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# POETRY 

FOR THE

## DOMINION OF CANADA,

CONSISTING OF
I. Songs $^{2}$ of the ©
II. Songs of tbe Eatlorning \$tars.
III. Shouts of the \$ixus of 6500 .
IV. ©he Ante-murdane State.

By JAMES K. LISTON.

## TORONTO:

ADAM, STEVENSON \& CO., PUBLISHERS. 1868.

TO THE

LITERARY AND GENERAL PUBLIC

OF THE

DOMINION OF CANADA,

THE FOLLOWING POEMS ARE RESPECTFULLY INSCRIBED,

BY THEIR MOST OBEDIENT SERVANT,

THE AUTHOR.


## PREFACE.

These poems were the pleasure and recreation of the Author's leisure. The first was composed during the past winter, the second and third about three years since, and the last more than twenty years since.

Whatever opinion may be formed of the merits or demerits of the Songs of the Canadian Winter, the Author is confident that thousands will know and appreciate the truthfulness of their descriptions. The three last are almost exclusively the efforts of imagination, and as such they will be judged.

If the Author, by this small work, shall succeed in giving an impulse, however slight, to the poetry of this land, he shall always feel gratified; and if he shall secure for himself a niche, however humble, in the rising edifice of Canadian literature, he shall feel more than honoured.

## analysis of the songs of the canadian winter.

1st-The stern but gradual approaches of winter ; the first snows; the blades dead,-\&c. 2nd-Partial return of solar power and its effects; the mortality of insects, \&c. 3rd-The departure of the birds; the deer ; the bear ; the fox and the wolf; the frogs. 4th-The navigation of the lakes and rivers suspended. 5th-The rains return, but soon change to frost and snow. 6th-Niagara described as it appears at this season ; the Island; its durability, but certain though slow decay. 7thNiagara; the tower; obedience to the laws of gravitation common to the great Niagara and the smallest rill ; the eagle flying over the cataract. 8th-Even in the days of Indian barbarism, the cataract displayed the same beauty as at present, and gathered the glories of ten thousand tributaries. 9th-It nearly closed the navigation, till art and industry produced the canal. 10th-The severity of winter in the eastern part ; the "habitant" driving his sleigh. 11th-The young French Canadian's courtship and marriage. 12th-Clearing the backwoods; the fall of the tree, \&c. 13th-The hat of the settler and its rude comforts. 14th-The occupations of the settler's family, and anticipated result in independence. 15th-The gradual progress of caltivation; the orchards; the ".paring bee" and its enjoyments. 16th-The winter becomes more and more riolent; the burdened sleighs, \&c. 17th-The winter sunshine; the icicle; the frost on the branches, \&c. 18th-The city scenes of win-
der ; the pleasure sleigh-rides. 19th-The skate-rinks. 20thThe curling rinks. 21st-The masked carnival on the ice. 22nd-The ice-boats on the bay, \&c. 23rd-The tubular bridge and its surroundings. 24th-The far backwoods; the beaver; the deer a prey to the Indian and the wolf; the Indian has now more destructive weapons. 25th-The raftsman at work disturbs the deer and wolf. 26th-The larger lakes unfrozen, but in their bays; Erie, Huron, and Ontario; the light-houses. 27thThe smaller lakes and the river frozen. 28th-Quebec. 29thMontmorenci in winter. 30th-The winter scenes below it. 31st-Fort Henry and Kingston in winter. 32nd-The River Ottawa, and the Capital of the Dominion of Canada. 33rd-The conclusion of the Songs of the Canadian Winter.

## THE SONGS OF THE CANADIAN WINTER.

## I.

Stern are the notes played on the branchy pines When evening shades advance, and day declines ; When cold winds waft the winter clouds afar . O'er the broad lakes, and shrouds the sparkling star. The Moon's pale crescent and the blue expanse Are each encurtained as the clouds advance.
Now black-robed Night steals o'er the landscape, reft Of the fair flowers that Autumn's frosts have left; The plough and harrow leave their furrowed lines; Deep in the earth the mellow seed reclines; The dews and showers descend, till, rooted fast, Upwards they spring, and paint with green at last The toil-worn field, where lately harvest gave Its yellow treasures in the breeze to wave. Now o'er the whole my sheeted snows are spread, And every other blade is blanched or dead; All Nature wrapt in winter robes of white, And biting frost steals o'er the lengthened night.

## II.

Yet still the Sun will strive to change the scene, Fielt my first snows, and yet disclose the green That lurks below•my whitened vesture, torn By the bright beams that crowned the rising morn. Yet still descending showers will swell the rill, Winding impetuous down the slanting hill. The melting mass augments the crystad wave Where the wild-duck disports her plumes to lave. The insect tribes have died beneath the stormOf every size, of every varied form. And on the river-lake of thousand isles No more the blooming tint of Autumn smiles. The dried, dead leaf of beech or maple gay Far from its parent branch is borne away. Downwards it speeds, to gravitation true, For the far confines of the briny blue; And lost forever in the boundless main, Shall never grace a river's banks again.

## III.

The swift-winged songsters, with their summer chimes,
Have all departed to the warmer climes,

Where winter's frosts and snows are scarcely known, And genial skies adorn a gentler zone. The dun deer shelters from each danger dread, And in the swamps conceals his antlered head. The bear retires to caverns dark and drear, And dreams away the coldest of the year. The sly fox lurks, and wolf at midnight howls, Hunt for their prey, and steal the farmer's fowls. The frogs and lizards leap and croak no more Beside the margin of the swampy shore; Silent and dormant, in their wintry bed, Till summer suns again shall on them shed, And sparkling beams shall o'er the waters play, And waves and riplets dance the live-long day.

## IV.

Now on the lakes, and down St. Lawrence wide, No more the steamers rush to meet the tide Which swells that river past the bloody plain Where the two hostile chiefs, in battle slain, Sleep near the sod which once the banners bore Of France and Britain-now at war no more. The humbler crafts, impelled beneathr the gale, Eased of their cargoes and their needful sail,

Now rest unsteered, moored in their harbour home, And keels no longer cut the boiling foam. Thus art and nature each prepare to meet The covering cold of Winter's winding-sheet.

$$
\mathrm{V} .
$$

Down, down the rain falls on the mellow soil, So oft upturned beneath the farmer's toil. The cold, wet winds, with sleety showers, descend, That plainly show the year is near its end ; And then the snow-flakes drift along the plain, And all is white-in winter robes again. Thus is the aged year like manhood past, Hoary and stiff, and silver-crowned at last. The bays and rivers locked in icy bonds, And playful urchins crowd the frozen ponds; Their tiny sleighs slide down the slopes with speed And stain the whiteness of the snow-clad mead.

> VI.

White-throned Niagara, since the birth of time, Down the abyss has poured his foam sublime, Tearing the steep with ever-trembling tone, And even imparting to the solid stone

A vibrate power, which strikes the stranger near With an emotion much allied to fear. Even here the influence of the winter wind Displays the trophies of his wars behind; Large blocks of ice come floating down the spray, And plunge impetuous in their watery way. The waters parted by the foam-girt isle, That still endures the shock, and seems to smile In wintry verdure, with its e'ergreen pines, Beneath the mist and rainbow still reclines, Seeming defiant of the liquid storms, In all their wrath and all their changing forms. Hail, rain and snow, and icy floods, in vain Sweep past continuous to the distant main; Still leave it seated in the silver spray, poomed to a certain but a slow decay.

## VII.

The tower still trembles o'er the watery war, l'erlooks the whirling eddies and the jar f trembling torrents, and of drifted wood, fast floated down the ever-hastening flood; fach drop, each particle of liquid pure hreads down its destined path unstrayed and sure,

To gravitation's laws obedient still, In grand Niagara and the meanest rill. The water-fowl with fearless wing can soar Amid this misty storm and angry roar ; The eagle, in his altitude on high, Views these rough dangers with intrepid eye, And in gyrations round the scene sublime, In aërial regions o'er the Falls can climb.

## VIII.

Here, in the days of Indian councils rude, [wood When the red man went wandering through the When deer were hunted, and when wolves were slain,
And the horned herd were grazing on the plain, Ere steamer's walking-beams or wheels had plied Across the deep, despite of wind or tide, The great Niagara leapt the steep sublime, Beside no village spfre or curfew's chime, And never for a moment was at rest, But poured its beauties on the savage breast: Gathered the glories of ten thousand streams, And laid their laurels in the mid-day beams.

## IX.

It nearly closed the commerce of the world, For here no sail could ever be unfurled; Its rippling waters, and their rapid flow, Kept sails and steamers in the waves below, till by both art and industry combined, And deep resources of the human mind, watery channel safe around the hill Was made convenient by Canadian skill; Ind the two lakes are joined in bonds of trade, Despite the closure which the Falls had made. ret winter now again has shut the door, nd now our fleets can scale the steep no more ill summer suns shall melt the feeder streams $y$ the strong pressure of meridian beams; nd all along the village-crowded shores ommerce again shall pour its raried stores.

## X.

own the St. Lawrence winter storms begin, eep, deep the snows, and hard the frost sets in; ee smaller streamlets first to cease to flow, nd often buried-in the drifted snow.
e "habitant," with capote snug and warm,"

Drives his rude sleigh, and battles with the storm; His smart, small palfreys gallop gayly by The well-filled barns that near the road may lie; He pours his patois Fremch in ditties gay, And love or war beguiles the whitened way. He bears the produce of his native soil, Wrung from its surface by his summer's toil, To swell the commerce of St. Lawrence shore, Waiting till spring shall melt its waves once more.

## XI.

The young Canadian reins his "beau cheval" At morn to mass; at eve his blushing belle Claims his attendance, as the evening wanes, And dance and music charm the rural swains. The violin and song by turns invite The mirthful dalliance of the "Dimanche" night. He homeward hies, and boasts for many a day Of his smart palfrey, and his lady gay ; Till won at last, she yields a sweet consent, Her home for his to change is well content; First to the Notary, then to church they go, Followed by jingling sleighs-a gallant show. Each holds its couple, male and female, there,
larried or single, yet a warm-clad pair. he snow-storm rages o'er the beaten road, at on they drive their double living load; rom house to house, from "Auberge" to the farm, hey make both swains and matrons hear the charm here beaux and belles, and wives and husbands ride grace the nuptials of the beauteous bride.

## XII.

w in the primal woods the axe resounds, d the tall pine receives its mortal wounds; stroke on stroke disturbs the silent snow, $e$ wound enlarges by each well-aimed blow. e forest giant shakes in all his might, d crashing falls beneath his dispoised weight, d quickly carries to the branches bent, tt strive in vain to stop his sure descent, wift and certain ruin with rebound, d echoing woods repeat the thundering sound; pt of his limbs, and squared and hewn he lies, human kind a good but hard-won prize. oon is made to raise the sheltering home, 'edr the seas afar is doomed to roam,

To build the bark, or to adorn the hall, Raised from the ruins of a forest fall. His roots remain to meet a slow decay, And mend the soil when sown some future day.

## XIII.

The rising hut of logs prepared with skill, Beside the shelter of some neighbouring hill, The "settler's" home, of rude construction, stands, The quick achievement of the neighbouring hands. Its sloping roof, of plank or shingle form, Defies the dashes of the downward storm. Rude as it seems to the fastidious eye, Is still a home where many comforts lie, Where humble worth can rest from healthful toil, And eat the products of the generous soil; Where female charms and virtues can expand Beside the bounties of the well-cleared land, And honest labour independence win, Far from the haunts of idleness and sin.

## XIV.

Here hardy youths soon learn the axe to wield, And drive the steers athwart the frosted field,

Or pile the firewood on the burdened sleigh, Which bears its needful weight the homeward way. Here beauteous maidens, household work within The homely hut, soon learn to knit and spin, To beat the churn, or weave the garment warm, While sons and fathers face the bickering storm. Here mothers nurse the darling babe, and give A helping hand, that all within may live In peaceful comfort, and delighted see The charms of independence yet to be,When the fair farm is cleared, and debts discharged, And the home comforts more and more enlarged.

## XV.

Thus through the primal forest, day by day, Does cultivation plod its onward way, And where the sturdy oak, or stately pine, Upheld the creeping tendrils of a vine Sour and unfit for vintage or for grape, Or useful to mankind in either shape, Up grows the orchard, where the apples bloom, And pear and peach their different shapes assume. And the scene brightens as the orchards thrive, And youths and maidens ply the knife, and strive

To pass the hours in lightsome work or play, After the rougher labours of the day; And "paring bees" add many a jocund charm To the home comforts of a rising farm.

## XVI.

Yet still stern winter drives along the plain, And deep and deeper still the snows remain. The sleigh-bells ring to warn the passer-by That horses haste with heavy burdens nigh. The housetops loaded, and the roads uneven, And dark and dismal is the vault of Heaven. Still, still descending flakes hastrew the lanes As the day darkens and the evening wanes. But though the night is dark, the landscape's white, And counterworks the darkness of the night. Though moon and stars are shrouded in the haze That now can intercept their midnight blaze, Yet teams can travel o'er the well-worn way, And carry produce townwards night and day; And all converging on the crowded port, Where farmers' produce meets of every sort, And is exchanged for European gold, Transported eastwards, and is there resold.

## XVII.

Even now the winter sun can gild the scene, When parted clouds disclose the blue between, And gather glory for his mid-day blaze, Dispersing quite the darkness and the haze. No more the snows descend, the heavens are cleared, And the white landscape all around is cheered. The icicle drops a dissolving tear
'er the first symptoms of the softening year. But still persistent Frost asserts his reign, And the cold nights will dry these tears again, nd heat and cold contend for many a day For the dominion of the well-worn way. the briliant beauty of the frosted pines, Nith all their branchlets wreathed in silver lines, hed threads of sunshine on the softening snow, nd give mild halo to the scenes below.

## XVIII.

fet still the city scenes of Winter's reign fival his blast upon the rural plain; nd sleighs of varied tint, and every form, re driven with speed, despite the bickering storm. he merry bells, of varied size and tone ${ }_{z}$ :

Give music of a kind that's all their own. Beauty and fashion, clad in warm attire, Glide o'er the snow, and sometimes through the mire. What rare delight the youths and maidens find Through the gay streets in Winter's chilly wind; Or when the sun's bright glistening glory shines Along the streets, in varied coloured lines, Each turn, each angle, shows some new delight In the bright sunshine, or the twinkling night; And many a tale of truthful love is told, That summer's suns shall afterwards unfold.

## XIX.

Yet winter here gives blither scenes than these, Which age and youth and childhood even can please.
O'er the smooth surface of the icy plain, Where danger never lurks in pleasure's train; Here youthful forms ean quickly turn or glide, And quick traverse the rink from side to side; Here tender maidens, with their steel-shod feet, Can on the ice their beaux and gallants meet, And on some nights of carnival and fun,' To the soft music through the waltzes run,

And blithely beat their limbs to time and tune,
Under the gentle glimpses of the moor; And down the dance most nimbly trips the fair; Embreathing health from Winter's frosty air. Even childhood here its tiny limbs can ply, And o'er the ice its lightsome form can fly, And weave its gambols on the frozen plain, And to the nurse's care return again.

## XX.

nd this same scene allows the grey-haired Scét 'er the same plain to send the curling shot, nd here renew the game his native clime ejoiced to witness in his youthful prime; end chiselled stones athwart the slippery floor, nd count with keenness each successful score; nd to the game to give a keener zest, all distant rinks to come and try their best. nd side by side, in friendly contest keen, fots from far distant rinks may here be seen atching the stone along the slippery way, veeping with broom to give it fairer play; ad crown the contest o'er with feast and song, hd cheerful mirth to morning hours prolong.

## XXI.

And there are rinks. that crowd thei frosted plain,
 Where mationd feinale masked, and in attire Of fanoted characters, will even aspire To ape thèstintics of barbaric times, And don habiliments of foreign climes,
 like queèn or shepherdess;-their costume; too, So well arranged, that none can ever know Which is the belle, or which the gallant beau. Some degsect tike devili, some like knight or squire Some tike a-dragon breathing mimic fire; Some may be seen like Hamlet, dressed in black, And bold Dor Quixote-Sancho at his back; And widerezto to give surprise a shock, One skated round just like a cabbage stock. With such-like capers here the slippery stage Mocks the historic and histrionic page.

## XXII.

Still there are some who seek for wider play, And dare the dangers of the frozen bay. Some in the ice-boat, as its sails expand,

Will shun the safety of the solid land, And swiftly skim along the hardened wave, And all its dangers for amusement brave; And with advantage of a favouring wind, Will leave the swiftest skater far behind; Steering and tacking with consummatemkill, • Make the light bark obedient to their will. The icy field may crack and groan and roar, Still will they leave the safety of the shore, And sit at ease, though driven with matchless speed, far from a helping hand in time of need. such are the schemes by which we cheat the time of winter in this cold Canadian clime, Ind many of our pleasure-seekers sigh Then winter and its games have glided by ; nd some will languish in the warmest day or the cold capers of the frozen bay.

## XXIII.

he wondrous bridge of tubes presents a scene a winter, down the rapids of Lachine, here blocks on blocks of ice confusedly pile, nd graze the shores of each romantic isle.
he Isle of Nuns, the Isle of Devils there

Are each encased, and each must take its share Of rude embraces from the hardened wave, Which the warm summers gently round them lave And beat the river's banks on either side, Where the rude rapids rush to meet the tide. But.wherethe river widens out below, The levelled waters there more gently flow. In winter there's a large and icy space, Where teams can travel at the swiftest pace; Tavern's are built, and huckster stands are piled With various products, in the winter wild, Culled from the garden or the autumn field, Or what the cooks or baker shops can yield. Liquors and wines, and ales and beers are there, With all the sequents of a country fair, Heaped in confusion on the'hardened brim, Where but a team can drive or skate can skim.

## XXIV.

But now we'll leave a while these icy floods, And sing the winter of the wild back-woods, Where the wise beaver-pioneer of manMakes his small lakelet where the streamlet ran, And builds his cities round the bridled stream,

Where the brown musk-rat loves to swim and scream.
Here Winter reigns alone, and launches forth Gis fiercest blasts from out the frosty North; tere Nature weaves her wildest winter song, And drives in dreary march the woods along; The snowdrifts gather round the leafless trees, Whose trunks and branches check the biting breeze. Twas here the wild deer ran for many a day, o the rude Indian and the wolf a prey; nd here the red man raised his rude wigwam, raversed the woods, and o'er the rivers swam. lunting and war were then his only trade,is bows and arrows from these woods were made; ow he can make the bullet bathe in blood, ropelled by powder through the startled wood;
b soon he learned destruction's direst art, o give loud utterance to his cruel heart.

## XXV.

the far West the hardy raftsman builds is homely cabin on his floating fields,is raft well furnished both with sails and oars, keep from grounding on the shallow shores

Of the grand Ottawa ;-by its currents driven, He needs no guidance from the lights of heaven. Patient he works and waits for many a day, Till winter's frosts and ice have cleared away. His axe resounding through the frosty air, Startles the wild deer in his winter lair. The wolf, too, listens in his dismal den, Howls as he hears the near approach of men; Even now anticipates the sentence dread That puts a price on his devoted head, And howls again with hunger and despair, And strikes the stillness of the midnight air. The whole wide landscape whitened by the frost, All other colours for the time seem lost.

## XXVI.

Still the broad lakes maintain their liquid form, Seldom are calm, and often rise in storm; The calmer bays the frost has firmly bound, The softer snows have clothed the shores around. No ships can now upon the billows ride From Western harbours to the Atlantic tide. Big swelling surges, desolate and drear, Sing like the requium of the by-past year.

Cold, cold the winds blow o'er the western wave, Where many a seaman found a watery grave. frie's long shallows, and Ontário's deep,
dismal wail-wake all the winter keep; nd on rough Huron storms on storms prevail, o dare the steamer and the gentler sail.
till on each headland burns the beacon blaze, iercing the darkness and the midnight haze;
ilding the edges of the foam-tipped wave, ghts the foam-furrow of some sailor's grave.

## XXVII.

he smaller lakes are still, and frozen lie eneath the watch towers of the winter sky. mcoe is silent, and St. Clair lies still, padowing the form of each surrounding hill nd the great river, too, that meets the main, es cold and lifeless, bound in winter's chain. ch turn, each winding holds its icy sheet where the fresh and salted waters meet, hd where the steamer's wheels in summer ply, e sleigh-bells jingle, and the hoofs rush by. ad where the wavelets gently kissed the shore, e ice-fields split and crack, and groan and roar. $3^{*}$

And at each point of land and delta bar, Where tribute waters enter from afar, No water-lilies now the weeds adorn, Catching the sunbeam of the rising morn. [grow, Long they've been buried, long they've ceased to Their dormant roots concealed beneath the snow, Till spring returns, with vivifying power, And paints afresh with warmer sun and shower. Nature again in verdant robes shall smile, And bathe in beauty each enfrosted isle.

## XXVIII.

Quebec's rough ramparts sternly face the main, And winter's storms and blasts may blow in vain O'er those proud towers which, clothed in winte pale,
O'erlook the river and the distant vale. Abram's once bloody plains, white-sheeted o'er, Even now can echo back the cannon's rcar; And where the river.bore the summer sail, Now crowds on crowds employ the iron rail; And runners now usurp the place of keels, And travel faster than the swiftest wheels. But far aloft, the Fort's majestic form

Calmly presides in sunshine as in storm, And braves Britannia's foes on either side, And points her thunders up and down the tide, Flaunts her free flag of glory in the air, And tells that Britain's powerful arm is there.

## XXIX.

r. Tall Montmorenci-giant of the stormIn silver robes erects his stalwart form, Gathering his glory in the sunbeam's glare, Pealing his anthem through the frosty air, Dazzling in brightness o'er the frozen tide, Cased in his ice-towers built on either side, Shakes his white locks, and sprinkles with the spray The frosted basements of his wintry way. Day after day the drops descending freeze, frathering a glacier higher than the trees that leafless now adorn his either side, horn of the vestments of their summer pride. fet still the cataract o'erlooks the top, nd never for a moment makes a stop, ut floods on floods unceasingly descend, nd winter's wrath can ne'er his march suspend. till the cone glacier stands unscathed before,

With slanting sides, can touch on either shore, And many a spring, and many a summer sun Shall spend its beams ere it will melt and run.

## XXX.

Still, still St. Lawrence winds his icy chain Round wood and mountain to the distant main, Sprinkled with isles of every size and shape, From Montmorenci to the stormy Cape; [storm, From where cold Gaspé braves the Gulf's rude And Anticosti rears his sylvan form.
These lonely wilds, how desolate and drear, Even at the warmest season of the year;
But now, when winter reigns and sits supreme O'er the wide waters of St. Lawrence stream, Icy and still old Nature holds her plan, With scarce a vestige of the haunts of man. Yet time shall cofne when Nature's self shall yield Her barren sceptre to the fruitful field, 'When grains shall grow, and vegetable blades Shall spread their green beneath autumnal shades, Cities shall rise and swarm with human life, Commerce and law maintain their daily strife; And ships which now pass onward to the West Shall even here find harbour, trade and rest.

## XXXI.

Fort Henry, too, in winter bristles round, Even now can utter out a warlike sound, Guards the Lake's exit with an iron shower; snow-clad by storms, its hoary-frosted tower Can deal destruction round on every sideTo landward traitor or across the tide,Pointing its terrors on presumptuous foes, rm, That loyal men in safety may repose, ude afe from surprise, or sudden call to arm, o cultivate in peace the fruitful farm, r all make ready, well prepared to fight, fallied around the British banner bright. ld Frontenac lies edged with frost and snow, fising majestic from the waves below, There Rideau joins his waters to the flood o often dyed with drops of warrior's blood. field ut let us hope that nations bound by ties f kindred origin no more will rise $o$ spoil each other's hearths and homes again, ades $r$ meet in hostile ships upon the main.

## XXXII.

ark Ottawa, too, is bound in Winter's chains

## THE SONGS OF THE

Far Northward through the woodland's wild domains;
And mighty tribute to St. Lawrence pours From fruitful valleys, and past winding shores, And on its banks majestic rises grand The ruling city of this favoured land, Where princely halls of legislative state Stand where rude Indian councils held debate. Here, too, a fortress strong o'erlooks the vale, With all its casemates clad in Winter's mail. No rafts can now descend the rapids wild, Nor barges with their timber-burdens piled. The whole romantic scene is mute and stillThe giant river and its tribute rill Send not the weakest wave to wash the shore, Or add their echoes to the cannon's roar, When the great Viceroy of Victoria comes, And Britain's warriors beat their hollow drums.

## XXXIII.

But now the shorter night and longer day Make winter and his frost to pass away.
The stream-like serpent-casts its winter skin, And they who tempt its ice may chance fall in;

And long St. Lawrence and its tributes yield The prized possession of their winter shield. The ships begin to trim their summer sails, And sparkling waves succeed to Winter's wails;
The melting snows augment the stagnant poolThe fields are moistened, and the air is cool;
The summer songsters leap along the lawn, And cheer the landscape as the mornings dawn;
The blasts retire back to their native North, And all the glory of the sun beams forth; And Winter leaves us with a softer strain, And leafless trees begin to bud again.
Nature, re-clothed, resumes her varied hues, and life and beauty through her veins diffuse; ; The echoes linger of the last sleigh bell, and seem to bid the Winter Songs farewell.

## ANALYSIS OF THE SONGS OF THE MORNING STARS.

Address to the Morning Stars. Song 1st-The reign of Nothing ended and Starlight begins; their beams mix with hose of the Moon ; the whole of the Earth's surface partakes of heir light ; the Stars depart and give place to the light of the an. 2nd-The Stars exhort each other to praise God, who alled them at first into being ; their varied sizes, distances and evolutions. 3rd-The rigid laws of gravitation and propulsion; hey reciprocally supply the proper amount of force; the Stars dependent of the storms below. 4th-Space, so long void, is ow filled with orbs of light; the Comets. 5th-The uses of ternate day and night. 6th-Dark worlds surrounding bright ins; each takes its proper share of the light, and yet has some p spare for the others; light and heat never cease to run, et never intercept or interrupt the planetary motions; the op of a single moment would be fatal. 7th-The world has any colours, but the starry sky only blue and gold; it has so many shapes, but the Stars are all round, though they vary position; groups, lines and triangles; imagination likens em to things on earth. 8th-The starry heavens unaffected the lapse of years, though the Moon increases and wanes ; the arth and Moon eclipse each other, bat the Stars do not ; the arry song shall never cease till the heavens shall pass away. h-Lament on the dissolution of the present system, but conlation in the hope of a new heaven and a new earth. 10thhe Hand that made them never shall decay, but shall raise

## analisis of the songs of the morning stars.

fresh wonders; new Stars, \&c. 11th-None can invade the atarry heavens, or interrupt the Songs of the Stars. 12th-Star never seem to rise higher or fall lower; they touch gently of he ocean ; their image buried in the briny deep, \&c. 13thStarlight helps the beasts of prey to hunt their game; the Lio and Giraffe. 14th-The Stars' Address to the Astronomers their vain attempt to count their number. 15th-The influen of the Stars on the polar regions; the Sun deserts them for si months, but the Stars remain to cheer them. 16th-A Vess destroyed in the ice; amidst all these dangers, the Stars remai safe, and continue their Songs. 17th-The equatorial climes the caravan lost in the sandy desert. 18th-The happier climate of the tropics, and their fruitfulness, but even there the Sta impart some beauty. 19th-The temperate climates. 20thThe night scene after a battle; the Stars unharmed and harn less. 21st-The night scene after a sea fight. 22nd-Tb dreadful effect of the news on the relatives of the slain. 23rdThe paths of the Stars unerring; they spread the knowledge the Divine power and goodness. The conclusion of the Sond of the Morning Stars, \&c.

## THE SONGS OF THE MORNING STARS.

## INTRODUCTION.

Te glittering orbs that light unnumbered worlds, Ind with your beams bestrew the Lacteal Way, Ind in the absence of the solar power ave many a sylvan scene from total gloom, let me list a while your Morning Songs, That spread the glory of your Maker's power! et me but catch the cadence of those notes That circling roll around this puny ball, nd prelude Morning's light without a pause, nd die so sweetly in the orient blaze Then Morning dawns upon a new-born day. Silent, indeed, ye seem to vulgar gaze, let sweet and solemn is that silent song; $t$ tells of Power unbounded, and of Love'erflowing Love,-Love bursting through the bounds
Thich finite vision sets to the Supreme.

How ceaseless is your song! The earth all round From age to age, has heard it, and it still Reverberates and echoes through the vast Unmeasured infinite, and lights on earth To tell the story of your natal day, When from the wondrous ante-mundane void Ye sprang, to sing forever to His praise Who gives you voice and melody each morn. Are not your voices heard amidst the din Of this contending, artificial world? Where gold, and fame, and princely power in turns Distract the mind, that fain would rise to Him Of whom ye sing with harmony unpaused.
Yes, ye are heard! your voice has pierced the hum Of this vain world, and reached the Poet's bower And stirred the strings of poesy a while, And given a foretaste of those nobler songs Which ceaselessly shall stream from seraph lyres, And make Eternity seem far too short To sing the wonders of Creative power.

Sing on! sing on! the solar ray begins
To draw its golden curtains round your choirs, And soon the din of trade, and toil, and care, And earthly pomp, and earthly joy or woe,

Shall drown those tones so eloquently poured Jpon a sleeping and a waking world. Six thousand years have rolled, and yet the strain is still renewed, and serenades in turn Jach clime, each altitude, and makes the Night-. The solemn Night-melodious with your Songs.

## SONG I.

To more, no more the night of Nothing reigns, nd starlight streams upon these lovely plains; Ve send our beams to aid Night's silver Queen, est total darkness else might supervene. Vith ours the moonbeams mix, and darkness flies rom every portion of these gilded skies; he etherial vast, transparent, deep, deep blue, ransmits our nightly blaze untarnished through he atmospheric veil, and lights all round arth's shores and mountains, and even Ocean's bound.
s shores and rocks, and all its foam-tipped waves, s coral reefs, and even its grotto caves, re gently pierced, though not with solar power, ar better fitted to the noon-tide hour, hen we have passed in other climes to play 4*

A second note to louder songs of Day.
Thus light and darkness, with alternate change, Includes all natare in their wondrous range.

## II.

Come let us sing, and sing in every zone, The Power that reigns Omnipotent alone; Tell of the wonders which from Nothing sprang, When through the void His voice creative rang. The vast void heard it, and obedient came Those globes of light, those worlds of every name Of varied size, of varied distance, too, Rolled and revolved with Time, exact and true, Dispensing light and shade in all their forms, Dispensing heat and cold, and raging storms.

## III.

Hail, gravitation! that mysteriou's cause That rules all Nature with most rigid laws, That holds each atom in each atom's place, And guides us round in our mysterious race; And thou, Propulsive Power, thät makes each St In the wide space to move without one jar, That no confusion for a moment can

Disturb the harmony of Heaven's high plan, But each to each the needful force supplies, to prompt our motions through the yielding skies. Thus move we on, whilst all the world below s oft disturbed as storms and whirlwinds blow; Thus move we on with steady steps, and run And light the earth in absence of the Sun : Thunders and lightnings jar the vault a while, But still we shine, and its dark nights beguile. Fo sublunary force can change our wayfirm fixed in our high seats we steadfast stay; fach in his rolling car can smile at storms, and still defy Earth's change in all its forms.

## IV.

The endless waste, so long unformed and void, s now with brilliant orbs of light supplied; faried in size, in glory differing still, they all were measured by that Soverign Will That rules all worlds, and numbers every star, and calls the wandering comets from afar
o spread their lighted trains o'er half the sky, fill in the solar blaze they fade and die.
No! they die not, but bathe beneath his beam,

And soon emerge from out that amber stream;
Soon jaurneying out again, ne'er miss the track,
For gravitation soon shall send them back
To spread the glory to each distant world,With force augmented, on and on they're hurled.

## V.

Thus do the gentler glories of the night
Restrain the exuberance of the solar light;
Else scorched and bare each circling globe would be Perhaps one side o'erwhelmed in flood and sea, One side too cold, the other scorched and dryA changeless, lifeless, dull, insipid sky; All in confusion soon would be involved: If life were there, life soon would be dissolved. VI.

Thus wondrous Wisdom rules and tempers all, And puts dark worlds beside each fiery ball; Each World revolving takes its proper share, And yet for other Worlds has some to spare; For light and heat can never cease to run, But glide from World to World, from Sun to Sun. From these unfaiding fountains still it pours,

Ind warms Earth's mountains, vales, and weas, and shores;
put though it pours in lines direct and stroag; Tone's intercepted as it speeds along, ut each can roll, and each can still display he self-same circles on its unmarked way, eaving no track to guide it round againss paths are certain through the ethereal main; or should it but one moment make a stop, own on its central orb it soon should drop,ss self-propulsion would forever die, nd leave its place a blank upon the sky.

## VII.

he World its thousand colours can unfold, Te've only two-we've only blue and gold; he World has many a shape, we've only one(e all are round, and modelled on the Sun. pough uniform in shape, we vary all relative position round this ball; metimes we stand in groups, sometimes in lines, iangles here we form, there magic signs, hich strong imagination might contrive shape like forms on Earth, even things alive,

Like bears or lions, serpents, trees or stones, Like beasts of every kind throughout her zones; Like crowns or helmets, swords, or spears, or shields Like ploughs or chariots moving o'er our fields. But yet whate'er our shape, where'er we stand, We light diffuse that reaches every land; Alike the torrid and the frigid climes, Partake the bounty of our blaże betimes; And though to light the-Day we ne'er presume, The darkened vault of Heaven we quick relume; Save sublunary scenes from dark dismay - Till orient Morning ushers back the Day.

## VIII.

We run, and roll, and shine, and yet our spheres Are unaffected by the lapse of years. All sublunary things increase and wane,
Like tides which sink and raise the watery main. The Moon herself in crescent sometimes shines, The Moon herself increases and declines; She disappears each month below the waveA dimmed horizon marks her watery grave; But still we Stars adorn Night's dome and arch, And o'er the circling round we proudly march.

The Earth and Moon each other's light can mar, But that can ne'er befall a single Star.
The clouds sometimes exclude our gentle ray; Soon we'll be wrapt up in the beams of Day; But though suspended oft our solemn song, t never was, nor will be, silent long, ill with a noise the Heavens shall pass away, Nhen elements with heat intense decay, nd Earth and Ocean each in fire involved, nd all our present systems are dissolved.

## IX.

h! sad, sad thought, that all these fires which burn, nd light and cheer each latitude in turn, hall be forever quenched, and sing no more $o$ check the rudeness of the Ocean's roar; hat all the glory of these lamps on high
n. hall be at once extinct, and droop and die. ut though these wonders soon shall disappear, od's hand another Heaven socn shall uprear; nother Heaven its glories shall unfold, nother Earth, more beauteous to behold; ompared with this, more brightly both shall shine, ade by the same Omnific hand Divine.

## X.

But though these works of His shall flee away, The Hand that made us never shall decay;
Its self-existent, uncreated might
Shall order all things, and shall order right.
Progressive movement, stamped on all below, Shall make creation bright and brighter glow; New worlds shall roll, new stars in Heaven sha shine,
To show His might and energy Divine. His praise shall sound in many a distant sphere Of moving temples, which His hand shall rear. No measured bounds His power and wisdom knowWith His wide bounty all creations flow. New Suns shall warm, new Moons shall cheer th Night,
New Stars shall twinkle, and diffuse new light. Though all things seen shall be dissolved in fire, The voice creative never shall expire, But call creations from the womb of Time, And paint fresh colours on the scene sublime.

## XI.

But still our present is a glorious song; To us alone Heaven's orchestras belong.

No earthly power can our bright realms invade, No earthly shadow casts us in the shade; No harm can reach us on our sapphire thrones, No human voice can interrupt our tones. The whole creation hears our solemn song; We cheer the planets as they march along; Cight we dispense, but light we never lose, But all its blessings largely we diffuse.
The Northern Lights may come in flickering forms,
The Northern Lights may come and tell of storms;
But far above their influence still we fly,
And hold the highest places in the sky.

## XII.

Serene we smile each night upon your ball, Never rise higher, and no lower fall;
Ne touch so gently on the liquid deep, Ne ne'er disturb its calm and placid sleep;
pur bright, bright image buried in its brine, unk and inverted, yet it still can shine; 3ut when the deep begins to heave and roar We flicker o'er the waves which wash the shore, nd gild the silvery currents as they fly, Vith golden glory gathered in the sky.

## XIII.

Fountains and rills reflect our feebler flameWe help the fiercer brutes to hant their game. The Moon's pale radiance would too soon reveal. The lurking danger which the reeds conceal ; But Stars have just enough of light to show The cruel spoiler where and when to go. When to the distant stream the Giraffe hies, The hungry Lion at his life-blood flies; Hid in the jungle near he couches low, Watching impatient to inflict the blow; Out from beneath his herbal hiding place He starts and leaps, and then begins the chase, Till on his back the forest tyrant rides, And with his roar his victim's moanings hides; His iron teeth invade his spotted hair; When the red current runs he leaves him there, The mangled carcass of a noble beast, For meaner creatures to enjoy the feast.

## XIV.

And ye whose optic tubes invade our sky, And make your neighbouring planets seem so nigh And multiply our numbers by their power,

When darkened Heavens proqlaim the midnight hour,
Stretch as ye may to reach our endless chain, Or count our number, ye may etentch in vain; For were their powers a million times as strong. You ne'er could scan the borders of our throng; And when the utmost of your skill is spent, You've but begun to measure our extent. In vain ye try to mete our endless host, For in the maze imagination's lost. magination may conceive an end, But dare not say no farther we extend. You cannot reach, with all the aids you try, The ulterior regions of the starry sky.
XV.

Tven in the frigid regions of the Pole Ne sing and shine, the darkness to control ; There icy temples point their glittering spires, hhey, too, reflect the effulgence of our fires. ix months the Sun deserts the snow-clad towers, ix months the glories of the Heavens are ours; he white Bear hunts upon the hardened wave, There the live Seal has dug his gelid grave.

- The Whale plays round the cold, cold regions there, Where all would seem but darkness and despair, Did not the Heavens our starry hosts detain Till the Sun deigns to visit them again.


## XVI.

The vessel glides between two seas congealed, Where danger lurks in every wave concealed; And when the storms above begin to blow, Transparent islands at their biddance go. Tossed on the tempest tides, they heave and roar, And dash the feeble bark upon the shore; The ice-bound shores receive and give the shock, Sharper than steel, and harder than the rock; The shattered timbers skim the angry waves Where crew and captain found their icy graves. Still the broad Heavens can shine, and still disclos Their bright round points amid these watery woes Still the safe Stars, with a continuous song, Can move unscathed, and still their notes prolong

## XVII.

Aye, and we curve the equatorial climes;
They, too, attend our merry midnight chimes.

There sandy whirlwinds and sirocco storms fause death and sickness in a thousand forms, he caravan pursues its weary way 'er sandy deserts, where no tribe can stay; here gales oft blow more dreadful than the main, nd heap fierce horrors on the shifting plain; he unliquid billows bury there the crowd, Frapt up forever in their dusty shroud. amels and men, and merchandise and store, hall no more climb the green Oasis shore, ut clasped in Death's embrace, they no more know atigue or sorrow in the world below.

## XVIII.

ut there are climes more generous in their soil, There men can live luxuriant without toil, There Nature spreads her choicest fruits and grains, farmed in the sunshine, moistened by the rains; There bread-trees blossom, and where bananas grow mnipped by frost, unwhitened by the snow; here oil and milk exude from forest trees, nd odours rich are borne upon the breeze; ven there the influence of our wandering strains aparts some beauty to those warm domains,

Relieves the oppression of the Solar power, And spreads the glory to the midnight hour.

## XIX.

Yet in the tempered climes we love to sing, And chant the beauties of an opening spring, And gild the drippings of the wild cascades Ere Morning Sun has shaped the sylvan shades; Where rural verdure paints the velvet green, And pinks and blossoms peep the leaves between; Where fraits and grains are bursting from the soi And stalwart swains are resting from their toil, And the breeze plays so gently through the grove With notes responsive to our songs of love. And we can watch the opening of the Day, When gentle zephyrs o'er the streamlets, play, And where the woolly sheep, as yet unshorn, Repose or graze,: and greet the rising morn.

## XX

And there are scenes of blood, and strife, and toil Left by the Sun on War's polluted soil, Where wounded warriors cry for help in vain, And star-beams glisten on the prostrate slain.

The
And wor 1 ho III, the Nher
hro
here here he $f$ est $t$ ut s nha

The cannon now has ceased to belch and roar, Ind the swift bullet seeks for blood no more; words, helms and rifles strewn among the deadhost has conquered, and a host has fled. 11 , all is still where noisy War did reign, the gelid night winds whisper o'er the slain, Where strife and vengeance lately held the sway hroughout the crisis of a bloody day; here's nought but dead or dying on that plain, here's nought but sorrow, mingled, too, with pain. The fires burn bright, to scare the wolf away, est the cold earth should lose its lawful prey; ut still the Stars shine bright and cold and clear, nharmed and harmless in their high career.

## XXI.

he warrior fleets have met. The strife is o'er. he captured ships, 'twixt captors and the shore, heir shattered forms are tossing on the tide. ven victor ships are shorn of half their pride. heir spars and masts are dancing on the brine, $n$ which the Stars continue still to shine; hd human forms of each contending State ing to the timbers, saved from sorer fate.

The dead from blood-stained decks are heedless for
thrown,
Each ship disgorging what was once her own.

- Down to the pit of wounds the brave are borne, Some of their limbs bereft, who on the morn Walked proudly $r_{\mu}$ the deck in youthful glee, Scorning the foe as oft they scorned the sea, When its fierce billows rose in angry roar, And seemed to urge them on a rocky shore.


## XXII.

Some widowed mother's darling son is slain, Some father's hope is cast into the main To feed the hungry sharks, or there decay, Dissolving 'neath the starbeams and the spray. Some sister's heart shall rend to hear the tale Of glory, carried by the speedy mail, Which in one bag bears glory to the State, Fills a proud Nation with a song elate Of conquered foes, and triumphs dearly won, But tells the mother she has lost a son, The wife a husband, or the maid her love, The son a father, borne to realms above, Where wars can ne'er disturb the peaceful reign,
or sorrows come to clench the captive's chain. ut o'er this scene of glory and of blood he Stars still twinkle, and adorn the flood; ransparent still, it mocks our brightest hues, nd light we still can o'er its waves diffuse.

## XXIII.

fur paths are smooth. We never lose our way; Te never for a moment make delay, ut walk the Heavens, and light all lands, and shine nd spread the knowledge of His power Divinehat Power Almighty that has placed us here o teach His boundless love, His holy fear. hese Heavens declare His glory, and proclaim nd sound the praises of His wondrous name; he firmament his handiwork doth show, nd teaches Wisdum to the World below. o speech or language is there to be found Thich does not hear the universal sound.

## CONCLUSION OF THE SONGS OF THE MORNING STA

The Songs have ceased. The Starry host no mod With silent eloquence can give forth tones That tremble on the edge of opening day; But still methinks I feel as if the Earth, Responsive yet, rejoins with echoes long [choi To the sweet strains poured from yon twinkli And dwells reverberant on my raptured ear.

Yes, ye are still ! and Day with brightening bea Has for the time o'ertoned your morning chimes With ruder eloquence. But still you wait In silence, and are ready to renew Your nightly anthem to Jehovah's praise.

The swift diurnal round again excludes Your brilliant throng. The monarch Sun resum His dazzling throne among reflective clouds, And silences at once your Starry Songs.

How wonderful to think that. He , even He Who works such wonders on this darkened moul Is in ten thousand Worlds but one small Star, Scarce noticed 'mong the millions his compeers; And millions more of midnight Suns ne'er saw That Sun which here illumines many a World,
ad fructifies them all ; binds fast the chain planetary orbs which here revolve. annual circuit round His central fire.
0 wondrous Power Supreme, which can at once opel the great astronomy above,
d the same moment watch the pulses fine hich in the myriad animaculæ at with a ceaseless motion in their veins, d all the elements keep running o'er th lives too fine for human eyes to scan. Imagination sinks exhausted here! is is its highest flight. It flies no more, feels its feebleness and prostrate falls, d worships Him who reared these wondrous realms.

## ANALYSIS OF THE SHDUTS OF THE SONS OF GOD.

Introduction-W.ho are, and who are not, the Sons of God ? ey witness creation, and watch its various evolutions. 1stey exhort each other to sing the praise of God; the disces and magnitudes of the Universe. 2nd-They are but of terday, and know nothing. 3rd-The Worlds spreading the Sea of Space; each sends out a flood of beams; their palsion and gravitation. 4th-Exhortation to louder praise ; alone saw the past and rules the future; they are subjects rogress, but He is forever the same and incomprehensible. -Mixing of fires with fires, and beams with beams; His dates obeyed. 6th-The Universe exhorted to echo back praise. 7th-None can extinguish the blaze, or detract His glory ; He only can grasp the whole, all secondary 3 dependent; the order of the Universe. 8th-Jight and arious properties. 9th-They first observe this World in rimal marine state ; storms, \&c. ; no light; but their faith hold of it as the future abode of Man. 10th-The Spirit $s$ on the deep, and composes it ; the rocks, mountains and s arise from the water. 11th-The clonds and vapours ; aves, plants and flowers. 12th-The Fishes. 13th-The 14th-The various heights to which the birds can rise; different localities and various colours. 15th-The Quads and their varieties. 16th-These but the lower creatures ; comparative relations and employments.

## ANALYSIS OF THE SHOUTS OF THE SONS OF GOD.

A pause in the Shouts on the announcement of Man's creation 17th-New songs of praise required; Man pre-eminent. 18ti -Far above the rest, and his superior destiny is thereby proved; distinctive holiness; Man the last of His works. 19th-Nia, not the last, for his partner is seen issoing from his side; he superior beauty; their loveliness; the power of Love trans mitted from Heaven ; their symmetry. 20th-The delight fed by the Sons of God on witnessing their young loves. 21st-Th glory shed down on the garden ; its beauty. 22nd-The humed the fairest of all forms there; their primal innocence. 23 rdDay unto day, and night unto night, teaches knowledge of th Divine power. 24th-All the while the planetary orbs mor with perfect order and regularity. 25th-The Doxology.

The conclusion of the Shouts of the Sons of God.

## THE SHOUTS OF THE SONS OF GOD.

The Sons of God :. and who are they so near Of kin to Him who in eternity Dwelt increate, and shall forever reign In self-existent, üncreated might, And never was not, and shall never cease To live in glorious majesty enthroned, Holding the issues of the universe?
Are they the Angelic throng that wait His will, And spread His high behests to distant spheres, And like a flame of fire His high commands speed to the utmost edge of Worlds remote?
No! they're but servants, for no sonship they yan claim, no brotherhood with Him the Son, Tho died the sons unworthy to release rrom Satan's bondage, and to wash from stains f guilt of blackest dye, and them to clothe n robes of dazzling brightness, washed in blood-
n mercy's proper blood most innocentnd then present them Kings and Priests to God.
But of His ancient Sons we now shall sing,

Who never sinned, who watched the wondrous rise Of this fair Universe of Sun-lit spheres, Of countless Orbs to fill the vacant Vast, And crowd the portals of Eternity With myriads bursting into being's bliss.

They saw it loom upon the dark domain Where nought had ever shone, or dwelt, or moved They caught the effulgence of the blended blaze Of countless orbs of light, which poured theis streams Of glory to the very gates of Heaven. They gazed, and with exultant tones they sang A welcome shout of gratulation strong.

A Royal race they were. The King of Kings Owned them as His, and crowned them with Hislove They sat on dazzling thrones, and worshipped Him Their Father and their King. Their brother, He Who claimed equality with God himself, Begotten, not created like the rest, Who owned subjection to His power Supreme.

God-like they sat. Each held his harp and sang With holy harmony they hymned His praise, Watching each evolution of His will As being budded into blissful life;

And as the vacant, vast, eternal Void Was garnished with revolving orbs of light, And worlds created round to share the beams, They shouted loud, and all the new-formed spheres Re-echoed back the loud but solemn tones.
I.

Shout, allye Sons of one eternal Sire:
et each bright harp, and each bright golden wire, Cach voice melodious filled with solemn song, five forth loud notes, and streams of praise prolong. Let Heaven's high arches ring with loudest praise is His right hand these wondrous realms shall raise, nd crowd with beauty all the vacant space, far as our thoughts can reach, or eye can trace; ur strongest wing could never cross these realmsheir vast extent our largest thought o'erwhelms.

## II.

Te're but of yesterday, and nothing know; ut while Eternity shall onward flow, is wondrous power, His wondrous skill Divine, $h$ these bright orbs shall still remain and shine. hey all revolve in circles large or small;

Each darkened World runs round its parent ball; Each brilliant sphere sends forth a stream of light, To measure out their season's day and night, Where beings, suited to their tempered climes, Can live and move, and taste His love betimes.

## III.

See how the myriad orbs are spreadingo'er That boundless sea of space we can't explore, And from each brilliant orb a flood of beams Exhaustless flows, and every moment streams. Each on its axis turned, is onward hurled, The eccentric Comet, and the circling World; None for a moment wait, and none delay To mark the boundaries of each Night and Day. These fiery globes; with gravitating power, Bind them to measure every lustrous hour; Bend their propulsive force, to make them fly In circling orbits through the ethereal sky.

## IV.

Ring out your loudest peals, ye Heaven-toned lyres Strain to the full extent melodious wires ! Iet the wide echoing Vast, made vocal, ring

1; 0 Him the increate, creating King! ht, e, he alone the Past Eternal saw, nd to the future He alone gives law; e, He alone His life from none derives, nd He alone each changing scene survives. progress we, the first fruits of His love, rom age to age ascending steps must prove; ut He the same has ever been, and still emains unaltered, both in power and will-p-day and yesterday, and evermore, he unfathomed Infinite, without a shore.
of finite mind can comprehend His wayIl came from Him, and all worlds on Him stay.

## V.

ng loud, ye Sons of God! Creations rise $h$ every side around our wondering eyes. $e$ works His wonders, and out spring the streams, mmingling fires with fires, and beams with beams brilliant light, to cheer His wide domain, hd send His' praises back to Heaven again. r, far and wide He spreads His glory round, at choicest blessings still with us abound.
1 these His power and wisdom still supplies,


And from His throne the power-clad mandate flie None can resist it, or His works delayThe flaming fires, the solid spheres obey.

## VI.

Now let yon moving mass of light sublime Re-echo back from each orbitual clime Of measured temperature. The notes prolong With holy anthems and with solemn song; Proclaim through all these realms the natal day Of wondrous worlds that own His sovereign sway Glory to God in highest praises sing, And with the speed of Light's unwearied wing Send out the glory to each distant sphere, And spread the bliss that holds its centre here.

## VII.

None can the blaze extinguish. None can dim The undivided glory due to Him
Who gave us power to mark His works sublime, And see these works extend through future time. None but Himself at once can grasp the wholeHis power creates, and lights up every soul. All secondary beings on Him cling,

Tach crown subordinate, or seraph wing. Ill worship at His feet, and ever shout. The whole vast Universe is filled throughout Nith awful grandeur, and with beauty, too, Nith order regular, and measure true. ach orb obeys the sterg but.just decreeTone can beyond its curve escape or flee;o aught but its appointed path remove, : larked out by Wisdom, 'and ordained in Love.

## VIII.

ail, glorious light! the offspring of the skies ! ngravitating power, no fall, no rise, o weight, no sound, no touch hast thou at all; ut yet the shape and colour of each ball ach moment thou dost paint, and well portray he darkened shade, the opening of each day. ut for thy beams, what could we search or know this bright scene, or of these warlds below? od said, "Let there be Light," and forth it came, re these its central orbs were filled with flamech atom beam a centre of supply,
Thence smaller lustrous sparks still outwards fly. ch orb opaque, however dark it seems,

Can still pour back a reflex flood of beams, Varied in shade distinctive, to supply A mark to show its own identity.

## IX.

See yon small Worldlet circling round its Sun; See it revolve each day or smoothly run. Unvaried yet by isle, or cliff, or shore, See how its waters storm, and heave, and roar. All seems a wilderness of surging storms-

- A shapeless mass its liquid round deforms; Unhabitable yet, no life seems thereAll is the image of but wild despair. The billows roll, the whirlwinds o'er them play, And all as yet devoid of cheerful day. 'Tis but the embryo of a future World, Where wave on wave, and storm on storm are hurle Storm wars with storm, and angry waters roll Round its equator, and from pole to pole; But yet our faith can grasp a future plan, And now imagine the abode of Man.


## X.

The Spirit moves upon the watery wild, [mi]
The storms are hushed, the sea is smoothed ar
he warring winds are calm, and dumb and still, efore the fiat of the Almighty's will. at hark ! the Omnific hand is working now, nd from the waves the monarch mountain's brow fut from the surge its rocky points arise, nd reach the regions of still cloudless skies. ew continents and isles unnumbered show heir varied shapes arising from below. he level sea is cleft, and barren land etween its Oceans now begins to stand bold relief upon the glassy plain; now divides and hems the watery main.

## XI.

he waters rise above and sink below he firmament, and cloudy curtains show ; he dingy vapour from the earth upheaves, nd spreads its moisture on the painted leaves; pr now the herbage bright is coloured there, he new-raised mount is clad with verdant hair, he flowery vales are spread with juicy stems, nd banks and slopes the winding river hems; he forest trunks, of varied size and hue, ffsetts the sameness of the Ocean's blue;

The fruitful boughs, with pink and white, display The promise blossoms of a future day;
The flowery meads in richest glory crowned, And robes of beauty clothe the naked ground; The glassy lake reflects the azure blue, Bespotted o'er with moving clouds so true.

## XII.

But mark the deep: Though still and smooth it seems,
With finny tribes the fecund water teems:
Abundantly the liquid mass brings forth;
Its warmest zones,-its icy South and North
Send out their swarms, some naked and some bound
In shell of curious shape, both square and round; But all so well adapted there to play Their merry gambols through the salted spray. Though windsshould roar, and tempests ride the gale, The tiny herring, and the strong-built whale, The coral millions, and the creeping throng, Can live and move, and still their joys prolong. XIII.

But mark! what plumes are these of varied hue Rising by millions from the briny blue?

And spreading o'er the isles, and vales, and meads, And skimming o'er the lakes 'mong swampy reeds? What notes are these, so varied and so sweet, Rising all round, the sunny morn to greet? Though far below the notes of Seraph tone, They still can please, united or alone;
They show the Almighty's skill combined with power,
it And sound His glory every lustrous hour By choirs of every tone and sound, to show That Love's extended to that world below.

## XIV.

Some move in high gyrations, and outspring The highest mountains with unwearied wing; Whilst some, contented with a humbler flight, round the shrub-clad vales and trees delight of wave their plumes, and chant their twittering song,
Ind morn and eve their jovial notes prolong o Earth and Heaven. Both high and low, the swell ff Nature's music suits both scenes so well; Vith varied notes, with many coloured plumes, ach tribe melodious different dress assumes,-

Some light, some dark, some yellow and some ble And plumes bedipped with gold, bedazzling, too; But all enjoy their being as they rove O'er hill and valley, and from grove to grove.

## XV.

But mark the varied quadrupedal throng That walk the Earth, and scour the plains along, With silent tread, or loud and piercing roar, They rise from Earth, and dwell from shore to sho Some clothed with furs, to shield them in the clin Where Arctic blasts shall blow through future tim And some are cldthed in light fantastic hues, Where tropic beams their genial warmth diffuse Some striped, or spotted, and some sober grey, Some walk at night, and some employ the day To bask in brightness, or to graze the mead, And on its herbal green to sport and feed.
XVI.

These are the lower creatures of his power; They all partake his bounty every hour, They move, they sing, they fly, or dive or swim, And build up levels to the ocean's brim.

Ill sublunary scenes are living now, he Ocean's caverns, and the Mountain's brow, re filled with lives of every needful form, the massive elephant, and tiny worm, he whale which navigates from zone to zone, he polypi enchained to native stone; he serpent draws its length with many a wind, earing no foot-prints on its track behind; he steeds and zebras scour the grassy plains, he groves and thickets ring with warbled strains; en thousand sweet varieties of sound arst from the isles and shores, and all around.
ach harp was silent, for the Omnific tones ere heard, and rang along the arch sublime ith solemn accents mild. The harps unstrung ere laid aside, each royal head discrowned, Thile from the Glory Excellent came forth reative words, that told that Man was formed. ch rose and bowed, and raised his harp on high, hd with a shout exultant rent the Heavens; key toned afresh the gold, melodious wires, sing the welcome of completed worlds.

## XVII.

Harps of Eternity, discourse new songs
To Him to whom Eternity belongs.
Shout! shout, ye Sons of God, nor silent be While scenes like these we're honoured here to see Glory to God through endless ages pour, And let your tones exalt Him more and more. The wide creation now completed stands, The finished work of His. unwearied hands; And Man, the prince of that prolific scene, Stands now erect, the Heavens and Earth between Endowed with reason, with vice-regal power, To wield the sceptre every lustrous hour. He stands pre-eminent abore the whole, And names all creatures under his control.

## XVIII.

How far above the rest he stands erect, Views Heaven and Earth with countenance direct
In innocence, and purity of mind,
Distinctive holiness from every kind Of lower creatures he's at once removed ;-: By this his destiny's sublimely proved. He stands the Sovereign of that lower sphere,

As we are Kings, yet serve with holy fear The King of Kings ; we serve, and yet enjoy; The powers He gave us faithfully employ In His blest service ; cheerfully we give The praise to Him by whom we reign and live, Fo see His empire spreading o'er the VastMan, of His workmanship the glorious last.

## XIX.

No: not the last: for see from out his side How beautiful his partner seemed to glide. More graceful still, the gentler of the two Stands there to his and our enraptured view; Stands there the Queen of all these lower scenes, And on her happy partner blushing leans. see! how expressive is their smile of love: ts power transmitted from our realms above. How perfect is their symmetry designed! The image fresh from the Eternal Mind; With motions easy, and expressive mien; Their kindly words we hear, though far between pur blest abode and that far distant sphere; heir new-taught eloquence we love to hear.
-XX.
Oh ! from their young loves what delight we draw: Such perfect beauty bending to Love's law ; Whilst round the garden each bright floweret gay Sends up its sweets, and blushing owns the day, The nuptial day, when they twain are made one,

- In flesh, in purpose, and forever drawn By cords of love, so soft and yet so strong. Each owns to each, "Henceforth I but belong Exclusively to thee, sole partner of my joy; Henceforth no more my own, I will employ My tenderest thoughts to gain and hold thy love, And worthy of its strong emotions prove;" Whilst both conjoined shall rise in reverent awe, And worship to the Author of love's law; And while each life, upheld by Sovereign power, Enjoys the blessings of each rapturous hour, Gives back the glory in a stream sublime, That flows and gathers strength through future time


## XXI.

Down on the blissful scene the glory pours, And sheds its splendour on the winding shores Of the bright river, and its meandering rills,

Ind sun-lit leauty all the garden fills; The tempered breezes o'er the waters play, Ind waves and riplets dance the live-long day; the flowerets bloom, the fragrance mixes there, Ind healthful odours spread throughout the air; he fruitage falls, or tinted blossoms fade, heir varied colours checked with verdant shade; the living forms move on from scene to scene, Ind crop the blades of wholesome herbage green.

## XXII.

ut fairer far, the Human form Divine n naked brightness doth in glory shine; rect it stands, or bows in awe profound efore Heaven's King, and consecrates the ground; holy temple filled with worship pure, n primal innocence they still endure he slight forbiddance of the central tree acred to abstinence. They still shall be he favoured son and daughter of Heaven's King, nd morn and eve shall of His wonders sing; he groves shall listen, and the cliffs reply. a echoing harmony shall mount on high he praises poured from hearts to love so formed,

Each sacred duty cheerfully performed;
Thus from the Earth their holy songs shall rise, And anthems sweet shall emulate the skies.

## XXIII.

Day unto day shall speak of wondrous power, Night unto night teach knowledge every hour ; The Heavens shall smile through all their glittering hosts,
And Ocean shall repeat through all her coasts, The glory writ in golden letters bright, The Sun by day, the Moon and Stars by night; The arch sublime of Heaven inverted lies, And moving clouds traverse the painted skies; The Sun shall warm and fructify the plains, Well watered by the timely dews and rains; Blessed by God, the seeds shall sprout and fill The slanting valley and the towering hill; Till o'er the whole the flocks shall roam and play, Repose by night, and pasture find by day.

## XXIV.

But all the while, the wondrous wheels of Time, The planetary orbs, shall march sublime

Through the wide Vast, and in elliptic flight Their seasons mark alternate day and night; By each successive round's unerring way ts needful changes on the Earth display, The wisdom of His plan who marked the bounds, and kept the planets in their various rounds, That none can intercept its sister's train, But walk in state along the etherial plain; Jach shall accomplish what His will designed, and write the records of the Eternal Mind.

## XXV.

Flout, all ye Sons of God! The work is done ! Praise God the Father and adore the Son; Praise God the Spirit, moving o'er the deep, When its wild waters rose from out the sleep Of non-existence, heaved with startled roar, Fre yet its' wares were bounded by a shore, Fre promontories pierced its yielding sides, Pr marked the margin of its Moon-made tides. Admire His wisdom, and adore His might, That orders all things and directs aright; Those mighty orbs, and their revolving spheres, hat measure out their days, and nights, and years.

Praise Him, thou Sun, as light and heat shall flow, Down from thy central fire on worlds below; Thou Moon and Stars, His glory still proclaim, And spread the knowledge of His wondrous name Till Time shall be no more, and Death shall die, And all things stamped with immortality.

## conclusion of the shouts of the sons or god.

With wearied wing, the Muse descends again, And seeks repose, after a flight so far; So measureless the wilderness of thought, Untravelled yet by Angel or by Man. No further she essays to fly, but turns Back on the solid sublunary sphere From whence she took her flight. Enough is there To furnish feelings for Eternity, And fill the most capacious mind with praise. Where is the spot, howe'er minute it seems, So fractional, divided and dissolved, Divided or dismembered, and unseen By eyes of insect or of animalculæ, In which the space is so confined or short That room and width to spare cannot be found For the wide workings of Omnipotence?

Look on the air! The air is full of lives Too small to send their shadows from the Sun. Look on the Sea! Its waters are alive With beings smaller far than sunbeams split, Diverging and dividing evermore. Look on each tiny blade! You there behold A populated world of wonders full,
And teeming with the works of Him who raised The towering arches of the Etherial Dome, And numbers all the millionary throng Of giant spheres that send their brightening beams Mrough the transparent vast of vacant space. All : all is full of God! His power unfolds
Cach moment fresh varieties of life, And recreates, and nourishes and fills
Each life with smaller lives; successive pours Fresh beauty on enfoliated stems;
And though the surging storms and winter's frosts Seem to entomb them, and enchain at once The living streams, and all that they contain
of life and beauty in ten thousand shapes, Fet from a fire far distant sends a blaze
of healthful warmth,-reanimates, renews
ts fine pulsations, its productive powers.

All here but live to die, and die to live, Successive in posterities upraised And quickened, reconstructed from the wreck Of dead ancestral dust again embreathed, With the same air that once sustained their sires In all preceding ages of the past;
Air ready to inflate the unformed cells Of lungs as yet unfashioned from the clay.

The leaflet dies, and the fair flower of Morn Lies withering on the sod; its colours fade, Its fragrance is dispersed, its substance changed, But on its withered, wasting form a race Of animated insect life upsprings, And feeds upon its now dissected veins, [gorge And draws new life-blood from what Death di:

Aye! and the Spirit-world surrounds it all, Invisible, intangible, unseen, Unknown to us, but knowing us, perhaps, Far better than we ever knew ourselves. The guardian Angel's eye the steps secure Of all the safe inheritors of Heaven, Till o'er the billows and defeated storms That gather round the portals of the grave, They mount and leave this ever-shifting scene, To meet the immortal millions round the Thrond

## ANALYSIS OF THE ANTE-MHNDANE STATE.

The mind of God alone filled the Vast. Where could a blank kand? No measurement. Without an angle or base. Immense, et nowhere. Shapeless and motionless, yet not dead, as life ras yett ungranted.
No light. No darkness. The Orbs of Heaven unhung. Knowdge, and feeling, and sight, were absent. None call to be reated, or aspire to be born. The various negatives.
The curiosity of a verse that tries to express the "backward arch of an Eternity."
The impossibility of trying to paint the Map of Nothing. The onder of attempting it.
Though poetic numbers cannot express it, the fancy is cheered $y$ them in looking back on the waste behind.
Non-existence lies motionless, waiting the Divine command, ad pays dumb worship to His unexpressed will.
The daring and presumption of looking on the Past, or mediting on the eternal conceptions of the Divine Mind enthroned tween two eternities. Knowing and unknown. The ancirmferenced centre, from whence all being first moves.
God fett not alone, for all the future was as near Him as the esent and the past. We cannot tell when He first began to eate, or that no older creations existed before this.
The first Eternity known to God alone. What is annihila.
on? More cold and dismal than death, and destitute of the
consolations of Christianity. But the Muse must revert to Past. The gloom that pervades the mind on exploring it. constellations to guide in navigating it. The expansion thought necessary to conceive of its vastness: The measum of Eternity fail. The negatives of past Eternity enumerate Pride rebaked in view of the Past. . How, comparatively the time of human greatness. How small the point it occupin The proud exhorted to compare their dates with the Past, to think of Him who raised them from the clod, and drew en that from Nothing. God needed but to hold back His arm, a nought had been.

## .THE ANTE-MUNDANE STATE.

Nought save the Mind Eternal filled the Vast xpanse of emptiness,-the boundless blank f past Eternity. But where could stand blank, where all was blank, and nought was limned?
To circumscribed admeasurements enclosed he rounding of that hollowness uncurved; sideless hollow and a squareless cube, fithout an angle, and unbased it rose, npointed as unsolid and unsquared. 11 was. And all was not. A thingless thought praspably immense, yet nowhere found; . shapeless, topless, bottomless concave, Il motionless and still ; though nought was dead, or nought as yet had lived ; and Death's unknown, or deaths are but the negatives of lives. ife lay ungranted in the Will Supreme.
No light was there. No darkness threw its shade on lustrous orbs were all as yet unhung $a$ the void concave of the unyaulted skies.

None knew, none saw, none felt the viewless Vas None mourned the want of being, and none calle To be created, for no wish had heaved. With craving wants ambitiously to soar To the strange eminence of being borm, And bursting from the womb of emptiness Into the sunshine of substantial life.

Untenanted Eternity lay stretched In dreary waste and solitude sublime, Uíder the single glance of God's own eye. No song of praise yet had rung the roid, Unechoing arches of Eternity. Dumb Nothing's yoiceless and urwakened sleep Still held unrevolutionsy reigu.

Nature-thrat transcript of the Eternal MindAnticipated not her wondrous launch In the substantial being which she took, When raptures from the morning stars arose, And measured anthems from the infant choirs Of God's own sons, in ecstacies of joy Greeting in gladness as they met the embrace Of fellew-travellers on the road of bliss.

Thus Nothing stood, if standing could be called When motion was net, and when matter still

Nas immatured and unsúbstantiated; A baseless, boundless, bottomless profound, An unideal void intangible, Unseen, unfelt, unknowing and unknown, Save by the Omniscience of the Mind Supreme.
Baseless abyss of being unbegun!
$D$ could I comprehend or near express
The backward march of an Eternity, The unborn essence of the Evermore, Beginningless, foundationless expanse Of that which was ere anything could be, id call my yerse a curiosity-
The monster of poetic pictures rare.
Could numbers paint in lineless colours cold The Map of Nothing, or that shoreless sea From whencelthis continent of being rose
Obedient to the voice Omnipotent,
What miracle could emulate the Muse
Thich thus sings nothing on a stringless lyre?
Though no harmonic numbers can express The negative of being, or give sound To the dumb echoes of the primal void
Of Non-existence, yet the well-toned wires
Of measured song may cheer the quivering wings

Of Fancy fluttering round the edge of Fate, And gazing on the woeful waste behind. Unbreathing Non-Existence lay unfledged, Unmotioned, waiting the command Supreme To start to life successive in the forms Of varied being, and with reverence, Dumb worship paid, His will still unexpressed.

And shall I dare, with Fancy's feeble ray, To gaze in ecstacy of stolen thought O'er the far regions of unworlded space, Or waken Nothing's yet unwaked repose? Or, more presumptuous, shall I dare to scan The eternal visions of the Mind enthroned For ever between two Eternities? Knowing eternally, and yet unknown; Seeing eternally, and yet unseen; Loving before His love could be returned; A radiant centre uncircumferenced, From whence all beings move in mystic lines, And whence immortals take their forward flight And thread the mazes of unending life.

The Three One God, throughout the unpeopled past
Of non-existing being's backward tide,

Felt not alone, for all the future lay As near him as the present and the past. He felt the weight of all Futurity With equal pressure on His balanccatrue: And can we tell how long since first He slung A secondary being from the grasp Of His creating energy immense? Or say, at what a distance from this hour Stood the far island on the sea of space? Or, that no elder-born creation lay
In the wide bowels of Infinity
Ere yon bright arch was hung with globes of gold, And gravitation linked its jewelled chains?
The first Eternity was known alone
By Him, whose double empire claims the two ;
The second is revealed to countless throngs of beings knowing but of yesterday.
$T_{0}$ them the Past is unexplorable;
The future, certain in unmeasured length,
Holds all immortals fast in being chained,
From which they never, never will unloose,
Or leap from Life back on nonentity,
And reach annihilation's gloomy shore.
Annihilation, what art thou? A grave-

The yawning sepulchre of sepulchres,
More cold, more drear, more dead than common Hopè-killing creed, this monster thou hast dressed, To veil its retribution from the world, And make men hope that hopes shall all expire, And Non-Existence heave its iron jaws, To swallow, at one gorge the race of Man. Annihilation! O thou miry tomb Of thought, and hope, and life, and love, and joy! Thou arch extinguisher of happiness ! Thou worse than sting of death! Thou sting of life! Forever stinging, but without the balm Of consolation, that blest anodyne Which springs from Heaven-born hope Of glorious immortality's bright soenes.

But as our Muse is destined on the Past To gaze, and sing the emptiness unseen By Angels, let us leave just now the field Of wide Futurity, and on the rear Of being throw the strains of backward song, And serenade the Night of Nothing's reign. 0 what a gulf of gloom endrowns the mind That struggles to explore back turning tides, Where landmarks never meet the weary eye
ath.

These millionary cycles unbesunned, Square back and cube the millionth of their powers, And that again recube as many times As there are grains within ten thousand worlds, And multiply it still by_sunbeams sent From all the suns that star the midnight heavens; And to the sum let cyphers stand in line, Far as the farthest bounds of all the thought That man or Angel ever did conceive, And still you barely touch the nearest edge Of either of these two Eternities, And stand as far as ever from extremes.

Unpopulous Eternity behind,
Thou layedst in state, unlighted and unwaked!
No sound, no touch, no taste, no smell hadst thou;

No feeling and no thought, no retrospect, And no anticipance of coming storms, No premonitions of adversity.
No fabled fancies of the Future fawned To soothe thee in thy present woeful want; No truth, no lies, no witchery of sense. Folly or wisdom thou hadst none at all; No war, no peace, no holy leagues allied To chain the march of thought, or fix more firm A race of tyrants on their tottering thrones. Barren and bare thine uninvaded realms Lay unluxuriantly waste, incultivate, Unploughed, unfurrowed, and unirrigated, Unsunned, unripened, and unharvested. With nothing laid in store thou fearedst no.want; And though improvident, thou neededst not; Thou feltst not famine, and thou feardst no plagues.

No revolutions with volcanic power Broke up thy silent reign, or threw the sparks Upon the magazine of mischief stored In dark recesses of the breast of Man. All, all was tranquil as a grave Where nought was buried, or a charnel house With door unopened to receive the dead.

Ye proud possessors of this paltry world,

Who prance and plume yourselves upon the toys Which Heaven's permission for a while bestows ! Who stalk along the road that leads to Death, That great receiver-general of debts Due by us mortals to Mortality, Think, think how short the measure of your joy; And if you dare not look at scenes before, Where long futurity shall hold you bound Forever fast in retribution just, Look back-perhaps your cowardice will bear To view with less alarm the pristine Past, The vast, vast void from whence your glory grew, And whence your brittle empire was reclaimed. Look back six thousand years, or more, perhaps, For dates have ciphers in infinitude. Look back behind creation! View the vaults Of mouldering emptiness, which, unexplored, Held the great Nothing from which all things came.
Look back! Compare your yesterdays of time With the broad blank of Past Eternity, And learn your littleness, anlearn your pride. Let Nothing's nakedness your trappings shame, And glean humility in emptiness.
You do not count your pedigrees enough; Just near enough to foster boastful thoughts.

You think of grandsires gathered to their tombs, And make their virtues jewels in your crowns, Or broad indulgence for your present sins.

But oh, look back behind their births, and see How narrow was the point both you and they Could occupy upon this infant ork.
Compare your dates of temporary glare With the still cycles when your name was not; Think of Infinitude, and learn to bow Before that Power which raised you from the clod, And wrenched that clod from Nothing's firm embrace.
And was it thus your pride ignobly slept, Long after worlds and systems had outsprung From the wide womb of the Eternal Vast? Unfathomable emptiness, whed God alone Unworshipped reigned, and needed but hold back His arm creative, and nought else had been, And all the tinsel of your transient hour Had never mocked the golden beams of Day. Your crests, your scutcheons, and your liverie train,
And your proud selves häd never waked ormoved But undistinguished and unenvied slept A dreamless dead-dead mass of Emptiness,


