, it is a wondrous case
That thou art blinde, and will not the knowe
Though upon earth thou hast thy dwelling-place
Yet earth at last must nedes the overthrowe.
Thou thinkest the, to be no earth I trowe
For, if thou diddest, thou wouldest then apply
To forsake pleasure, and to learne to dye."

Stephen Hawes, The Pastime of Pleasure (circa 1506).

"Here in orderly confusion—exceptive of cabs, omnibuses, organ-grinders, the proletary race, and that wandering Israelite, the old Clo', the veritable descendant of Joannes Buttadæus—is mustered and clustered every degree of the commonwealth; and nobility and obscurity, hideousness and beauty, wit and ignorance, pravity and innocence, roguery and folly exhibit a motley conglomerate, familiar to the eye and ken of the social geologist, contributing their respective units to the fashionable integer."

Hyde Park, 1871. By W. B. M.

LOVE.

"Bright wingèd child!
Who has another care when thou hast smil'd?"
Keats, Endymion, Book III.

WOMAN.

"Frailty, thy name is Woman!"

HAMLET.

"Some waltz, some draw, some fathom the abyss
Of metaphysics; others are content
With music; the most moderate shine as wits,
Whilst others have a genius turn'd for fits."

Don Juan, Canto XII. 12.

CHIGNONS, COSMETICS, ADORNMENTS.

"Femina procedit densissima crinibus emptis, Proque suis alios efficit ære suos."

OVID.

"As pirates all false colours wear
T' entrap th' unwary mariner,
So women, to surprise us, spread
The borrow'd flags of white and red."

Hudibras, Canto III.

"Often in my atrabiliar moods, when I read of pompous ceremonials, coronations, royal drawing-rooms, levees, couchees; and how the ushers and macers and pursuivants are all in waiting; how Duke This is presented by Archduke That, and Colonel A by General B, and innumerable bishops, admirals, and miscellaneous functionaries are advancing gallantly to the Anointed Presence; and I strive, in my remote privacy, to form a clear picture of that solemnity—on a sudden, as by some enchanter's wand, the—shall I speak it?—clothes fly off the whole dramatic corps; and dukes, grandees, bishops, generals, Anointed Presence itself, every mother's son of them, stand straddling there, not a shirt on them; and I know not whether to laugh or weep."

Sartor Resartus, Book I. Chap. ix.

THE OPERA.

"Where the upper classes assemble twice a week, for the pleasure of hearing one another and seeing the music."

HORACE SMITH.

THE BOAT RACE.

"Nunc, nunc, insurgite remis."

VIRGIL.

THE RINK.

"Ah! tibi ne glacies teneras secet aspera plantas."

VIRGIL.

THE ACADEMY.

"Pictoribus atque poetis
Quidlibet audendi semper fuit æqua potestas."

HORACE, Epist. ad Pisones, 9.

"Good Heav'n! that sots and knaves should be so vain,
To wish their vile remembrance may remain!
And stand recorded, at their own request,
To future days, a libel or a jest."

DRYDEN, To Sir Godfrey Kneller.

THE FLOWER SHOW.

"The spleen is seldom felt where Flora reigns;
The low'ring eye, the petulance, the frown,
And sullen sadness, that o'ershade, distort
And mar the face of beauty, when no cause
For such immeasurable woe appears,
These Flora banishes, and gives the fair
Sweet smiles, and bloom less transient than her own."

COWPER, The Task, Book I., The Sofa.

THE RACES.

"Sciolo suadere popello."

Spagnoli, The Mantuan, 15th Century.

RICHMOND.

"O'er the lawns,
And o'er the vale of Richmond, where with Thames
Ye love to wander."

AKENSIDE, Hymn to the Naiads, 1746.

BOATING.

"Les rameurs fendent les ondes paisibles; Un zéphyr léger se joue dans nos voiles; Il anime tout le vaisseau et lui donne Un doux mouvement."

FÉNÉLON, Télémaque, Liv. IV.

TOBACCO.

"How little does a woman think when she marries, that she gives herself up to be poisoned."

Douglas Jerrold.

CRICKET.

"Pars in gramineis exercent membra palæstris."

VIRGIL.

"Juveni lusus qui placuere."

OVID.

THE ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS.

"Adonidis horti."

In Adagium.

"Simia, quam similis turpissima bestia nobis!"

Ennius, apud Ciceronem.

"The structural differences which separate man from the gorilla and the chimpanzee are not so great as those which separate the gorilla from the lower apes."

HUXLEY.

"If man had not been his own classifier, he would never have thought of founding a separate order for his own reception."

DARWIN, Descent of Man, p. 150.

"By considering the embryological structure of man-the homologies which he presents with the lower animals, the rudiments which he retains, and the reversions to which he is liable—we can partly recall in imagination the former condition of our early progenitors, and can appropriately place them in their proper place in the zoological series. We thus learn that man is descended from a hairy, tailed quadruped, probably arboreal in its habits and an inhabitant of the old world. This creature, if its whole structure had been examined by a naturalist, would have been classed amongst the Quadrumana, as surely as the still more ancient progenitor of the old and new world monkeys. The Quadrumana, and all the higher mammals are probably derived from an ancient marsupial animal, and this through a long series of diversified forms, from some amphibian-like creature, and this again from some fishlike animal. In the dim obscurity of the past we can see that the early progenitor of all the vertebrata must have been an aquatic animal, provided with branchiæ, with the two sexes united in the same individual, and with the most important organs of the body (such as the brain and heart) imperfectly or not at all developed. This animal seems to have been more like the larvæ of the existing marine ascidians than any other known form."

DARWIN, Descent of Man, p. 609.

"What do our so-called educated circles, who think so much of the high civilisation of the nineteenth century, know of the most important biological facts, of the indispensable foundations for understanding their own organism? How much do our speculative philosophers and theologians know about them, who fancy they can arrive at an understanding of the human organism by mere guess work or divine inspiration?"

Haeckel, History of Creation, translated by Lankester, Vol. I. p. 294.

* * * * *

"What are nobles to think of the noble blood which flows in their privileged veins, when they learn that all human embryos, those of nobles as well as commoners, during the first two months of development, are scarcely distinguishable from the tailed embryos of dogs and other mammals."

p. 295.

"Not one of all the still living apes, and consequently not one of the so-called manlike apes, can be the progenitor of the human race. . . . The apelike progenitors of the human race are long since extinct. We may possibly still find the fossil bones in the tertiary rocks of Southern Asia or Africa."

p. 277.

HAECKEL, Vol. II. p. 294.

"Very few of our race can be said to be yet finished men. We still carry sticking to us some remains of the preceding inferior quadruped organisation."

EMERSON, Conduct of Life, p. 98.

HURLINGHAM.

"Ranarum viscera nunquam Inspexi."

JUVENAL, Sat., III. 44.

Cruelty. Vivisection. Sport. "They counte huntynge the lowest, the vyleste and mooste abiecte part of boucherie. . . as the hunter seketh nothinge but pleasure of the seelye and woful beastes slaughter and murder."

SIR THOMAS MORE, Utopia, Book II.

"Ventre affamé n'a point d'oreilles."

LA FONTAINE, Le Milan et le Rossignol,

Livre IX., Fab. 16.

WAR.

"Thou shalt not kill."

Exodus xx. 13.

Murder. "How vain is custom, and how guilty pow'r?

Slaughter is lawful made by the excess;

Earth's partial laws just Heav'n must needs abhor,

Which greater crimes allow, and damn the less."

SIR WM. DAVENANT, Gondibert, Book II. Canto i.

"If we contemplate the common life and the mutual relations between plants and animals (man included), we shall find everywhere, and at all times, the very opposite of that kindly and peaceful social life which the goodness of the Creator ought to have prepared for His creatures—we shall rather find everywhere a pitiless, most embittered struggle of All against All. Nowhere in nature, no matter where we turn our eyes, does that idyllic peace, celebrated by the poets, exist; we find everywhere a struggle and a striving to annihilate neighbours and competitors. Passion and selfishness—conscious or unconscious—are everywhere the motive force of life."

HAECKEL, History of Creation, p. 20.

"With all the people of antiquity, the Gauls, the Romans, the Athenians, the right of the strongest was the right of nations; and from the same principle are derived all the political disorders and public national crimes that at present exist."

Volney, Ruins of Empires, p. 192, note.

"Were things but only call'd by their right name, Cæsar himself would be ashamed of fame."

Don Juan.

CRIME.

"If every man's sins were written in his forehead and secret faults known, how many thousands would parallel, if not

exceed, thine offence? It may be the judge that gave sentence, the jury that condemned thee, the spectators that gazed on thee, deserved much more, and were far more guilty than thou thyself. But it is thine infelicity to be taken, to be made a public example of justice, to be a terror to the rest; yet, should every man have his desert, thou would'st peradventure be a saint in comparison."

Burton, Anatomy of Melancholy, Part II. Sect. III.

"The foolish, the ignorant, the brutal, the deformed comprehend the far greater portion of mankind."

SIR WALTER SCOTT, The Pirate, chap. 12.

"Society is barbarous until every industrious man can get his living without dishonest customs."

EMERSON, Conduct of Life, p. 52.

POOR LAW.

"Is not this an vniust and vnkynde publyque weale, whyche gyueth great fees and rewardes to gentlemen, as they call them, and to goldsmythes, and to such other, whiche be either ydle persones, or els onlye flatterers, and deuysers of vayne pleasures; and of the contrary parte maketh no gentle provision for poore plowmen, coliars, laborers, carters, yronsmythes and carpenters; without whome no common wealthe can continewe? But after it hath abused the labours of theire lusty and flowring age, at the last when they be oppressed with olde age and syckenes; being nedye, poore, and indigent of all thinges, then forgetting theire so manye paynefull watchinges, not remembring theire so manye and so greate benefites, recompenseth and acquyteth them most vnkyndly with myserable death."

SIR THOMAS MORE, Utopia, Book II.

"The lying relieving officer (known)
For relieving—the parish rate."

BARRY CORNWALL, Dramatic Scenes.

MISERY.

"This wide and universal theatre
Presents more woeful pageants than the scene
Wherein we play."

As You Like It, Act III.

CHARITY.

"Sestertiolum donavit."

MARTIAL.

GLUTTONY.

"Quibus in solo vivendi causa palato est."

JUVENAL, Sat., XI. 11.

LAWYERS.

"Judgment is turned away backward, and justice standeth afar off; for truth is fallen in the street, and equity cannot enter."

Isaiah lix. 14.

"Purpura vendit Causidicum."

JUVENAL, Sat., VII. 135

"I know you lawyers can with ease
Twist words and meanings as you please,
That language by your skill made pliant
Will bend to favour ev'ry client;
That 'tis the fee directs the sense
To make out either side's pretence.
When you peruse the clearest case
You see it with a double face,
For scepticism's your profession,
You hold there's doubt in all expression."

GAY, Fab. I., Part II.

"The lawless science of our law, That endless myriad of precedent, That wilderness of single instances."

TENNYSON, Aylmer's Field.

"Men with consciences tender as the bellies of alligators."

Douglas Jerrold.

DOCTORS.

"Medicine is of all arts the most noble; but owing to the ignorance of those who practise it, and of those who inconsiderately form a judgment of them, it is at present far behind all the other arts."

HIPPOCRATES, The Law (translation).

"The first physicians by debauch were made; Excess began and sloth sustains the trade."

DRYDEN, Palamon and Arcite.

"Vultu, gestu adgravitatem composito, suam tum ignorantiam tum diffidentiam fictâ velans audaciâ, venales phrases ore doctorali profundit, et cum diu aliis sciens et volens imposuerit, semetipsum tandem deludit, ipse fallitur, et se magni momenti personam existimat."

F. B. de Sauvages, Nosologia Methodica, Venetiis, 1764, p. 2.

"Apollo was held the god of physic and sender of diseases. Both were originally the same trade and still continue."

SWIFT.

"The people here judge as they do in the East; where it is thought absolutely requisite that a man should be an idiot before he pretends to be either a conjuror or a doctor."

GOLDSMITH, Citizen of the World.

"Those all-daring rascals christen'd Quacks,
To whom our purse and lives are legal plunder,
Who, hawklike, keep the human species under."

DR. WOLCOT.

"If you are going to die, a doctor cannot help you; and, if you are not, there is no occasion for him."

Hone, Table Book.

CLERGY.

"Speak ye every man the truth."

Zechariah viii. 16.

"Grievous wolves
Who all the sacred mysteries of Heaven
To their own vile advantages shall turn
Of lucre and ambition; and the truth
With superstitions and traditions taint."

MILTON, Paradise Lost, Book XII. 508.

AMBITION.

"O quantum est in rebus inane!"

Persius, Sat., I. 1.

Fame. Titles. "Man still is sick for pow'r, yet that disease
Nature (whose law is temperance) ne'er inspires;
But 'tis a humour, which fond man doth please,
A luxury, fruition only tires."

DAVENANT, Gondibert, Canto VIII.

"Be but great
With praise or infamy, leave that to fate;
Get place and wealth, if possible, with grace;
If not, by any means, get wealth and place."

POPE, Satires.

"Tam ficti pravique tenax, quam nuntia veri."

ÆNEID, Book IV

"Not a man for being simply man
Hath any honour; but honour for those honours
That are without him, as place, riches, favour,
Prizes of accident, as oft of merit;
Which when they fall, as being slippery standers,
The love that lean'd on them as slippery too,
Do one pluck down another, and together
Die in the fall."

Troilus and Cressida, Act III.

"Men are the sport of circumstances, when The circumstances seem the sport of men."

Don Juan, Canto V. 5.

"Thro' tatter'd clothes small vices do appear; Robes and furr'd gowns hide all."

Lear, Act IV.

"Never title yet so mean could prove
But there was eke a mind that did that title love."

SHENSTONE, The Schoolmistress.

"Lo! this is one among my golden rules
To think the greatest men the greatest fools."

Dr. Wolcot, Lousiad, Canto I.

THE ROYAL SOCIETY.

Ψυχῶν σοφῶν τοῦτ ἐστὶ φροντιστήριον.
Aristophanes, The Clouds (Strepsiades loq.).

"Clamosa sophorum Agmina."

CLAUDIAN.

"The learned pate
Ducks to the golden fool."

Timon of Athens, Act IV., Scene 3.

"Ces conteurs
Qui n'ont jamais rien vu qu'avec un microscope."

LA FONTAINE, Livre IX. Fab. 1.

The Dunciad, Book IV.

"The greater part of the sciences contain but one single word—Perhaps."

Hone, Table Book.

PARLIAMENT.

"M.P. or M.T. (empty)."

TOM MOORE.

LITERATURE.

"The republic of letters should be rather styled an anarchy of literature."

"The Citizen of the World."

THE PRESS.

"Of all the cants which are canted in this canting world—though the cant of hypocrites may be the worst—the cant of criticism is the most tormenting."

Sterne, Tristram Shandy, Vol. III. chap. 11.

"Critics! appall'd I venture on the name,
Those cut-throat bandits in the path of fame,
Bloody dissectors, worse than ten Monros;
He hacks to teach, they mangle to expose."

BURNS.

"The pulpit has been thoroughly supplanted by the newspaper."

Dr. Draper, Conflict of Religion and Science.

DEATH.

"Mors sola fatetur Quantula sint hominum corpuscula."

Juvenal, Sat., X. 172.

"As rivers to their ruine hasty be,
So life (still earnest, loud and swift) runs post
To the vast gulf of death, as they to sea,
And vainly travailes, to be quickly lost."

GONDIBERT, Book I. Canto iv.

"Life's but a walking shadow; a poor player
That struts and frets his hour upon the stage,
And then is heard no more: it is a tale
Told by an idiot, full of sound and fury
Signifying nothing."

MACBETH.

"Qui peut avec les plus rares talents, et le plus excellent mérite, n'être pas convaincu de son inutilité, quand il considère qu'il laisse, en mourant, un monde qui ne se sent pas de sa perte, et où tant de gens se trouvent pour le remplacer?"

LA BRUYÈRE, De Mérite Personnel.

THE SEASIDE.

Παρά θίνα πολυφλοίσβοιο θαλάσσης.

Iliad, I. 34.

"The dash of ocean on his winding shore."

COWPER, Task, Book I., The Sofa.

TRAVEL.

"Many shall run to and fro."

Daniel xii. 4.



THE AGE OF CLAY.

PART I.

In the Saturnian Age, as bards declare, Perennial spring and innocence abode, Mankind at peace, with blissful skies content. At length, by an inexorable law Of decadence, less happy times ensued, Consecutive, until the Iron age Predominant the gentler reign usurp'd Of golden, silver, and of brazen years. So Naso sang: and Flaccus, in lament Of his degen'rate century, bewail'd Ignoble parents, ignominious sons. Thus much the Roman, and, despite of pride, The boasted graces of the Christian state, And all its teachings simple and humane, Our race deteriorates :- emasculate, Bereft of even minor virtues own'd By our forefathers in the age of Iron. Wherefore, distinctive of the present scene And panorama form'd by man, I name Our time, with saddest truth—THE AGE OF CLAY. Yet, optimists in vivid fancy dream Of man's perfectibility; affirm An ardent trust in progress, and advance To higher and more spiritual life. And Evolution? Cunning on the past Is on the future silent; whether man In mind will change or body, or ascend To grander being. Still, its facts afford An argument impartial and direct In favour of developmental views. But what does hist'ry, what tradition say? That man is man, and ever has been man, In character apparently unchang'd. The earliest dwellers by the Nile, and those Of Nineveh and Babylon, the Jew, Phænician, Persian, Grecian, Roman, Goth, Hun, Vandal, Frank, Arabian, Turk and Celt, Dane, Saxon, Norman, all alike present The nature, and the attributes of man. The folk of London, Paris, at Berlin, Saint Petersburg, New York, Rome, Amsterdam, China and India, Japan, Peru, The Gold Coast, Saint Francisco, the remote Pacific Isles and Papua—from Pole To Pole—the same propensities display, As constant as do horse, and sheep, and dog, Which equally are modified in type By geographical environment, As climate, soil and food, with mode of life. Man's actions, too, are qualified by laws Appointed by his fellows. Uncontroll'd

By law, a very savage man remains Brutish as stock or stone. In self-defence, The family, the tribe, the clan decrees Crude rules of conduct. Soon, the stronger arm, The wiser brain, as leader or as chief, Asserts its sway. Next man 'gainst man's array'd, An enemy, oppressing or oppress'd; Lord, vassal; victor, captive; tyrant, slave. By fav'ring aid extrinsic, barb'rous man Less rude becomes, more settled life succeeds Till serf and bondman struggle to be free. Liberty, licence, revolution, each Rule paramount, the demagogue and mob Depose their king or governors. Again, Man as a savage riots, unconstrain'd By any civil, any moral law. His natural passions unrestricted glow-Cruelty, anger, covetousness, lust, Deceit, and lying comprehend the sum Of his existence. With enlarg'd desires, More glutt'nous, more voluptuous he becomes, Invents fermented and distillate drinks, And quaffs of alcohol the poisonous cup. Or from the musty juice of Syrian grape Deriv'd, or humbler cereal, pome or rice, Date, sugar-cane, potato, cocoa-nut, Or stud of Tartar traversing the steppe (Equine libation). The Kamtschatkadale Esteems the Amanita for carouse, And with the draught, transmitted, toasts his friend, From renal sources flowing, unimpair'd.

In Ava, Polynesians pledge their gods, So Afric's sons with sap of simplest plants, Succumb to the intoxicating spell. Ebriety! of curses most accurs'd! Particular to man, exempt the brute; Madd'ning the sense, augmenting vicious moods And instigating violence and crime. How sad the contrast! animals incline Their bent untainted by the cask or still, Whilst Man a Nemesis creates, and deems The fruits of his excess a scourge from Heav'n; Imploring the Creator to avert The dread results of self-inflicted ill. A host of grievous maladies confronts The drunkard—inflammation, heart-disease, Consumption, madness, dropsy, ulcers dire, Gout, indigestion, palsy, apoplexy; With mournful train of chronic woes and pains, Degenerations, paroxysmal fits Of melancholy, twin of suicide. But evils cease not here. The suff'ring child, Excruciate offspring of a sire deprav'd, Tells his pernicious heritage, and dies Either an early victim to attack Of atrophy, convulsions, diarrhœa, Rickets, or tubercle; or, immature, Attains an arduous manhood, and begets A weaker progeny—more drunken still. The theoretic moralist may cry, "A cynic rhapsody;" but I maintain, England triumphant in her wealth and pow'r,

Land of the Gospel, fosterer of art And science, home of the humanities; England enlighten'd, cultur'd, virtuous, free, A saint amongst the nations! reeks and reels Immers'd in sin. The times are dissolute, Vice sits supreme, tho' pens satiric strive To bare and lash the folly, wickedness, And infamy which stalk throughout the land. May truth my muse inspire, in caustic strains And sternest numbers, to denounce the rife Malignant social evils of the Age. Health and contentment—boons ineffable— No longer form the chiefest joys of life. The first, but little priz'd till undermin'd Or lost, is rudely squander'd in pursuit Of so-call'd pleasure. Fashion ridicules Contentment, and, instead, excitement lures Its jaded vot'ries. Self-indulgence (Self-Or Egoismus marks this Age of Clay) Seeks to excite corrupted appetites, Alien, factitious, despicable, gross; Until the system, pall'd and enervate In stomach, heart, and brain, heeds not the goad Of Luxury's supposititious aid, But in collapsion perishes—a wreck. The lust of wealth, drink, food, dress, ornament, Libidinousness—immorality, In act, in word, in thought-extravagance, Disdain of earnestness, frivolity, Flippant indiff'rence, insincerity, Insensibility to others' pain,

And bland hypocrisy all ranks pervade, Supplanting probity by guilty shams, By condiments the simpler tastes of life. Does happiness result from riches? Wealth And wide demesnes on their possessor can Delights confer, as means to ends, employ'd Judiciously, with mind and body sound. But gold to the intemperate or weak Proves oft calamitous, a lethal fount Of ever-flowing misery, which leads To profligacy, drunkenness, and death. Doubtless, the blessings of the nuptial tie By Plutus' smiles may be enhanc'd; but oft Dowries, annuities, and settlements Love's substitutes betoken. Skeletons Huge, grim and gaunt, boudoirs of palaces As cruelly as paupers' huts infest. In truth, more irksome. Money discord breeds 'Twixt wives and husbands; and the poorest pair Are often happiest, since affection's rule, And mutual warmth unites, united them. Strifes, quarrels, litigations, too, prevail 'Mongst families and kindred as events Of covetousness. Cares and torments vex Testators, legatees, inheritors, Presum'd and actual. The benefits Of treasure in expectancy, when gain'd, Not seldom are transmuted into dross.

The Epicure aristocratical (Wealthier than many a German duchy's lord),

Who dines, Lucullus-like, a worshipper Of Savarin, and gives his Gallic cook More lib'ral stipend than a curate's pay, In vain is tempted by most exquisite, Profuse, and richest dishes, which comprise The Cornucopia of the world. The wines Of Burgundy, Epernay, the Moselle, Johannisberg, Tokay, the Douro; all The choicest and most curious liqueurs Charm not his languid palate. He complains, A millionaire dyspeptic. (P'rhaps Cognac His pulse exhilarates.) The rustic hind, Incessant labouring from morn to eve, Winter and summer, sunshine and in storm, Feeds on the coarsest fare—oft sparing too— And satisfies his thirst from Nature's rill, Or draughts occasional of cider weak, Beer weaker, weakest tea. Yet he enjoys (Dependent on his labour for), digests His meals, more blest than he 'mid lavish store, Who sighs, like Tantalus, untasting all. The snug and plodding citizen, obese And opulent (replete in gorge and purse), Fulfilling the respectabilities Of life—exemplar to his juniors— Oft after civic banquet feels a twinge Podagrical, or biliousness severe. He then bemoans his lustier youth, when gold Was rare, but active his digestion. He Envies the wretched scrub itinerant, Whose nimble tubes less dainty food absorb,

Cull'd from the sordid restaurant, which steams
Unsav'ry odours in the thoroughfares,
Tempting the nostrils of the hungerly;
Where puddings pil'd prodigious, beef transfix'd,
Hams, tongues, soup, dumplings, tripe, and other
viands

Allective to the rav'nous sons of toil,
Offer refection daily, cheap and hot.
The proletarian, from prosperity
Elate, turns often gain to punishment.
Increase of wages is the gen'ral source,
'Mongst artisans, of inebriety
With its conjunctive ills—neglect of wife,
Of children, tendency to cruel sports
And degradation to the vilest brute.

Commerce, which yearly leads to great increase,
A multitude enrols. To ev'ry port
A fleet of steamers and of sailing ships
Mann'd by our seamen, wafts our merchandise.
And (is it credible?) a murd'rous league
Of owners, eager to enrich themselves,
Reckless of human life and public scorn,
Commit their rotten vessels to the seas
(Protected by insurance overmuch),
Hoping to make a profit by their loss.
Yet, in these mincing days, our Parliament
Is reticent to stamp with shameful proof
These miscreants, who their villany so deep
Within the walls of Newgate should repair,
And on the gibbet expiate with life.

PLIMSOLL! thy labours—spite of opposition
And insolent denial—to remove
This sanguinary stain from England's scroll
Deserve eternal praise! O noble man,
Conspicuous benefactor in this AGE
OF CLAY! our future mariners shall bless
Thee, Samuel Plimsoll; thy detractors brand
With execration; and until a ray
Of honour fails to light our sea-girt Isle
The name of Plimsoll shall in lustre shine,
And bear as epithet—THE SAILORS' FRIEND.

Mammon incites the trader to explore
The navigable globe and tracts unknown
Of distant continents. Of time and place
Himself availing, barter he incurs
With hostile races, heathen tribes, and life
For lucre hazards. Fortune proving kind,
And greed of gold increasing with his hoard,
He leaves an agent, and returning home
Expands his traffic. More important soon,
Colossus-like on 'Change, mart, dock, he strides,
Dealing in shares, stocks, bonds, scrip, loans; and
buys

Cargoes of cotton, sugar, timber, corn,
Jute, coffee, tallow, tea, hides, pepper, fruit
And such commodities; in suburbs rears
A mansion. Urg'd by his ambitious spouse,
He covets aldermanic honours. She,
Grown emulous to set the mode, bedecks
Her waning charms with ostentatious robes

Of fur and velvet; for her portrait sits (Exhibited, of course, upon the line In Piccadilly), and herself persuades To be a personage historical. Poor woman! she vulgarity confounds And breeding; nigh conceives that poverty Is guiltiness. The most expensive, best She fondly thinks, oblivious of the past, More unpropitious, when with busy fists Her husband's linen she so deftly lav'd. Mayhap, from lucky ventures, he achieves Renown of wealth (and charity); is made Lord Mayor, Baronet; and rich in years, Possessions, grandeur, finally expires Regretted, universally belov'd, Leaving a son, to whom the Heralds' College A pedigree supplies—and Wardour Street Well-faded pictures of his Norman sires!

A gang of most atrocious scoundrels prowl Within our cities—all their stock-in-trade A miserable den or office (eight By nine, upon the sixth or seventh stage Of some old building—Chambers designate), A desk, a stool, a ruler, ink and pens. Adventurers, the title they assume Of share-dealers, commission agents, or Directors, the unwary to entrap By circular, report, or publish'd list Of mines, projections, and financial schemes Inveigling with the bait of int'rest high

The poor man's hard-earn'd gains.

The common thief,

Or beggar, who appropriates a loaf, A coat, a sixpence (in a sense he's bold And dares the risk) is mercilessly hal'd Before the magistrate; to prison van And cell consign'd. Repeating the offence, The myrmidons of justice record bear Against him, and the outcast makes atone By penal servitude, as fate condign. But felon-bankers, confidential clerks, Promoters, merchants, brokers, or trustees Are rarely punish'd, who infringe the law; Tho' they in ruin and despair involve The widow, orphan, and lean shareholder Investing life-long thrift.—A Gurney, Dent, Or Collie is impeach'd (exception rare), But leading counsel, learned in the law, Raise technical objections. A remand Obtain'd, substantial bail's alone requir'd: That is, for millions fraudulently spent Two to four thousand pounds are held enough Security, and the defendant (who Is never term'd the prisoner) upon His own recognisances is allow'd "To leave the Court surrounded by his friends." Meanwhile the culprit, smitten with alarm, Lest his offence within the scope of law Should hap to prove, reflects upon the course To be pursued. Or he decamps to Spain-That paradise of forgers, swindlers, knavesWhere extradition treaties have no force; Or impudently braves th' inquiry out, A most unfortunate and injur'd man.

* * * *

*

The prosecution fails, and he retires
In free enjoyment of embezzled pelf,
When petty pickpurses, purloiners small,
In durance forfeit liberty for years.

To make a fortune, Horace recommends By honest means, if possible; but now Dishonest means are pref'rable. At least Dishonesty's the rule. Men whom the world Think honest (we must recollect the world's Dishonest too) to gull the crowd conspire By startling speculations. Companies Call'd Life Assurance (ominous the name) Entice confiding parents to secure At lowest rates, with gen'rous premiums, Provision for their family at death. Relying on prospectuses and names, By exercise of much frugality The annual payment punctually is paid. A panic follows. The insurers' hopes Are blasted by insolvency. Next comes The winding-up; contributories plead Non-obligation, and thro' ev'ry phase Of trick'ry and chicanery attempt To prove that rogues and robbers martyrs are, Who, by desert, would rusticate in gaol. But why need individuals be nice,

When Governments their debts repudiate? Videlicet, Spain, Turkey, Honduras.

CHEATING'S THE RAGE. To it diplomatists And hucksters kneel. Wide-spread cupidity, Craft, competition, av'rice, pomp and brag Stagnate all moral feeling and provoke Unnat'ral thirst of riches. Arrogance Prosperity attends. Adversity Is craven. Lying, malversation, fraud Are justifiable (discovery The sin), and laws are mainly fram'd (applied?) To check a too demonstrative canaille. The "great unpaid" provincial magistracy Immeasurable difference discerns Between the peasant's child that picks a flow'r And local squire who nearly beats to death A groom or railway porter. For the first Infraction of the laws, -imprisonment One week; reformatory life, four years, The sentence. For the last,—a fine, five pounds. Or say a labourer (let's call him tramp) Is found at night reposing in a shed, Homeless, but harmless, hungry, tir'd and cold (The Union some miles off). The foll'wing day, A functionary dooms the man to pris'n, As rogue and vagabond. His only crime, Defect of this world's gifts; a crime which he, With opportunity, would only be Delighted to amend. But should the man A shovel steal, or fork, the outrag'd Bench

(A parson usually its oracle)
The malefactor to a term condemns
Of penal servitude.—The sister, wife,
Or daughter of a country gentleman,
During her purchases, a pair of gloves,
A handkerchief, a ring or brooch abstracts
(Vulgo, a shoplifter). The plea is urg'd
Of Kleptomania. The justices
Confer together. Promises are made
Of future vigilance. The lady weeps,
"Feeling acutely her position." Still,
She's mad, not wicked; so the Bench decides
To place her in the custody—of friends.
('Twere hard, I own, to send the girl to gaol,
But it is harder far to send the man.)

Involving ev'ry calling, ev'ry age,
Racing—or rather betting—foremost stands,
As many bet who never view a race
Or racehorse. In obscure tobacco-shop,
Beer-house, coal-office, bird-shop, coffee-house,
Betting abounds; at corners of the streets
And secret agencies the country o'er.
Here tradesmen, 'prentice boys, and all the class
Below the privileg'd, resort to bet,
Furtively staking monies oft acquir'd
By misappropriation. Woe betide
Th' illicit crew should the police attain
A knowledge of their haunt. Taken straightway
Before the magistrate, a fine's impos'd,

One hundred pounds or under, or six months'
Incarceration, should it not be paid.
The privileg'd, to "Tattersall's" who go,
Of constables have no compunctious dread,
Or penalties. With like impunity
Betters and bookmakers escape the law.
The welcher, thimblerigger, cardsharper—
Lesser offenders, Ishmaels of the turf—
To summ'ry vengeance ever liable,
In their rascality have something frank,
And honour amongst themselves. In West-end clubs

Their occupation finds its prototype;
But there and in the City this assumes
Euphemious names, and mostly works conceal'd.

The money-lender (of the genus Shark
Rapacious species) preys upon the heir
Of property deferr'd; accommodates
The youth at interest of cent. per cent.
Or slightly less—one half in cash, one half
In brandy or cigars. However, he
Not smaller fry disdains. On bill of sale
He lends one-third the value of the goods,
And as the date expires (sometimes before),
Unless his claims be paid, with watchful gripe,
He swoops remorseless, ev'ry wrack removes,
E'en coat and boots, if not as garments worn.
The Pawnbroker—a horse-leech for the poor,
The spendthrift, drunkard, stealer, demirep,
Lying in wait, as spider in its web

(How blest the spot where never vermin dwell!), No object that is vendible declines, If small in compass. Watches, jewels, spoons, Umbrellas, pictures, porcelain, mosaics, A gun, a shirt, flat-iron, feather bed, Are all engulf'd if pawn'd, at most, for less Than half their worth. He seldom cares to ask Unpleasant questions as to ownership. And, peradventure, should Detective trace A curious cameo, or antique gem, Pledg'd by a shabby stranger, he imputes The blame to his assistant. At the worst The judge The article is render'd up. And jury "most severely reprehend His conduct," but he quits the Court unscath'd, Less scrupulous, with licence unrevok'd, Conscious of myriad disgraceful acts, That one, and only one, has been reveal'd. Still I was taught the maxim in my youth— More criminal receivers are than thieves. If, on the other hand, a driver find Within his cab a stick, or parasol, Unwillingly obtruded (treasure trove?), And fail, within one day, the waif to bear To Scotland Yard, he's dragg'd by the police As roughly as a burglar to the Court, Convicted and amerc'd, or in default Imprisonment endures. So justice strains At gnats, but swallows dromedaries whole. The hawker and the pedlar—Pariahs both— Are narrowly and bitterly repress'd

By the authorities. No one defends Their life and conduct as angelic, yet Their culpabilities and punishments Contrast profoundly with less venial guilt In those who freely violate the law. For instance, in a leading neighbourhood The dairyman professes purest milk, By rural kine supplied, to sell. Each day The precious product is by railway borne From distant farms, at one of which occurs Scarlet or typhoid fever. By-and-by, The germs of these, by water, air, or hand Convey'd, infect the milk. With mischief fraught, The poison'd fluid is to town transferr'd, To families distributed—and then An epidemic rages! Worst of all (The outbreak to its cause distinctly trac'd), The dealer caution'd to suspend the sale, Becomes defiant; utterly ignores Remonstrances and scientific facts-For profit scatt'ring wide DISEASE and DEATH. The punishment of this flagitious act Is NOUGHT. Its perpetrator e'en complains, Contrite by loss of trade and bankruptcy, That customers avoid the venom'd stuff, Resenting to be stricken down or slain. Again, in a more homely district, we Behold the milkman, who his stock dilutes From well or cistern. From the first he draws Water, polluted by contiguous drains Engendering disease; or, from the last,

Proportion so far to reduce the milk, That it becomes unequal to support Infantile life. Thus human guile perverts Heav'n's nutriment to starving mockery. Our nation groans beneath this wide abuse, Especially the offspring of the poor— The nation's strength—of elements depriv'd Essential to, or rather forming, blood, Bone, muscle, nervous tissue, teeth, and fat; In short, a healthy child. Throughout the realm Chiliads of babies perish ev'ry year, Impoverish'd, exhausted, sacrific'd By vitiated diet; whilst legions more, Blemish'd and scrofulous, defects of growth, Surviving hardly, ne'er robustness gain Thro' life, from childhood's hurt and error rack'd. Surely the legal chastisement of those Who so offend must be indeed severe! Till recently, no penalty attach'd To such misdeeds; of late a paltry fine Of twenty shillings, to five pounds increas'd On rare occasions !—Chapmen, who their wares Sophisticate, deride our impotent They each day, each hour dispense Enactments. Adulterate provisions, drink and drugs, By mulctuary perils undeterr'd, Which threaten seldom, and are, from the spoils Of treacherous defraudment, cheaply paid. The caitiffs, who with wrongful balances The bread and meat of indigence abridge, Go virtually unpunish'd; also those,

With few exceptions, who to market send Unwholesome or putrescent flesh as food. How light are visited commercial crimes! Knowledge abets completion, and its guides Are spuriousness, duplicity, and gain. But there are sins against the pow'rs that be, Tho' trivial, less readily condon'd. To wit, the careless owner of a dog Neglects the annual duty to defray. Straight, prying officers the fault detect, Cite and arraign the heinous man the charge To meet, and press for penalty extreme, Back'd by the thunders of the Government. Due reparation's order'd, and a sum Impos'd, equivalent to what is held Sufficient to repress atrocities Committed in the various paths of trade. Th' unlucky knave much worse befals who dares The revenue officials; and, by stealth From vessel lying in a port attempts Tobacco or cigars, on shore to bear, Evading impost—an imperial tax. A very heavy fine is promptly claim'd (Sometimes one hundred pounds). If this not paid, The articles proscrib'd are confiscate, And sev'ral months' imprisonment ordain'd. May Minos' shade the legislative mind Induce to harmonise incongruous laws, That justice be synonymous with right.

II.

Thro' ev'ry channel of society, From throne to hovel-in the swarming town And hamlet scanty—baleful alcohol Streams pestilential floods. Intemperance With man is co-extensive, and the most Enlighten'd, civilis'd, Christian (forsooth!) Amongst the peoples are most saturate With fiery drink. Europe conspicuous stands, And most notorious, England; and the town Darkest, most infamous, degraded; steep'd In drunkenness and accessory vice, Seething in liquors tribute to the state, Is Liverpool, emporium of the world. Here Orangeman and Ribandman prolong Ancestral rancour. Pulpit utterance With bigotry resounds. Religion is To politics subordinate. Each year, By godliness impell'd, and Bacchus' cup (Wretched antithesis), the Protestant And Papist fracture skulls in frenzied hate, Upholding worship with a rite of blood. Sectarian malice paralyses zeal For public good. Dissenter, Romanist, And Churchman act aloof, in platitudes Preaching verbose (their Master merged in Self), Whilst fiercest orgies, dev'lish revelry, The products of empoison'd blood and brains Sodden by basest spirits, foulest beer,

With plague-spot stigma blacken Lancashire. Cease theologic wrath, Church conf'rences, Spasmodic ravings, savouring of the "stump" From far Chicago, and Revivals all; Emotional, unhealthy excitants Devoid of earnestness and usefulness; And if our bishops, priests, and presbyters, Divines, and missionaries be sincere (And not themselves inebriate), may they Unite, forthwith, with all philanthropists (If such survive to grace this AGE OF CLAY), Against the might of vested interests, To raise a grand crusade. The Brewing trade Enormous capital and power wields. Its representatives within the House Of Commons laws to guard its rights dictate; And, at elections, licens'd victuallers Decide the poll. Corruption, bribery, And perjury from public-houses spring (Norwich, to wit). A bench of magistrates In town or country district gravely sits Renewing, granting licences profuse; With Janus-justice punishing the crimes To drinking due. Th' Imperial Government Promotes the liquor traffic, as the source Of greatest rev'nue. In this year of grace, One thousand eighteen hundred eighty-one, Ending in March, th' amount as duty paid On spirits, in th' United Kingdom is, Exclusive of the tax on wines and beer, Bove twenty millons, which will near suffice if. For all our armaments by sea and land.
Would Peace and Temp'rance join, no further need
Of Customs or Excise th' expense to meet
Of national defences; but mankind,
For ever drunken, ever quarrelsome,
As oldest records tell, with course of time
In ebriosity more deeply sinks,
Becoming likewise more ingenious
In the infernal arts of murd'rous war.

Intoxication, with its sequent ills, One of his most pernicious banes has prov'd To man. The savage, by the liquid fire Inflam'd, declines; at last from long debauch Exterminated. In a Christian land, (Christian advisedly, as Mussulman, Buddhist and Brahman normally abstain), From manhood's dawn to sheer decrepitude, The drunkard varies much in phase and grade. In strong potations the bibacious sot, Quaffing from day to day continual draughts Of spirituous drink, presents a type Familiar. Temperance to him remains A long-forgotten state. In liquor drench'd, Fuddled, not tipsy, from unceasing use And thraldom of the bottle. His faculties Hebete and wavering; his judgment marr'd, His aspect bloated; reeling in his gait, Now noisy, humorous; now savage, dull; Guzzling his substance and his health away, A spectacle and byword to the crowd.

Seldom in tippling deep does youth indulge, Or jollity protracted caus'd by wine. Symposiac revels of adolescence Are chiefly episodes, or intervals, The outcome of companionship. Alas! In crowded cities where the standard's-wealth, Where money, and not manners, makes the man; Where Cotton constitutes nobility, Morality is torpid, passion gross, Example profligate. Hence, striplings try To copy seniors in rank and age (Rank meaning money, money founding rank), And riot heedless in a wild career Of alcoholic drinks—untimely wreck'd By dissipation. Should his vital pow'rs Successfully the ravage of disease Resist, th' inebriate boy, confirm'd, pursues A drunkard's progress—all refinement lost In degradation; all domestic ties Dissolv'd, destroy'd. Excitement, shamelessness, And loss of character by turns result In violence, brutality, remorse, Delirium and horror (harbingers Of anguish and despair), till madness strikes, From epileptic or allied assault, The tott'ring brain, and in perdition ends A wretched and abbreviated life. 'Twere needless to rehearse in much detail The hydra-headed forms of drunkenness In man and woman. In the latter sex, The habit's often secret (save amongst

The lowest classes). Grief, disease, and pain, Bereavement, disappointment, widowhood, Hereditary craving, solitude, Are ordinary causes. There exists, Besides, a vacillating frame of mind-A want of mind, a true infirmity Of purpose, morbid weakness or warp'd will-In certain females, which disposes them, With dipsomaniac propensity, To stimuli. Such women seem to lack In frequent instances, not common sense, Nor education. There's analogy, In some respects, between their mental state And the hysteric passion, but the two Are different, and insobriety, More strongly than the mere desire of drink, Similitude begets. (Hysteria May be by alcohol intensified, But the phenomena are yet distinct From those occurring 'mongst inebriates In womankind.) Chloral and opium, Eau-de-Cologne and sal-volatile Are oftentimes secreted in their dress By females fetter'd with invet'rate bonds Of drunkenness: and dipsomaniac men Are omnibibent. Spirits rectified, Tinctures medicinal, narcotic drugs, Camphor and turpentine are swallow'd up With eagerness by the demented mob Of Comus. Women in the humbler ranks, Of drunken habits, banish ev'ry thought

Of decency and shame, and forfeit all Their children's clothes Maternal sentiments. They pledge and sell, neglect their babies,—who Perish from over-laying, poison, want Of breast milk, inattention or disease-And disregard their husbands' home and peace. For these there's no reclaim. Their partners too May be habitual topers. Many a man And woman lead a drunken, desp'rate life; Are kill'd by misadventure or design, From stabbing, kicking, brawl or pot-house fray; Die suddenly in midnight lock-up, or An inquest with the pungent text afford, "Death from excessive drinking,"-whilst the friends,

Besotted, celebrate a fun'ral wail,
And roll unheeding o'er the shroudless dead!

Drunkenness levels caste; to king and clown
Is common ground, evoking ev'ry trait,
Dishonouring mankind, from selfishness
To murder and all crimes conceivable.
Drunkenness, pregnant with disease and death,
Claims an official army to control
Its deleterious action, and adjust
Its consequences. Prisons, refuges,
Asylums, hospitals, reformatories,
Madhouses, workhouses a staff entail
Of judges, gaolers, magistrates, police,
Matrons, attendants, nurses, governors,
Chaplains and doctors; also coroners,

And last, not least, THE HANGMAN. Add to these

The supplemental multitude engag'd
In distillation, brewing, the excise,
Retailing beer and alcohol, and those
Employ'd subservient to the appetite
Of drinking and its sequences, the sum
Becomes portentous, and declares the sad
But obvious fact, that man exults and thrives
On the distress and sin of fellow-man.

III.

OF all the passions dominating man, The most imperious is—Debauchery. Annals, profane and sacred, loud proclaim, From times the most remote until to-day, This glaring truth. (Addiction to the use Of stimulating liquors aggravates Immoral ardour. Malefactors urge, In ruffianly and criminal attacks,-As mitigation of felonious Attempts their lawless deeds to perpetrate,— Th' excuse of impulse uncontrollable Or of oblivion from excess of drink. But such a plea should render their offence More heinous and more penal, and invoke, For double crime, more stringent punishment.) Needs there apology, that I discuss

A topic so repulsive, when our fair And gentle matrons on the platform shriek With socio-political dismay 'Gainst legislative measures to curtail Disease contagious? which disease, indeed, Upon the children visits parents' sin. Needs there apology, I ask, that I Iniquities describe which ev'ry rank Commits without concealment, without blush, Or semblance of apology? I may Apologise, but only that I lack Th' invective talent of a JUVENAL. And can but feebly reprobate an age With prurience fest'ring and impurity. Exempli gratia—read the daily press, The weekly papers, current lit'rature, The present novel. Watch the modern stage; Visit Cremorne, th' Alhambra, Argyll Rooms, And peer into the music-halls from East To Western London—Pandemonia, As terrible beneath their garniture As famed Gehenna's valley. Penetrate Alsatian dens which thickly blot our towns, Well known to missionaries and police, Where wantonness in tumult all restraint Discards. Ascend the social ladder. Move In various orbits of society. To balls, routs, races, fêtes and "Lord's" repair, To Richmond, flower-shows and Hurlingham, "Prince's" and Lillie Bridge, "Th' Academy," Park, opera, the theatre, and Zoo,

Ryde, Cowes, the country-house, seaside, hotels, The Continent (query, *In*-continent?); Observe the worship of the Cyprian 'Mongst high and low, and note her madding train.

The newspaper (of the Aryan race Chief medium), with telegraphic aids, Intelligence disperses o'er the globe, Exerting sov'reign influence on the minds Of men. Its columns ever teem with harsh Details of sexual passion, jealousy, And murder; love and suicide, and crimes Morbidly call'd "romantic." Should the breath Of scandal whisper an unsullied name, Or slander vilify; should weak faux pas, Intrigue, or an elopement be expos'd, Forthwith, in leading type, the daily press With coarse embellishment the incidents Records. Provincial papers soon transmit The stirring tale, the weeklies follow suit, In language hyperbolical convey The narrative throughout the kingdom, till, Flash'd across continents, it, for a time, Remains a talk and topic of the world. With such avidity the nations seek "Sensational" announcements, jest and gloat On graphic lewdness and indecency. The revelations in our courts of law, Disclosures ascertain'd by magistrates, Th' investigations of police, and all Our periodical reports evince

The master passion of the present age To be, in either sex,—licentiousness. Mark the advertisements. Their tone appeals To ev'ry animal and grosser sense. Amusements? Are they simple, innocent, Temp'rate and unexciting, or beset With meretriciousness, carnality, And imminent defilement? Calmly scan The journals which most widely circulate Especial information with regard To pleasure. How equivocal their style, Oft in ambiguous cypher dark conceal'd! Notifications, whether of the stage, The concert, dancing-room, the newest book, Art, ornament or costume; also those Pertaining to deformity, disease, And even death, are craftily conceiv'd To rouse emotions of lasciviousness. Is this untrue? Advertisements consult In Thunderer and Twaddlegraph. A play Is vaunted for indelicacy. Songs For latitude, the dance for laxity. Reviews of books are mainly occupied With love delineations, in a mood Suggestively provocative; whilst Art And decoration are address'd to veil Ingenious improprieties of skill In china, jewellery, heliographs, And articles de luxe (mere subtlety Of wickedness). Outré description guides The milliner and manteau maker. Dress

Conventionally-changing forms adopts, Capriciously, without relationship To modesty or beauty, from a vain And emulous desire, ancillary To indecorum and voluptuousness. Deformity of body, physical Infirmity, disease suppos'd and real, Are openly adverted to in terms Unquestionably filthy, and arouse Demoralis'd ideas. Those which err Most shamelessly are local newspapers, And those, self-styl'd, of Christian principles, Which constantly their tainted columns fill With a farrage of obscenity And quackery, pestiferous to youth. Surely the Medical or Campbell's Act Applies to such abominations? "Yes, But, as th' Exchequer no advantage reaps From prosecution, foulest notices Are freely printed." "Has no censor pow'rs To intervene and stem this infamy?" Still death at least must be dissociated From all immoral thought, and levity Retire in silence? Note the wild accounts Of murders, inquests, and the rabid thirst To learn post-mortem horrors, and behold A mutilated corse. Inspect the Morgue At Paris, or the anatomical Museums which pollute our larger towns. Some few years since, one of the demi-monde, Whilst riding in Hyde Park, was thrown and kill'd. The body of the poor unfortunate
Was taken to Saint George's Hospital
And plac'd within the mortuary. Men,
Or gentlemen, in numbers flock'd to see
The stark disjecta membra of the girl.
What was their motive? Curiosity,
To while away the tedium of the day?
Or sympathy? Would they have visited
A male, tho' by most harrowing death destroy'd?

Writers of fact and fiction from their works Simplicity and soberness exclude, Aiming by illegitimate effects At popularity. Can we condemn Their conduct? Novelists, to please the age, Must study to reflect its manners, save When gifted with a genius like Scott Or Lytton, which all time and place defies. Thus, science and religion are discuss'd In ev'ry magazine: as thoughtful minds Are agitated by conflicting views On matter, force, and spirit. Hence the age Controls the author, is responsible For prevalent opinion, and dictates Its literary pabulum. No doubt, Original and daring souls decline Its rules and trammels; yet their pens describe With rare felicity our inner life. In trenchant language they the truth depict, Recording, not inventing. Nowadays, Literature the arts of trade assumes;

It toils to live, and labours not from love. Therefore, to gain success, the public taste Must be consulted. Murder, bigamy, Fraud, forgery, and lewdness form the plots Of leading novel-writers, who delight In vitiating themes. They paint the times In which they live, as units of the scene. But they are popular! Then, who's to blame? The authors or their readers? Both, in sooth. Authors should never pander to the calls Or cravings of perverted fancy; whilst Readers can shun contaminating books Of fiction, fill'd with ribaldry and slang. Whate'er the inference, 'tis not denied That novels are corrupt; whose reading shares The mental exercise of all our youth. Writers of travel in the Southern seas, Amongst the Mormons, in America, In Africa, and distant isles, compose A frightful history of human vice. Revolting in particulars, the fault Lies in the subject rather than the style In many instances. But, ne'ertheless, There is a class of authors who present Egregiously offensive portraitures, Florid and circumstantial, which deface Their pages with a most libidinous Complexion. Here the peccancy, again, Is in the authors. Still their volumes charm Admiring critics of congenial mould; Circulate, interest, and ring with praise.

Whilst female novelists, in their contempt Of modesty and ethics, deeply sin, They never, like their masculine compeers, Offend in amatory rhymes obscene. How must Apollo and the virgin Muse Erato frown at lyric rhapsodists, In England, France, America, who dare Th' Aonian mount to scale, in odious flights More fervid than Anacreon. From these Descent is easy to the scribbling horde Who surfeit Wych Street with a loathsome pile Of novels, pamphlets, tales, biographies, And songs so filthy and detestable, That, even in this unfastidious age, Effusions so abominable prompt, At intervals, th' Executive to act. Convictions may at times such monsters fright, Tho' most inadequate their sentences And seldom suffer'd. Shocking photographs, Indecent prints and pictures swell their trade, Secret, but lucrative. It forms a grave, A flaming commentary on the times, Not only that these scoundrels risk the sale Of most abhorrent works; but that a large And wealthy class disgusting subjects craves, The most unnatural demanding most. But, as in sinners there's no vice of which In saints there's not a trace, so higher art, If most obnoxious, both in its display And treatment, is indulgently receiv'd; Appearing on the walls of galleries,

Decking shop-windows, illustrating books And albums. The judicial mind is vex'd To give opinion on designs, affirm'd To be of decency within the pale. Andromeda disrob'd upon the rock, David and Bathsheba, a startled nymph, Syrinx and Pan, the wife of Potiphar, Pasiphaë in Cretan maze surpris'd, The woman taken in adultery, Venus, as in the Dulwich Gallery seen, And kindred contributions to the arts In annual collections are avow'd To be permissible, or excellent As studies:—and the artist's dubb'd R.A. But should an inauspicious rascal chance To reproduce the painting, bas-relief Or statue, outrag'd justice interferes, As public morals are in jeopardy, And the society which holds its name From its endeavours in suppressing vice, In prosecution gold enough expends To save from peril many an useful life. How empty the result! as purchasers And fabricators of the works escape, So that their spread's diverted, but uncheck'd.

IV.

The Stage, whose province is to elevate, Refine, and guide, debases and depraves. The dramatist (exponent of the age In which he moves) accepts and represents The social tone and spirit of his time, Conceding, with a gross servility, To popular demand for spectacle, Licentious dialogue and noxious scenes, In absence of which stimulants to sense And passion plays are summarily "damn'd." Few managers the hardihood possess To reproduce Shakespearean works, or those Of standard authors. Hence our British youth But stinted opportunities obtain To witness Hamlet, Richard, Falstaff, Lear, Othello, Julius Cæsar, Romeo, Shylock, Coriolanus, and Macbeth,-Unrivall'd masterpieces of our bard. Neglected, too, remain Ben Jonson, Rowe, Congreve and Otway, Marlowe, Massinger And other lights, before whose fulgent beams The modern drama pales its waning fires. "Sardanapalus," "Manfred," and "The School For Scandal" may ephem'ral runs attain, Bedight with gorgeous tinsel; and the last (Most admirable play) succeeds the best From lack of moral, which befits the taste And disposition of the period. Have we a Burbage, Garrick, Cooke, or Kean, The house to shake with histrionic rage, To rouse the mind to virtue, or to swell The heart with pity? Breathes there actress now, In moods alternate with emotion rapt, To melt to love, or to deter from vice

With moral force, and educate the crowd?
Thalia e'en no longer dons the mask,
With light conceits promoting to instruct,
And when the semper-virent Matthews fled
The stage the comic muse her seat resign'd,
Depos'd by mimes unpolish'd and grotesque.

The country of Corneille and Molière In Zola and in Offenbach delights. Illicit love, liaison, opera bouffe The plots and music to its theatres Alone supply. The Gallic brain is rack'd To furnish "situations" which infringe Or contravene the marriage-vow. All rules Of morals are derided, and a false, But dazzling, glamour is conferr'd on lust Depicted under thinly-veil'd disguise Of fervid sentiment or hapless love. The café chantant charms the bourgeoisie With most inflaming ditties, sung by men (And women) in vermilion ruddle daub'd; And on the confines of the classic fields Elysian (symbol of Plutonian realms), The famed Mabille each night a wanton rout Presents of saltatory courtesans Engag'd to give expression to the band. France, the politest nation in the world, At orgies more concupiscent connives Than those of Lupercalian Pan, or those Of Thyad and of Mænad-frantic nymphs-Disporting with the satyrs in the groves

Of old Dodona, and Thessalian bow'rs. LUTETIA, PARIS, City of the Seine, (Vaunting her glory, magnet of the world, Attracting strangers from remote Cathay To rainless Lima) with emphatic tongue Asserts her ingenuity unique In gesture, attitude, and motion. There Th' unbridled—sensual—lech'rous—Cancan dims The wildest rite of Africa or Ind. Nor Fantee, nor abandon'd Nautch girl, can Approach this shameless dance's infamous, Revolting measure. Visit the Mabille, Its most audacious haunt. Upon the stage, Observe the blushless Schneider 'mid acclaim Enchanting male and female audiences Of rank and fashion, by immodest feats Of posturation! Less pronounc'd in style, The Cancan (like Sardou's and Dumas' plays) Crosses the Channel, and on English boards And at the music-halls desires instils Destructive as the Lamia's cursed charms.

Adapted from the French, with pruning skill, Unhealthy pieces flood our theatres, And in another generation will,—
Unless Charles Reade, Tom Taylor, and correct Authors the national morale improve,—
Assimilate the foreign stage and ours.
Colman and Morton, Tobin and O'Keefe And Inchbold are forgotten. In their place "Frou Frou," "The Magdalen," and "Clytië"

(Typic examples of the carnal school) A morbid sympathy with vice inspire. As monitor no longer serves the stage. Melpomene abeyant vainly seeks For Thespian talent, and her sister Muse Laments the lapse of comedy. No more The fair and graceful maid Terpsichore To guide the dance presides. In vilest scenes, Inciting speeches, daring songs and jigs, Riot extravaganza and burlesque; And in those hybrid products which are not Or melodrama, comedy, or farce, The Decalogue is ridicul'd; home ties, Domestic joys are scoff'd at; and the rake, The ruffian, ruin'd girl, or debauchee, Is not "to point a moral" introduc'd, But as the mouthpiece of equivocal Discourse and innuendo. Fescennine, But witless, ballads gratify the gods And groundlings in the stalls. Double-entendre Fillips the jaded playgoer's blunted ear; And ballet-girls in costume which affords The slightest scope to fancy, lithely whirl In movements most seductively corrupt, Beneath th' electric light's fictitious gleam.

The music-halls, for evil, exercise
An untold influence, far beyond the stage.
The prices of admission are too small,
At most, to be remunerative. Thus,
Amusement proves subordinate to drink.

The melodies of Dibdin, Moore, or Burns, Find no acceptance; but the coarsest songs, The broadest humour, negro minstrelsy, And rank travestie greet the muddled brains Of visitors, commingled with the sound Of obligato glasses, pop of corks, And shouts of "waiter." The funambulist, Athlete, and gymnast specially command Applause, whilst sweet Euterpe is contemn'd-Unless the flippant strains of Offenbach And passages from "Traviata," play'd During the blare of drunken voices may Be claim'd as music. Public dancing-rooms, And gardens (to Priapus dedicate) Allure the class which commonly frequent The music-hall. Each year the magistrates Are much embarrass'd, 'twixt their own respect And their connexions, as to licesing w/. These modern night-houses, the rendezvous Of palliard and of cullion; the resort Of harridan, hetaira, punk and drab (Ladies of the Suburra, who reside 'Mid intricate purlieus of Leic'ster Square, South-west of Knightsbridge, in the rearward streets

Of Cubitopolis, and where the Wood
Of the Evangelist from Regent's Park
Stretches tow'rds Finchley). Here such women ply,
Without control, their scortatory trade,
Prelusive to the bordel. Mechus leads
The train of foul Cotytto, deity

Of putage. Messalina, by champagne
Or gin recruited, aggravates desire.
Bohemian roister, harlot, libertine,
In Saturnalian congress madly join'd,
Provoke their passions, and, with drunkenness
And turbulence obscene, affright the moon.
Meanwhile, in pravity unutt'rable,
Sporus, Bathyllus—if reports be true—
As in Athenian times, obscurely skulk,
Abhorrently nefandous, shunn'd by all.

V.

Changing the prospect, we discern that Man And Woman are the same, wherever plac'd. Standards of pleasure vary, but mankind, As creatures unavoidably impell'd, Alike by their sensations—natural Or cultivated—own its phantom spell. The war-dance stirs the Indian; by the brink Of broad Nyanza, Mumbo-Jumbo droll; The dervish and the fakir fanatic Distortions practise; lively saraband The Spaniard, or cachuca; and ourselves Lilt, reel, waltz, polka, minuet, quadrille. At fashionable ball, th' enchanting fair, Encircled by her partner's arms, prefers The fascinating waltz (the dance that shock'd The genial Byron). Her bosom nude And palpitating, she inflames his soul

With most voluptuous fancies; in her turn Erotically agitated. When The supper, with its bubbling juice, imparts New animation to the glowing sense, Restraint grows lax, tho' wary dowagers Enjoin a coy demeanour. Vehement Embraces abrogate all thoughts of gold, Titles and eldest sons; and modesty, O'erpower'd, yields to the infectious blight Of amorous temptation. Quitting ball, Or rout, the wearied belle, ungratified, To Grosvenor Square, Westburnia returns, Belgravia or Kensington, to dream Confusing recollections of the night In ardent slumbers.

By the placid Thames,
At Chiswick, Fulham or at Twickenham,
Where fête or garden party draws a crowd,
To while away a summer afternoon,
The languid maid, from yesternight's excess,
Inclin'd to tête-à-tête, with subtle skill
Encounters with surprise, by accident,
Her fav'rite partner—previously arrang'd
By assignation. Spite of parents' hints
Or chaperone's remonstrance, she insists
On gentle salutation, and allows
His escort. By the rippling river's marge,
O'er ices, "Badminton," or tea, they talk
Of love—the love of daylight's sober hours—
Till parted by receding day, to dress

For dinner, concert, opera or ball.
(In manner similar, but lowlier far,
Without finesse, the rude plebeian wench,
At Crystal Palace, Alexandra Park,
Kew Gardens, Rosherville, or Hampton Court,
Basks with her sweetheart in the burning day,
Seeking, with evening's approach, regale
At public bar or decent hostelry.
Franker in nature, or less self-contain'd
Than her more dainty sister, she declares
Her joyous feelings. Whether home convey'd
By steam-boat, train, or van, her tuneful notes,
Re-echoing, make the ambient air resound.)

VI.

But human nature, in diversified
And patent guise, most strikingly appears
To the observant critic, in the Park.
What incongruity of age and dress,
Of taste and manners! What inanity
Of character and style! and yet how grand
The concourse and effect! resembling much
A triumph in the days of ancient Rome,
Where glory, splendour and prosperity
Reveal'd the lust of conquest, pride of pow'r,
The pomp of wealth; with that calamitous
Distress, which glitt'ring pageants cannot hide.
Thus, thro' Saint James's and Saint George's roll
The royal equipage; the gilded coach

Of duke and lord; chariot of senator,
Of bishop, judge; barouche of haughty dame;
Whilst in the sordid cells of Westminster,
Of Spitalfields and Bethnal Green, there sit
Women half-famishing in weak attempts
To earn a living at the grinding work
Of shirt and waistcoat making; in the end
A paragraph affording to the Press
"Death from starvation!" as a consequence
Of laws, which they, who sumptuously feed
In proud Saint George's and Saint James's, frame.
But no compunctious tenderness disturbs
Those in the park who range. Their motto's—
Self.

The idle, thoughtless, dissolute and vain, Cynical, witty, splenetic and gay, Vicious and criminal—the young, the old, Gentle and simple, all converge to form An egotistic mass, where "private I Too prominently in the public eye Appears" (as Horace Smith defines), but each Is too concern'd with Self to mark the rest. Amidst the omnium gatherum of ranks, The principal varieties of men To certain types may be reduc'd—the fop, The gentleman, the swaggerer, the prig, The gent., the scrub, the clown. The misanthrope, The humourist, philosopher and wit, The author, artist and professional 'Twere difficult to classify. But all Appear to be rather than are. Each lives

For self alone. Men's consciences are grown Extenuate. The nation simulates, Invents, and practises, and worships Shams.

The Courtier-hard but polish'd; elegant, Aristocratic, riding in the Row, Walking, or driving by the Serpentine, By turns seeks pastime, quietude and change. The legislator, or the minister, If Democrat or blatant Radical (A brewer, p'rhaps, or manufacturer), Has less of breeding and of complaisance Than mercantile olidity or tang, With which his "lady" shows by upstart airs Complete accord. The members for the shires Mostly polite and affable; but yet Bucolic brusqueness, rugged dialect, Or harsh provincial speech, a few bewray. Of fashion and of gallantry a slave, The man of pleasure, frivolously dull, Obtrusively important, utterly Heartless and useless; prim'd with idle talk, Usually redolent of sporting terms Or racecourse oratory. As a rule, His voice a drawl, or has affected lisp, He strokes his beard the while. From habit, he Lies like a Cretan, and he swears with zest.

The ancient buck and antiquated beau,

Scrupulously formal—as erst prevail'd

In huge cravat and obsolete attire

When George the Fourth or William fill'd the throne—

Air their effete and wither'd shapes, assur'd By arts delusive of the hairdresser Pharmaceutic skill bestows And dentist. Civet, nux vomica, cantharides And phosphorus to spur their ebbing pow'rs To anile feats of forc'd vivacity. So dotage mocks decay, and vicious Eld, By riches pamper'd, shows a venom'd front, As hideous as the toad of Surinam. Without embarrassment, the gentleman, Whate'er his office or vocation be, Well-bred, at ease; simple and neat in dress; In port and mien subdued and quiet; choice In conversation; in vocabulary Select and nice. Disreputable cant Or language of the jockey he abhors; And, in an age most lamentably prone To brag and bombast, such a man redeems His race, of which, from its brutality And grossness, he must often be asham'd, By dignity of manners. Fop and prig Saunter attiguous, in fanciful And ludicrous habiliments array'd; Bejewell'd and bescented, frizz'd and curl'd, The mere effigies of man. The gent. And vulgar scrub, restless, impertinent, Ne'er taught behaviour's rudiments—to walk; Assumptive, over-manner'd, or without Manners at all. The braggadocio,

Insolent, overbearing, yet restrain'd
By place and circumstances. Lout and clown
In mute bewilderment confounded; groom
And horsedealer, mechanic, shopkeeper
Jostle the noble, clubbist, epicure,
The gourmet, hanger-on, adventurer,
Quidnunc and priest. But 'tis the female sex—
The Women, who, omnipotent for good
Or evil, make or mar Society,
Appoint its usages and fix the ton.

VII.

As Chesterfield, that pseudo-moralist, Observ'd, the passions twain which sway the sex Are vanity and love. But love is rare; In its more strict and nobler sense has slight Ascendancy, so vanity (defect Peculiar) predominance retains O'er woman's heart. Women are much alike, Varying most in accidents of birth, Rank, education, wealth. The flower-girl, The duchess, barmaid, shop-girl, actress, dame, Nurse, milliner, domestic, governess Court admiration, equally intent Their rivals to outreach and lure the men. Did any age present so fierce a strife 'Mongst womankind for dress and ornament? In part, from arrogant attempt to ape Their betters (if there any better be

When most are base); in part, to aggravate Their equals by an ostentatious style And lavish prodigality—the signs Of vulgar pelf and pettiness; but most Of all, the female sex are urg'd to deck Their frail anatomy from head to heel, From an absorbing, sensuous design To dazzle, captivate, and conquer-Man. Are these the loftiest attributes and aims Of woman, by the poet's muse extoll'd The paragon and glory of the world, Above all other beings grandly dower'd? Thus woman should be (such an one I know More precious than a monarch's diadem)— Of beauty marvellous, and rarest charm; Of sweetness feminine, relucent grace; Manners most gentle; affability Touchingly tender, and a character Exceeding noble; with a dignity And queenly presence claiming courtesy. Of spirit delicate, of nature loving, Passionate, humble, sensitively proud; Intrepid to the verge of modesty, Guileless, without a thought or dread of ill; Patient in trial, steadfast and content; Perfect in ev'ry good, adorable, Immaculate in womanhood, divine! But let the unsophisticated youth Provincial, nurtur'd in a rural home Or happy vale (if such a youth exist In this degenerated Age of Clay,

Gen'rous, æsthetic, virtuous, refin'd), Who dreams of love, of woman's artless grace And infinite perfection with the joy Of spring-time, to the capital betake Himself, and seek his idol in the Park.

What a congeries of features, forms, Complexions, classes! from the budding miss, Bright as the asphodel, of noble stock, To hag of faded frame and torvous front, Repulsive as Tisiphonè. Each morn, During the season, England's fairest girls And matrons—fair as Nature prodigal Of favours can invest them, and as Art With most elaborate contrivances Can tint and heighten beauty—throng the Row. Within the Ride, from Park Lane, Belgrave Square, Tyburnia, the Gore, the Cromwell Road And all the proudest precincts of the West, Equestrian maidens, dames and dowagers Display their figures, slim, rotund, and squab, To peering gallants, captious cavaliers; In fellowship with actress, Amazon And Traviata, gather'd from the bounds Of Fulham, Brompton, Chelsea, Pimlico, Saint John's Wood and Saint Mary'bone, who vie, On hack from opportune manège procur'd, With peeresses in horsemanship and mode. Anon, the wife and daughters of the cit And thriving shopkeeper from Islington And Highbury assemble in the Row.

The vulgar ill-bred female, forward minx, And unabash'd hetaira ogle man In fashion's hippodrome, and justle skirts With Lady Bab and Countess Vere de Vere. Along the promenade, beneath the limes (Whose fragrant anthers oftentimes besprent Delightful hours in seasons long-elaps'd), A vista of commodious chairs invites The lounger. By the tranquil Serpentine, Woman asserts her predilective bent; Dress exercises arbitrary sway; Couturière and milliner parade Most gorgeous models; Pingat, Worth, Elise Triumphant reign. Amongst the haughtiest dames In faultless costume, Buona-Roba glides Apparel-privileg'd, on neutral ground, Resort alike of beau et demi-monde. [Save when King Mob at tyrannous behest Of demagogue the park's repose invades, Around the "People's Oak" devising riot; Eructing treason at the factious bid Of agitator, Fenian, Communist Assuming popular dictatorship; Or bellowing sedition, as a herd Armental, which in olden times had cost The scoundrels decollation on a spot Call'd Tower Hill, or in the pillory Exposure and ablation of their ears.]

Each afternoon gay equipages fill
The Lady's Mile. Landau, barouche and brougham,

Victoria and sociable convey A multitudinous and motley group Of women to their favourite locale. Over the railings loiter idle men, With whom the sex indulge in trivial chat And hollow flippancies of dialogue. Flirtation, surguedry, censoriousness, And artificiality maintain Indisputable empire. Titled dames Woo am'rous colloquy; expressionless Coquettes their features kindle at advance Of men, and even prudes forego reserve; Procacious damsels wilfully defy Maternal precepts; that is, they ignore The matrimonial market, and select For love-making, amusement, or for show, Some handsome, penniless, Corinthian Raff, A younger son or personage obscure, In Government employ on eighty pounds Per annum—satis for cigars and gloves. Guardsman and exquisite by charming maid, Or bride, accompanied, in cabriolet, With tiger, drawn by proudly stepping steed, Thro' eyeglass indolently scan the crowd. In stanhope, tilbury, and waggonette, Ladies of lower grade, with swain or spouse, Inhale the modish zephyrs. The lorette, Sparkling but naughty, envy and disdain Of many not more chaste, but much more sly, In pony phaëton, with tiny groom On rum provision'd to retard his growth,

Her whip, with fan adorn'd, insouciante waves, A cynosure to those who stare and sneer.

Amongst the tangled press of carriages The modern Erichthonius guides his team Freighted with femininity. The girls Perch'd on the drag from giddy height survey The prospect, half audacious, half afraid, Hateful to all of female kind below. 'Twere hopeless adequately to depict Fashion's fantastic minions. Ev'ry art And subterfuge by woman are conceiv'd Her natural endowments to disguise. Dress or for comfort or for comeliness Is rarely chosen, but extravagance And ornament are studied, to excite Passion far more than homage. Taffeta And purfled samite curiously beprank'd On noble women, find similitude Of pattern in each hussy's grogram gown. The handmaid imitates her mistress' air, Her manners, walk and gesture; e'en adopts Her aids to beauty. Breeding, birth and wit Are disregarded, but vulgarity The void supplies. Grace, softness, modesty, A gentle voice—most excellent in woman— Give place to rudeness or exuberance. The earth is ransack'd to surround the sex With adscititious charms. From peasants' scalp, O'er continental Europe, from the back Of ruminant and even from the tomb,

Advent'rous higglers ruthlessly collect Albinous, fulvous, rufous, fuscous locks And atramental, to adorn the heads Of Englishwomen. Malkin and princess The gnarlèd chignon's artificial wreath Append in common, mostly populous With microscopic life. Of the Gaboon The sable virgins (Captain Burton tells), In emulation of their sisterhood In Britain, also decorate their skulls With huge coiffures. The Hindoo Yogies, too, Would cause, if travellers' reports be true,— In competition with our London belles, The latter marvellous chagrin. But, no; Barbarian frisettes and idols' polls In anthropologists may strike surprise, Tho' not concern the fashionable world. Subtle inventions of recondite kind Projecting from the female nether spine Embellishment are deem'd. The Hottentot, Whose steatopygous abnormity Amazes nat'ralists, would fain dispense With such enlargement, but the savage mind Cannot, of course, affect polite ideas. Cosmetics, unguents, washes, pigments, dyes, Depilatories, scents monopolise The greater part of many females' life. Hair, skin, teeth, eyes, lips, nails, nose, eyebrows, ears,

Hands, figure, feet, deportment are assign'd To each "professor." The perruquier

(Insidious varlet) womankind beguiles With artful tresses, ringlets, plaits and tufts, In counterfeited semblance of her own. With world-renown'd restorers, auroline And lotions, he her fading hair transforms; Whilst frumpish SAGANA, completely bald Encompasses her noddle in a wig; And all the fair from maidenhood to age Anoint their pericrania with pomade Divine, macassar, oil of theobrome, The grease of bear and viscous bandoline. RACHEL compounds inimitable shades Of loveliness; from roseate blush of youth Semi-pellucid, to the warmer hues Of well-preserv'd maturity. The maid, Sickly or saturnine, at magic touch Of the enamellist, in damask blooms "For ever beautiful." The wrinkled dame A compromise accepts, content to feign "Fat, fair, and forty." Specious kalydors, Metallic powders, opaline, carmine So truly surreptitious charms impart, That men, by admiration blinded, gaze, Mistaking beauty and its substitutes. Odontos, dentifrices, floriline Assist the teeth and breath. How fugitive, Alas, their virtue! So the dentist's skill Is ever needed, either to repair Transgressing molar, or to extirpate Offending fang, of dolorous decay The seat; in later life, to renovate

The jaw edentulous with plastic horn Of elephant, or hippopotamus; So few their complement of teeth possess That most the debt of death have partly paid! Eyes are with belladonna lustrous; lips With alkanet, vermilion, cherry-paste. Nails fil'd and tinted; nose, by a machine, Coerc'd to Grecian; eyebrows pencill'd; ears Pierc'd for recherché trinkets; hands with soaps Emollient chasten'd, blanch'd with amandine, And jauntily beglov'd. The swelling bust By firm corset controll'd, the meagre shape Appropriately padded; feet encas'd In boots, a wonder of Parisian craft, With pedestals for heels. The sex, beside All these enticements, occupies a band Of orthopædists, quacks, chiropodists, Teachers of calisthenics, jewellers, Vendors of perfumes, articles de luxe, Mechanical devices, balsams, drugs, Troches and medicaments. Thus fortified, 'Mid show'rs of Frangipanni and Cologne, Woman in panoply superbly moves, Invulnerably arm'd, and with a glance Discomfits and enslaves the recreant—Man.

VIII.

The season's social sinuosities
Shall I at length review? At opera,

(Aristocratic) woman drap'd in lace And finest woof, thro' the transparent folds Of which her heaving bosom is far more Than faintly evident, luxurious thoughts Radiant in carcanet Arouses. Of diamonds, of widely whisper'd fame, (By Californian matron scarce surpass'd), Resplendent in hereditary gems-Pearls, sapphires, rubies, emeralds, a sard, A scarabæus or intaglio From Theban, Cypriote or Argive crypt Or old Pompeii exhum'd—she shines A glorious Bacchante, whilst the strains Of Traviata or Don Juan waft Delicious melody.—Amongst the groups, In placid haughtiness, the Jewess sits, Dazzling with brilliant eyes and precious stones. Throughout "the house," in box and stall dispers'd, The wives and daughters of commercial men And prosp'rous tradesmen, glitter in the pride Of collet, bracelet, locket of machine-Made jewelry (excruciating gauds); Joy of plebeian wealth, the nouvelles-riches, And certain index of vulgarity: Such as in largest cities much prevails, Prevails exclusively, when affluence, In absence of nobility, directs The public taste, and gold is all in all. In showy contrast, pinchbeck bauble vile, From Palais Royal or from Birmingham, The gewgaw of the seaside lapidary,

Worthless oroide and aluminium ware
Glimm'ring with paste, the parvenue proclaim.
Here false CANIDIA, sparkling with the gifts
Of hoar infatuation, smiles unblench'd.
The times have chang'd since fair LUCRETIA,
OCTAVIA, SEMPRONIA were held
Mirrors of chastity, to counterpoise
Deprav'd ANONYMA. . . . Beneath the grand
And crowded vestibule, the throng bizarre
Awaits the "linkman," whose stentorian cry,
By rabble echo'd (GOLDSMITH'S bloods and
drabs),

Summons th' imperial equipage, the cab
Repulsive, ducal carriage, sociable
Of extra-urban flyman, and all sorts
And kinds vehicular. As midnight tolls
From turret of the Covent-Garden clock,
Phantasmagoria-like the vision fades,
And darkness with her mantle supersedes
Gas, music, beauty, opulence and sin.

IX.

In practice train'd and coach'd on chilly Thames, 'Gainst wind, rain, hail, sleet, surf and rough'ning tide,

Each year, upon a vernal Saturday,
The Oxford and the Cambridge crews contend.
Despite diurnal comment of the press

Narrating "feather," "stroke," "swing," "form," and "dip,"

How hollow the concern in the result, Beyond the Academic round, display'd! Posted at Tattersall's, the betting man Exhibits spurious int'rest in the race, Wag'ring with fever'd callousness his gold Now on a quadruped he never saw, Now on a band of men he never knew. The sporting and the extra-sporting world Muster in thousands by the towing-path From Putney trending Mortlakewards. Across The stream, amongst the osiers, on the flats That skirt the river, structures perilous Of improvis'd erection tempt the crowd Against their curiosity to risk Their necks. On Barnes's shore a crushing throng Pedestrian, in carriage, cab, cart, van, From bulk, stall, window, housetop, stretch to view The champions of the Isis and the Cam In chivalrous endeavour. Launches, tugs, Steamers and barges occupy the course In pack'd profusion. Near the aqueduct, The starter signals to the rival crews, And 'mid a roar of voices, dash of oars, The boats drive swiftly forward. Oxford leads, Pulling with steady and methodic stroke. Abreast of Craven Cottage Cambridge gains On her opponent, and in Crab Tree Reach Is level with her fellow. Oxford shows Unsteady rowing, and at Hammersmith

Cambridge augments her lead. At Chiswick Eyot Oxford regains advantage by a spurt,
The two drawn close together. In Corney Reach,
Oxford the foremost place resumes. Beneath
The Bridge at Barnes, Oxford advances clear
Of Cambridge. Threaten'd by an errant skiff,
The coxswains happily avert a foul.
Near the White Hart, Cambridge her pace improves

And, at the Brewery, the panting crews,
In splendid style, responding to hurrahs,
With brilliant finish pass the winning-post
Alongside, strictly level—A dead heat!
Bettors are baulk'd and blacklegs all dismay'd.
Vermin who speculate on gallant strength,
The noble pride of prowess and of skill:
Deeming this glorious strain for victory
A "mere event," for their behoof decreed;
Much as the Belgian peasant Hugo paints,
Who in the tourist's ear sardonic whines:
"Ab, donnez-moi trois francs, Monsieur, je vous
Expliquerai la chose de Waterloo!"

X.

Th' Academy attracts eclectic crowds
To criticise, to cavil and admire.
Here females of a sentimental cast,
Religious devotees, and faded maids
Consume the golden hours. Bettwys-y-Coed,

Lynton, the Giants' Causeway, Kynance Cove, The Jungfrau, Alum Bay—the hackney'd stock Of all who wield the brush-afford delight Enthusiastic. Country cousins bend With ecstasy before Pre-Raphaelite Examples; as a ruddy raw-bon'd dame A milk-white goat caressing in a mead; Or limp, exsanguious girl, in amber drap'd, With countenance distraught, who vacant glides Across a moorland, fleck'd with clouds of green And russet pigment. Wondrous tints of flesh, In nature ne'er perceiv'd, untutor'd tastes Perplex, and startling studies from the "nude" Infringe each anatomic grace and form. Prepost'rous sunsets, where a cupreous orb, With Turneresque bravado, sinks in mist, And "Pensive Maidens," "Morning," "Hope deferr'd,"

In nebulous morbidity express
Imagination's flights and Fancy's aims.
Pictures, not portraits, courtly artists paint;
And those they feign to represent are known
By questionable eminence, or are
Contemptibly obscure. A draper's wife,
A sheriff (from Cheapside), an alderman,
The chairman of a company depend
From choice positions, when the man of science
Hangs on the skyline. Critics of the arts,
Whose judgment shifts with ev'ry new caprice,
The populace mislead, and rule the Press
By self-assertive claptrap—sweetness, tone,

Harmony, softness, warmth, transparency, Mellowness, colour, feeling, distance, breadth, Finish, technique, fidelity and force.

Forbid, by brevity, to linger o'er
The French and other galleries, I pass
To Flower-shows. Let those of Kensington
And Regent's Park suffice. Exclude the mob,
The carriages, the riders, and the noise,
And introduce the tents, the band and plants,
They differ little from the Park, beyond
The presence of a troop of gardeners,
Fellows, by fees, of the Botanical
And Horticultural Societies!

To Lillie Bridge athletics lure the town.

Polo, the rink, pedestrian exercise
And rougher pastimes beckon multitudes,
Without respect to caste, of ev'ry grade.
But Prince's makes amends (exclusive soil).
Its compass no plebeian eyes invade,
Participant, to watch the noble play
At racquet or at cricket of the "set"
Society embraces. Undisturb'd,
Girls (who have been presented) on its rink
Gyrate artistic curves in rare chapeaux,
Exactest costumes; whilst the gentlemen
"Spread eagles" cutting, or a "double rose,"
In sober garments o'er its concrete skim.

XI.

HERALDED by public advertisement, By railway notice, placard, poster, bill, By Parliament-adjournment, by discourse On nought but horses, jockeys, bets and "odds," The races stir the town. On Epsom slopes, Famous for hippic contests, and for "salts;" On Ascot Heath where Royalty attends In state; on Molesey Hurst's obscurer plain; At Kingsbury's notorious gatherings, The terror of its neighbourhood, and curse; And, later, on exclusive Goodwood's sward, Near to the scenes of boyhood where I rov'd In joyousness on Sussex' splendid downs, Innumerable crowds collect to see A noble horse, goaded by whip and steel,--Over the distance of a thousand yards, A mile or more,—antagonists surpass And win by half a length or half a head. 'Twere prolix to discriminate between The various "events"; the qualities Of Doncaster, Newmarket, Liverpool And other "meetings." I select the chief, The most important in the calendar To racing men, and representative Of English tastes and sport—the Derby Day. As rolls a narrow flood from mountain "force," With tributary rivulets and streams In broader currents to a mighty lake

Or sea convergent, so thro' strait defile Of Houndsditch, Seven Dials, wider track Of Grosv'nor Place, Whitehall, and avenue Wherever pervious, endless multitudes Advance by Chelsea, Vauxhall, Westminster, Blackfriars, Waterloo, and London Bridge, To Epsom. Four-in-hand, mail phaëton, Break, dogcart, hansom, omnibus and van, And ev'ry article from liv'ry yard That moves on wheels, duple or quadruple, Are charter'd for the day. Postilions spruce Propel their "leaders," hazarding the cart Of huckster, the dilapidated truck And barrow of the costermonger. Sun And dust, and pleasure oft (like misery) Make us familiar with acquaintance strange. Noble and outcast, gentleman and scamp, With wife or mistress, drawn by prancing bays, The sorriest jade or patient ass, exchange Innoxious raill'ry, not morose, as aft When drunkenness and loss succeed the race. By Kennington and Clapham, Brixton Rise, Streatham and Wandsworth, Balham, Thornton Heath,

Croydon, Carshalton, Sutton, Ewell, Cheam,
The course is reach'd. As they ascend the hill,
Self-constituted grooms the road obstruct,
Seizing the horses' heads. With wisps of straw
And "effervescent noise," as Dickens speaks,
The foaming quadrupeds they briskly rub
And, proff'ring water, challenge recompense;

Whilst lower breeds of horse-flesh, donkey, mule, A score of brutal men compell'd to drag Under the merciless encouragement Of thong and bludgeon, strive-oft strive in vain-Harass'd and panting, to attain the Downs. More prompt meantime the railway disembogues A vast contingent, which the provinces In part subscribe. Light-finger'd characters This mode of travel to their purposes As most propitious usually select. In mingled turmoil the pedestrian swarm And vehicles o'er ridge and down press on, Expanding with unbounded overflow, On ev'ry side a flush'd and countless host. Who can present the scene? Pencil of FRITH An incident may paint, but who shall grasp The panorama? Such a confluence Of human and inhuman kind, methinks, I ne'er save once beheld—a gloomy day In dull November, eighteen-fifty-two, When England solemnis'd the obsequies Of WELLINGTON, in mood how different, Ennobled to a sense of the sublime! But to our subject. Sporting pers'nages Inspect the paddock with mysterious ken Prior to "bus'ness." Further "odds" are laid, A race or two determin'd. "Clear the course" Once more resounds; intense excitement thrills The surging crowd, th' engrossing spectacle Impendent. Dusty masses of police The living throng behind the rails repress,

All but th' inevitable, proverbial dog Hither and thither rushing from the yells Of blackleg and bezonian. Numberless Sharpers and cullies, rascals, tricksters, dupes Wager ill-gotten gold. The deaf'ning shrieks Of betting men offend fastidious ears With horrid jargon. Girt with ample bag, "John Dowse of York" inscrib'd, a welsher shouts Impracticable odds! The credulous The bait accept, and freely stake their cash Against a dummy. Should their fav'rite win, The scoundrel shifts his site, or pleads the loss Of all his funds, and inability To meet their claims—a common argument With "backers" more esteem'd. To call them more Respectable, tow'rds any of the class Would be absurd. The wretch recalcitrant Pays sometimes dearly for his cozenage. A savage crew, by vengeful ire impell'd, Assault th' impostor; buffeted and chas'd, Coat, wallet, waistcoat, hat, tie, braces, shirt Are rent to tatters; throttled and exhaust, The breathless victim stands at bay, to sink Mangled and bleeding, fractur'd or contus'd By worthless ruffians more incorrigible Than him they murd'rously despite and strip With hell-hound fury. Gradually a lull Ensues. The horses saddled, jockeys weigh'd, Tentative canters fascinate the mob. Arrang'd before the winning post, the "field" A start essay; attended with success

After repeated trial, at length—They're off! Eager, yet hush'd, the multitude survey Horses and riders, fleeter than the wind, From ev'ry vantage ground, with naked eye And race glass (how momentous the result To some!) Another minute. They approach The Corner. Sunder'd or compact in form, With muscles strain'd, to lightning swiftness fir'd, Nostrils dilated, quiv'ring, gory flanks, And silken jackets flutt'ring in the breeze, The hum of men, the rhythmic throbbing sod And murm'ring welkin, neck to neck they flash Aslant the goal. . . . The winner is declar'd, And one more Derby reckon'd with the past. What a coup-d'œil from yonder hill! The Stand Cramm'd with the Jockey Club and racing men Of every degree; all gentlemen, Of course, from social, intellectual, And moral points of view. Prince, duke, and lord, Soldier and legislator. Women, too, In violent excess of millin'ry, Competing with their rivals. Public men, Professionals, M.P.s, the fourth estate, Artist, financier, and all who claim The privilege of payment. On the drags, In carriages, carts, coaches, and afoot, A sea of heads, to irresistible Commotion stirr'd—by call of appetite, Sways in the distance. All conditions, grades, And orders seek refreshment. Let us join The people and more narrowly observe

The uncouth exhibition. Smartest grooms Unpack the bursting hampers—from Morel Or Fortnum and his Mason. Corks explode From tepid hock, moselle, and burgundy, Seltzer, apollinaris. Gelid "cup," Flows with refreshing bounty. Richest cates, Only in French pronounceable, appeal To listless palates. Starving Lazarus Picks up the lobster pâté and the shreds With enviable gusto-such a treat To pristine impecunious Israël Unknown. A woman with a brow of brass, And imbecile companion, paramours, In gaudy equipage with pair of greys, Of brandy deeply drink. The gipsy tribe, Astute philosophers who bivouac Sub Jove, and improve deficiency Of learning by a callid sapience And natural sagacity, regard Such persons as fit quarry. Whilst the man, In language of the footpad, vents a curse, The woman hearkens superstitiously To vagrant Oriental, who expounds, In sycophantic, half-contemptuous tone The future. Boist'rous clerks from Camden Town, Peckham, the Grove of Camberwell, Wood Green, And shabby districts, seated on a "bus," A milder banquet of pork-pie devour, [reliev'd, Ham, beef and bread; by cheap champagne Or bitter beer. The solitary man Releases from his satchel or a pouch,

In old brown paper providently wrapp'd, A modicum of sandwiches, and pours, At intervals, a liquid down his throat From latent pocket-pistol. Publicans (A genus most inexplicably link'd With racing) their employment indicate By their abundance and desire of drink. Author, reporter, doctor, barrister, And parson seek their hospitable friends In quest of luncheon. In default, they munch A frugal biscuit, moisten'd with a gulp Of sherry. Shopman, shoeblack, vagabond, Swell-mobsman, beggar, ragamuffin, "cabby," To tent and booth repair, and from "galore" Of gin and ginger-beer (adult'rate draughts), Diluted Bass and Allsopp, meeker brews; Gingerbread, bak'd potatoes, doubtful cake, Cold meat and sausages of mummified Variety and darkest composition, Derive a gastric pleasure scarce conceiv'd By bloated gourmands, quaffing cups (to those) More nectarous than Massic or Falern.

As interludes, across the landscape drawn,
A canvas barrier rises. Rang'd in front,
Rods perpendicular in bags of earth
Inserted, and with paltry pincushions,
Toys, cocoa-nuts, and trifles crown'd, cajole
Empiric youth the ligneous shaft to hurl
In playful jaculation. Brawny rogues
(Proprietors) the brief refrain recite

Of "Three a penny"; and their sturdy dames Propinquous, more ambitious marksmen tempt Superfluous energy to dissipate At old "Aunt Sally." On a stool, hard by, A heated, semi-livid, raving cheat Tenders gold chains-only one shilling each, In order to decide a bet between Two noblemen, whether his humble self "One hundred in an hour can sell." Beyond, Confed'rate knaves a purse and two half-crowns For sixpence offer. More remote, a brace Of shufflers with the "card-trick" victimise Their fellow-bipeds. Masters of the art Follow the noble game of thimblerig With cautious boldness, ever and anon The devious manœuvres of police Regarding with disquiet. Pugilists Herculean feats perform. Photographers Ply busily with reproductive skill At cheapest prices. Ethiopians With raciest catches, most original, Not over-squeamish auditors enchant, Elated by the glare, the dust, the din, And alcoholic fluids.

Day declines;
The races terminate. By road and rail
Mankind and womankind their route retrace.
Pack'd hugger-mugger in a third-class train,
Clusters of blackguards, cadgers, swindlers,
thieves,

Are homeward borne, to various crime dispos'd,

According to their state of drunkenness
And gains. So ev'ry humour rages. Some
The coarsest snatches of Whitechapel troll;
Others inclin'd to quarrel, or to jest
Derisive, their associates beard with taunts
Superlatively vicious. Hustlers fleece
The greenhorn and the stranger. Pickpockets
Intimidate the nervous. Insolence,
Invective, imprecations, des mots bas,
Vex the officials. As debauchery
And truculence in hideous riot wax,
The engine stops, and seething villany,
Ripe for disturbance, inundates the town.

The exploits of the road complete the day. Dissolute manhood and uproarious youth Premeditated war declare, and wage Promiscuous battle on the journey home. Valorous bands, with bags of flour equipp'd, Pulverulently skirmish, blinding eyes And spoiling garments. More redoubtable Combatants squirt and pea-shooter direct, With swift precision, as companions whirl The grating rattle. Shrill-tongued amazons, Squeaking of penny-trumpets, blasphemy, Oaths, scoffing, roaring and buffoonery, Blend in accursèd discord. Dastards fling, At homicidal peril, random show'rs Of diabolic missiles—lemonade And soda-water bottles, tumblers, stones. Nor Carnival, nor other revel-rout

Throughout the length and breadth of Christendom Can match this annual English holiday!

Let us forbear, as hours crepuscular

In night are merg'd, to follow the career

At public haunts, by special licence open

Till three A.M., where wearied libertines

Recklessly graduate in heinousness

For Newgate and the Sessions. In support

Peruse the papers—and deplore the age.

XII.

To Richmond for a lunch or déjeuner, Oft in the season, plotting dowagers, Designing mothers institute a trip. At the behest of an imperious dame Not over-scrupulous, nor over-chaste, Men are delighted, or induc'd, to bring Their carriages, their sisters and their aunts To form a party. In the dull retreats By Sloane Street, gloomy South Belgravian nooks, Or quarters more pretentious that abut On Park and Piccadilly, people meet, Diversely similar, for common aim-Enjoyment. With dissimulation suave, The hostess pairs her company; allots That lady to this gentleman; appoints The chaperones judiciously to wink At ogling and flirtation. Thus arrang'd, The cavalcade winds westward in the blaze

Of Phœbus, mindless of the toils and cares Of ordinary life. The Brompton Road And Walham Green, Fulham and Putney Bridge, Or Kensington and Hammersmith, conduct The wayfarers to Wimbledon or Barnes. Onwards, Roehampton, Sheen, and Richmond Whose vital air awakes each sensuous joy-A drive affords, which e'en the worldling moves To notes of praise. The "Star and Garter" gain'd, Some paddle on the river; some repair To glades umbrageous 'midst oak and brake, Where Erycina ridens holds a court, Off'ring a Watteau-like seductive scene Of maids and matrons dext'rously engag'd In ev'ry practis'd wile and feint of love. Naughtiness, falsehood, boldness, blandishment, And affectation hover round the group By road, in park, at banquet and on Thames; More daringly reveal'd as they return Exhilarate from flow of gen'rous wine And dialogue familiar. Ere they part, With pulses quicken'd and more mobile nerves, Few of Eve's daughters but are wildly stirr'd To matrimonial plots or worse intrigue.

Th' æstival solstice reigns. Luxuriant meads ('Bove which the lav'rock trills his joyous lay) Bord'ring the Upper Thames at Shepperton, Henley and Maidenhead, by bands are trod Of frolic girls and oarsmen in pursuit Of boating and regattas. River scenes

And pleasures in the golden summer sun
By sin are less infected than are most
Of man's enjoyments. Gig, outrigger, skiff
Float on the limpid waters faintly fann'd
By zephyrs most delicious, to impart
A dolce far niente how intense!
How far surpassing idleness terrene,
When vacant youth, in soul debas'd, exhales
The acrid vapour of the fumid weed,
By ev'ry brute, except the human, shunn'd!

A bevy of fair women, stalwart men, And twice five thousand of the idle world, At Lord's assemble in July to view, In strenuous rivalry at cricket match'd, Eton and Harrow. Vehicles diverse From drags to cabs, in files innumerous, The sightseers convey, who less desire To see than to be seen. How dense the rush If genial skies befriend, how faint (with most) The pleasure, and their knowledge of the game. Harrow, regarded with a partial eye, Winning the toss, the wickets first secures. The crowded field exhorts in turn with shouts Or counter-shouts, as splendid batters drive Or fielders scout with skill. A "wide" is scor'd, A player caught at "point." A fine leg hit Is much applauded, but attention flags With uneventful "overs," till champagne Unstinted foams at luncheon to create A pic-nic joyance. Vig'rous hits-eight "fours," Five "threes," four "twos," or total fifty-five—
Are by the "dark blue "captain made, whose "bail"
At last is neatly taken. Rapid scores
Continue, which necessitate a change
Of bowlers, but the batting is superb,
The fielding moderate. Now wickets fall
More quickly, drawing cheers vociferous
From Eton. One is caught, another bowl'd,
A third run out, till sinks the final stump
Amidst the feeble plaudits of the crowd.

Ex uno disce omnes; nor protract,
With repetition of the morrow's play,
The feats of Eton, duly chronicled
In sporting papers during twenty years.

XIII.

The Sabbath yields no quiet. Pleasure gains
Admittance to the "Zoological"
By ticket or election: and the world
Of fashion, letters, art and science meets
To promenade its lawn and see the "Lions."
As once obtain'd at Bedlam, ladies smile,
Amus'd, at captives chafing in their cage—
Divergent offspring of progenitors
Whence they themselves have sprung? Affinity,
On superficial view, seems slight between
These men and women, rob'd in furs and wool,
And those ferocious creatures which retain
The lit'ral garb of nature; but survey,

Without conceit, the human and the brute Creation. Yonder dandy, tho' erect, Betrays his simian ancestry. In some, We trace the treacherous, remorseless eye Of tiger and hyæna. Others show The features of the wolf, the jackal, bear, Or panther; the unwieldy awkwardness Of bison or rhinoceros; the stealth Of venom'd cobra, subtlety of fox, Rapacity of vulture, sheepishness Of ruminant, the clam'rous chattering And vanity of parrot and macaw; Whilst envy, hatred, malice, lust, deceit, Jealousy, avarice, hypocrisy, Ingratitude, revenge and cruelty Are more pronounc'd in man than beast. Besides, VILE SUPERSTITIONS, GROSS IDOLATRY, Belief in odic force, thought-reading sleight, WITH SPIRITUALISTIC CREEDS AND CLAIMS Below the standard of the animal Debase mankind. Redeeming qualities— Affection for their young, love, tenderness, Devotion, courage, patience, industry, Honesty, wisdom, truth, sagacity And temperance distinguish num'rous tribes Of insects, birds and mammals. Parallel Between the lords of earth and lower forms Of sentient being oft conduces not To glorify the former. Who can doubt Th' identity of passions in the brute And man? which passions may persist or fade,

Or reappear when fierce emotion fires The higher brain. Is human nervous force From that of animals inferior Distinct? Assume not hastily; accept Facts, not opinions; analyse the truths Of science; Darwin, Huxley, Haeckel search; Instructed that a microscopic slice Of brain, from man, the monkey, or the sheep, Is undistinguishable with highest pow'rs. Interrogate geology. Pursue The gradual evolution of all forms, Floral and faunal. Estimate the time, By present laws and changes, which elaps'd To raise stupendous tiers of rocks whose beds The earth encrust. Th' ascending series mark Of plants and animals, from simplest cell Of infusorium to fossil proofs Of cave-men and the dwellers by the lakes, Tracking as far as records will permit The intervening links. Observe the slight, But ever-unstable, varieties, Divergences, and grades transitional Of "species," by philosophers defin'd (But not by Nature) as unchanging; note The first appearance and development Of complex organs, as the eye, the ear, The heart, the brain and nervous system. Weigh The revelations of comparative Anatomy and feetal life. Regard The presence, structure, meaning (uselessness) Of rudimentary organs; recognise

The irrefutably attested facts Of natural selection, sexual choice; Of "Adaptation" and "Inheritance," Which calmly plead with overwhelming force The doctrine of Pangenesis. 'Tis striv'n On ev'ry other theory in vain By the most fertile and ingenious minds To reconcile, interpret, or conceive The scheme organic, or to harmonise Recent and palæontologic life. In alter'd terms, the argument stands thus— In an eternal course of fate and law, All forms of life, successive, mutable, Dissolve, become remoulded. With the lapse Of time immense, by transmutation slow, Species from "filiation" or "descent,"-From automatic appetence, combin'd With cosmic agencies unceasingly Exerted—imperceptibly progress; The tiny monad (protoplasmic speck) Thro' grades marine, cold-blooded saurian shapes, Warm-blooded vertebrate and frightful phase Of anthropoid and troglodyte to Man: Whose instincts, habits, passions, sentiments, Crimes, physiognomy, anatomy And functions—in a word, biology— Reflecting derivation thro' a vast Continuous series of organic types His heirdom from a primal cell proclaim.

XIV.

HURLINGHAM tempts a fashionable train
Of men and women to behold a corps
Of doughty marksmen, warranted to slay
(Glorious achievement) pigeons by the score,
Flying at twenty yards, with certainty
Almost unerring. [Polo, too, decoys
A band of noble cavaliers, who poise
Their pretty figures on their ponies' backs
In attitudes which captivate the fair.]
Women, in childhood taught the gracious text
"Blest are the merciful," unpitying smile,
Whilst flights of doves, butcher'd in (so-call'd)
sport,

Incarnadine a glorious summer day.
Cruelty! hellish fiend, in blood imbrued
From ceaseless slaughter, with unsated maw
Pangs all creation. What mysterious law,
Or purpose, is subserv'd by murder, death,
Sin, pain, care, sorrow? Are they opposites,
Or antitypes, by will supreme ordain'd
To render more intense the counter joys
Of peace, health, purity, content and love,
Which otherwise might vapid prove or cloy
From lack of contrast? or do faculties
Conflicting sway the universe, and strive
For mastery—one kindly, one malign?
From interest and pleasure man inflicts
Anguish and carnage on the living world,

Over all which he claims to be the lord. Carnivorously brutal, from his lust Of flesh he immolates the flocks and herds On ev'ry continent, compassing plain, Steppe, prairie, pampa, and remotest waste To kill for food, or torture in the chace, Milliards of browsing occupants, affirm'd (With sophistry Satanic) to exist Solely to gratify his glutt'nous needs. The rabid anti-vivisectionist, Who fiendishly denounces all attempt At animal experiment to gain Insight of Nature's secrets and employ Such knowledge in relief of suff'ring man, Is vilely, despicably traitorous To his asserted principles. Shall justify the physiologist, Cowardly-craven, purposeless, unmov'd, Who, waiving anæsthetic aids, may dare To writhe the quiv'ring forms of sentient life With mutilations horribly devis'd: By section of the brain, the cord and nerves, Or ligature of artery and vein; Or by injection toxic thro' the blood, With most pernicious venom to convulse In spastic throes, or in distress'd collapse To agonise till freed by ling'ring death. But they who execrate Magendie, Schiff, And those inferior monsters who aspire To dabble in this sanguinary pool Of science, by inoculating dogs,

Pigeons and guinea-pigs with "tubercle," To weave fallacious theories, are scarce Less ruthless than the miscreants they revile. For instance,—women, sporting men, divines, Editors, lawyers, statesmen league together In wild crusade against the advocates Of vivisection; not with guiltless hands. The mincing girl, who swoons at sight of blood, With terror shrieks at earwig, spider, wasp, And o'er a novel melts at fancied woe, A massacre will calmly contemplate Of birds in pastime, swallow oysters raw, And gloat on lobsters slowly boil'd alive; Yet she with horror at the acts recoils Of dusky Del Fuegian maid who crams A living whiting down her barb'rous throat And battens on the gory viscera Of goat and sheep, from casual ship purloin'd. In each, innate, the cruel instinct dwells, But education varies appetite, As nations in the culinary art From ignorance to nicest culture range. Against infesting vermin matrons war. Rats, mice, and cockroaches, by subtle baits In trap entic'd are mercilessly doom'd To violent death; of which recountment bare Would shock the gentle mind. Live eels are skinn'd, Prawns boil'd in kettles; cockles, mussels, whelks In caldrons steam'd; fowls by the neck are wrung Or pluck'd ere death. The housewife issues forth From butcher, poulterer, and fishmonger,

To purchase creatures that have throbb'd with life, Destroy'd and garnish'd with the bitt'rest skill To pamper human stomachs. Land, sea, air Contribute hosts innumerably vast Of mammals, birds, fish, reptiles, and the class Invertebrate to gorge the corm'rant, man. Besides our native flocks and herds, each day Of sheep and oxen hecatombs purvey'd From Belgium, Holland, Germany and Spain, Are cruelly slaughter'd on our crimson'd soil. Whilst carcases of beeves, in freezing cells Of steamers, borne from transatlantic ports, And meats preserv'd from Australasian wilds, Faintly suggest the dreadful agonies By cattle suffer'd. Visit Rotterdam, Or Antwerp. Watch the unresisting sheep Heartlessly pack'd by hundreds in the boats For Harwich or for London. Nor a wisp Of provender nor water is supplied Throughout the voyage. Brutal mariners Leap on their backs, their panting flanks to bruise, Until the half-asphyxiated drove Is landed, and in fever'd state despatch'd Direct to the abattoir. Here I crave Courage and language to describe the scene. In public slaughter-house, 'mid crowded streets Of Newgate, Aldgate; in obscurer hut Suburban, and sequester'd village lane, The butcher wields his unrelenting knife. Misty and dank the air, with sickly smell Opprest; the floor empurpled; in the midst,

The slaughterer in leathern greaves and belt, With pouch in which the instruments of death Prominently rattle. A vulpine boy, As henchman, eagerly impatient drags The trembling animals, their life to yield With plaintive bleat and most despairing eye, Scenting the tepid gore profusely shed From their companions. Horrified, I gaze, Dazzled by blood and weltering hides.—Enough, I drop the curtain lest I faint, dismay'd. Now, as the legal doctrine holds that Qui Facit per alium facit per se, Those who in fleshly esculents indulge Are murd'rous as the butcher they depute To be their minister. MAKA'PIOI Ol' 'EΛΕΗ'MONEΣ the preacher cries, Nevertheless, the clergy amply feast On turtle, lobster, pâtés de foies gras, And ev'ry palatable luxury, Unheedful of the precept, and the pain Their banquets indicate. Old maids may groan Against the vivisectors, bishops rant And statesmen thunder, but their pity halts At self-indulgence. Tenderness dispels Remorse when gluttony asserts her sway; And mankind jocund, as at Christmastide When they the Prince of Peace invoke, consign Thousands of geese and turkeys to the spit. Almost in infancy our race derives Amusement from barbarity. The child Flies, caterpillars, worms and moths destroys

In savage wantonness; stones frogs, toads, newts; Despoils the bird-nest; tyrannises o'er Feræ naturæ, whether quadruped, Piscatory or feather'd. Later on, By fables, parables, and moral tales He's taught humanity, but callous proves To inculcation, as his seniors In bloodshed revel, and his tutors prey On lambs and hares—oft-times to youth adduc'd In expositions of benevolence. By hunting, shooting, coursing, fishing, man Confirms his brutal temper. At battues Of game—from grouse to kangaroo—he strides A privileg'd assassin, scathless held 'Gainst penalties of vivisection! Yet, By sportsmen, daily more enormities Are perpetrated than the whole array Of physiologists have e'er contriv'd. More abject vagabonds, with thirst of blood, The small amphibia swallow, and devour Live larks and sparrows; also gratify Their hideous tastes by snaring, ferreting, Ratting, and harrying cats; by torturing Domestic animals, as donkeys, cows; By dog and cock-fighting—the last the most Delectable to their detestable, Unfeeling nature. Englishmen subscribe (Scantly subscribe) to a Society For checking and preventing cruelty To animals. But witness in our streets The drooping horses yok'd to omnibus,

Cab, cart, and van. Th' appalling pain condense These over-work'd, diseas'd and starveling beasts Endure, in kind repayment of the toil Perform'd for man, their noble master; who, When they are utterly effete, transfers Their carcase to the shambles. Still 'tis said (Under the supervision of our laws) That we are merciful; and that in Rome, The centre of a zealous Christian faith, Bloodthirstiness to animals transcends So far th' atrocities observ'd with us, Our countrymen, disgusted, often quit The city to escape such sick'ning scenes. Whilst the barbarian Turk, a demon deem'd By Western peoples, tow'rds the brute displays Much greater clemency—a real test Of generosity and kindliness. Bull-fights enrapture Spain; and amateurs Engage in tauromachy at Seville In view of princes. Cavaliers with poles Fell the infuriate bull. Fierce plaudits ring Throughout the amphitheatre from throats Of truculent spectators, as the earth, With trailing entrails smear'd, is drench'd in blood. Priest-ridden wretches sue their patron saint For mercy, grace and favour, whilst they steel Their stony hearts 'gainst pity, and exult O'er slaughter'd bulls and horses gor'd to death. In Indian jungles Royalty pursues The pond'rous elephant, and slips the leash From purring cheetahs which with rav'ning fangs

Rend tim'rous deer. Burly rhinoceros Encounters buffalo, and ram with ram In deadly contest wrestles; to divert Most Christian gentlemen, amongst whom sits The Heir-apparent to the British throne!

XV.

But not to animals alone is man
Remorseless. From the dawn of history
Bloody and treacherous has ever been
Man unto fellow man. 'Twere prolix here
To make recital of the damning proofs
Of his ferocity. In rapid flight
Review the past. Survey the glyptic piles
Of Memphian Pharaöhs, the sculptur'd slabs
Of buried Nineveh, memorials dire
Of wailing bondage and the sack of towns.
Peruse the Book which claims in page inspir'd
To tell the origin and fate of man.
Scarce had the human race as one sole pair
Appear'd ere Discord reign'd. Their first-born,
Cain,

A husbandman, in fratricidal hate
His younger brother slew. The chosen seed
Of Jacob sold their father's favour'd son
To Ishmaelites, to compromise their thirst
Of blood, by Reuben counsell'd. Israël
Forc'd Canaän by conquest 'neath the yoke;
And Joshua, encouraged by the Lord,

And Mistress Rahab, Jericho destroy'd, Smiting the kings, apportioning the land And killing "man and woman, young and old." Jew and Philistine warring unto death Employ the sacred scribes—their records stain'd With deeds of pillage, dispossession, lust And murder. Jephthah routs the Ammonites, And Samson on his foes avengement wreaks, Whilst Greece campaigning on the plain of Troy A whole decenniad strives to raze its walls. Between the Hebrew and Phœnician clans With alternating hap feud feud succeeds. From Rehoboam, ten tribes opprest revolt; Whom, Shalmanezer, King of Babylon, Samaria plundering, leads captive home. In ancient chronicles the constant theme Is war, extermination, slavery And rapine. (Aptly parallel'd to-day By Turk and Muscov on Bulgarian slopes.) With Sabines and with Alba Rome contends; Laconia with Messene-triple wars. Nebuchadnezzar spoils Jerusalem, And in captivity Jehoiachin The King of Judah, holds. Cyrus, the Mede, Subjugates Crœsus, ransacks Babylon (Belshazzar reigning), in his last assault The stream Euphrates draining from its bed. Cambyses conquers Egypt. Rome repels Porsenna, friend of Tarquin-on the bridge Horatius Cocles singly bearing brunt Of battle. Sardis by Athenians fir'd

Exasperates Darius to invade The soil of lusty Greece. At Marathon, Datis and Artaphernes worsted yield To fam'd Miltiades. Leonidas, The Spartan, at Thermopylæ withstands The horde of Xerxes, whilst at Salamis His fleet immense is sunken or destroy'd. Pausanias triumphant at Platæa Mardonius defeats, and Mycăle, Contested the contemporary day, Scatters the dreams of Persia and her host. Greek Greek assails—the third Messenian War Concluded. The Bœotian arms defeat Th' Athenian force at Chæronea. Long wars Convulse the Peloponnesians. Athens bows Before puissant Sparta. Xenophon With prudence from Cunaxa's plain retreats, When Artaxerxes vanquishes and slays Cyrus, his brother. Agesilaus Prosecutes war in Asia with success 'Gainst Artaxerxes. Internecine fights Distract the Greeks. Rome by the Gauls is burnt. Philip, the Macedonian, vict'ry gains O'er the Athenian troops and their allies. He crushes Thracian and Illyrian, And wastes the Phocian in the sacred war. Pausanias stabs him. The Pellæan youth, Grasping the sceptre, sighs to conquer worlds. Thebes he demolishes; Darius makes His prisoner; Persepolis ignites; Historic Tyre besieges and destroys,

And murders Clitus in a drunken brawl. The Indus crossing, on Hydaspes' bank He humbles Porus; to the Hyphäsis His march extends. In mutinous return His glutted army reaches Babylon, Where Alexander dies. His captains seize The monarchy. Humiliated Rome By Samnite prowess is compell'd to crouch Beneath the Caudine Forks. Antigonus, At Ipsus, with his son Demetrius, Engages Ptolemy, Lysimachus, Seleucus, and Cassander. Death o'ertakes Antigonus. Lysimachus is slain Fighting Seleucus. Pyrrhus against Rome Assists Tarentum. Greeks dispatch the Gauls At Delphi. Rome initiates a war With Carthage. Corinth and the whole of Greece In conflict struggle. Hannibal attacks Saguntum, and a second Punic War Results. At Trebia he overthrows The Roman arms; at Thrasymene's lake And Cannæ. Philip in Epirus forms With Hannibal alliance. Syracuse Is taken by Marcellus, baffled long By Archimedes. Asdrubal is slain By Claudius, and Scipio decides The second Punic War on Zama's plain. A Macedonian War begins with Rome. Philip, at Cynocephalæ o'erwhelm'd By Flamininus, sues for peace. Disputes Between the Romans and Antiochus

Succeed. To Asia first the Latin arms Extend, importing Syrian luxury To Rome. A second Macedonian War, Th' united effort of expiring Greece, Nought but disaster breeds. Decaying Hellas At Pydna cow'rs before the might of Rome. Th' Achæan league is broken. Shortly Greece Becomes a Roman province. Carthage risks Encounter with Numidian squadrons, led By Masinissa, whence ensues the third (Last) Punic War. Responding to the cry Of brutal Cato, Roman soldiers burn The rival city, raze its walls, and plough The very ruins. Corinth, Chalcis, Thebes, Are overthrown by Mummius. War prolong'd Numantia disturbs. Jugurtha braves Metellus, but to Sylla is betray'd, And dragg'd in chains by Marius to adorn His triumph. Teutones and Cimbri sweep The fields of Latium. Caius Marius The barb'rous flood repulses in a mood Equally ruthless. Mithridates plots And massacres his Roman subjects. Sylla Pontus invades and Mithridates foils, Who begs for peace. By Pompey overpower'd In later battle, Mithridates flees And dies obscure. Sylla and Marius The state embroil in civil war. Revolt Of Spartacus endangers Rome—suppress'd By Crassus and by Pompey. Crete subdued Surnames Metellus. Cæsar sails from Gaul,

Surveying Britain to enlarge the bounds Of Roman conquest. Civil war recurs 'Twixt Cæsar and Pompeius. On the plain Pharsalian, Pompeius suffers rout. He meets assassination at the hands Of Ptolemy. Victorious Cæsar seeks Delight in tawny Cleopatra's arms; Meanwhile subduing Egypt, Scipio, Cato and Juba, and Pompeius' sons In Africa and Spain. By Brutus stabb'd, The conqueror in many hundred fights, The slaughterer of millions feebly dies, A traitor branded. A Triumvirate Ensues with horrible proscription. Rome With blood is delug'd. On Philippi's field Octavius and Antonius engage Brutus and Cassius. Their suicide On the Triumviri confers supreme Dominion. Antony prepares for war Against Octavius. At Actium Octavius triumphs. Antony succumbs, Self-murder'd, bathed by Cleopatra's tears. Octavius dons the purple and assumes The title of Augustus. Parthian hordes Bend to Tiberius. Drusus defeats Vindelici and Rhæti. In Pannonia. Tiberius battles, vanquishing the foe. Varus is routed by Arminius In Germany. Germanicus retrieves The Roman eagles, and at Antioch Is poison'd for his fame.

ON CALVARY-

BETRAY'D BY A DISCIPLE; BUFFETED,

SPAT ON AND SMOTE; WITH CURSES AND WITH OATHS

BY PETER THRICE DENIED; BY PILATE SCOURGED;

FORSOOK BY HIS APOSTLES; STRIPP'D, BEMOCK'D

AND PIERC'D BY PAGAN SOLDIERS—JESUS CHRIST,
OFFENCELESS SACRIFICE OF WRATHFUL MAN,
BLEEDS ON THE CROSS. MALEVOLENCE AND HATE
OF PRIEST AND SCRIBE WITH CRUELLEST INSOLENCE
OF RABBLE BLEND TO EXECUTE A CRIME
DETESTABLY ENORMOUS AND ACCURS'D.

Claudius visits Britain and enacts A triumph. By Ostorius subdued Caractacus is sent in chains to Rome. Boädicea outrag'd in revolt Massacres legions, but Suetonius Annihilates her forces. In despair The queen takes poison. Christian martyrdoms Prevail, and persecutions desolate The Church of Christ. Beheaded is Saint Paul, Saint Peter crucified. Jerusalem Beleaguer'd yields to famine, and the Jews, By Titus decimated, homeless mourn, Their holy city pillag'd, raz'd and burnt. The Dacians suffer chastisement. Christians are tortur'd. Trajan, prompt in arms, Annexes Dacia, and in token builds

His famous column. Followers of Christ Again are persecuted. Jews revolt In Libyan Cyrene, murdering Roman and Greek. Infuriated Rome Sternest reprisal deals. Unhappy times Afflict the Christians. Hadrian rebuilds Jerusalem. The Jews once more rebel, Are massacred by myriads, dispers'd, And banish'd from Judæa. Fire and sword Of Catti and of Rhæti, a revolt In Britain and the Parthian ravages Are quell'd. The Christians persecuted. War Destroys the Marcomanni. Parthian hordes Are check'd; the Caledonians repuls'd; The Christians harass'd; Germans overthrown; Whilst Emperors by the Prætorian guards, Conspiracy or mutiny are slain. Sapor of Persia pris'ner takes and flays Valerian. Aurelian defeats Zenobia. Rome is immers'd in war On ev'ry side. Sarmatian, Scythian, Goth, Invade the Empire. Dioclesian routs Barbarian swarms. By heinous cruelties, The Christians are thro' ten long years oppress'd; Till Constantine in fancy, on his march Against Maxentius, in Heav'n perceives A symbol (or from policy pretends The vision to his army), and adopts The new religion. Christians in their turn Become the persecutors, in the name Of Christ inflicting torment and excess

On Arian and Pagan. Sapor, King Of Persia, o'er the eastern provinces Of Rome incursion makes. Constantius, Waging a chronic war, with torture kills The son of Sapor. Under Mursa's walls Constantius defeats Magnentius With loss of finest vet'ran troops to each. Against the Persians Julian turns his arms With dubious victory, and wounded dies. Valens, the Arian, bitterly molests Orthodox Catholics. Procopius Insurgent, taken pris'ner, is condemn'd To execution. Valentinian Repels the Saxons, Alemanni, Franks And Quadi. Valens by the Goths in Thrace Is overthrown, but Theodosius By many severe defeats arrests their pow'r. The Eastern from the Western Empire parts. Goths, Germans, Alans, Caledonians, Moors, Disturb the Western. Stilicho awhile Curbs Alaric; but reinforc'd, the Goth Besieges, takes and sacks imperial Rome. The Vandals enter Spain, and overrun The provinces of Africa. The Huns, Led by King Attila the scourge of God, Ravage the plains of Europe. Saxon swarms Oppress the Britons. Genseric, the King Of Moors and Vandals, plunders Rome. Depos'd By the barbarian Odoacer, Augustulus, last Emperor of the West, Sinks to contempt.

'Twere hideous to pursue,

Except most briefly, the unceasing crime,
Barbarity and bloodshed done by man
Since Rome's decline. The Northern hive swoops
down

On Southern Europe. Belisarius Exterminates the Vandals. Mahomet Compiles and propagates his creed, and rears The Saracenic Empire. Popes commence To exercise imperious sway. The Arabs Capture Jerusalem, and Alexandria Despoil. The Britons, by the Saxons driv'n, Retreat to Wales and Cornwall. Caliphs spread, With havoc, Moslem doctrines. Cong'ring Spain They ravage France, to be in front of Tours By Martel slaughter'd. Charlemagne routs the Huns And founds the German Empire. Scots and Picts Decisive battle. England by the Danes Is wasted-by King Alfred overthrown. From Western Tartary, the Turcoman Devastates Persia. William of Falaise At Hastings overcomes the Saxon king. His northmen seize our island and divide The spoil—their savage code that "might makes right."

The Saracen and Moor victorious
Hold rule in Spain. Against the Infidel
Most Christian kings begin crusade and fight
More than a century. En route, Cologne
And Trèves surrender to their holy swords
The lives of sev'nteen thousand Jews. The Guelph

And Ghibelline in deadly discord plot, Involving popes and kings. Plantagenet Ireland reduces. Innocent the Third Against the Albigenses promulgates His merciless decrees. The Inquisition, The most implacably relentless pow'r Ever by priestly tyranny usurp'd, Is instituted. (Hellish Torquemada, Incarnate demon, bigot damnable, Performs, in later times, autos-da-fé On heretics by thousands—praising God!— Unpall'd with butch'ry.) Under Zingis Khan The Tartars overrun the Saracens, With death and desolation. Bagdad falls. Turk and Venetian in wars engage, Thro' sev'ral hundred years to be prolong'd. Scotland is harried by Norwegian foes, By Alexander routed. Prince Llewellyn Of Wales is slain. The Principality By Edward is annex'd to England's crown. The Scots appeal to Edward, whence proceeds Warfare calamitous. At Bannockburn The Bruce annihilates the Southron host. Swartz of Cologne the "smutty grain" invents (Terrific curse to man) which on the field Of Cressy first (?) from bomb and mortar fir'd The French confounds. The Turks to Europe spread.

At Poictiers, the King of France is ta'en
By the Black Prince a prisoner. The Lollards
Are burnt alive. By Timour overthrown

Bajazet dies encag'd. The flow'r of France At Agincourt to England yields. The Duke Of Bedford nobly burns the virgin witch Of Orléans. The rival claims of York And Lancaster intestine wars provoke. Byzantium is taken by the Turks. Richard is slain at Bosworth. Ferdinand The Moors in Spain subdues, with zealous aid (And horrors) of the Inquisition. Tartars Dispute the Mogul empire. Flodden Field Brings death to Scottish James. The Ottoman Subjects the Mamelukes. The Spaniards seize Hispaniola and depopulate The island. Cuba shares its fate. With guns, With hounds, with flames, three millions of our race

Are massacred. Cortez in Mexico
The murd'rous rôle repeats; and in Peru
Pizarro. Luther from his cell avows
His heresy, and persecution goads
Ecclesiastic factions. Soliman
Takes Rhodes, Belgrade and Buda, and extends
His conquest to Vienna. Calvin burns
Servetus. Royal Henry, of the faith
Defender, confiscates monastic wealth,
Assisted by the scaffold. Mary roasts,
Retaliating, Protestant divines—
Her diabolic minions, Gardiner
And Bonner, Bishops, th' executioners;
The night of Saint Bartholomew knells out
Assassination to the Huguenots

In Paris, of religious civil wars Bloody precursor. Philip by the Dutch Is worsted, and his armament destroy'd By Howard, Hawkins, Frobisher and Drake. From France to Turkey, the ensanguin'd face Of Europe streams with war. In Germany, The Catholic and Evangelic leagues Distract the nations. Austrians, Russians, Poles Are baffled by the Swede, Gustav Adolph, Who falls at Lutzen. Popish plots are rife. In Ireland forty thousand Protestants Are doom'd to murder. Civil dudgeon racks Our country. Cavalier and Puritan Contend with mortal rancour. Charles the First Is executed. Cromwell overcomes The Irish and the Scots. The Dutch by sea Under Van Tromp are scatter'd. France is vex'd By civil and domestic war. King Louis Spreads discord over Europe. England wrests, With France, possessions from the Swedes and Dutch,

In North America. Louis invades
The Netherlands. In England, Titus Oates
Supplies the block with victims. By the Turks
Vienna is besieged. The Protestants,
By revocation of a tolerant law,
In France are persecuted. Monmouth's head
Is forfeited and his adherents hang'd
And quarter'd, with the brutal help of Kirke
And Jefferies. The Revolution breeds
Fresh disaffection. Killiekrankie cows

The Highlanders, and William at the Boyne Crushes the Stuarts. The Dutch and English fleets Destroy the Frenchman off La Hogue. At Glencoe, William and his infernal minister, The Earl of Stair, slaughter in coldest blood Men, women, children. Faithless Louis schemes, Making and breaking treaties. Marlborough And Prince Eugene his arrogance repress At Blenheim. Rooke Gibraltar grasps from Spain. Ramilies, Oudenarde and Malplaquet Humble despotic Louis. Charles the Twelfth Confuses Denmark, Poland and the Czar Of Muscovy. Reverses at Pultowa Drive him to Turkish soil. In frantic fight His band opposes hosts. Disarm'd he gains His liberty, and dies, against the Danes Employ'd in arms. The Scots declare for Charles And suffer rout. The Turks by Prince Eugene Are shatter'd. Kouli Khan the throne usurps Of Persia. Russia struggles with the Porte. Delhi is sack'd by Nadir (Kouli) Shah Who reaps amazing booty and secures The Koh-i-noor. England her fleet directs Against the Spaniards. Sweden wages war With Russia. Chronic insurrection reigns In Ireland. George, at Dettingen, defeats The French. Prolong'd hostilities involve England with France and Spain. Anson despoils The Spaniards. English, Dutch and Austrian troops, At Fontenoy, are beaten by the French.

The Jacobites at Prestonpans achieve A victory, but are by Cumberland Crush'd at Culloden. Bergen-op-Zoom sheds Disgrace on the allies; but Anson, Hawke And Warren scour the seas. In India And North America, France strives in vain 'Gainst England for supremacy. The French Capture Minorca—as a scapegoat, Byng Is shot. At Arcot, Clive defeats the French And natives. Sev'n years' war deforms the plains Of Europe. The Black Hole by Dowlah cramm'd Smothers its inmates. Damien seeks the life Of Louis Quinze. Flames and dismemberment Atone the deed. At Plassy, Clive regains Calcutta, and with checks, the British pow'r Has ever since encroach'd on Indian soil. Wolfe at Quebec is slain. Britain at sea Scatters the French and Spaniards. Hyder Ali, Assisted by the Nizam, frustrates long His European foe. Turkey declares War against Russia. Warren Hastings rules Bengal, and murders its Nabobs. In spite Of solemn treaties, Prussia, Austria, Russia Divide the Polish kingdom. Civil war Great Britain and her colonies embroils. Th' American United States proclaim Their independence, and in desp'rate fights King George's troops repulse. At Saratoga, Burgoyne surrenders. Hyder Ali wastes The British forces. Lord George Gordon heads His fatal riots. England prosecutes

War with America, Spain, Holland, France And Tippoo. Warren Hastings spoliates The Begums. Lord Cornwallis yields his force To Washington. Turkey renews her war With Russia and with Austria. The Swedes Against the Russ and Dane resort to arms. The long-pent passion of the Paris mob Explodes in revolution. The Bastile, Damn'd engine of enormity, is doom'd. France wars with Russia, Austria, Savoy And Holland. Suwarrow demolishes Ismail by storm, with bloody massacre Of its defenders. Tippoo Sultan braves England, the Nizam, and Mahratta chiefs. The Russians harass Poland. Robespierre (Egregious monster), rioting in blood Grows more and more athirst. A million necks Spout forth their life-stream. France 'gainst England, Spain

And Holland war resumes. Napoleon
Gains notice at Toulon. The miscreants
Danton and Robespierre are guillotined.
Crush'd by the Russians, Kosciusko bleeds;
Poland becomes extinguish'd. Arcola
Dismays the Austrians. Napoleon
Embarks for Egypt. Nelson at the Nile
The Gallic fleet destroys. England, Russia,
Germany, Turkey, Naples, Portugal,
'Gainst France form coalition. Tippoo Saib
Is slain in Hindostan. The French o'ercome
The Othman at Aboukir. Cruel war,

Due to aggressions, rages long between
Great Britain and the Nizam in Mysore,
Scindia and Holkar, Rajah and Nabob.
France at Marengo gains a hard-fought field.
Nelson takes Copenhagen. Abercrombie
At Alexandria defeats the French.
The Corsican is made First Consul. War
Ravages Europe. Conflict is provok'd
By France with England. Austria, Russia, Naples
Combine against the former. Nelson dies
Victorious at Trafalgar. Austerlitz
Confounds the Czar and Austrian. England,
Prussia,

Russia and Saxony form coalition Against Napoleon. At Auerstadt And Jena, Prussia yields. Russia invades The Principalities. France aids the Poles Against the Russians. Eylau's desp'rate fight Disturbs the Czar. The rival emperors, At Tilsit meeting, secret treaty make For the partitionment of Europe. Russia 'Gainst Sweden and 'gainst England war declares; Turkey 'gainst Russia. England legislates, Her trade abolishing in human flesh. To the peninsula Napoleon Transfers the conflict. Against Austria Russia campaigns. French squadrons occupy Vienna. Wellesley at Talavera Curbs the invaders. Thwarted and repuls'd In stubborn battles, France's marshals beat Retreat, contending; at Vittoria crush'd;

The conqueror forcing the Bidassoa Triumphant lifts the yoke from Spain. Meanwhile Walcheren's deadly climate wastes the lives Of Englishmen. Napoleon assails Russia, by Sweden join'd against the French. Moscow is burnt. The French retire with loss Of quarter of a million men. The Turks Desolate Servia. America A war renews with England: and the Shannon Captures the Chesapeake. Prussia and Russia Unite against Napoleon. The allies Draw up their "declaration" and invade The French dominions. Paris is surrender'd; Napoleon abdicates for Elba's isle. Ten months elapse. The Emperor returns And enters Belgium. Waterloo decides His destiny. With blasted laurels, he Is banish'd to Saint Helena, to die From cancer. British ships bombard Algiers. The Wahabees in Syria are subdued. The Principalities revolt. The Greeks Assist the insurrection and proclaim Their independence. Ninety thousand Greeks Are massacred at Scio. Mitylene Faintly avenges Turkey's murd'rous deed. England extends her conquests to Rangoon And Assam. Against Persia Russia turns Her arms. The Janissaries are destroy'd By Sultan Mahmoud. Navarino's fight Destroys the Turkish fleet. War is declard Against the Porte by Russia, who blockades

The Dardanelles. Silistria is tak'n, Adrianople occupied. Albania Rebels. The French annex Algiers. In Paris, The streets are barricaded. Revolution Dethrones the Bourbon. Mehemet revolts From Turkey. By the Carlists, Spain is drench'd For years in civil war. The Mexicans Contend with France. An Anglo-Indian force Meddles in Afghanistan. Akbar Khan Butchers an army of five thousand—four Escaping. Abd-el-Kader's bands defy The French. Great Britain harries the Chinese; Refusing to be poison'd, they destroy Thousands of chests of opium. England burns Their junks and storms Canton. Russia is foil'd Warring in Khiva; and the Caucasus Her troops exhausts. Protracted insurrection Convulses Spain. The Sikhs are overcome At Moodkee and Sobraon. Poland strives Vainly for independence. Seven hundred Kabyles are smother'd by Pelissier In the Dahara caverns. Mexico Against th' United States initiates Unprosp'rous war. From Paris, revolution Drives Louis Philippe. Insurrections vex The Principalities. Prussia defeats The Danes. Sardinia hazards a campaign 'Gainst Austria, and on Novara's plain Is routed by Radetsky. Hungary Rises in revolution. Austria, With Russia, crushes the insurgents, first

Victorious. Napoleon contrives The coup d'état and rehabilitates His dynasty. The Russian autocrat, About the Holy Places feigning qualms Of conscience, seeks a quarrel with the Porte. The barb'rous Czar's encroachments to subvert, England and France are leagued in the Crimea Against the Russ: and later, Italy. Dislodg'd at Alma, Balaclava's charge Strikes panic on the Russian; Inkermann Confirms the blow. Sebastopol is ta'en, Its forts destroy'd. England bombards Canton, And war with Persia wages. Mutiny Amongst the Sepoys shocks the Government Of India. Nana Sahib, at Cawnpore, Slaughters the residents. The outbreak is, In seas of blood, suppress'd. Sardinia, With France, against the Austrian combines And conquers at Magenta. Solferino Concludes the struggle. Schamyl in Daghestan Combats the Russians. Garibaldi routs The Royalists in Sicily. The Druses Twelve thousand Maronites in Lebanon Fanatically slay. To Italy, The Papal states, with bloodshed, are annex'd. The French and English squadron at Peiho Capture the Taku forts. Of Pekin, France The summer palace sacks. Against the Porte Herzegovina rises. Poland strains Her Russian fetters. The United States (Or disunited) on the land and seas

For six long years in civil contest bleed; Their slaves are manumitted in the South By proclamation. Montenegro strives With Turkey. Garibaldi's bands resist Victor Emmanuel's legions, and sustain Defeat at Aspromonte. Fenians plot In Clonmel and America. The Danes Confront the Austrian and Prussian troops In Sleswig-Holstein. In the Caucasus Russia extends her conquest. A revolt Inflames Jamaica. Italy directs Her arms 'gainst Austria; Custozza proves Disastrous to the former. Saxony Is ravagd by the Prussians, who campaign Against the Austrians. The German states Are all involvd in warfare. Königsgratz Discomfits Austria. A British force The Abyssinian chastises. France Assails the German. Wöerth, Sedan and Metz Bring downfall to Napoleon. The siege Of Paris utterly confounds the French. England Ashantee penetrates. The Russians Khiva invade, and Kaufmann massacres The Yomuds in Turkestan. Carlist troops Disturb the Spaniards. Pious Russia, stirr'd By Christian sufferings and lust of pow'r, Attacks the Porte. Barbarian Muscovites With vodka madden'd, by a brutal Duke Commanded, devastate the fairest plains Of Europe—long repuls'd by gallant Turks Contending stubbornly for hearth and home.

Plevna capitulates. The wily Czar An armistice, with diplomatic craft Concedes, whilst he consolidates his lines In front of Stamboul. Deaf to trait'rous yells. Of peacemongers, Lord Beaconsfield serene Our fleet dispatches to Besika Bay And challenges the Northern Bear. Dismay'd, The bankrupt Russian pauses, and solicits A Congress at Berlin. Lords Beaconsfield And Sal'sbury insist on a retreat Trans-Balkan. Cyprus, ceded by the Porte-To England, checks the Slavic vehemence In Asia Minor. With reluctant grace, Russia accepts (to be defortified) The port of Batoum; but from her ally, Roumania, wrests the Bessarabian plains. Travers'd, outwitted, mortified, chagrin'd By England's Premier, Lord Beaconsfield, And Sal'sbury, our truly noble Earls, The Muscov signs the Treaty of Berlin.

XVI.

The stream of history rolls on unchang'd
Thro' depthless channels, brimming with the flow
Of human gore and tears! Doth Providence
Decree, or Law necessitate, or Chance
Determine the incessant woes of man?
What influence precipitates the storm,
Plague, famine, earthquake, inundation, fire;

And ordinates the wheeling of the spheres Remotest, in the boundless vault of Heav'n? Is the vast Cosmos senseless, or instinct With consciousness, impassive or alert? Lost in mysterious mazes, baffled thought Reverts from speculation to the trials And grievous cruelties on earth endur'd. How ineffective all conception proves To realise the anguish and the ruin Accrued from war and conquest, falsely term'd The paths of glory. Who can calculate The bloodshed, torture, inhumanity, By dominant on subject man impos'd Till now from the beginning? Jealousy Of nations, whim of kings, enormities Of despots, perfidy of counsellors, Intrigue of priests and pique of mistresses Have wasted provinces, unpeopled states And render'd fertile regions barren. Who, Thro' untold centuries, can estimate The agony, exaction, massacre, In barb'rous lands prevailing, and the horrors, Crimes, murders, violence and treachery Of unrecorded feud and war? In turn Nation oppresses nation, robs, enslaves, Annexes or exterminates (a fact Coeval with mankind). Th' Egyptian goads The child of Israël. The Jew releas'd Spoils the Philistine. Ev'ry race observes A brutal policy, until, with glut Of territory sated, it affects

Forbearing virtues, zealous to conserve An equipoise of pow'r. The history Of ev'ry country is inscrib'd in blood; And progress rests on conquest, force and wrong, Mask'd when occasion ceases. England soothes Her tributary millions in the East, Consistent with security. Permitted To raise a fact'ry on pretext of trade She stealthily intrudes, by battle, fraud And tyranny. Yet the facin'rous deeds Of Warren Hastings public sentiment So outrag'd, that the Commons him impeach'd Before the Lords—(in vain).—A Resident At ev'ry native court espionage Employs, as agent of our Government In view of mutiny. Gaunt Famine sweeps A Presidency; thousands droop and die; Emaciate mothers clasp their starving babes Gasping for life, unsuccour'd. Ministers Proclaim Victoria Empress, and a vote Of six or sixty millions is resolv'd Upon for war. A Sepoy force is sent To Europe. It on charity devolves To dole a feeble aid from pavid death To Indian fellow-mortals, who are tax'd To pay for their subjection, and denied, Save with enormous tribute, salt for food. Britannia with possessions gorg'd, herself Congratulates on "mercy," scheming not To vanquish other continents and realms As in the past. Unrighteousness has chang'd

Her front. No Christian nations persecute The Jew (as in the mediæval times When Sultan, Pagan, Pope, Crusader, King, All gloried in extortion, ravishment, Pillage and slaughter, torture—rack and wheel— On the unhappy Hebrew visited); Except the fraudful, callous, murd'rous Russ, Oppressor of the Pole and Israelite, Assassin of the Yomuds. France no more Exterminates the Carib. Even Spain And Portugal grow kind. Three hundred years Ago, one Hawkins (Heaven bless the mark-Sir John!) between the Gold Coast and the Isle Of Saint Domingo traffick'd with the world In slaves. By assiento, Flanders, Spain, The Genoese, and, later, England, France, Contracted for supply of human flesh To stock their colonies. Virginia Held commerce with the Dutch; and slavery, Within the Southern States has been annull'd But eighteen years. Nearly a cent'ry since A Bill to Parliament was introduc'd To mitigate the horrors of the trade. A space of five feet eight in length, with width Of sixteen inches, was the full extent Of room allowed to negroes on the voyage To our West Indian Islands. Certain men, Or miscreants, at Westminster oppos'd All legislative action. Certain ports In England ev'ry effort to uphold Slav'ry exhausted. Cooke, the actor, hiss'd

In Liverpool, address'd his audience thus—
"Harkye, there's not a brick throughout your town
But what is with the blood of Africans
Cemented." 'Twere revolting to engage
In more detail, beyond the following case
(From Grattan) which i' th' Southern States
occurr'd

In eighteen hundred fifty-one. "Soutter Against the Commonwealth."—"This Soutter tied, Whipp'd, cobb'd, struck, beat, kick'd, lacerated, stamp'd,

Tortur'd and burnt a negro slave nam'd Sam,
With switches and a shingle—by two slaves
And two white witnesses assisted. Tied
Him to a tree, wash'd him with water warm
And cayenne pepper, put him in the stocks,
Stamp'd on him, tied a rope around his neck,
The rope to a bed-post fasten'd, strangled, chok'd,
And strangulated the deceased, twelve hours
Elapsing in the operation." For
This hellish murder (in the second degree)
The sentence was, i' th' Penitentiary
Five years' confinement (!!); less than Justice
metes

In England to a postman who has stol'n
A newspaper. Throughout the gentle South,
Advertisement continually proclaim'd
Fugitive negroes, some with "sandy hair
Or flaxen, light blue eyes, complexion red
Or freckled." Sale of "negroes, cattle, mules
And saddles." "Raffle of a buggy, horse

And harness, with a stout mulatto girl
For fifteen hundred dollars." Parents sold
Their children and their grandchildren. The
clergy [rape;

Own'd, scourg'd, and dealt in slaves; encourag'd Parental and connubial ties ignor'd, And filial relations—sire and child, Husband and wife dispersing, by the State Esteem'd as "chattels." Ruffian slaveholders On "liberty" descanted, faith profess'd In God, yet sacrific'd to Moloch. Ne'er Domitian, Torquemada, Robespierre Surpass'd such deeds of horror. Vocables Fail in description, and the impious scenes And lamentation must have soften'd hell. Will not retaliation, soon or late, O'ertake the offspring of the slaveholder? Will not the quondam chattels and their race Avenge their mangled, murder'd ancestors? If the descendants of the African The white man of the South exterminate In seas of blood, we may deplore (surpris'd We cannot be). The North American Has ceas'd to crush the black man, but pursues The red man with malignity, and scalps With ardour as ferocious, with design Of extirpation. Thus with bloodier mind, From circumstance of policy, the Spaniard Havock'd Peru and Cuba. Portuguese, Dutch, French and English ravag'd Africa, America and Asia. Moor and Turk

From contest and barbarity have grown; And Russia, holy Russia, now presents The beau-ideal of aggression, stamp'd The cut-throat of the world; vying with Turk And Montenegrin in terrific deeds Of savagery and unnatural Exploits and mutilations. Human jaws Are sever'd on the battle-field, consign'd Wholesale to Paris, and the ghastly wares Are by the dentists purchas'd for the teeth. What spectacle or story can inspire A throb of pathos or romantic thrill In this inex'rable, commercial age, Plunged in irrev'rence and frivolity? Who at the present time the lot bewails Of sev'nty millions starving on the plains Of Northern China? Did one breast lament, Two years past, at two hundred thousand souls In Backergunge, by a cyclone swept To wat'ry death? Explorers greeted back From Africa, in boastful tales relate Encounters with the negro, smart fracas In which a band, a tribe or so was slain With swaggering breechloader. With ourselves Such acts have different names. Historians (Those critics of chronology, who pore O'er hallow'd records of antiquity) The bloody eccentricities of kings Extenuate as foibles, weaknesses; In instance, David, Herod. Even now Imperial rank deliverance commands

From infamy, as when Napoleon His coup d'état perform'd, and when the Prince His cousin pistol'd an unwelcome guest. The Inquisition, torture, pillory, Rack, maiden, boot, religious penalties Have disappear'd; not from benevolence Of monarchs, but impatience of the plebs Menacing revolution. Ev'ry class For liberty, for licence wrestles. Mobs Intimidate the Governments. The scum Of proletary callings agitates For increased pay, diminish'd work. The serf And labourer essay to vote and rule In democratic unity. The State Their dream represses, when from health impair'd Employment lapses. Never jurist wrought A more atrocious code of laws than those Which hedge the pauper. Half-a-crown a week Accorded by the parish, and a loaf; Alternative, the workhouse; whence the poor, If friendless, after life's last woes are wreak'd, Are huddled to dissection. Many a dame, Agèd yet gentle; many a veteran, Scarr'd and disabled in his country's cause, Eking inadequate support for years, Dies slowly, surely, chronically starv'd: A most flagitious stain on England's crest. Of late, with unrestricted insolence Invading ev'ry haunt amongst the poor, Has grown (most recent scourge of indigence) A new Society, which prostitutes

The name of charity. No fault, no blot Of starving man or woman can evade Its mercenary spies, who rudely bare Life's closest secrets. Penury is crush'd But not reliev'd; voluminous reports Hoodwink the affluent, whose alms are spent On secretaries, printers, rent and clerks, Not on the destitute, diseased and old. Vivitur ex rapto! that is, half mankind Preys on its weaker moiety. The poor, Friendless and unprotected, most oppress'd By insult and injustice. What a staff Of taskmasters, relieving officers, Beadles, police, inspecting barristers, Compel the pauper; place, emolument And consequence deriving from the class Maltreated, which extinct, their overseers Would render lean and famish'd, paupers too; Whilst of the Local Board the President (Mayhap a brewer, more au fait with malt Than Poor Law bus'ness) from th' exchequer draws Thousands per annum, to inform a shoal Of human sharks and justify excess. Vivitur ex rapto! what a swarm of hawks Prey on the idleness, credulity, Folly and vice of man. The lawyer grasps The litigant's award. The doctor thrives On frailty and indulgence. Usurers, Promoters, cheats decoy the greedy. Quacks And jugglers rob th' unwary and the weak. Clairvoyantes fleece and fortune-tellers strip

Their brainless dupes. The cook and publican On our repletion flourish; betting men On our cupidity, et tous les autres With confidence on selfishness depend And cruelty. "No honest trade exists," Says Herbert Spencer; "with integrity All trade is incompatible. It is Essentially corrupt." Tricksters and rogues, Were conscientious rules 'twixt man and man Observ'd, must cease; but all devour their kind With vulturine voracity. Vivendi Perdere causas propter vitam has In ev'ry bosom universal weight. Society eclectic views adopts Respecting crime. The swindling stockbroker And cheating banker form a group distinct From common cutpurses, tho' all are thieves. Ambassadors who lie (do any, not?) At courts are petted, whilst mendacious boys Are flagellated. Noble reprobates Are punish'd lightly for the direct guilt. The immoralities of rank and wealth Are seiz'd and season'd by a carrion press As choice adventures. From a heroine A female outcast differs to the world-That she's nor friends nor means. A fallen girl Cohabiting with Snug, the joiner, lives Exil'd from recognition; Lady Dash, Intriguing with the Colonel, is call'd "fast" In modern slang. Miss Ninepins in her prime (Dame aux Camélias across the Straits)

Appears in novels; and her sisterhood, Pos'd by photographers in lewdest styles, Flood the shop-windows, in companionship With titled women. Should a murd'rer hack His mistress into fragments, ladies press Befangled and lorgnetted, to his "trial," Adjourning to a luncheon with champagne. To rear the offspring of the criminal, A public contribution is amass'd Of sev'ral hundred pounds; whilst honest men Bequeath their children to parochial care. Medea, Clytemnestra, as of old, Stalk in our midst, with their insidious charms And with ring blandishments. L'argent fait tout And monster inquests, lawsuits on divorce And wills abound. Priests of the Holy Cross Licentious works "On the Confessional" Disseminate unpunish'd, but the law "Fruits of Philosophy" condemns as foul, And prosecutes its author. Yet we vaunt Honour, enlightenment, morality, Civilisation, progress, arts of peace! Read the intelligence from Paris, Spain, Vienna, Central Asia, Rome, Berlin, Russia, the Vatican, United States, Constantinople and the farthest East, Warp'd by political dishonesty And diplomatic fraud. Much nearer home, Study the journals (like a page diffuse Of Juvenal), where marriage, birth, and death, Police and law reports, the state of trade,

The money-market, stocks, amusements, sales, Sporting intelligence, the theatres, Starvation, murder, charities, the Court, The weather, shipping, inquests, suicides, Barbarity, oppression, drunkenness, Elections, music, sermons, science, wrecks, Lust, outrage, burglary, embezzlement, Accidents, superstition, railways, fires, Meetings, advertisements, and Parliament, With every horror, woe, sin, pain and crime, In un-Arcadian heterogeneousness Are coarsely mingled—in the race of life Teaching how rude the struggle, how minute The heed of others. Who regrets the wretch Who dies from hæmorrhage or slow disease In some lone shed forsak'n; or even reads The posthumous account compil'd to fill A corner of the "news"? Life is not all Couleur de rose to each. Fifteen per cent., Winin our larger towns, of mortals die In hospital; many without a friend To soothe their ebbing soul. Myriads expire, Victims of social tyranny, diseas'd From occupation—undermin'd in lung By vapours, dust, exposure; overstrain'd In heart by labour; from intemp'rance hosts, Morbid in liver, brain and kidney; some Injur'd and maim'd from accident; whilst all The humbler languish from privation, food Unwholesome, soil polluted, air impure And tainted water. Intermarriage breeds

And aggravates in ev'ry class of life Distempers, which the cautious and the wise Escape, but which the weak impute to Heaven, Ignoring their causation. Hence how few Enjoy a normal life, longæval gain'd. Large multitudes expressly earn their bread As factors of destruction, who design And fabricate the enginery of war (Titanic guns, torpedoes, monitors, Rams, ironclads, explosives, rockets, shells, And slaughterous artill'ry). Ev'ry land In Europe bristles in her arsenals Suspicious of her neighbours; more engross'd In dealing than averting death; more bent On war than sanitation. Why rave we At Chinese massacres, the perfidy Of Mexican and Indian, uncontroll'd By laws, which keep (with us) our murd'rers down? Of Malay and Pacific Islander We scour the seas and devastate the coasts, Rifling, for paltry insult, vessel, hut And village; cannonading, plundering And kidnapping the natives. Let's reverse The process, and conceive a hostile fleet In Thames or Mersey, burning, pillaging Our own Penates! Does the European Yield in bloodthirstiness to Dahomey Or brute implacable? Shut not our eyes To our assizes and police. Assaults, Garottings, stabbings, kickings, moral storms And murders throughout England, Italy

And France are daily, are habitual; Agrarian butcheries on Irish soil; Riots in Lancashire; in Greece, banditti; The Mafia and Camorra, brigandage In Italy; plotters and Nihilists In East and Central Europe; Communists And Socialists on ev'ry side surcharg'd With revolution. Take the av'rage man And woman. Note their habits, pleasures, dress And usual conduct. Bumpkins from the plough, Loons from the counter, factory and mine In broad-cloth vested, their superiors Affect to imitate, especially Their vices. Mopsa, Persis, Abigail, Reflect their mistresses. On boat and rail, Mankind are equal. Ev'ry Jack and Scrub Assume the gentleman; but scrubs are nought But scrubs altho' colossal. Diff'rences In men are but cutaneous. Compare The pitman and Ashanti, their behaviour To animals and women, their beliefs, Amusements, intellect; their virtues, crimes. The miscreants in England who desert Their parents to the parish are more black Than tribes who massacre them. Parents starve (And baby-farmers) infants unto death; Idiots are famish'd. All brutalities Despite the laws are rife. Villains dispatch Ships cramm'd with dynamite from Bremerhaven, To gain th' insurance and destroy the crew. A general depravity and guile

Pervade society, but half-reveal'd
Or wink'd at by the state. Women resort
To artifice, allurement, finery;
Decorum is discarded. Bold and free
In manners; harsh in speech, unmusical;
In mien disdainful, silly. Female taste
Is vilely imitative. Modesty
And delicacy are by wiles usurp'd;
Simplicity is outrag'd; art employ'd
Not art but nature to conceal. At nought
Is culture set; a blush but rarely seen.

Amongst the wealthy classes, heartlessness And simulation hold conspicuous place. Porci de grege Epicuri (which May be translated "gluttons") ne'er forego An opportunity of dining. Clubs Suffice the selfish, listless, indolent Voluptuary, with occasional Banquets in private. Well-paid secretaries Of hospitals, dispens'ries, refuges, Schools, charities, asylums, missions, funds For artists, actors, printers, victuallers, Newsvendors, drapers, grocers, lawyers' clerks, Drovers and cabmen, annually arrange, Disinterestedly, on their behalf, A public dinner at the Albion, Freemasons' Tavern, or at Willis' rooms, With lengthy list of Stewards. Others plan An entertainment to inaugurate An almshouse or Retreat; to celebrate

The visit of a king—Barbarian Shah Or Seyyid—or the anniversary Of some Reform Bill or a Prince's birth. Even the Cabinet unbend and dine At the Trafalgar or the Ship. No qualms, From others' hunger, others' misery, The stomach of the epicure annoy; He purchases a ticket; may subscribe Of his abundance, but does he remit Himself one luxury, one fancied whim Or pleasure of existence; or resign One sensuality, or exercise One self-denial? Polyphemus-like, He gorges to the grave, and should he leave A legacy or fortune to a Home For convalescents or an orphanage, Is it philanthropy that melts his soul, Or hatred of relations, or the dread Of something after death, which prompts a sop To pacify the Devil? All mankind, Across an endless swamp of pain, pursue The ignis fatuus, pleasure, Proteus-shap'd To suit each fancy, little scrupulous To gain its ends.

Ambition fires the Bar.

The Bar! avowedly a licens'd school
Of insolence unbridled, which at times
Deforms the Seat of Justice. Barristers,
Full-fledg'd, are fashion'd at the Inns of Court,
By eating sundry dinners. Precedents,
Reports and musty technicalities
Comprise their education; narrowness,

Conceit and arrogance their character,
With sparse exceptions. By retaining fees,
Red-handed felons, veriest criminals,
Their services engage, when ev'ry plea,
Equivocation, quibble and objection
Are rais'd to frustrate justice. Needy rogues
Go undefended, and their doom depends
Upon the judge constrain'd to sift the lies
Of witness and detective.

In our realm,
O'erglutted with a tangled growth of codes
And statutes, honest men may be despoil'd,
Or ruin'd, by vexatious litigation.
A bound'ry fence, an arbitrary squire
Wasting with hounds a farmer's crops, may lead
To tedious lawsuits, thro' the various courts
Delay'd with wav'ring judgment, till the Lords
Decide the last appeal.

A wealthy knave,
Vindictive, may his needier neighbour crush
Immerging him in Chancery. Again,
In some low seaport town—infested haunt
Of crime and outrage—a despairing wretch
May by false-swearing constables be dragg'd
To Bridewell, and, tho' guiltless, be immur'd,
Robb'd, charg'd, convicted and impris'n'd. The
Bench,

Cull'd from the scum of commerce, with their clerk Confer (this clerk whilom an ign'rant lad Admitted to the office at the pay Of half-a-crown a week). A watch committee

(Lucus a non lucendo), most compris'd Of traders, tinkers, jobbers, publicans, Exists the civic liberties to guard And check police abuses! Such committee, As head policeman or chief constable, Appoints a fellow usually retir'd As refuse from the army, and yelept Captain or Major; tho' ex-corporals And decent officers their rank resign With their commission. Such machinery Constructs a vicious circle. The police Are disciplin'd at perj'rous lengths to swear By their commandant, who, with cringing tongue, Fawns on and flatters his superiors, The watch and magistracy, bodies twain, Recruited from each other. What a web To catch and thrall the innocent! Police Forsworn en masse, supported by a chief, Trusted and favour'd by a petty Bench, And smil'd on by a board municipal, Who organise the system and elect Their skulking, murd'rous caitiffs.

Little knows
The world what vap'rous prate and shallow brains
Compose our judicature; or the tricks
Of pettifoggers—fees for moving "rules";
"Refreshers," briefs neglected, taxing costs,
Opinions, consultations. Yet the Bench,
Amongst its mediocre occupants,
Has able men and trusty councillors,
Impartial, dignified, approv'd by all.

Lawyers, who practise and appoint the law, Restrict fruition of their rights to those "Call'd" and "admitted." Not so the divine And doctor. Quacks may impudently puff Their nostrums and diplomas, tho' an Act Exists of purpose to discriminate 'Twixt doctors and impostors. Doctor Bright Of London or of Oxford, Dr. Vile Of Heidelberg or Jena, stand alike In public estimation. In the years Of Grace (?) from fifty-eight to sixty, men Rush'd headlong to the North. The canny Scots Created at Saint Andrews graduates Wholesale at thirty guineas (now by law Reduc'd to one small annual batch of ten Practitioners, over forty.) Edinburgh Its Licence vended much more cheap—ten pounds. Thousands were dubb'd M.D., L.R.C.P., And L.K.Q.C.P.—initials grand! Determin'd mathematically thus: Plus (+) ten, plus (+) thirty guineas. Certain men, M.D.s of Giessen and Erlangen, bought For eighty pounds a College Fellowship In Scotland, holding infamous degrees The means of registration, in themselves Unregist'rable, worthless, as obtain'd By purchase, in absentiâ. Many more, With Scotch degrees, hied to Pall Mall in crowds, Becoming, by a fee of thirty pounds, Full-blown physicians. Universities And Colleges nefarious barter wrought

Competitive, defeating all the aims Of legislation; and a current joke Amongst the "faculty" sped far and wide, That Scotland so ungrudgingly bestow'd The Doctorate, men bought it for their grooms, And—horses (as Caligula install'd His charger)! Rostock, Wilna, Montreäl, Malta, Saint Louis, Göttingen, New York, Lambeth, Toronto, Philadelphia And Cleveland (Ohio) applied to gain Admission to the Register. The mass Of the profession thus assorted strain To crush a few brave women, diligent In practising their art, well qualified By knowledge and diploma—poor poltroons Dreading a gynæcocracy to come Of medicine and surgery. The times Are sadly out of joint, and Physic shares The gen'ral dislocation. If a scrub With riches, or a wealthy sinner ail, From self-incurr'd disorder or debauch, Subservient leeches, prone to imp their fame In public journals, issue bulletins Thus to the yawning vulgar-" Mister Blunt Has passed a restless night; is weaker much: Sign'd Wilson Smith; Godolphin Jones, M.D." Meanwhile official stamps endorse the wares Of Cockle, Holloway, John Collis Browne, With all their kidney. Druggists, herbalists And Coffinites profess the doctor's trade, Whilst ev'ry 'pothecary has become (From simple L.S.A.) L.R.C.P.

Or Medicinæ Doctor, to disgrace Or glorify Apollo—there's the rub! As charlatans, by hook or crook, acquire The doctor's title, so each preaching boor, Or mock divine, the "Reverend" assumes, Or Doctor of Divinity, if grown Presumptuous; from America deriv'd By paltry payment. Nonconformists rail At Churchmen and their ritual, but adopt The prefix of their priests, delusive shams Oppugnant to humility and truth. All court celebrity—to be but great, Famous or infamous. The haughtiest peer Covets the "Garter" or the "Thistle"; men Of minor stamp "Saint Michael and Saint George" Or "Star of India" (which women crave For ornament); a crowd of lesser lights Aspire to Knight Commander of the Bath, Or mere "Companion"; surgeons, painters, mayors Content themselves with Knighthood, now and then Expanded into Baronetcy. Clerks, Attorneys, merchants, farmers and the world Of art and commerce are adjudg'd "Esquire," Donning heraldic bearings, monogram Or mean devices. Scientific men All decorations disregard beyond The F.R.S. Impaling butterflies; Tormenting guinea-pigs; a monograph On fossil pterotherium, half bird, Half quadruped; researches upon heat, The solar envelope or binary stars; A mathematic essay; quest profound

In embryology, on aldehyde, Light, radiation, prehistoric man, The rhythmic visibility of sounds; Lake dwellings, numismatics, cryptogams, And esoteric studies guarantee Admission to the "Royal," if a clique Debar not entry. But there is, alas! A petty semi-scientific crew Worthy of Laputa's suspended isle (Abortions of Minerva), who, by dint Of impudence and priggishness, succeed To gain election; Fellows without parts Or literary honesty—of books The editors, or who the microscope Tweedle with dull mechanic thumb to trace Bacterium, vibrio, or doubtful cell To impotent conclusions. [Scorn alone To him, admissible by statute, clings, Who, on his claim presuming as a drone Or dummy at the Privy Council Board, His asinine proportions dares t' intrude 'Mongst scientists—a dullard.] Savans air Their special sapience at Societies-The Geographical, Statistical, Linnæan or Anthropological, The Geological, the Chemical, Entomological or Physical, Or Astronomical, or that invites The Meteorologist, Zoologist Or medical scrutator. What a throng Of meetings, congresses, associations

Perturb the learned and unlearned, where The Sisyphi of science toil to roll Incongruent theories to Alpine heights Of intellectual dulness! Genius, Apart from turbulence and public strife Less wordy than instructive, meditates; The Gordian problems of the universe Lab'ring to solve in true Promethean spirit. Science and Social Science, Medicine, Church, Convocation, Orientalists, Wesleyans, Baptists, Archæologists, The Internationals and Temperance Hold conferences yearly, which perplex Their authors and their audience, and rehearse In tedious verbiage Utopian views. The press reports "proceedings," mostly crown'd By "soirées" and "excursions," and the world Is dazzled with an erudite display Of names and memoirs. At vacation-tide, The members of the party-colour'd House Of Commons tickle their electors' ears With extra-parliamentary harangues, For sense and grammar to reporters' pens Indebted. Evry millionaire conceives Himself to be an orator and gapes For eminence—be he a knighted cit., A publican, newsvendor, cotton-broker, Beggarly banker in an abject town, Draper or biscuit-baker,—such entreat The holders of the franchise; waiving rest, Impairing health in their ambitiousness

To serve their country; either for a shire Or narrow borough; whilst their vaulting dames, At Court presented by th' compliant spouse Of some Lord President or Chancellor, Their mightiest wish fulfil and gratify. The last infirmity of female minds. The "Carlton" and "Reform" their portals ope To money'd politicians. Fogies sit Peering above their "glasses" down Pall Mall At women and the carriages, anon Blue-books inspecting. It were iteration In these scribatious times to represent Those haunts of human selfishness—the Clubs— Where factions plot conspiracies to clog The Cabinet and form an "Opposition"; Where idlers glean the follies of the town And chatter defamation to kill time: And whence proprietors of newspapers Direct commands to Fleet Street and the Strand, Against an enemy outpouring gall, Or thundering, anonymously couch'd, The editorial WE, to startle fools. O Press immaculate! of anarchy, Lying, scurrility, venality, And ignorance a medley, who shall sing Thy praises unbemoil'd! A fev'rish tone Of thought the social thermoscope reveals Amongst the peoples, by a wanton press Diffus'd, encourag'd. As an axiom Journalists swear, "Nul n'aura de l'esprit Que nous et nos amis." Authors indite

Their own reviews, inserted by a friend In servile pages. Carping critics stab With jealous malice books they do not read Or comprehend. Royal and noble scribes Rely on adulation, and the rich Are toadied and extoll'd, the nouveaux riches, Par excellence, because they like it most. Love and uxoriousness in "comic" prints Are flouted, melancholy jests devis'd On suffering and death. The twaddling speech Of public men; a fire, an accident In colliery, on river, or on rail Gladdens the heart of editors, who greet Catastrophes as "capital." The man Is lauded for his gold. Thus tradesmen shine As dilettanti and as connoisseurs Instructed by a "dealer." The antique In pictures, furniture, plate, china, glass Is reproduc'd, and vended in Soho To form collections—with their owner's death At Christie's scatter'd as originals Confounding "virtuosi." In the journals Devoted mainly to "Society," On "Animated Nature" articles— That is, a portrait and biography— Appear of men and women popular Or own'd by "Fashion"—the diplomatist, Merchant, philanthropist, financier, Unquestionable female, marchioness, Doctor of secret practice, general, Artist and actor; illustrated trash

Accepted as authentic. Subjects grave And difficult are confidently view'd With superficial levity—which range From Chaos to Cremation. Restlessness, Mental and physical, distracts the age. Manners are lost, good breeding has decay'd, Corrupt is sentiment. Anxiety And discontent prevail. Society Contriving for the future (with the past Dissatisfied) adores inquietude. Death ushers rest. With unction to their souls The well-worn apophthegm of Rochefoucault Survivors lay. Hero and miscreant, Palsied in heart or muscle, brain or lung, Complete their sev'ral course. Of all our race, A thousand millions antic on the globe And untold thousand millions lapp'd in dust, What mortal shall escape OBLIVION?

XVII.

The Season closes. From the smutty town
Each wight that has the leisure and the gold
To the seaside or rustic seat repairs.
In search of pleasure, Woman hastes to Ryde
And Cowes—a few to yacht, but most to flirt.
How finical her raiment; how exact
In fit, shape, style; to suit the skies marine,
And outstrip others—heedless of her creed
That Woman clad not ere she learnt to sin

(From modesty, not show, impell'd to dress), And that the Nereids, Neptunian nymphs, Wanton unrob'd. Yachtsmen, in many a case, Their vessels less for pleasure than renown Maintain, being oftentimes by mal de mer Desp'rately gravell'd. Much like those who "race" For popularity, or to complete A fancied education. So, of old, In Banco Regis to have spent a term To sow those dissipated cereals Men call "wild oats" in high repute was held By bucks and wits. [Who can describe the Sea? ΘΑΛΑΣΣΑ! more delightful,—terrible,— Serene—alluring—furious—pitiless— Beautiful—treacherous—enchanting—cruel— Inconstant-mighty-horrid and outrageous-Than Juno in her majesty, when zon'd By Venus' girdle]. With a topsail breeze, Over the long Victoria course, from Ryde Twice round the Nab, competing for the Cup, Yachts of all rigs and sizes—schooners, yawls, And cutters—make a pretty flying start, With gaff and spinnakers and headsails set, Passing the line. *

* * * The race exciting grows
Down Channel, as they tack against the tide.
Damag'd and scatter'd they file past the pier,
Completing half the distance, sailing free
With favourable current. Luffing up
With wind to starboard and a mizzen sail,
The winning yawl doubles once more the Nab,

Tacks cleverly to fetch the mark at Cowes, And scudding to the goal beneath a cloud Of canvas (with allowance made for time To spare) secures the victory and prize. Need we enlarge on yachting? little seen Or understood by landsmen, who observe The start and finish only. Who regards, Save two or three small yacht-clubs, triumphs lost By fouling, topmast broke, or mainsail split; Races for cutters round the Wight; a flood Of rain, a rolling sea, a glorious breeze; Unbroken calm, uninteresting sails Or frequent squalls, with blending sea and sky; Or moderate south-westers hardening To steady gales with slowly-falling glass? The niggard and the lean in pocket choose Fair weather for aquatics, and extract From half-a-crown or less substantial joys, Without anxiety or risk-no whit Inferior to those who own a yacht. A crew of mercenary boatmen ply At ev'ry seaport, eager to persuade Unweeting visitors to dare the deep, And learn off-hand of nautical concerns The rugged terminology. Our coasts, Throng'd with an ever-shifting human swarm, Present more motley objects than the town.

Tho' fashionable, Ryde to be "correct" Professes; with contempt of the resorts In Thanet's Isle, whither vulgarians hie

Their gross enjoyments freely to pursue. Ryde may be naughty—is (what place is not?) Yet veils her improprieties, as vice Stands on its best behaviour to be deem'd Reproachless. Those in am'rous bondage held By Hymen's new-forg'd fetters value much The Island, in the evanescent days (Too few, too brief) which fill the honeymoon. Such, like philosophers (on diff'rent grounds) Escape the crowd; to Blackgang, Alum Bay, Niton and Freshwater confine their range, Sooth'd by the placid air; content to shun The lively pier and fleet which gaily rides Upon the bosom of the Solent. Spring Benign renewing increase sheds its gifts Profusely on the Isle of Wight, and lends Delights unnumber'd to her various shore. Her landscapes fair, alternate down and dale; Scenes picturesque, romantic, wild, sublime, Now Claude recalling, now Salvator's art; Cliffs towering and rocks precipitous 'Mongst which "the Needles" raise their wasted crags,

Of myriad flights of gulls the clam'rous home; Offer the doating, weary and recluse, Tranquillity of nature unexcell'd By other lands—as precious as the calm Of Schevening, the stillness of Saint Goar.

But pleasure-seekers loathe repose. The noise Of Brighton, with its showy drive, its pier,

Aquarium and Pavilion, aimless lives
Inclinest'exchange the hubbub of the town
For sound and bustle by the silver sea.

Cælum mutant non animum, as health
Is overlook'd, the shingly strand untrod,
The day in trifling purposes consum'd
Of vanity and passion. Affluence
Decrepit to the southern coast retreats
To die, like Romeo Coates, with grace; and claim
Post obit notice of a blank career
With dull display of pompous funeral.

With regal Brighton gaudy Scarborough Contests the palm. In miscellaneous rout, Girls frivolous, who daily sacrifice Thrice to the Graces; matrons staid, and males In waiting-relatives and spouses-mix With carpet-baggers, cheap excursionists And trippers, who at seasons inundate Sands, cliffs, the Spa, the Castle, and the Mount, From all the Ridings, and vicinal shires Of Lancaster and Stafford. Such as sweep, Like locusts in the summer months, the shores Of Lytham, Blackpool, and the smoother sands New Brighton spreads to Wallasey (a lair Of wreckers in the past). The fact'ry girl, From Oldham, Preston, Ashton, Manchester, Saucily wriggles in her glossy gown And wond'rous head-gear. From the furnaces Etruria kindles, wenches with their swains Ungainly; colliers from the Wigan mines;

Barbarian boobies from the territory Entitled "black," with voices guttural And raucous as the Cornishman or Turk; Females with cuboid faces, Golgothæ (In Lancashire endemic), savage clowns Lag, shuffle, loll, and elbow squeamish dames Who practise sea-side manners and a lisp To indicate "gentility." The beach, As common ground, amusement great affords To all. The nice and eke the sullied bathe For health and comfort. Toddling children delve And wade unto their knees denuded. Men Jejune and corpulent are natant seen; Damsels rotund and slender. Ancient maids, A cable grasping, flounder in the surf, Sallow and lank, burlesquing Aphroditè Anadyomenè. Hobbard-de-hoys And lubbers of all ages, servant-girls And giddy sluts the toiling ass provoke, The hard-mouth'd pony, goaded in the rear By stolid lad or stony-featur'd hag, Cramm'd with abuse and railing, vented loud Occasion needing. Punch and Judy play A rôle travestied. Roundabouts and swings Divert the indolent. A roaring trade Is driven by the photographic tout, The vain inveigling to perpetuate Their physiognomy, all things unlike In earth or heav'n-therefore to worship which Were non-idolatrous. The hungry prey On shrimps and oysters purchas'd at a stall,

Or from itinerant beldam, neatly drap'd With cap and apron her comestibles To warrant. Ham, with eggs, and rounds of beef Appease voracious churls. The victualler And tapster spurious floods unceasing draw Of beer and whiskey. Appetite as keen Attacks superior stomachs, which ingest As ravenous, less publicly; unless The bolt of Cupid queasy thoughts incites, Such as perturb the vidual element Exerting wily stratagems t'ensnare Old bachelors and others, humourous, rum (As Swift would say), by woman oft subdued, Like Uncle Toby, tho' intrepid else. The human aggregate thus feebly mix'd,-Too sorrily compounded to be nam'd "Society,"-in clothing, manners, looks, Absurdly pied, assembles on the Pier, And promenades, encouraging the band.

Southport, Llandudno, Rhyl, localities
Dear to the Liverpudlian. The first
Rectangular and formal, mostly known
By its Aquarium, where octopods
Disclose their vague anatomy. The wives
And progeny of Mersey traders here
Flounce, strut and swell, with consequential air
More ludicrous than the invertebrates
Which move their wonder. Bathers favour Rhyl,
Low, level, uninteresting. The Great Orme
Projects his rocky summit o'er the bay

Of flourishing Llandudno, peopled much By dippers in the sea and invalids.

Let's change the venue and reseek the South. Who shall recite the glories which pertain To you, O Margate, Ramsgate, Broadstairs trine! From those pre-locomotive times when men Yclepèd Cockneys sought your amber sands By lumb'ring coach (refreshing drive) thro' Strood, Sittingbourne, Faversham and Canterbury; Over the ridgy steeps of fruitful Kent, Or sail'd from Billingsgate aboard the "Hoy," Inhaling tonic breezes at the Nore Beyond the mouth of Tamesis' "foul stream." Can aught compare with Margate in the flush Of August? Sui generis, she stands Unique in Radical extravagance And jollity; an annual confluence Of London publicans and shopkeepers. Her ancient jetty, her more modern pier, Her sands for miles outstretch'd, cretaceous cliffs,-With Pegwell Bay, a paradise of shrimps,— Her pleasant bathing, minstrels by the waves, Vendors of ornaments, Bohemian life, Convenient morals, "Tivoli," Bazaars; Like Cleopatra, exercise a charm Age cannot wither, custom cannot stale. Ryde, Brighton, Scarborough must bow their heads

Of blithesome Margate. Trippers, fashion, rank

Eclips'd before the talismanic spells

(Social extremes) molest her not; she thrives On prosperous vulgarity, nor hears The hurly-burly of the pitman, nor The unintelligible clattering Of loobies, oafs and jades who tend the loom.

From Ramsgate navigate the Downs to Deal, A hive of boatmen and of beersellers, And thence to Dover, menace to the French In Buonapartè's era; now the road Invasive of pacific foreigners From grimy Calais. Mount to Shakespeare's Cliff, The castle see, there's nought beside to view. Folkestone—from suit ecclesiastical And patronage genteel important grown— Traffics with fair Boulogne, the refuge once Of outlaw'd debtors, when the "Marshalsea," "Fleet," "sponging-house," and sheriff's officer Were formidable entities. Herne Bay (Within the Foreland) dowdy, silent, sad, A sea-cave of Trophonius, unlit By smiles or mirth. On the Essexian coast, Southend as mournful, with its lengthy pier; To Sheerness vis-à-vis. Gravesend, a shrine To lowly Londoners, for ninepence reach'd By steamer, or by rail almost as cheap; Of shrimps the El Dorado, promis'd land Of watercresses (plant salubrious To sufferers cuticular). How beat The pulses of the languid artisan, Sempstress and struggling shopkeeper, who, long Incarcerated in the alleys, mews
And courts of Seven Dials, Saffron Hill,
(Diseaseful strongholds), quick'ning draughts respire
Of luscious ether, round the grassy slopes
Of Rosherville, the brow of Windmill Hill,
Springhead's clear rivulet and Cobham Park!

Disdaining geographic rules, our course
Aberrant tow'rds the Suffolk coast we veer.
Lowestoft, extremely east, a quiet, prim
But charming spot, with noble esplanade
And pier substantial, potent to resist
The fury of the German Ocean. Sands,
As firm and fair as fringe our island, tempt
The promenader, when the tide is low,
To stroll along the shore and watch the ships
That occupy the "Roads," within the track
Where treach'rous quicksands lurk—a frequent
scene

Of shipwrecks. Fishing luggers to and fro Constantly sailing indicate the trade,
Which railway vans contribute to connect
With parts inland. Between the beach and cliff,
The plains or "denes" (in ages past submerg'd)
Conduct to the "Ravine," the Warren Hills,
Lighthouse and Common, bracing solitudes
To mind and body health-recruiting. Fern,
Gorse, heather deck the uplands, overspread
With softest turf, and closer to the shore
Th' Arundo arenaria (Reed-grass
Or Marram rush), as on the Frisian dunes,

The sand condenses and retards the waves. Not distant far, one hundred years ago, A manufactory of porcelain Existed; by Knickknackitarians Of fragile china and collectors held In estimation. Steamers from the pier To Southwold ply, around whose roofs and spire The migratory swallow swarms in spring From regions less austere; and whence she plumes Her flight autumnal to a warmer sky. On summer nights, the sea made luminous With phosphorescence—due to forms minute Of life marine—assumes a crest of light, As the chill Amphitrite, from her grot Of coral, pearl and seaweed, wrought with art Divine, and wreath'd enchantment o'er the locks Of old Oceanus.

In rivalship

With Lowestoft, Yarmouth boastingly extols
Her sandy littoral, for herrings prais'd
And mackerel; her town, for Lacon's ales.
From th' Eastern counties and the marshy flats
Of Ely, farmers after harvest turn
With longing seaward. These, in company
Of publicans from the metropolis
(A never-failing item by the sea)
And boist'rous spirits, such as e'er abound
In ev'ry wat'ring-place, at Yarmouth meet.

From Norwich, by a cheering drive, the coach

Bears us to Cromer, clerical, strait-lac'd, Respectable; by surface wells supplied With water. Thus th' inhabitants imbibe Their ancestors, as centrically stands The churchyard, and its decomposing dead, Transform'd to nitrates, trickle thro' the glebe To impregnate with pois'nous taint the springs. Defend us, Heav'n, from Cromer! Let us flee To site more healthful, and direct our path To Hastings, dwelling-place of invalids; Or Bognor, dear to bathers. Pause a while At recent Bournemouth, sought by poitrinaires For mellowness of atmosphere, and tread The sands of Weymouth held by George the Third In admiration. Farther west, Torquay, Relaxing climate, by consumptives view'd With partiality as an abode, Especially in winter. 'Tis a spot Delightful. Tors, bays, downs, woods, caverns, walks

Arrest and interest its visitors,
Who, spite of chronic pulmonary ills,
Diversion and enjoyment to decline
But seldom seem. At balls hibernal, girls
With one lung only waltz with hearts diseas'd
And visc'ral hypochondriacs, who postpone
Physical troubles in the genial air
Recuperative of Torbay. The Down
Of Babbicombe, with Anstis' lovely cove;
Watcombe's sweet valley, Cyclopean rocks
And splendid prospect were munificent

Possession; but the teeming cliffs difform With brushwood cloth'd and flow'rs, secluded creeks,

Fine promontories, charming walks and drives, Natural caverns and beauteous scenery Crown its felicities. Geologists, Risking a fractur'd skull, Kent's hole explore, By humble candles aided. Stalactite And stalagmite of typical deposit, In which th' exuviæ of beasts extinct Embedded lie, reward their hazardous Adventure; and at Brixham (fishful town) Across the bay, a fossilif'rous cave Like objects renders—bones of cave-bear, elk, Hyæna. Valetudinarians The homilies of science disregard, Dreaming this globe to be the universe, Themselves, its centre; for disease instils Not magnanimity, but selfishness, And resolution quails the most at death In blasé invalids and wither'd men Unbound by occupation, who have nought Of light in life. Such dread extinction most.

Between steep holts, a Rhine in miniature,
The Dart from Totnes bridge meandrous flows
Thro' reaches almost landlock'd to the sea;
Agreeable trip by steamer, which but few
Fail to accomplish who to Berry Head,
Brixham and Paignton's sands extend their way.
On westward from Torquay, by Ivybridge:

è

Plymouth historic, but repulsive, town,
And stone-built Truro, thro' a country rich
In woods and cultivated slopes. Digress
To dingy Falmouth, of its harbour proud,
And devious Helston in a neighbourhood
Stanniferous. A drive of seven miles
Brings us to Mullion Cove, whose cliffs and
caves

Are striking, wild and sombre. The Vroe Rock, Gue-graze (of steatite); The Horse, The Rill—
Two jutting headlands. Gem of all this coast
Is Kynance Cove, where dark-vein'd serpentine
(Magnesian silicate), from igneous force
Disruptive, rears an arch magnificent
And rocky masses, burnish'd by the waves,
Conspicuously resplendent in the sun.
Turning a point, the scene imposing grows.
Islets of serpentine; on either side
The coves, the swelling sea, recesses, caves,
Fill'd by the tide. "The Parlour," "Drawing-room,"

And "Kitchen." On Asparagus Rock exists

A blow-hole curious—the "Post Office"—

By closure of which aperture arise

A roaring noise and show'r of foam. This rock

Ascend to gain of the subjacent bay

A view, the "Gull Rock," "Steeple," and "the

Lizard,"

The last a straggling village, which attain'd The "Lighthouses" and Lizard Point are seen And Bumble Cliff. Beyond, from the mainland Detach'd, a few low rocks (the Todden) lie Most southern point of England. Near this spot, In Landewednack Churchyard, all the stones Are hewn from serpentine, sad records most Of mariners by wreckful tempests slain.

Retrace our steps to Helston. Thro' a waste
Of dreary mines and moorland, by Camborne
And Hayle, approach Penzance's spacious bay
Wash'd by the blue Atlantic's ocean flood
(Much murm'ring sea), whose heaving, lengthful
waves

Roll parallel with the beach. The balmy air, At brumal seasons, by the Gulf Stream warm'd, To th' hemorrhagic, hectic, scrofulous, Catarrhal and pituitous affords Climatic bounties. Fashion presses not Its sandy shore, but (ailing) wanders far To Pau, Mentone and the Engadine, In vogue as sanatoria. Yet Penzance Is rich in interest. Tow'rds Marazion, Saint Michael's Mount majestically rears Its slates and granite-here with verdure crown'd, Here bare and imminent. Its tower climb To occupy the lantern (which ensures Authority domestic, if the Gods Have bless'd thee with a spouse) and mark the view.

Recross the shingle if the tide be low, And, ere inspecting works Druidical, From th' Esplanade, enter the picturesque,

But dirty, Newlyn, nest of fishermen, To learn how pilchards, herrings, mackerel, Are captur'd by the drift net and the seine. (The first are salted, pack'd and forwarded For Lent, to the Levant, which in return Exports Sardines à l'huile). Excursion make Over the moor, by Madron, to a pile Of rocks, Trengwainton Cairn, 'midst solitudes Unbroken. Further, on Boswavas moor The Lanyon Quoit, or Giant's Cromlech, stands; A tomb consisting of three granite pillars, Five feet in height, triangularly plac'd, On which a flat rude parallelogram Of granite rests supported, fifteen feet In greatest length. On one side, two flat stones Are in the earth inserted. Opposite A stone stands edgewise. Near Lanyon farmhouse, Appears the Holed or Creep stone-Men an tol-Of two rude columns and a circular disc Compos'd, the latter standing on its edge Just wide enough thro' which a man may crawl, Whereby, 'tis said, invet'rate aches are cur'd. The "Skryffa" or "Men Skryffa" is hard by, A rough, three-sided pyramid, inscrib'd "Riolobran Cunoval fil"—suppos'd To be the gravestone of a Celtic chief. Large stones are scatter'd round—of tumuli The relics? More remotely on a moor, Steep, wild and unfrequented, can be trac'd Of Chun, or Chywoon Castle, the remains; A circular mass of stones,—by an outer heap

Apparently surrounded—fifty yards Transversal, of a gateway bearing signs In two huge blocks of granite. The Chun Quoit, Or Cromlech, hence within a furlong rests-A stone of mushroom shape, eighteen feet broad On four huge slabs reposing. From this height An amphitheatre deserted spreads, Th' Atlantic in the distance. Savage, bleak, Inhospitable, desolate the spot, With moorstone studded, but untrespass'd on By habitation or pursuit of man. Visit Saint Buryan by road, exempt From turnpikes. Note its Early Norman church Of granite, coffin-shaped memorial Of Clarice Bolleit, and the Christian cross On steps outside. From this locality May be distinguish'd, when the day is clear, The Scilly Isles, or Cassiterides, Whither Phœnician traders roam'd for tin. Diverge towards Boskenna to inspect The "Merry Maidens," a Druidical Circle of nineteen stones, four feet in height (Much like a circle near to Keswick, form'd Of eight-and-forty stones, within its round A smaller one enclosing). In the croft Adjacent, stand the "Pipers," pillars twain, About sixteen feet high; and, in the hedge Between, a stone exists, which near its top An aperture, orbicular in shape, Possesses, of five inches and a half. Amongst the country people, this is call'd

The "sanctifying" stone, and is believ'd The purpose with the Britons to have serv'd Of passing children thro' soon after birth. Pass on to Treen or Treryn. Cross the fields To Trereen Dinas, or Treen Castle rocks, Circular stones, of ancient fortified Positions manifesting traces. Burst into view the stately granite rocks, Surmounted by the "Logan," finely pois'd. (Give praise to Lubbock, and his efforts bless Our monuments archaic to preserve, Many of which have perish'd—overturn'd, Destroy'd or shatter'd by barbarian hands). Gaining Saint Leven churchyard with its cross And lich-stone, in our walk beholding views Continually new of headlands, creeks And rocks, we reach the "Hol'd Head of Penwith," Or Tol-peden-penwith, a frightful chasm, Wide, yawning, blacken'd, opening from the cliff Above, constricted downwards to the shore. The clust'ring granite columns at this point Are singularly grand. Across the moor We halt at the "Land's End," and its Hotel (!), Last house in England, verging on the brink. Descend the shelving crags, extremely west, And on the precipice's edge observe, In the declining day, the fissur'd rocks, Dark, frowning, bare, in piles irregular Superimpos'd (as if Enceladus, By Jove o'erwhelm'd, his prostrate might had strain'd

Beneath his granite bonds and rift the earth,
Upheaving wide the fragments); the grey tints
Of cloud and sky; the ever-restless main
Interminably stretching; on the right
Cape Cornwall, with, more southward, Sennen Cove
And Whitesand Bay; the vessels near and far;
The Longship's Rocks and Lighthouse, two miles
off;

The silence broken only by the surge
And scream of strep'rous birds—absorbing scene
To artist and geologist! How weird,
How awful and terrific in a storm!

"First and last Inn in England," on return By Sennen, greets the trav'ller who delays T' accept refreshment tender'd by the host Whose sign-board swings duplicitous aloft.

XVIII.

I dare not linger in recall of times
To railways antecedent, when select
And famous spirits at resorts inland
A galaxy presented. Iron roads
Have long since doom'd to limbo the "Defiance,"
"Highflier," "Regent," "Magnet," and the line
Of mails and coaches which diurnal sped
From London caravanserais (The Bull
And Mouth, The Golden Cross, Green Man and
Still,

Spread Eagle, The Cross Keys, La Belle Sauvage, George and Blue Boar, The Swan with bifid Neck, The White Horse, Piccadilly, hostelries

To travellers peculiar); and now

Ten thousand rove where units once were told.

But glory has departed. Bath retains

Her springs and pump-room as of old, but where Are all her dissipations, and the charm

Of past celebrities, with Nash, the Beau

(Tyrannic exquisite), by name unknown

To most of modern ramblers? Tunbridge

Wells

Sheds rills ferruginous. Her Toadstone Rock The wanderer may interest, but where Are now her brilliant coteries? Proceed To CHELTENHAM and LEAMINGTON, compos'd Of social atoms vulgarly diverse, Where are the wit and fashion which imbib'd Their sparkling waters? Mottled HARROGATE Fumes as sulphureous, with nauseous streams Deobstruent in virtue, to be gulp'd By swinish multitudes. The tepid founts Of MATLOCK and of BUXTON lull the pains Of pursy, crippled, gouty invalids, With blood reverse of noble. MALVERN tempts, With hydropathic solace, visitors Listless and commonplace, whose intellect Is narrow'd to the newspaper. Where'er We stray—The Lakes, Wales, Lynton, Inverness,

Paris, The Geysers, Norway, Switzerland,

Rome, Naples, Venice, Cadiz, Bucharest,
O'er all the Continent—commercial men
Travel in blankets, cloth, wine, Sheffield goods,
Steel rails and guano. Dames in stiff black silk,
A "house" in the Rue Vivienne represent;
From Nottingham a brace of lace dealers
Are met at Antwerp or on Waterloo;
On Tyrol's Alps a market gardener
From Fulham; forging bankrupts at Seville,
Lawyers' and bankers' clerks upon the Rhine,
At Baden, Homburg, and Wiesbaden, erst
The homes of "Trente et Quarante" and
"Roulette,"

Now banish'd to Monaco's boundary,
Delicious Monte Carlo—much abjur'd
By journalists, last haven of the "die."
Weekday and Sabbath the eternal dirge
Of "Faites le jeu, Messieurs," enchains the soul
Of male and female gamesters. Cluvia sits
In tiny gloves with tassels, braceletted,
Toying with jewell'd pencil; Flora stakes
Napoleons with lavish hand disburs'd
By her cicisbeo; Catulla smiles
On her impassion'd victims—Sirens all
And whited sepulchres, whose favours hint
Elegies unreveal'd on suicides.

The European map grows tame. Ceylon,
Mexico, Texas, California,
Australia, the Pacific, the Brazils,
Abound with trav'llers, whose demeanour smacks

Of taverns and tobacco, with a spice Of abstracts from the Ledger and a void Of arts ingenuous. On ev'ry ship And steamer are encounter'd nondescripts On bus'ness errands. On the P. and O., Officials from the Post-Office, en route For Egypt; druggists, milliners for the Cape, China and India; for New South Wales, Woolstaplers; cotton factors for the "States," Singers and actors; dealers in hides, bones, Meat-extracts, blood and tallow for the "Plate," And Valparaiso. Traffickers in corn For San Francisco; bart'rers in dry goods For Western Africa; whilst round the world Erratic peers and members of the House Of Commons yacht for pleasure. Mister Cook, Sanction'd by arch-episcopal support, His tariff for the Holy Land proclaims, The Nile, Palmyra, Baalbec (whisper not Of trips in droves to Paris, which would seem An act of bathos, in connexion breath'd With Tadmor of the Desert.) Let us trust, Auspice Coquo, we shall soon acquire Of the gorilla and the chimpanzee Full knowledge in their habitat, when man, With elephants and telegraphic poles, Has to the Lake Nyanza render'd safe The journey, and attainable by all. Then shall we own the likeness of our race Throughout the globe, and—as we plantains munch

Beneath the ramage of some mighty tree,
By bot'nists undescrib'd, upon the bank
Of sluggish Congo—free from prejudice,
The polygamic Negro and the White
Comparing, we may be reminded much,
How often on the ocean, railway, road,
And at hotels, we've fail'd to ascertain
(As puzzling as the calling and the grade
Of their companions) concubine from wife.

THE END.



