

With flowing hair of ebony hue,
 And graceful arm extended, white and smooth
 As unstain'd velvet, tapering to the hand,
 With pleasure ever new,

Her form enchants us, and her accents sooth,
 With beauty's majesty, and music's magic wand.

Nor must young *Cicely* be forgot,
 You blithesome maiden, frolicking and gay;
 Nor buxom* *Cis*, the pride of country bowers,
 Ruddy as opening day.

All hail! whether to milk and churn your lot,
 Or tuneful harp to wake, or organ's pealing powers.

Dr. Johnson in his life of Waller, deprecates the application of poetry to religious subjects; in which he alleges that "poetry loses its lustre and its power, because it is applied to the decoration of something more excellent than itself;" but this sentiment would lead to far different consequences than what he meant, and would equally exclude the pealing organ and melodious harp from the precincts of the temple, which his attachment to the hierarchy of the high church, is a sufficient guarantee he never intended to assert. A modern philosopher, Godwin, who has in more places than one read his recantation of his early opinions, in his life of Chaucer, goes into the opposite extreme and maintain that, "in religion we can never have a system, uniform, general, and nutritive of the purest affection and habits, without the solemnities of worship, the decencies of architecture, the fragrance of delicious odours, and

* This word which now signifies nearly what is meant by the French *en bon point*, was originally written *bucksome*, and denoted "wild and wanton as a buck." It is somewhat in this sense that it appears to have been used in the old form of matrimony. In 1551 the form is thus printed by J. Weyland. "I— take the— to my wedded wife, to have and to holde, fro this day forwarde, for better, for wors, for richer for poorer, in sicknesse and in hele, til dothe us departe, if holy church it woll ordeyne, and thereto I plight the my trouthe." And the woman repeats the same form, with the addition after "in sicknesse and in hele, to be bonere and bucksome in bedde and at the borde, till dethe us departe." This form maintained its ground for nearly a century, and was, I believe, not altered till the reign of Charles I.