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Printed for Henry Bonvickat & Red Lvon in & Pauls Churchve



PIA DESIDERIA:

OR,

Divine Addresses,

In Three BOOKS.

Illustrated with XLVII. Copper-Plates.

Written in Latine by Herm. Hugo.

Englished by

EDM. ARWAKER, M. A.

The Second Edition, with Alterations and Additions.

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PREFACE.

ROM my first acquaintance with this Author, which was as early as I was able to understand him, I found him so pleasing and agreeable, that I wish'd he were taught to speak English, that those who could not understand him in his own language might by that means partake of the satisfaction and advantage I, at least, receiv'd in my conversation with him. And finding that not any Pen had been employ'd about the Work, (for Mr. Quarles only borrow'd his | Emblems, to prefix them to much inferiour sense) "rather than it should remain undone, and Juch an excellent piece of Devotion be lost to those who would prise it most, the Religious Ladies of our Age: I resolv'd to engage in the attempt; and the rather, bedeause the Subject was sutable to my Calling, as a Clergyman, as the Sense was to my Fancy, as an humble Admirer of Poetry, especially such as is Divine.

But on a more considerate perusal of the Book, in order to a Translation, I sound some thing in it which put a stop to my proceeding, that even my zeal to have done, cou'd scarce prevail with me to undertake the Work. For my Author, I sound, was a little too much a Poet, and had inserted several sistitious stories in his Poems, which did much lessen their gravity, and very ill become their Devotion; and which, indeed, wou'd take from them that prevalency which they ought to have, as serious Addresses from the Soul to God, over the affections of all that read them. But at last my inclination to the Work, made

me refolve rather wholly to omit those Fictions where I met them, than recede from my design. And accordingly I have made it my business to leave them always out, only where I could think of an apposite example out of the Scriptures, I have used it instead of the sittitious one omitted. As in the first Poem of the second Book, where the Author brings in Phaeton as an example of Mens desiring Liberty in choosing, tho' their choice proves oftentimes their ruine; I have used the Prodigal Son, as more suitable in that design, and I am sure to the gravity of the Poem. And such another alteration I have made in the second Poem of the third Book, where, instead of Cyclippe's being deceiv'd by Acontius with an Apple, I have mentioned Eve's being so deluded by the Serpent. And in several other places I have done the like, where those fabulous stories came in my way, as whoever has the curiofity to enquire, may find, by comparing the English and the Latine. And in all this, I think, I have rather done my Author a kindness than an injury. But there is another thing for which some of the Author's Friends may perhaps call me to an account; that is, for omitting several historical passages taken from the Legends of Saints and Martyrologies: And for this I must re-turn in my own behalf, that it was not out of any disregard to, or prejudice against the Saints and holy Persons of whom the account is given, nor that I superstitionsly disbelieve their stories, however some perhaps may with too much superstition credit them; but the true reasons of my leaving out the mention of them were these: First, because I knew that great part of the Readers would be strangers to their Histories, and mult

roust consequently be at a loss in understanding the Poems. Secondly, because the truth of the relations is not so evident as to render them unquestionable, I thought them better lest out, especially since they are only bare recitals of such passages, without any improvement of Fancy. or luckiness of Thought upon them, which could not injure the Book by being omitted, whereas the inserting that part might presidice some nice judgments against the whole. And, which was my third reason, might be a hindrance to the Impression.

But however they may censure me for this, I hope they will not take it ill that I have left out the Satyrical part of the second Poem of the first Book, wherein the Author reflects on the Monks and Friars in their variety of Habits, and contests about them; for indeed I thought it something too uncharitable to have any room in so divine a Poem. And now I am apologizing for omissions; let me not forget to acquaint the Reader that I have left out some of the Author's sense, particularly in the eighth Poem of the second Book, and in the second Poem of the third Book: In the first of which he recounts all the several sorts of Perfumes he can think of, and in the latter makes a long recital of the various kinds of Flowers, both which rather tire than delight the Reader, and he must be unkind if he does not thank me for omitting them. But still it may be objected against me, that I have made bold with my Author, in varying from him, and sometimes adding to him: 'Tis true, I have done both; as in the third Poem of the first Book for instance, where, instead of mentioning Podalirius and Melampus, and the other Physicians, I have used ten lines

of

of my own; and in the fifth Poem of the same Book I have given an account of Man's Creation something different from that in my Author (both which, as all the other variations and additions may be known to the English Reader by their being printed in the Italick Character.) But whether I have impair'd the sense, whether done for the better or the worse, I must submit my self to the judgment of the Learned, whose pardon I must beg for whatever is amiss, and particularly if in any thing I have injur'd the worthy Author, to whom I am willing to make all the reparation I am able. And if I have injur'd him in other additions, I have done him a kindness in that of the tenth Poem of the third Book, where he seems to apologize for Self-murther; for what I have there added takes away all possibility of mistaking him, who I am consident was too good a Christian to design any thing of that kind, and we find he sufficiently condemn'd all such attempts by this Verse:

Oquoties quæsita fugæ fuit ansa pudendæ!

which I have renared.

How oft woul'd I attempt a shameful slight! where the Epithet he gives to slight, proves that he had no good opinion of it. And this gives me the hint to say something of his wishing for death in the eighth Poem of the same Book, which is not any way meant in favour of Self-murther, but a pious desire of the Soul to be freed from the captivity of the Body, that it might enjoy its Saviour; which is no more than what St. Paul tells us of himself, that he had a desire to be dissolved, and to be with Christ. More might be urg'd in behalf of my Author on this account, but

but that he needs no apology, and I have enough to do to excuse my self, for tis not improbable I shall be accus'd of an indecorum as to Chronology, in the fourth Poem of the first Book, in bringing in the glorious Saint and Martyr King Charles I. with our late Monarch, for examples of the misfortune that oftentimes attends the greatest and best of men, instead of Menelaus and Dionysius: but I desire the Reader to give me leave to inform him, that I design my Tran-Plation to represent the Book as if now but first written, and where then could I produce more apt examples of the instability of Fortune, and the sufferings of good men, than those Princes were, whose Unhappiness, like their Excellencies, had no parallel? I am sure They must be more suitable than Dionysius, whose tyranny made him unpitied in his misery. And having told my Reader my design, I hope he will not blame me for changing the 7th. of May (which I suppose was my Author's Birth-day) to the 27th. of July (which was my own) and applying to my self all that part of the eighth Poem in the third Book; and then I am confident I shall not be condemn'd on any hand for that digression in the fourteenth Poem of the same Book, wherein I conceive the joyful reception of his sacred Majesty King Charles the First's Soul into Heaven, and the great satisfastion which his Son's Succession to the Crown brought to those Calestial Spirits, who being lovers of Right and Equity, must be exceedingly pleas'd to have his undoubted Title take place, for that they are affected with some transactions here below, is evident from our Saviour's words, That there is joy in Heaven among the Angels over sinners that

that repent; and why not then over the Just that are rewarded?

I would not willingly tire my Reader with a long Preface, and therefore shall only add a word or two in behalf both of my Author and my self. 'Tis true the Title-page in the Latine declares him of the Society of Jesus, but his Book shews nothing either of his Order, or particular Opinion in Religion, but that he is an excellent Christian in the main: and indeed he feems to me to have designedly avoided all occasion of offence to his Readers of a different judgment; for tho' in the fourteenth Poem of the first Book he had a fair opportunity of mentioning Purgatory, he wholly declines it, and takes no notice at all of such a place. And in the twelfth Poem of the third Book he says nothing of Transubstantiation, tho' he had occasion to mention the Sacrament of the Eucharist. And this particularly I thought necessary to offer, lest some may think I have mis-render'd him in those places, which, if they consult himself, they'll see I have had no occasion for it. Thus having made my excuse for some things which I fear'd might he carpt at, if I have any other faults, I shall detain the Reader no longer, but let him go on to find them.

ERRATA.

Page 35. line 11. read believed. p. 39. l. 6.r. bubbling. p. 40. l. 8. for us, r. as. p. 65. l. 6.r. Circumstances. p. 68. l. 4. f. in, r. is. p. 96. l. 3. f. what, r. why. Ib. l. 5. f. why, r. what. p. 109. l. 1. f. XV, r. VII. p. 131. l. 1. r. Fellows. p. 141. l. 22. r. strained. p. 142. l. 22. r. neat. p. 178. l. 4. r. Beafts. p. 195. l. 24. r. relief. p. 207. lin. 7. r. Servant.





Lord thou knowest all my desire, and my groaning is not hid from thee. Psal. 38.v.g.

P. 2

TOTHE

DESIRE

OF THE

Eternal Habitations,

JESUS CHRIST,

Whom the Angels desire to pry into.

Lord, thou knowest all my desire, and my groaning is not bid from thee, Psal. 38. vers. 9.

The fecret pantings of my love-sick Heart; Whose close retesses to no other eye But that great Pow'r's that fram'd them, open lie: He only views my thoughts in their undress, And His bright beams search thro' their nakedness: To Him each secret sigh, each silent groan, To him the bottom of my Soul is known.

Who

Who can his sense t'another's ears convey,
Unless himself his own designs betray?
Yet, cou'd Discov'ry gratiste my wish,
'Concealment should not long defer the Bliss:
But no relation can my wants relieve,
Or limits to my boundless wishes give.

Rachel awhile did her loft Sons deplore,
But finding Tears in vain, the wept no more.
Thus Fire emits, and then devours its Seeds,
And on its Off-spring the wild Parent feeds.
Thus, when the Clouds have empty'd all their Rain,
They drink up the exhausted stock again.
And thus I best receive the tears I shed,
And turn the Streams back to their Fountain-head.

(GROAN,
Then, what my Thoughts are, while I deeply,
Only to me, and him I love, is known;
What I defign in every filent VOW,
Only my felf, and my Beloved know;
And my thick SIGHS a mystick Language prove,
Unknown to all but me and Him I love

How oft have I, with pious Fraud and Art, In a diffembled look bely'd my heart? Pleasure and Mirth without deludes the fight, While all within is Torment in the height.

No Faith in Tears, for Tears have learnt deceit,
No Faith in Smiles, unless your self you'd cheat.

I meep, the hasty World believes I'm sad;
I laugh, and they as fast conclude me glad.
How little shows my Face my Minds intent?

I smile when griev'd, when pleas'd, I most lament.
Not the Camelion changes more than those,
Whose every wish new Masquerades expose;
None knows my secret GROANS, and VOWS, and SIGHS,

None but we Two, and only we fuffice.

Heb. iv. 13.

Neither is there any Creature that is not manifest in his sight, but all things are naked and opened to the eyes of him with whom we have to do.



With my Soul have I desired thee in the night. Isa: 26.9.

P.6

SIGHS

Penitent Soul.

BOOK the First.

I.

With my Soul have I defired thee in the night,
Ifa. xxvi. 9.

HOW do my mandring thoughts mistake their way,
And in a Maze of darksom Error stray?
Lost in whose dissmal Labrinth, I conclude
Th' Egyptian Plague is in my Soul renew'd.
All cloudy, fearful, horrid; not one spark
Of Day; a Night for Night it self too dark.
No Scythian or Cimmerian Sky so black,
Tho' Heav'ns bright Lamps those gloomy Shades forEv'n Hell, where Night in sable Triumph dwells,
Yields to the terror of my darker Cells:

For

For tho' no fav'ouring Star imparts its light,
To banish thence the thick substantial Night:
Yet there so much their punishment they seel,
As will not let them be insensible:
There the sad Shades bewail their want of Light;
And ev'n the dim Cimmerians see 'tis Night,
And, when the Scythians six dark Moons have spent,
Th' expected Day returns from Banishment.

But I am to eternal Night confin'd, And what shou'd guide me, is it self struck blind. There's not one glimmering Beam that dares invade The fetled Horror of the gloomy Shade. Nor can I hope but that I still must stray, Since I perceive not how I lofe my way; But love th' unhappy darkness where I err, And Nights foul Shades, to Days bright Lamp prefer. For Prides false light misguides my wandring mind, And vain Ambition strikes my Judgment blind: Loves foft Enchantments my weak Heart entice; His foolish Fires delude my dazled Eyes. When these black Images my thoughts posses, The darkness and the horror still increase. My Eyes have their fuccessive Night and Day, And Heav'n allows Them an alternate fway: Oh! that my Soul as happy were as The?! That

That Reason jointly might with Will preside, Whose office 'tis the stragling Mind to guide!

They more are grieve'd who cannot use their Sight.
Than they, who never yet enjoy'd the Light;
And he that in Nights shades has lost his way,
Salutes with greater joy th' approaching Day:
But that's a Night too tedious to be born,
Which never will admit the grateful Morn.

When the bright Sun returns to cheer our Eyes, We haste, like Persians, to adore his Rise; Thither our early homage we address, And strive who first shall his kind Instuence bless. Thus oft, on high, I Heav'ns bright Orb survey'd From Pole to Pole, and thus as oft have pray'd; Shine, shine, my Sun, bright Object of my Song, Thou that hast left my watchful Eyes too long: Rise, rise, or half thy beautious Face display! If that's too much, include me one short Ray. Yet, if that Bliss is too sublime for me, O let it be enough to 've wish'd for Thee!

Bernard in Cant. Serm. 75.

The World has its Nights, and those not a few. Alas! why do I say its Nights; since it self is almost one continual Night, and always overspread with Darkness?



O God, thou knowest my sim:
plicity, and my faults are not
hid from thee. Psal: 69. F. 10.

II.

O God, thou knowest my simplicity, and my faults are not hid from thee, Psal. lxix. 5.

F thou our childish Follies canst not bear. I Thou, who dost all things by mise Counsels steer; Who can accepted, who can pardon'd be, Since none from Folly, none from Faults are free? Nor scapes, alas, the most exalted mind This Poyson, of so subtil, strange a kind: All whirl'd about by the same giddy wind. 'Tis vain to hide our faults, we've all been frail; Folly's our Birth-Right by a long Entail, Since our first Parents went themselves astray, And taught us too to fool our Blis away: They for an Apple all Mankind betray'd; Was e'er a more imprudent bargain made? Nor Esau's Folly has its parallel, Who, Wretch! devour'd his Birth-Right at a Meal. Ev'n He,-

Whom Sheba's Queen for Wisdom did prefer,
(Strange weakness!) acted Folly ev'n with Her;
Which

Which proves that King's Orac'lous Sentence true, Who says, that Fools are num'rous, Wife-men few. Nor was the prudent Moses's wish in vain; When he of Mans destruction did complain:

" O that unthinking Mortals wou'd be wife,

"And place their End before their heedful eyes!

"Then Sins short pleasures they wou'd foon despise,

" Nor yield, like Wax, to ev'ry Stamp of Vice.

Wou'd any but a strange besotted Rout, Th' Existence of a God deny, or doubt? Thefe, that in fin they may uncheck'd go on, Perswade themselves to a belief of None. Our very Crimes t'improve our Folly tend, And we're infatuate, e'er we dare offend; Nor does the growing frenzy here give o're, But from this Ill runs headlong on to more: We Castles build in this inferiour Air, Asif to have Eternal Beings here: But when unthought-of Death shall snatch us hence, We then shall own the fond Improvidence. With endless and unprofitable toil We strive t'enrich and beautifie the Soil; This Soil, which we must leave at last behind To those for whom our pains were ne'er design'd.

Vice of the sand by the Charles

How does our toil refemble Childrens play,
When they erect an Edifice of Clay?
How idly busie and imploy'd they are?
Here, some bring Straw; there, others Sticks prepare;
This loads his Cart with Dirt; that in a Shell
Brings Water, that it may be temper'd well;
And in their work themselves they fondly pride,
While Age the childish Fabrick does deride:
So on our Work Heav'n with contempt looks down,
And with a breath our Babel-Tow'r's o'rethrown.

What strange defire of Gems, what thirst of Gold, Those, drops of Rain congeal'd; that, ripned Mold! Yet these so much mens nobler Souls debase, That they their bliss in such mean tristes place. Ah! foolish Ign'rants! can your choice approve, No more exalted Objects of your love, That all your time in their pursuit you spend, As if Salvation did on them depend? Heav'n may be purchas'd at an easie rate; But, oh! how sew bid any thing for That! Unthinking Men! who Earth to Heav'n prefer, And fading Joys to endless Glory there! The Crime of such an inconsid'rate choice Ought not pretend to Pardon, ev'n in Boys;

For They from Counters currant money know, Almost as soon as they have learnt to go:
But Men (oh shame) prize counterfeit delights
Before the Joys to which kind Heav'n invites.

Oh! for some Artist to retrieve their sense, E're more degrees of Folly they commence!

But by Heav'ns piercing Eye we'are descry'd, Which does our sins with Follies Mantle hide. He's pleas'd to wink at Errors too in me, And feeing seems as tho' he did not fee. He knows I've but a slender stock of Wit, And want a Guardian too to manage it. O then, some kind Protestion, Lord, assign This Ideot Soul! But 'twill be best in Thine.

Chrysost.

Chrysoft. in Joann. Hom. 4.

They are no better than Fools, who are ever, as it were, dreaming of earthly things, and of short continuance.

III. Have



Haue mercy upon me O Lord, for I am Weak: O Lord heal me, (for my bones are vexed. Psal. 6. 2

P.16.

III.

Have mercy upon me, O Lord, for I am weak: O Lord, heal me, for my Bones are vexed, Psal. vi. 2.

Shall my just grief be querulous, or mute, Full of Difease, of Physick destitute? I thought thy Love so constant heretosore, That Vows were needless to consirm me more: And can'st thou now absent, and slight my pain? What fault of mine has caus'd this cold Disdain?

O best Physician of my love-sick Soul, Whose sight alone will make thy Patient whole; Thou who hast caus'd, canst thou forget my grief, Which only from its Author seeks relief?

Shou'd they whose Art gave dying Fame new breath;
And rescu'd their surviving Names from Death:
They in whose sight no bold Disease durst stand,
But trembling vanish'd at their least command;
They who each Simples soverin Virtue knew,
And to their ends cou'd well apply them too:

Shou'd

Shou'd they their skill in tedious Consult try,
All, all wou'd fail to ease my misery;
All their Prescriptions without Thine are vain,
Thine only suit the nature of my Pain.
Thou who hast caus'd, canst thou forget my grief,
Which only from its Author seeks relief?

See! my parch'd Tongue my inward heat declares, And my quick Pulse proclaims intestine Wars; While so much Blood's prosusely spent within, That not one drop can in my Cheeks be seen: And the same Pulse that once gave brisk Alarms, Beats a dead March in my dejected Arms: My Dostors sigh, and strugging take their leave, And me to Heav'n and a cold Grave bequeath, While more than they the satal sense I feel Of my lost health, and their successess skill.

What can the Patient hope, when ev'n despair Discourages the lost Physician's care! The subtle Poyson creeps through all my Veins, And in my Bones the sierce contagion reigns: My drooping Head slies to my Hands for aid, But by the seeble Props is soon betray'd: Now my last breath is ready to expire, And I must next to Death's dark Cell retire.

Vainly

Vainly I strive my other pains to tell,
Because their number's unaccountable.
In this forlorn unpity'd state I lie,
While he who can relieve me, lets me die.
My Face all chang'd, and out of knowledge grown,
Ev'n I am scarce perswaded 'tis my own.
My Eyes have shrunk for shelter to my Head,
And on my Cheek the Rose hangs pale and dead.
No pow'r cou'd drive the sierce Disease away,
Nor force th' insulting Victor from his prey.
My Bed I loath; nor can it sleep procure;
My festring Wounds no Surgions hands endures

My Wounds--- But oh! that word has pierc'd my
The very mention does renew their finart;
My Wounds gape wide, as they wou'd let in Death,
And make quick passage for my slitting breath:
Nor can they ev'n the lightest touch endure,
But dread the Hand that wou'd attempt their Cure.
For, Lord, my Wounds are from the Darts of Sin,
That rage and torture my griev'd Soul within:
Here an hydropick thirst of Riches reigns,
And their Prides slatuous humor swells my Veins:
Next frantick Passion plays the Tyrants part,
And Loves o'er-spreading Cancer gnaws my Heart,

Oft' to the learn'd I made my suffrings known, Oft' try'd their skill, but found redress from none: Not all the virtue of Bethesda's Pool, Without thy help, could ever make me whole. Then to what healing Altar shou'd I flie, But that whose prostrate Victims never die? To Thee, Health-giver to the World, I kneel, Who most canst pity what thy self didst feel: There's no found part in all my tortur'd Soul; But, if thou wilt, Lord, thou canst make me whole. See where, to cruel Thieves, a helpless prey, Wounded and rob'd I'm left upon the way. O Good Samaritan! my Heart revive With Wine; my Wounds some Balm of Gilead give. Then take me home, lest if I here remain, My Foes return, and make thy succour vain.

Aug. de Verb. Dom. Serm. 55. cap. 55.

The whole World, from East to West, lies very sick; but to cure this very sick World, there descends an Omnipotent Physitian, who humbled himself even to the Assumption of a mortal Body, as if he had gone into the Bed of the Diseased.

C 3

IV. Look



Look upon my adversity and mi; sery, and forgive me all my sm.
P.sal. 25.17.

P. 22.

IV.

Look upon my adversity and misery, and forgive me all my sin, Psal. xxv. 17.

CAN all my Suff'rings no compassion move,
And wou'dst thou yet perswade me thou dost Thas oft been faid, believe it he that will! That those who Love, each others torment feel. Canst thou behold my grief, and seek no way For my redrefs? True Love brooks no delay. See what a servile Yoak my Neck sustains, Whose shame is more afflicting than its pains! With any task my Soul wou'd be content, But one whose Scandal is a Punishment. Had my afflictions any parallel, Taught by Example, I should bear them well: And 'twou'd, amidst my woes, bring some relief, To have more shoulders to support the grief: For bravest Herces oft' have felt the weight Of their injurious Step-dame Fortune's hate. Thus our fam'd Martyr, in his Murd'rers stead, Bow'd to a Rebel Ax His Sacred Head;

While

While His great Son, a Prince of high Renown, The Heir of His bright Father's Name and Crown; In an obscure, ignoble Banishment, Did His own Fate, and Rebels Guilt prevent. Sad instances of Man's uncertain state! Yet 'tis no Crime to be unfortunate: But my base Slav'ry is alone my blame, And less to be bewail'd with tears, than shame; And to a heavier fum my woes amount, Since I must place them to my own account. Like captiv'd Sampson I am driv'n about, The drudge and scorn of an infulting Rout. Around I draw the heavy restless Wheel, And find my endless task beginning still: Within this Circle by strange Magick bound, Im still in motion, yet I gain no ground.

O! that some usual Labor were injoyn'd,
And not the Tyrant Vice enslav'd my mind!
No weight of Chains cou'd grieve my captive hands,
Like the loath'd Drudg'ry of its base Commands;
By this a double misery I contract,
Ev'n I condemn the hated Ills I act.
Yet of my Chains I'm not so weary grown,
But that I still am putting others on.
For Sin has always this attending Curse,
To back the sirst Transgression with a worse:

This

This to my forrow, I too often find! Yet no Experience warns my heedless mind. Thus Vice and Virtue do my Soul divide, Like a Ship tost between the Wind and Tide. Pleasure, the Band to Vice, here draws me in, There, Grief, its Fallow'r, pulls me back from Sin: Yet Pleasure oft comes Conqueror from the Field, Whilst I to Vice, inglorious Homage yield. Tho' Grief does still with Vice in triumph ride, Plac'd, like a Slave by that great Conqu'ror's side. Thus Vice and Virtue have alternate fway, While I, with endless labour, Both obey: And to increase my pains, as if too small, Thy heavy hand comes in the rear of all, And with deep piercing strokes corrects me more, For what was punish'd in it self before. Thus guilty Souls in Hell are (courg'd for Sin; Their never-ending Pains thus still begin.

Canst thou, unkind! behold my wretched Fate? Canst thou behold, and not Commiserate? Look on, O see if causless I complain!
O hold thy Hand, and mitigate my Pain!

Aug. in Pfal. xxxvi.

I suppose the World is called a Mill, because it is turn'd about on the Wheels of Time, and grinds and crushes those that most admire it.

V. Remem-



Remember I beseech thee, that thou hast made me as the clay, and wilt thou bring me into dust againe. Iob. 10.9.

V.

Remember, I befeech thee, that thou hast made me as the Clay, and wilt thou bring me into Dust again? Job x. 9.

HAS Providence regard to things below?
Or does it flight what its not pleas'd to know?
That the great Author of this brittle Frame
Forgets from what Original it came?

Ages, to Thee are but as yesterday:

And canst thou, Lord, forget thy humble Clay?

Form'd with a touch, and quickened with a breath;

In one short moment made, and doom'd to death.

If thou hast this forgot, receive from me

The strange relation of the History.

When this great Fabrick of the World was rear'd,

And its Orig'nal Nothing disappear'd,

Then, in the close of the Sixth busie day,

Thou with a glance didst the whole Work survey;

And pleas'd with that fair product of thy Pow'r,

Wou'dst copy't o'er again in Miniature;

Then was with all the Art of Heav'n design'd, The mortal Image of th' immortal Mind. Blest Eden was the place which gave him Birth, And as he lightly leapt from Mother Earth, Pleas'd Heav'n and Nature smiling greet his rife, And bid him welcome into Paradise. Hard by a filver Stream did gently pass, Stealing its fecret Path along the Grafs; But soon its head-strong Waves more fiercely hurl'd, To view the New-born Master of the World: Thence in four streams to distant Regions stray, And bear the wondrous Tidings wide away. Here from a Lump of despicable Earth, Had Man (the less, but Nobler World) his Birth; The Nobler, since in his small Frame we view At once the World and its Creator too.

But things of finest texture first decay, And Heavins great Master piece is brittle Clay; Ruin'd by that which does its worth advance, And dash'd to pieces by the least mischance.

This frail, this transitory thing am I,
Who only live, to learn the way to die:
So soon shall Fate to its first Matter turn,
The curious Structure of this living Urn.
Thus China-Vessels, wrought with Art and Pain,
Are, without either, turn'd to Dust again.

Such

Such is th' uncertainty of humane state, Such the destructive haste of necessary Fate!

Why then, my God, does swift-pac'd Time betray, What of it self's so subject to decay?

All to the Grave, their Centre, freely bend,

And thither, prest with their own weight, descend;

Fate needs not any hasty vilence use,

To force a motion, which unurg'd they chuse.

Did I the Stars more temper'd matter share,

Till they first fell, I no decay shou'd fear:

Or cou'd I like th'unbody'd Angels be,

Like them, I'd triumph o'er Mortality.

Like them, I'd triumph o er Mortality.

But I, like Insects, sure, derive my Birth

From some Plebeian, putrifying Earth.

Why did not Heav'n an Iron temper grant,

Or hew me from a Rock of Adamant?

But how dare I with Heav'n expostulate,

Or blame the frailty of my mortal state?

Vor ought proud Clay its Potter e'er upbraid, Vor scorns he that weak Vessel which he has made.

Rupert. in Jerem. lib. 1. cap. 4.

Dares the unhappy Clay blassheme the singers of its Potter? How so! because the Potter contracting his singers, and striking the Vessel with his whole hand, it is violently dah?d to pieces.

VI. I have



I have sinned, what shall I do unto thee, O thou preserver of men, who hast thou set me as a mark against thee. Ich. 7.20.

VI.

I have sinned, what shall I do unto thee, O thou Preserver of Men? Why hast thou set me as a Mark against thee? Job vij.20.

TIS just, nor will I longer hide my shame,
But own my self egregiously to blame:
My Sins to such a mighty summ amount,
That hope of Pardon wou'd increase th'account;
And the black Cat'logue of their unwip'd score,
Calls for more Plagues than Vengeance has in store.

I own it, Lord, nor just Dishonour fear; Since publick Punishment I ought to bear. Here, at thy Feet, I humbly prostrate bow, And beg my Sentence from thy Mouth to know. Shall my own Hand thy dread Revenge prevent, And make my self my own sad Monument? Shall I with Gifts thy loaden Altar crown, Or sacrifice the Beast, my self, thereon? (Tho' sure my Blood wou'd that blest place prophane, And give what it shou'd cleanse a fouler stain.)

All this, and more, if possible to do,
Wou'd fall far short to pay the Debt I owe.
But thou art not severe, nor hard to please,
Whom Blood and Slaughter only can appease:
Thy Sword thy conquer'd Foe has often spar'd,
And thence the best, the noblest Trophies rear'd.
No tyrant Passion rages in thy Breast,
But the meek Dove builds there her peaceful Nest;
Kind Guardian of the World! our Help, our Aid,
To whom the Vows of all mankind are made:
Who when thou wou'dst thy height of anger show,
A sudden Calm unbends thy threatning brow;
How kindly dost thou raise the prostrate Foe,
With the same hand that shou'd have struck the blow?

Wou'dst thou permit—But oh! what Eloquence Can with success appear in my defence? Yet let me, Lord, plead for my self, and Thee, Lest ev'n thy Cause, as mine, may injur'd be. Lord, I confess I ve sinn'd, but not alone; Wilt thou impute a common Guilt to One? Thy bare-fac'd Rebels still unpunish'd go, As if thou mindedst nothing here below. Unplagu'd, like other Men, the brutish Swine, Wallow i'th' fowl excess of Lust and Wine:

Yet dost thou stop thy Arrows on the string,
Arrest thy brandish'd Thunder on the Wing;
Sheath thy red Sword, just lifted for the blow,
And in its room mild Olive-branches show.

But ev'ry slip, each inadvertencie,
Is magnify'd to'insust rable in me.
I am the Mark of ev'ry wounding stroke,
As if I only did thy wrath provoke.

This I confess, All I, alas! can do:
O hear my Pray'r, with my Confession too!
Accept the good Essects of an ill Cause,
And Pardon Sin, that gains thee most applause.

"Forgive me, Conqu'ror! since thou must confess,
"Had I not Err'd, thy Glory had been less.

Greg. in 7 cap. Job, lib. 8. cap. 23.

Then God sets Man as a mark against him, when Man by sinning has forsaken God: But our just Creator set him as a mark against him; because he thought him his Enemy by his naughtiness.



Wherefore hidest thou thy face, and holdest me for thine enimy.

Iob. 13.24.

P. 34.

VII.

Wherefore hidest thou thy face, and holdest me for thine enemy? Job xiij. 24.

Is't my great Error, or thy small Respect, I That I am treated with this cold neglect? I thought thy frowns were but dissembled heat, And all thy threatning looks an amorous cheat, Astender Mothers draw the Breast away, To urge their pretty Innocents to play; Or as the Nurse seems to deny a Kiss. To make the fonder suppliant steal the Blis:. So I believe thou didst abscond, and see Only to make me falter follow thee. But now, (alas!) 'tis carnest all, I find, And not pretended Anger, but design'd: My kind Embrace you coldly entertain, As if we never shou'd be Friends again: And with fuch eager haste my presence shun, As Men from Monsters or Infection run; As if my looks wou'd turn you into Stone: But fear not that, the work's already done;

So cold you are, so senseless of my smart, Some Magick sure has petrify'd your heart. O let me know what Crime I must deplore, That lets me see your dear-lov'd Face no more! Ah! why that Face must I no longer see, Which ne'er, till now, once lookt unkind on me? Sure you believe there's poylon in my breath, Or that my Eyes dart unavoided Death. Prevent the danger with thy conqu'ring Eye. Unsheath its Rays, and let th' Offender die: Or else discharge a frown, and strike me dead, For more than Death I your Displeasure dread. Your Eyes are all I wish, let them be mine, The Sun, unmist by me, may cease to shine: Fair Cynthia's beautious Eyes, I can contemn, Tho' all the Lamps of Night fetch Beams from them: But if, my Life, my Soul, thou Thine deny, Heart-broke, in darkness and despair I dye. And if thy very Absence cause such pain, Guess what my Torment is to Love, but Love in vain!

Amb. Apolog. pro David.

If any of our Servants offend us, we are wont not to look upon them: If this be thought a punishment among Men, how much more with God? for you see that God turned away his face from the Offering of Cain.

D 3 VIII. O



O that my Head were Waters, and mine Lyes a fountain of Tears, that I might weep day and night. Ier. 9.1.

T. 38.

VIII.

O that my Head were Waters, and mine Eyes a fountain of Tears, that I might weep Day and Night! Jer. ix. 1.

H! that my Head were one vast source of tears, With dubling streams as num'rous as my hairs! My Face a Plain, which briny Floods should drown, And scorning banks, come proudly rolling down.

That grief with inexhaustible supplies,

Wou'd fill the Cisterns of my slowing Eyes!

Till the sierce torrents which those springs impart.

Flow down my Breast, and stagnate round my Heart.

Not all the tears the Royal Pfalmist shed,
With which his Couch was wash'd, himself was fed;
Nor those which once the weeping Mary pour'd,
On the dear Feet of her forgiving Lord;
Nor those which drown'd the great Apostle's Breast,
Whose boasted Zeal shrunk at th' affrighting Test;
Nor these, nor more than these, can e'er suffice,
To cleanse the stains of my Impieties.

Give

Give me the undiscover'd source of Nile,
That with sev'n Streams o'erslows th' Agyptian Soil;
Or, Noah! let thy Deluge be renew'd,
Till I am drown'd in the impetuous Flood;
Till Tow'rs, und Trees, and Hills appear no more;
All one vast Desert Sea, without a Shore.

O that these Fountains would their course begin, And flow us fast as I made haste to Sin! The weeping Limbecks never (hou'd give o'er. Till their last drop had empty'd all their store. Happy ye Fountains which for ever flow, Whose endless Streams no Drouth or Summer know. O that my Eyes had all the Drops which fell From this fair Spring, or that eternal Well! How do I grudge the Clouds their envy'd Rain! How wish the boundless Treasures of the Main! Then shou'd my Tears, like that, just motion keep, And I show'd take a strange delight to weep: Nor the swift current of my grief forbid, Till in the Waves this little World were hid; Hid, as the neighb'ring Valleys are o'erforead, When the warm Sun melts Pindus snowy head. The great Assyrian, found in Jordan's Seas, A happy Med cine for his foul Disease;

But what kind Torrent will my Cure begin, And cleanse my filthier Leprosie of Sin?

See! from my Saviour's side a stream of Blood!

I'll bath my self in that Redeeming Flood:

That healing Torrent was on purpose spilt,

To wash my stains, and expiate all my guilt.

That ever-flowing Ocean will suffice

For the defect of my exhausted Eyes.

Hieron. in Jerem. cap. 9.

If I were all dissolv'd to Tears, and those not only some sew drops, but an Ocean or a Deluge, I should never weep enough.

IX. The



The Pains of Hell came about me, the snares of Death overtook me Psal: 18.4

T.44

IX.

The pains of Hell came about me: the snares of Death overtook me, Psal. xviij. 4.

While in this fad distress my felf I view, Methinks I make that Heathen Fable true; Of him whose bleeding mangled Carcass lay, To his own Hounds expos'd a helpless prey.

Long I the pleasures of the Wood pursu'd, Till, like its Beasts, my felf grew wild and rude; I hop'd with Hunting to divert my care, But almost fell my felf into the snare.

Yet to those Woods (alas!) I did not go,.
Whose innicent Sports give health and pleasure too.
I spread no Toils to take the timinous Deer,
Nor aim'd my Javlin at the rugged Bear.
Happy, had I my time so well imploy'd,
Nor had I been by my own Game destroy'd:
I had not then missipent my youthful days,
Nor torn my slesh among sharp thorny ways.

But I (alas!) still ply'd the sparkling Wine;
That poys'nous Juice of the pernicious Vine;
And this expos'd me to Loves fatal Dart,
The false betray'r of my unguarded heart:
Thou Love, hast thy sly Nets, and subtle charms;
Nor are thy Bow and Dart thy only Arms.
And treacherous Wine does fatal weapons bear;
The Glass is more destructive than the Spear.
Thus Sampson, by his Dalila betray'd,
Was Hers, and then his En'mies Captive made:
Thus, when too freely Noah had us'd the Vine,
He who escap'd the Flood, lay drown'd in Wine.

Thus Love, by me pursu'd (alas!) too fast, Seiz'd my lost Soul, and prey'd on me at last; Within whose close incircling Toils beset, I seem'd a Beast just fall'n into the Net: Destroy'd by what my inclination sought, As Birds by their frequented Lime-twigs caught; For Death around, its subtle Nets does spread, Fine as the texture of the Spiders Web: And as perdue that watchful Robber lies, His buzzing prey the better to surprize; But, taught by motion when the booty's nigh, Leaps out, and seizes the entangled Fly:

Or as a Fowler, with his hidden Snare,
Contrives t'entrap the Racers of the Air;
While to conceal and further the deceit,
He strows the ground with his destructive meat;
And fastens Birds of the same kind, to sing,
And weakly flutter on their captive wing:
So Death the Wretch into his Snare decoys,
And with pretended happiness destroys:
Above the Nets we think a leap to take,
But head-long drop into th' infernal Lake.

Amb. lib. 4. in cap. 4. Lucæ.

The reward of Honours, the height of Power, the delicacy of Diet, and the beauty of an Harlot, are the snares of the Devil.

Idem, de bono mortis.

Whilst thou seekest Pleasures, thou runnest into Snares; for the Eye of the Harlot is the Snare of the Adulterer.

X. Enter



Enter not into Indgment with thy Servant, O Lord. Psal:143.2.

P. 46.

X.

Enter not into Judgment with thy Servant, O Lord, Pfal. cxliij. 2.

THE Master's gains to a small sum amount, That calls his Servant to a strict account; And tho' the Servant has not wrong'd his trust, Where's the applause of being only Just? Vainly the Master does a Suit begin, To gain a Victiry he must blush to win: And if I'm over guilty made, no doubt I must go seek some other Master out. Believe me, Lord, to be severe with me, Will wrong thee more than my offending thee. I am so much too mean for thy regard, Twill lessen thee to mind how I have err'd. What! must thy Registries the pleadings show, Swoln with the Histry of my overthrom? Or can I hope my Cause shou'd Thine out-do, Where Thou sit'st Judge, that art the Plantiff too? What Eloquence can plead with fuch fuccess, To free the wretch that does his debt confess?

Alas! what Advocate best read in Laws. Can weaken Thine, or re-inforce my Cause? Ah! not too strictly my Accounts survey, Nor for Abatements let me vainly pray. Both Heav'n and Earth thy boundless Mercy know, To Pardon, easie; and to Punish, slow: Ev'n when our Crimes pull thy just Vengeance down, Tis rather grief, than anger, makes thee frown: And when thou dost our Punishment decree, Thou feest our stripes with more concern than me; And dost chastise us at so mild a rate. That what we bear, we scarce wou'd deprecate: And tho' our felves we had the Judges been, We hardly shou'd have lightlier touch't our Sin. But tho' this Character is All thy due, Let me thy lightest Censures undergo; For tho' thy Mercy does no limits know, Thy Justice must have satisfaction too. These Attributes in equal ballance lye, And neither must the others Right deny. No melting Passion can affect thy breast, Nor foft intreaties charm thy hand to rest: Nor baffled Eloquence dares here engage, But wants it self some happier Patronage. No Fee, no Bribe, no Trick in all the Laws, Can e'er prevail to carry such a Cause.

'Tis vain with Thee, Lord, to commence a Suit, Whose awful presence strikes all Pleaders mute. No other Judge so terrible can be, To make me fear his strictest scrutinie; But Thy Tribunal, Lord, with dread I view, Where thou art Plaintiff, Judge, and Witness too: Where, when my Sentence from Thy mouth is come; No Plea can urge Thee to reverse the Doom. How this dread place augments the Guilty's fear, Where so much ane and gravity appear! Ev'n He whose Reas'ning did this Truth affert, And shot a trembling into Felix Heart; Who did not his own Judgment Seat decline, Cou'd without trembling never think of Thine. And Wisdom's famous Oracle denies The purest Soul unblamish'd in Thy Eyes; Whose pious Father (after thine own heart) Declares Thy Wrath the best of Man's desert. And Job assures us, that the Stars, whose Light Chears with kind inflience our admiring fight; Tho' glorious all in our dim Eyes they shine, Are only small Opacous Orbs in thine. How then can meaker Beams support that weight, Which shook these Pillars with such strange affright? Or how can humble Hyffop keep its Wall, When Libanus's stateliest Cedars fall?

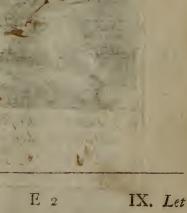
When I behold my large unblotted score,
And think what Plagues thy Vengeance has in store;
An icy horror chills my freezing blood,
And stops the active motion of its slood.

As some pale Captive, when condemn'd to death,
Loath to resign, ev'n his last gasp of breath,
Beholds, with an intent and steddy eye,
The dreadful Instrument of Fate rais'd high:
Yet still unwilling from this World to go,
Shuns with a start the disappointed blow:
So, when I see thy Book, in which are writ
All the black Crimes I rashly did commit,
Amaz'd, I sly thy Bar;
For how can Sinners that strict place abide,
Where ev'n the Righteous scarce are justify'd?

Bernard.

Bernard. Serm. 6. super, Beati qui, &c.

What can be thought so fearful, what so full of trouble and anxiety, as to stand to be judged at such a Tribunal, and to expect an uncertain Sentence from such a Judge?





Let not the water-flood drown me neither let the deep swallow me up. Psal. 69.16.

P.52.

XI.

Let not the water-flood drown me: neither let the deep swallow me up, Psal. Ixix. 16.

Ulconstant motion of the restless Sea, (tray!
Whose treach'rous Waves the Sailors hopes be-(tray! So calm fometimes, so shining they appear, No polish'd Chrystal is more smooth or clear. Sometimes they feem still as a standing Lake, Whose modest Pools no stir, or motion make. Sometimes the Waves, rais'd by a gentle breeze, Curl their green heads, the wand'ring fight to please; Then, in foft measures, round the Vessels dance, And to the Musick of their Shrouds advance. While thou, kind Sea, their burthen dost sustain, Ev'n while their beaks plough furrows on the Main: Safe on thy yielding back each Vessel rides, Tho' its rude Oars lash to a foam thy sides. The groaning Earth scarce weightier burthens feels From heavy loaden Carts with i'rn-bound wheels: And that none may suspect thou wilt betray, Thy chrystal Waves their rocky breasts display,

As

As if no treach'ry cou'd be harbour'd there, Where such fair shows of honesty appear.

But when the Anchor's weigh'd, the Sail's atrip, And a kind gale bears on the floating Ship, Soon as the Land can be perceiv'd no more, And all relief is diffant as the shoar. Then the rough Winds their boist'rous gusts discharge, And all at once affault the helpless Barge. Just as the furious Lybian Lions rave, When eager to devour a Sentenc'd Slave; Or as a crew of sturdy Thieves prepare To feize and plunder some lone Traveller; Then the infulting Billows proudly rife, And menace, with their lofty tops, the Skies: Whilst the discolour'd Waters hide their head, So much th' approaching Tempest's rage they dread. And when each jarring Wind infults and raves, And altogether hover o'er the Waves; Short broken Seas ev'n from themselves are torn, And different ways each crowding Billow born. T All black below, above all foamy-white; A horrid darkness mixt with dreadful Light; Here long, long Hills, roll far, and wide away; There abrupt Vales fright back th' intruding Day.]

Here a vast Gulph of Ruin opens wide, And the Ship's swallowed in the rapid Tide: Or if born on a *Tenth unlucky Wave*, The breaking bubble proves its watry Grave. Thus the false Ocean treach'rously beguiles, And thus in *frowns* end its deceitful smiles.

But I suspected not th' unfaithful Main, Nor did of its inconstancy complain; I ne'er the fury of the Winds did blame, Nor on the Tempests boisterous rage exclaim; (Which twists the furly Billows, till they rife, And foaming-mad, attack the lowring Skies;) Nor curft the hardy wretch that led the way, And taught the World to perish in the Sea. My Vessel ne'er lanch'd from my native shoar, Nor did the Navigator's Art explore. I study'd not the Chard, nor gave my mind To learn to tack and catch the veering Wind. Too foon these Artists of their Skill repent, And perish by the Arts they did invent. My Life's the Sea, whose treach'ry I declare, My felf the Veffel tofs'd and Shipwrack'd there: All the loud Storms of the infulting Wind, Are reftless Passions of my troubled Mind.

Thus harrast in this sluctuating State, I pass thro' strange Vicissitudes of Fate.

Deceitful Life! whose false serenity
Chang'd in a moment, ends in misery!
Thou want'st no seet allurements to betray;
Thy Beauty ever charming, ever gay;
While Love and Lust wrack the distracted mind,
No dang'rous Sands, no Rocks, or Shores we find:
But when a Tide of Crimes breaks firecely in,
And beats the Soul on fatal Shelves of Sin;
Then, ah too late! the dismal Gulph it spies,
In which 'tis plung'd, and sunk by treach'rous Vice.

Oh! that, at least like wretched drowning Men,
These finking Souls wou'd rise and float agen!
That, while their grosser parts do downward move,
Their pure Devotion wou'd remain above!
But, just as men to whom the Earths gaping Womb
Becomes at once theit Murth'rer and their Tomb;
Or as the wretch beneath some falling Rock,
At once is kill'd and bury'd with the stroke:
Or those to whom deceitful Ice gives way,
In vain wou'd rise agen to distant day:
So fare the men by Sins swift current born,
Thoughtless of Heav'n, by Heav'n th' are left forlorn.

See, Lord, how I with Wind and Tide engage, While on each hand unequal War they wage! See how my head is bow'd unto the Grave, While I am forc'd to court the drowning Wave! Seeft thou my Soul lost in a double Death, And wilt thou not reprive my flitting breath? Behold, O Lord! behold, and pity me, And leave me not to perish in the Sea:

O hold me up by thy Almighty hand, And I shall quickly reach the wish'd for Land. Be thou my Pylot, and my Motion guide, Then I shall swim in spight of Wind and Tide.

Ambrof. Apolog. pro David. cap. 3.

The multitude of our Lusts raise a mighty Tempest, which so tosses them that sail in the Ocean of the Body, that the Mind cannot be its own Pylot.



Oh! that thou wouldsthide me in the Grave! that thou wouldst keep me Secret untill thy wrath past. Iob. 14.13.

XII.

that thou would'st hide me in the Grave!

that thou would'st keep me secret, until thy
wrath be past! Job xiv. 13.

Whose I may shun thy suries scorching heat?
Whose piercing slames whene'er I call to mind,
see fear I can no safe concealment find:
Then I desire the covert of the Wood
And Caves, whence Beasts are rang'd to feek their
Then in Earth's Womb wou'd hide my fearful head,
Or in some Sea-worn Rock compose my Bed:
In hilly Caverns then my self I'd save,
Or sly for refuge to the silent Grave:
Or far remote from the fair Orbs of Light,
Wou'd in thick Darkness dwell, and endless Night.

When the loud Thunder rouls along the Sky, Men to the Lawrels shelter trembling sly: In vain (alas!) they hope Protection thence, The helpless Tree proves not its own Defence;

Much

Much less can that a place of Resuge be From an -all-seeing angry Deity.

Thy Eyes the closest Solitudes invade, And pierce and pry into the darkest Shade. The Wretch who took his Ruine from a Tree, In vain with Leaves would hide his shame from Thee; For while to shun thy presence he assay'd, Ev'n his absconding his offence betray'd. In vain (alas!) to Caves and Dens we run, We carry with us what we cannot shun. The Den that did the Hebrew Captive fave, When He was freed, prov'd his Accusers Grave: Nor was Lot's Incest hidden in his Cave. As much in vain we court the Earths dark Womb, And fly for shelter to the silent Tomb: Vengeance, ev'n thither, will our flight pursue, And rife to punish those black ills we doe. Thus vainly Cain stopt righteous Abel's Breath, The mouth of blood was opened by his Death. As vainly Jonas in the Sea conceal'd His faithless flight, ev'n by the Sea reveal'd: His living Tomb obey'd Heaving great command, And cast him back to the forsaken Land. A brittle Faith is all the glassy Sea can boast Transparent Waves betray what they shou'd cover Nor Nor can we hope concealment in a Tomb,

That casts our bones from its o'er-burthen'd Womb.

In Rocks and Caves we must no trust repose,

For their own found the secret will disclose.

And leaves, and Trees themselves, alike will fade,

And then expose what they were meant to shade.

Nor Sea, nor Land, not Cave, nor Den, nor Wood,

Nor Stars, nor Heav'n it self can do me good:

Thou, Lord, alone canst hide my fearful head,

Where I no Veng'ance, nor ev'n Thine, can dread.

Whilst Thy kind Hand aside thy Thunder lays,

Stretch'd out, disarm'd, a suppliant Wretch to raise.

Amb. in Jerem. cap. 9.

Whither, O Adam! have thy Transgressions led thee, that thou shunn'st thy God, whom before thou sought'st? That Fear betrays thy Crime, that Flight thy Prevarication.

week a white



Are not my days few, cease then and let me alone that I may bewail (my self a hitle. Ich. 10. 20.

7.60.

XIII.

Are not my days few? Cease then, and let me alone, that I may bewail my self a little.

Job. x. 20.

MUST a few minutes added to my days
Be thought a favour passing thanks or praise?

Ages, indeed, might well deserve that name,
And render my Ingratitude to blame:
But, the increase of a few days to come,
How little adds it to the slender sum?
As well the Infant that but treads the Stage,
Is said to leave it in a good old Age.
As well poor Insects may be said to live,
To whom their Birth-day does their Funral give.

So fading Flow'rs their hasty minutes count, Whose longest Life scarce to one day amount. Flow'rs, in the morning Boys, at noon-tide Men, At night, with age, feeble as Boys agen. Thus in one short-liv'd day they bloom and die, And all the diff'rence of our Ages try.

Wou'd Time's o'er-hasty Wheels their Motion stay, And the swift hours not post so swift away, The Infects then might lengthen too their Song, And the Flow'rs boast their day had been so long. But Time is ever hastning to be gone, And, like a Stream, the Year glides swiftly on. Successive Months closely each other trace, And meet the Sun along his annual race, While short-liv'd Days, then either, march a swifter. The harnest bours are pressing forward still, And, once gone by, are irretrievable. "Thus envious Time loves on it felf to prey, "And still thro' its own Entrails eats its way. Its felf pursues, it felf it ever flies, And on it self it ever lives and dies. So wasting Lamps by their own flames expire, And kindle at themselves their Funral fire. Thus its own course the circling Year pursues, Till like the Wheels on which 'tis mov'dit grows.

This Truth the Ancients weightily exprest,
Who made the Father on his Off-Ipring feast:
For Time on Months and Years, its Children, feeds,
And kills with motion, what its motion breeds.
Hours waste their Days, the Days their Months consume,
And the rapacious Months their Years entomb.

Thus

Thus Years, Months, Days, and Hours, still keep their Till all in vast Eternity' are drown'd. (round,

Then, Lord, allow my grief some little space, To mourn the shortness of my hasty race: I wish not time for laughter; if I did, My circumstances and the place forbid. All I defire, is time for grief and tears, Let that be all th' addition to my years: Which, tho' but short, yet have been full of sin, More than my time was to repent it in. Yet if thou grant'st me some few minutes more, They'll make amends for my thort days before. Come then, My cruel Hands, and without rest Or pity, beat my hard, my fenceless Breast! Drop then, my eyes, you cannot flow too fast; While you delay, what precious time is past? Tis done! my tears have a prevailing force, And Heav'n appeas'd, now stop their eager course.

Hieron. ad Paulam, Epist. 12.

When man first sinn'd, he chang'd Eternity for Mortality, Nine hundred years, or thereabouts: But sin increasing by degaces, Mans life was contrasted to a very short space.



Oh that they were wise, that they under stood this, that (they would consider their latter end. Dout. 34.49.

P.60.

XIV.

Oh! that they were wise, that they understood this, that they would consider their latter end, Deut. xxxij. 29.

C Hame on besotted man, whose baffled mind Is to all dangers, but the present, blind! Whose thoughts are all imploy'd on mischiefs near, But ills remote, never fore-see, or fear. The Soldier is prepar'd before th' alarm, The Signal giv'n 'twou'd be too late to arm. The Pylot's fore-fight waits each distant blast, And loses no advantage in his haste. Th' industrious Hind manures and sows the Field, Which he expects a plenteous Crop should yield: The labiring Ant in Summer stores at home Provision e're old Age and Winter come. But, oh! what means Man's stupid negligence. That of the future has no care or sence? Does he expect Eternity below, A life that shall no alteration know? He's much abus'd; inevitable Death, Tho' it delays, will one day stop his breath:

Vain

Vain are the hopes the firmest Leagues produce, That Tyrant keeps no Faith, regards no Truce: He does not to the Peace he makes incline. To take advantage in his whole design: To him Alliance is an empty name. He does all int'rests, but his own, disclaim. Sooner the Ice or Snow shall mix with Flame: Sooner the faithless Winds and Waves agree. And night and Day, and Lambs for fafety flee To bloody wolves, then that make Peace with Thee: Fiercely the greedy spoiler strikes at all, A prey for his insatiate Jaws too sinall: He tears ev'n tender Infants from the breast, And wraps them in a Shrowd, ere for the Cradle drest. Nor Sex nor Age the grim Destroyer spares, Unmov'd alike by Innocence and Years. Here sprightly Youth, there hoary bending Age Sweet Boys, and blooming Virgins glutt his Rage. Like common Soldiers, chief Commanders die, And like Commanders, common Soldiers lie. No shining Dust appears in Crasu's Urn, Tho' all he touch'd he feem'd to Gold to turn. Nor boasts fair Rachel's face that Beauty here, For which the Patriarch serv'd his twice-sev'n year, And never thought the pleafing Purchase dear.

Ev'n Dives here from Laz'rus is not known,
For now One's Purple, th' Other's Rags are gone.
Each has no Mansion but his narrow Cell,
Equal in colour and alike in smell.
Why then shou'd man of such vain Treasure boast,
So difficultly gain'd so quickly lost?
For, late or early, all resign their breath,
And bend, pale Victims to their Conqu'ror Death:
Each Sex, each Age, Prosession, and Degree,
Moves tow'rds this Centre of Humanity.

But did they not a farther Journey go,
And that to die were all they had to do;
Cou'd but their Souls dissolve as fast away,
As their corrupting Carcasses decay;
They'd covet Death to end their present cares,
And for prevention of their future fears:
They'd to the Grave, as an Asylum run,
And court the stroke which now they wish to shun:
But Death (alas!) ends not their miseries,
The Soul's immortal, tho' the Body dies.
Which, soon as from its Pris'n of Clay enlarg'd,
At Heav'ns Tribunal's sentenc'd or discharg'd.
Before an awful Pow'r, just and severe,
Round whose bright head consuming stames appear;

The

The shackled Captive, dazled at his sight,
Dejected stands, and shakes with wild affright.
While, with strict scrutiny, the Judge surveys
Its heart, and close impieties displays.
The wretch convicted, does its guilt confess,
Nor hopes for mercy, for concealment less;
While He, th' Accuser, Judge, and Witness too,
Damns it to an Eternity of woe;
Where, since no hope of an Appeal appears,
'Twou'd sain dissolve and drown it self in tears.

What terrors then seize the forsaken Soul, That finds no Patron for a Cause so foul? Then it implores some Mountain to prevent, By a kind crush, its shame and punishment.

O wretched Soul, just Judge, hard Sentence too!
What harden'd wretch dares sin, that thinks on You?
Yet here, (alas!) ends not the fatal grief,
There is another Death, another Life.
A Life as boundless as Eternity;
A Death whence shall no Resurrestion be.
What Hell of Torments shall in This be found?
With what a Heav'n of Joys shall That abound?
Here rich cælestial Nectar treats the Soul;
There Fire and Brimstone crowns the slaming Bowl:
That,

That, fill'd with Musick of th' Angelick Quire, Shall each bleft Soul with Extafies inspire; While This diffurb'd, at ev'ry hideous yell, Shall in the Damn'd raise a new dread of Hell: That knows no sharp excess of cola or heat, In This the wretches always freese or sweat. There reign Eternal Rest, and Soft Repose; Here, painful toil no end or measure knows. That, void of grief, does nought afflictive fee; This, still disturb'd, from troubles never free. O happy Life! O vast unequall'd Blis! O Death accurs'd! O endless Miseries! For that or this must be the doubtfull cast, Nor may we throw agen when once 'tis past. Be wise then, Man, nor will thy care be vain, To shun the Mis'ry, and the Bliss obtain; Give Heav'n thy Heart, if thou its Crown wou'dst

Aug. Solilog. cap. 3

What more lamentable and more dreadful can be thought of, than that terrible Sentence, Go? What more delightful, than that pleasing Invitation, Come? They are two words, of which nothing can be heard more affrighting than the One, nothing more rejoycing than the Other.



My life is waxen old with heaviness, and my years with mourning Psal 31.11

XV.

My life is waxen old with heaviness, and my years with mourning, Psal. 31. 11.

7 Hat lowring Star rul'd my unhappy Birth, And banish'd thence all days of ease & mirth? While expectation still deludes my mind, Pleas'd with vain hope some smiling hour to find: But still that (miling hour forbears to come, And fends a row of Mourners in its room. I hop'd alternate courses in each day. And that the foul to fairer wou'd give way : And as the Sun dispels the Clouds of Night, When he to Heav'n restores his welcom Light; Or as the Moons kind inflence brings again The rifing motion of the low-ebb'd Main: So I, with unfuccesful Augury, Presag'd things so as I wou'd have them be: But, oh! my grief exceeds in length and sum The Widow's Tribute at her Husband's Tomb: She, when the Author of her Joy is gone. Is twice-fix months confin'd to mourn alone;

Yet the last half she does not, as before,
Hide her smooth Fore-head in a close Bendore.
But all my years are in deep mourning spent,
There's not a month, not one short day exempt.
Norules give bounds or measure to my woes,
But their increase, like the feign'd Hydra's grows.
My life so much in sighs and tears is spent,
It minds that least, for which 'twas chiefly meant.

'Tis true, Storms often make the Ocean swell; But the most violent are shortest still? For when with eager fury they engage, They lose themselves in their excess of rage. And when their Winter-blasts disrobe the Wood, Their Summer-airs make all the trespass good: If the rough North doth his black wings display When once he's gone, far lovelier grows the Day. But grief does all my hapless years imploy, Nor grants me one Parenthesis of Joy. My Musick is in fighs and groans exprest, With my own hands extorted from my breast: This sad diversion is my sole delight, My Musick this by Day, my Song by Night. How oft' have fighs, while I my words confin'd, Broke Prison, and betray'd my troubled mind?

How oft' have I in tears confum'd the day, And in complaints pass'd the long night away? Oft' you, my Friends, did my wild Griefs condemns And I as oft' affay'd to stiffle them: Let loofe the reins to mirth, you always cry'd; To lose the reins, (alas!) in vain I try'd: For when with laughter I a figh supprest, It rais'd a fatal conflict in my breast; And if I wish for sleep to close my eyes, Still a fresh show'r that envy'd bliss denies; Then if I stop its course, impetuous grown, Twill force its way, and bear the Sluces down. Each Brook, whose stream my tears have made to rise; Each shady Grove, fill'd with my mournful cries; Each lonely Vale, and ev'ry conscious Hill, The kind repeaters of my forrows still; These know the troubles which I wish'd conceal'd Were by loud throbbings of my heart reveal'd; From fenceless Woods my Sorrows pitty found, The Ecchoes oft' repeat the mournfull found.

So, mov'd by 'her Sister's lamentable Note, Sad *Philomel* unlocks her mournful throat,

My fecret moans they vented o're again;
By turns we wept, and did by turns complain.

As if the emilious Rivals were at strife
Whose tongue shou'd best express the height of gries.
The widow'd Turtle so bewails her Mate,
With grief unalterable, as his Fate.
And so the Stars have my sad life design'd,
That not one minute shou'd be fair or kind.

And that my forrows may not find relief, By wanting new occasions for my grief, 'Tis their decree, That, as my Infant-breath Began with sighs, so I shou'd sigh to death.

Chrysost.

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Chrysost. in Pfal. 115.

Ought we not worthily to lament, who are in a strange Country, and banish'd to a Climate remote from our Native Soil?

DESIRES



My soul breaketh out for the very fervent desire that it hath allways to the Indoments. Psaling. 20.

DESIRES RELIGIOUS SOUL.

BOOK the Second.

I.

My foul breaketh out for the very fervent defire that it hath always unto thy Judgments, Pfal. cxix. 20.

Hile Heav'n and Earth solicite me to love,
My doubtful choice is puzzel'd wch t'approve:
Heav'n cries, obey, while Earth proclaims, be free:
Heav'n urges duty, Earth pleads liberty.
Call'd hence by Heav'n, by Earth I'm call'd again,
Tost, like a Vessel on the restless Main:
These diff'rent Loves a doubtful Combat wage,
And thus obstruct the choice they wou'd engage.
Ah! tis enough; let my long-harrast mind
In the best choice a quiet Haven sind!
O my dear God! Let not my Soul incline
To any Love, or let that Love be thine!

Tis

'Tis true, 'tis pleasant to be free to chuse, And when we will, accept; when not, refuse. Freedom of choice endures restraint but ill; 'Tis usurpation on th' unbounded will. The neighing Steed Thus, loos'd from Bitt, and rein To his lov'd, well-known pasture runs again. Thus the glad Ox, from the ploughs burthen freed, Runs lowing on to wanton in the Mead: And when the Hind their freedom wou'd revoke, This fcorns his Harness, That defies the Yoak. For freedom in our choice we count a bliss; Eager to chuse, tho' oft we chuse amis. So the young Prodigal, impatient grown To manage his entire Estate alone, Takes from his prudent Father's frugal care His Stock, by that improv'd and thriving there: But his own Steward made, with eager haste He does the flow-gain'd Patrimony waste, Till starv'd by Riot, and with Want oppresit, He feeds with Swine, himself the greater Beast. Thus in Destruction often we rejoice, Pleas'd with our ruin, fince it was our choice. How do we weary Heav'n with diff'rent Pray'rs! The medly, fure, ridiculous appears. This begs a Wife, nor thinks a greater blifs; And that's as earnest to be rid of his:

This prays for Children; That o'er-stock'd, repines At the too fruitful Issue of his Loins.

This asks his Father's days may be prolong'd;

That, if his Father lives, complains he's wrong'd:

Youth prays for good old Age, and aged Men

Wou'd cast their Skins, and fain grow young agen.

Scarce in Ten thousand any Two agree;

Nay, some dislike what they just wish'd to be.

None knows this minute what he ought require,

Since ev'n the next begets a new desire.

So Women pine with various Longing-fits,

When breeding has deprav'd their Appetites;

The humorfom impertinent Disease

Makes that which pleas'd them most, as much displease.

Oh! why, like them, grown restless with desire, Do my vain thoughts to boundless hopes aspire? Be gone false hopes, vain wishes, anxious sears! Hence, you disturbers of my peaceful years! O my dear God! let not my Soul incline To any Love, or let that Love be thine!

Aug. Soliloq. cap. 12.

Allure, O Lord, my desires with that sweetness which thou hast laid up for them that fear thee, that I may desire thee with eternal longings; lest the inward relish, being deceived, may mistake bitter sor sweet, and sweet for bitter.

II. O that



C that my ways were made so direct that I might keep thy Stabiles
Ps.al: u.s. 5.

II.

O that my ways were made so direct, that I might keep thy Statutes! Psal. cxix. 5.

IN what a maze of Errour do I stray, Where various paths confound my doubtful way! This, to the right; That to the left-hand lies: Here, Vales descend; there swelling Mountains rise: This has an easie, That a rugged way; The treach'ry This conceals, That does betray, But Whither these so diff'rent courses go, Their wandring paths forbid, till try'd, to know. Maander's stream a streighter motion steers, Tho' with himself the wand'rer interferes. Not the fictitious Labyrinth of old Did in more dubious paths its guests infold; Here greater difficulties stay my feet, And on each road I thwarting dangers meet. Nor I the diff'rent windings only fear, (In which the Artist's skill did most appear:) But, more to heighten and increase my dread, Darkness involves each doubtful step I tread.

No friendly tracks my wandring foot-steps guide, Nor other feet th'untrodden ground have try'd. And, tho', left on some fatal Rock I run, With out-stretcht Arms I grope my passage on; Yet dare I not through Night and danger stray, They' arrest my cautious steps, and stop my way. Like a strange Trav'ller by the Sun forsook, And in a road unknown by Night o'er-took, In whose lone paths no neighb'ring Swains reside, No friendly Star appears to be his guide, No fign or track by humane foot-steps worn, But folitary all, and all forlorn. He knows not but each blind-fold step he treads To some wild Defart or fierce River leads: Then calls aloud, and his hoarfe voice does strain, In hope of answer from some neighb'ring Swain; While nought but cheating Eccho calls again.

Oh! who will help a wretch thus gone affray! What friendly Star direct my dubious way? A glorious Cloud conducted Ifrael's flight, By day their cov'ring, as their guide by night. The Eastern-Kings found Bethlem too from far, Led by the shining conduct of a Star; Nor cou'd they in their tedious journey err, Who had so bright a fellow-traveller.

Be thou no less propitious, Lord, to me, Since all my bus'ness is to worship Thec. See how the wandring Croud mistake their way, And, tost about by their own error, stray! This tumbles head-long from an unfeen Hill; That lights on a blind path, and wanders still. With Hast, but not Good speed, this hurries on; That moves no faster than a Snail might run. While to and fro another hasts in vain, No fooner in the right, than out again. Here one walks on alone, whose boasted skill, Invites another to attend him still: Till among Thorns or miry Pools they tread; This by his guide, That by himself missed. Here one in a perpetual Circle moves, Another, there, in endless mazes roves; And when he thinks his weary ramble done, He finds (alas!) he has but just begun. Thus still, in Droves, the blinded Rabble stray, Scarce one of thousands keeps or finds the way.

O that my ways directed were by Thee, From the deceits of baneful Error free! Till all my motion, like a Dart's, became Swift as its flight, unerring as its aim,

That

(86)

That where thy Laws require me to obey,

I may not loiter, nor mistake the way.

Then be Thou, Lord, the Bow, thy Law the White,
And I the Arrow destin'd for the slight:

And when thou'rt pleas'd to shew thy greatest skill,
Make me the posish'd Shaft t'obey thy Will.

Aug.

Aug. Soliloq. cap. 4.

O Lord, who art the Light, the Way, the Truth, and the Life; in whom there is no Darkneß, Error, Vanity, or Death. Say the word, O Lord, let there be Light, that I may see the Light, and shun the Darkneß; that I may find the right way, and avoid the wrong; that I may follow Truth, and slie from Vanity; that I may obtain Life, and escape Death.

G 4

III. O hola



O. hold thou up my goings in the paths, that my footstops slipp not. Psal.17.5.

P. 38.

III.

O hold thou up my going in thy paths, that my footsteps slip not, Psal. xvij. 5.

SO ofte will me my faithless Feet betray, So often stumble in so plain a way? O thou, who all our steps from Heav'n dost see, O hold me up, dear Lord, who lean on Thee!

The Stork instructs her timorous young to stray, In hidden tracks through Heav'ns wide pathless way: Till the apt Brood, by bold Example led, Perform the daring Flight they us'd to dread.

The Eagles teach their unfledg'd young to fly, Around th' untroden Regions of the Sky.

Till for their Aid they now no longer care;
But fearless row, with feather'd Fins, thro' Seas of Air.

Thus Boys, when first they venture Streams unknown, On spungy Cork's light weight, support their own:

Till more improv'd, they their first help throw by, Ambitious now alone the Floods to try.

And

(90)

And tho' awhile, e'er they have practis'd been, Too often they'll unwelcome draughts fuck in; Yet they, at length by use, perfection gain, And sport and play, wide-wandring in the Main.

Thou, who from Heav'n observ'st our steps below, See by what arts thy Servant learns to go! While all my weight on this flight Engine's laid, I move the Wheels that do my motion aid. Thus feeble age, supported by a Cane, Is tir'd with that on which 'tis forc'd to lean. But tho', dear Lord! ambiguous terms I use, I of no failure can my feet accuse: I can perceive no imperfection there, No rocky ways, or thorny roads they fear: The weakness of my mind disturbs me most, Whose languid feet have all their motion lost: All its affections lame and bed-rid are. (Those feet, alas! which shou'd its motion steer; When it shou'd move in Virtues easie road, Alas! 'tis tir'd as foon as got abroad. My frail, my bending Knees affiftance need, Weaker than Rushes, or the bruised Reed. Sometimes, but rarely, it renews the race. And eagerly moves on, a Jehu's pace:

But, weary of its journey, scarce begun, Its boasted flame is all extinct, as soon As smoaking Flax by rugged Whirlwinds blown. Yet, lest I shou'd too much my sloth betray, I force my steps and make some little way; But then am cautious how my Feet I guide Least they should chance to trip, or rove aside: And the uncharitable world incline To place it not on Weakness, but on Wine. My reeling steps move an indented pace, As 'twere a Cripple halting o'er a Race. I will, I won't : I burn, all in a breath; And that's scarce out, e'er Im as cold as death: And then, impatient at my fruitless pain, Tir'd in the mid-way, I return again: Yet cannot then recover my first place, The pleasant seat whence I began my race. Tost, like a Ship on the tempestuous wave, Which neither help of Sails nor Oars can fave. While with new vain attempts I try again, And would repair the loss I did sustain, The small success too manifestly proves My fruitless labor in a circle moves. Thus Slaves, condemn'd to ply a toilsom Mill, Repeat the same returning motion still:

Tho' still the restless Engine's hurry'd round, They by its haste gain not one foot of ground.

What shall I do, a stranger to the race, Whose lazy feet scarce move a Snails slow pace? Heav'n lies remote from this mean Globe below, None but the swift and strong can thither go; What then shall this my heavy Chariot do?

Thy footsteps, Lord, o'ercome the roughest way; A Gyant's Feet move not so swift as they.

Thou with a step dost East and West divide,
And o'er the world, like a Colossus, stride.

But like the Tortoife, my dull Foot's delay'd, Or rather, like the Crab, moves retrogade. How can I then hope to that Goal to run, I make the business of my life to shun? But do thou, Lord, my trembling feet sustain, Then I the Race and the Reward shall gain.

Amb.

Amb. de fuga sæculi, cap. 1.

Who among so many troubles of the body, among so many allurements of the World, can keep a safe and unerring course?

IV. My



My flesh trembleth for fear of thee, and I am afraid of thy Judg: ments. Psal no. 120.

P- 194.

IV.

My flesh trembleth for fear of thee, and I am afraid of thy Judgments, Psal. cxix. 120.

A Dread of Heav'n was by the Ancients taught,
As the first impress on Man's infant thought. And he who understood it best, has said, Tis the prime step that does to Wisdom lead. Inform'd by this my early childhood grew, And to fear Heav'n was the first thing I knew: But still such dark Oblivion dull'd my mind, I could not the repeated Alpha find. No stripes can punish my neglectful crime, Thus unimprov'd t' have triffled out my time. Dull Boys by stripes with Learning are inspir'd, By little pains, with industry acquir'd: When twice or thrice they read their Letters o'er, They're as familiar as if known before: And tho' in colour all alike appear, Each is distinguish'd by its Character. May I not hope Age will compleat in me The easie task of tender Infancy?

In many things I no Instructer fought, Too apt, (alas!) to practise them untaught. What is not Fear as soon imbib'd, a Rule So oft explain'd in Arts Improving School? Why I shou'd flight, still (to my shame) I fear, And flight that most, which I shou'd most revere. I fear Mans Eye when I wou'd act a Sin, But dread not Heav'n, nor the great Judge within: For my gross Body I am still in fear, But my pure Soul partakes not of my care. Thus filly Birds a harmlels Scare-crow fhun; Yet boldly to the fatal Lime-twigs run. The Royal Stag thus Feathers frighten more, Than the full cry of Hounds, that's just before. Thus the fierce Lion, of false fires afraid, Flies to the Toils, in which he is betray'd. Such vanity has mens dark minds o'erspread, That less the Thunder than the Clap they dread; Think Hell a Fable, an invented name, And count its Fire a harmeless lambent flame. With brutish rage to blackest ills they run, And never fear the wickedness, till done: But tho' this fear did not their Crimes prevent, Twill come, too sure, to be their punishment. Then with strange frights, from their lost senses drivin, Their restless thoughts run on offended Heav'n:

Then

Then sudden fears their watchful Thoughts allarm, And call them from their lonely beds to arm, While their own shadows only do them harm. Each little thing's fo magnify'd by fear, They dread a Lion, when a Mouse they hear. If in the night they hear a gentle breeze Begin to whifper in the murmuring Trees, With hair erect, and cold unnatural fweat, They shrink beneath the conscious Coverlet. What do they then, when glaring Lightnings fly, And bellowing Thunders rollalong the Sky? They think each flash a Messenger of death, And at each crack despair of longer breath; At every noise they in new fears engage, And ruine from each accident prefage. Nay, e'en of Silence, and its felf afraid. The troubled mind's eternally dismay'd; Such punishments attend afflicting guilt, Which never pain like its own torments felt. Thus trembling Cain dreads from each hand he fees The fate his injur'd Erother had from his. His crimson Soul, with Abel's Murther stain'd, Still with the bloody Scene is entertain'd. No more severe correction waits on fin, Than its unbrib'd upbraider still within.

Then with thy Darts, Lord, frighten me from ill, My Fury wants this kind restriction still.

Fear timely comes before a fault's begun,

He sears too late, that fears not till 'tis done.

Bernard.

Bernard. Serm. 26.

The boly Psalmist desires wisely to be smitten, and healthfully to be wounded, when he prays to be transsix'd with the fear of God; for that fear is an excellent Dart, that wounds and destroys the lusts of the Flesh, that the Spirit may be safe.

H 2

V. O turn



O turn (away mine eyes leastthey behold vanity. Psal: 119.37.

P. 100

V.

O turn away mine eyes, lest they behold vanity, Psal. cxix. 37.

IN my high Capitol two Centries still
Keep constant watch, to guard the Citadel:
If fix'd or wandring Stars, I do not know,
Tho' either epithet becomes them too;
Each from its Duty is in straggling lost,
Yet each maintains immovably its Post;
Both swift of motion, yet both fix'd remain:
What Sampson this dark Riddle can explain?

Ev'n You, my Eyes, are these mysterious Stars, Fix'd in my head, yet daily wanderers:
Who plac'd in that exalted Tow'r of mine,
Like Torches in some lofty Pharos shine;
Or like two Watch-men on some rising place,
View every near, and every distant pass.
Yet you to me less constant prove by far,
Than those kind Guides to their Observers are;

Their

Their favours only with themselves expire, Unless the hand that gave, recalls their fire. You, like mad Steeds, too headstrong for the Rein, Will let no pow'r your wandring course restrain: You, by whose guidance we shou'd danger shun, Betray us to the Rocks on which we run. Thus wandring Dina, led by your false light, Expos'd her Honour, to oblige her Sight. Thus, while Jessides view'd the bathing Dame, What cool'd her heat, kindled in him a flame. Thus gazing on the Hebrew Matrons eyes, Made the Assirian's head her easie prize. Thus the fond Elders, by their fight milled, Pursu'd the joys of a forbidden Bed; Nor cou'd their lustful flame be disposselt, Till with a show'r of weighty stones supprest.

More ruin'd Souls by these false guides are lost, Then shipwreck'd Vessels on the rockiest Coast.

Then happy he, happy alike and wife, Who made a timely cov'nant with his eyes! And happier he who did his guards disband, Torn from their Posts by his wife fearless hand! So ill, false Centries, you your charge perform, You favour the surprize, that shou'd the Camp allarm. Did you for this the Capitol obtain? For this the charge of the chief Castle gain? That you have thus t'inserior Earth betray'd, Man's losty Soul, for nobler Objects made? And do not rather raise his thoughts on high, Above the starry Arches of the Sky? That Theatre will entertain his sight With various Scenes of suitable delight: But you are more on Earth than Heav'n intent, And your industrious search is downward bent.

What shall I doe, fince you unruly grow, And will no limits, no confinement know? Oh! shut the wandrer's up in endless night, Or with thy hand, dear God, contract their fight.

Aug. Soliloq. cap. 4.

Woe to the blind eyes that see not Thee, the Sun that enlightens both Heaven and Earth! woe to the dim eyes that cannot see Thee! woe to them that turn away their eyes from beholding Truth! woe to them that turn not away their eyes from beholding Vanity!



Statutes, that I be not ashamed. Psal. ug. 80. P. 104

O let my heart be found in thy Statutes, that I be not ashamed, Psal. cxix. 89.

Ou'd I but hope my Face wou'd please my Dear, That shou'd be all my bus'ness, all my care: My first concern shou'd for Complexion be, The next, to keep my Skin from freckles free: No help of Art, or Industry I'd want, No Beauty-water, or improving Paint. My Dressing-boxes shou'd with Charms abound, To make decay'd old flesh seem young and sound: With Spanish-wool, red as the blooming Rose, And Cerusse, whiter than the Mountain Snows: With all the Arts that studious Virgins know, Who on their Beauty too much pains bestow. Then I'd correct each error by my Glass, Till not one fault were found in all my face. If on my brow one hair amis I spy'd, That very Hair shou'd soon be rectify'd. If dull my Eyes, how loudly I'd complain Till they their wonted Lustre wore again

Shou'd

Shou'd but one wrinkle in my Face appear, I'd cry, What means this fawcy wrinkle here? Ev'n with each Mole t'offend thee I shou'd fear, Cou'd I but think this Face to thee were dear. For if the smallest Wart thereon shou'd rise, I doubt 'twou'd feem a Mountain in your eyes. Nay, the least Fault my self wou'd censure too, For fear that Fault shou'd be dislik'd by you. Thus every Grace which Nature has deny'd, By Art's kind help shou'd amply be supply'd: With Curls and Locks I wou'd adorn my head, And thick with Jewels my gay Treffes spread: With double Pearls I'd hang my loaded ears. Whilst my white neck vast Chains of Rubies wears. Thus I among the fairest wou'd be feen, And dare vie Beauty, ev'n with Sheba's Queen.

But oh! no fuch vain toys affect your mind,
These meet with no admirers, but the blind,
Who in a Dress seek Objects of their love,
Which once put off, the Beauties too remove.
Thus the fond Crowd's caught by a gay attire,
The only thing indeed they find t'admire.

But You, my Love, no borrom'd Beauties prize, No artificial Charms attract your eyes.

Dear

Dear as your own, you rate a spotless heart, And for its sake accept each other part.

Oh that my heart unspotted were, and free From every tincture of impurity!

Then in your favour I shou'd make my boast,

And hate each stain by which it might be lost.

Hugo de S. Vict. in Arrha animæ.

O base and filthy spots, why doe you stick so long? Begone, depart, and presume no more to offend my Beloved's sight.

Chryfost.



Come my Beloved, let us go forth into the Fields, letus lodge in the Villages Cant 7.11. P. 148.

XV.

Come my Beloved, let us go forth into the Fields, let us lodge in the Villages, Cant. vij. 11.

Ome, come, my Love, let's leave the busic throng, We triste here our precious time too long.

Come, let us hasten to some Field or Grove,
The fittest Theatres for Scenes of Love.

Strong Walls and Gates the City guard, 'tis true,
But what secures it thus, consines it too.

We'll reap the pleasures of the open Field,
Which does security with freedom yield.

For there's I know not what, so safe, so dear
I'th' Country, as we ne'er shou'd light on here.

What tho' the City-Tow'rs the Clouds invade,
And o'er the Fields project their losty shade?

Yet thence Content has made a far retreat.

And chose the humble Cottages its seat;
(Where something more divinely sweet they breath,
Altho'all Thatch above, all Earth beneath.)

There

There the remotest Solitude enjoys The bleffing of more quiet, and less noise. Come then, my Love, and let's retire from hence, And leave this busie fond impertinence. See! ev'n the Cities eldest Son and Heir. Who gets his Gold, his dear-lov'd Idol, there; Yet in the Country spends his City-gains, And makes its pleasure recompense his pains: And the City has his publick voice. The Country ever is his private choice. Here still the Rich, the Noble, and the Great, Unbend their minds in a secure retreat; And Heaven's free Canopy yields more delight Than guilded Roofs and Fret-work to the fight. Nor can fenc'd Cities keep the mind in peace, So well as open guardless Villages. Come then, my Love, let's from the City hast, Each minute we spend there, is so much waste.

I have a Country-Farm, whose fertile ground
Soft murmuring Brooks and chrystal Streams surround;
A better Air or Soil were never known,
Nor more convenient distance from the Town:
Hither, my Love, if thou wilt take thy slight,
The City will no more thy sense delight,
Driv'n from thy thoughts as quickly as thy sight.

Here

Here in the shades I will my Dear cares, At leifure to receive my kind Address. Here, from the City and its Tumults free, I shall enjoy more than my self, in Thee. As o'er our Heads, dress'd in their leavy State, The amorous Turtle wooes his faithful Mate. No bus'ness shall invade our pleasure here, No rude disturber of our Joys appear. Here thou thy secret passions shalt reveal, And whifper in my ear the pleasing tale; While in requital I disclose my slame, And in the fav'ring Shades conceal my shame. Oh! cou'd I fee that happy happy day! I know no blis beyond, for which to pray. Then to the Country let us, Dear, repair, For love thrives best in the clear open air.

Hieron. Ep. ad Hesiod. 1.

What dost thou? how long doe the shadows of the houses confine thee? how long does the Prison of the smoaky City shut thee up? Believe me, I see some greater Light, and am resolved to throw off the burthen of the Flesh, and sly to the splendor of the purer air.



thee (in the Savour of thy Oyntments.) P. 1.1.2.

Cant. 1.3.

VIII.

Draw me, we will run after thee, (in the savour of thy Oyntments,) Cant. i. 3:

CEE how my feeble Limbs, now giv'n in vain, Increase the burthen which they shou'd sustain! While, weary of my hated life, I lie, A faint resemblance of what once was I. My head, deprest with its own weight, hangs low, And to themselves my Limbs a burthen grow. In various postures still I feek for ease, But find at last not any one to please. Now I wou'd rife, now wish my felf in bed, Now with my hands support my drooping head? Now on my back, now on my face I lie, And now for rest on either side I try: And when my bed I've tumbled restless o'er, I'm still th' uneasie wretch I was before. Thus hinder'd by my own Infirmity, Tho' fair I would, I cannot follow thee. Then wilt thougo, and leave me dying here? Is this thy kindness, this thy love, my Dear? . And do I then so great a burthen grow, Thou wilt not stay till I can with thee go?

Thus

Thus Soldiers from their wounded Comrades fly
At an allarm of any danger nigh.

Unnat'ral Mothers thus their Babes disclaim,
Urg'd to the sin by Poverty or Shame.

Stretch, Lord, thy hand, and thy weak follower meet,
Or if not reach thy hand, yet stay thy feet.

The grateful Stork bears o'er the spacious Flood Its aged Dam, and triumphs in the load:
The Doe supports her tender swimmers weight,
And minds her self less than her dearer fraight.

But you, unkind! forsake your Love, alone, In desert Fields forgotten, and unknown, So burthensom her Company is grown: Yet I'd not hinder or retard your haste, But gently draw, and I shall follow fast: Tho' fall'n and fainting now, a little space Shall make me out-strip the Winds impetuous race. Nor shall you Violence need to force me on, Free and unurg'd, I'll close behind you run. As, when at your command the Net was cast, The willing Fish leapt in with eager haste; And, unconcern'd, their own destruction sought, So much 'twas their ambition to be caught.

Pleasure and Sense do all Mankind misguide, Some by their Eyes, some by their Ears are ty'd. I feek not, Lord, my Eyes or Ears to please, Th' Arabian Sweets sute best with my Disease. Thy Tresses of the balmy Spiknard smell, And from thy Head the richest Oyls distill. Choice fragrant Scents from thy lov'd Temples flow, And on thy Lips eternal Roses grow. Thou breath it the Odors of the spicy East, In Myrrhy Dew thy fragrant Words are dreft. Thy Ivry Neck sweats richest Frankincense, And ev'ry part does some rare (cent dispence. Whate'er Perfumes in the vast World are found. In a rich Compound mix'd, in Thee abound. Just such a noble smell, and rich Persume Was that of old fill'd the bleft Virgins Room, When Thou, the Flow'r of Jesse, began'st to bloom. Oh! might this Odor bless my longing Sense,

Oh! might this Odor bless my longing Sense,
How wou'd it cure my fee'ble Impotence!
I soon shou'd conquer all my languishment,
And swiftly follow the attractive scent,
And my Companions the same course wou'd move,
As the whole flock waits on the anointed Dove.

Gilbert. in Cant. Hom. 18.

Love is a Cord that holds fast, and draws affectionately, whose words are so many allurements. Nothing holds faster than the band of Love, nothing attracts more powerfully.

IX. O that



O that thou went as my brother, that Sucked the breasts of my mother, when I should find thee without I would kis thee, yet I should not be despised. Cant. 8. 1.

IX.

O that thou wert as my Brother, that sucked the breasts of my Mother; when I should find thee without, I would kiss thee, yet I should not be despised, Cant. viij. 1.

HO will enoble my unworthy Race, And Thy great name among their numbers (place? Nor wish I this to raise my Pedigree, Contented with my mean Obscurity. Yet, tho' my Blood wou'd be a stain to Thine, Still I must wish we had one Parent-line. Nor wou'd I have thee grown to those brisk years When first the gentle budding Down appears. But still an Infant, hanging on the Breast, The same which I before have often prest: A Brother such wou'd my Ambition chuse, If Elder, I thy converse must refuse. My Life! beborn again, and let me see, Dear Child, those happy Cradles, blest by Thee. Children have pretty, pleasant, charming Arts, Above the elder fort, to win our Hearts;

And

And tho' each Age wou'd its own merit prove, Childhood is still most prevalent in Love: Ev'n he who tames the world, tho' calm and mild His Face appear --- ev'n Love himself's a Child. Wer't thou a Boy, dreft in thy infant charms Unblam'd, I'd clasp thee closely in my Arms. My Life! be born again, and let me fee, Dear Child, Those happy Cradles, blest by Thee: Then I shou'd have Thee to my self alone, Nor blam'd, nor censur'd if my Love were known. My Arms all day shou'd bear thy grateful weight, And be thy safe enclosure all the night. When thy foft Cheeks or ruddy Lips I'd kifs, No fear or shame shou'd interrupt the bliss; For none a Sister's kindness can upbraid, At least when to an Infant-Brother paid: And tho' on thy foft Lips long time I'd dwell. Sure a chaste kiss can never be but well. O that you'd hear, ye gentle Pow'rs above, And to my Brother thus transform my Love! That thou, my Dear, my Brother woud'it become, Dear as the Off-spring of my Parents Womb. Then all my Vows, then all my Thanks I'd pay, Bless the glad change, and hail the welcom Day. What wou'd I do to make my transport known? What wou'd I do? what wou'd I leave undone?

(119)

How oft wou'd I, by stealth, ev'n when forbid, Stand all night Centry by the Cradle-fide? How num'rous shou'd my services become? Ev'n till, perhaps you thought 'em troublesom: For when my Mother took thee from the breaft, My arms shou'd with the next remove be blest: Or if shee'd have thee born to take the Air, I'd still my self the grateful burthen bear. Or wou'd she have thee in the Cradle lie. Sing thee to fleep, and then fit watching by: If she to take the lov'd employment went My eager haste shou'd her design prevent: But when she shou'd intrust thee to my care. And going forth, leave me to tend my Dear; How great wou'd be the pleasure of my charge? How wou'd I then indulge my felf at large? Thy Mantle soon I foftly wou'd remove, Eager t'enjoy the object of my Love; And, favour'd by the most commodious light, Feast on thy lovely face my longing fight. Thy head shou'd on my left-band gently rest, While with my right I claspt thee to my breast; And then so lightly I wou'd steal a kiss, It shou'd not interrupt thy sleeping bliss. Then, Dear, be pleas'd a second Birth t'allow, That on thy Cheeks my lips may pay their vow.

And

And as thy growth renders thy Organs strong,
And thou beginn'st to use thy loosned tongue;
Then thou, my Love, shalt my small Pupil be,
And as I speak, shalt stammer after me:
And when thou dost the help of Arms refuse,
And dar'st attempt th' assisting Wand to use,
I'll teach thee safely how to praunce along,
And keep thy nimble Footsteps firm and strong:
And if some naughty Stone offend thy Feet,
My ready Arms their stumbling Charge shall meet;
Pleas'd with a frequent Opportunity
Of thus receiving and embracing Thee:
Nor shall I any Recompence regard,
The pleasing Service is its own Remard.

Bonavent.

Bonavent. Solilog. cap. 1.

I was ignorant, O sweet Jesu, that thy
Embraces were so pleasait, thy
Touch so delightful, thy Conversation so diverting; for when I touch
Thee, I am clean; when I receive
Thee, I am a Virgin.

X. By



By night on my bed, I sought him whom my Soul loweth, I sought him, but I found him not. Cant. 3. 1.

P.142.

X.

By night on my Bed, I sought him whom my Soul loveth, I sought him, but I found him not, Cant. iij. 1.

Treat not of inferior mortal fires, But chaftest sighs, and more sublime desires; As Bodies, so the Minds their flames receive, But still the grosser for the Bodies leave. The generous Fire that warms the Soul, does prove And that alone, the pleasing Charms of Love. What nobler flames the lofty Minds inspire! How are they rais'd to more refin'd defire! In what Divine Embraces do they join! What holy Hands their mutual Contracts fign! How dear the Joys of that chast Genial Bed! With what unspeakable Delights 'tis spread! Where the pleas'd Soul in her Beloved's Arms, And he in hers, gaze on each others Charms. The Bed on which fuch happy lovers reft, Is downy peace in its own quiet blest.

(124)

Here I was wont, when care drove fleep away, Pregnant with thought, to watch the dawning day Here the dear He that stole my Virgin-heart Did oft to me his Bosom-cares impart. Then, then a Sacred flame my Soul possest. And no less heat reign'd in his amorous breast: Then filent Love did all our Thoughts imploy Tho' dumb, our Eyes discours'd in Tears of Joy. But now, nor know I why, my Love's estrang'd, I fear some fault of mine his Mind has chang'd: For, a whole day he has not blest my fight, Nor (which he ever us'd) return'd at night. Or has the faithless fickle Charmer fled, Or for another left my Widow'd Bed? How fadly I in Tears and Discontent The tedious Night of his griev'd absence spent? 'Twas now the dead low ebb of deepest Night, And gentle fleep had lock'd my drowfy Sight. When a loud voice surpriz'd my trembling Ear, And call'd, Rife, Suggard, see your Love's not here. Straight I awake, and rub my fleepy eyes, Then the forfaken House I fill with cries: Sleep'st thou, my Love? but answer I had none, For He, (alas!) to whom I spoke, was gone. Soon with a lighted Torch his steps I trace, And wish I ne'er had seen them nor his Face.

Then

Then on the guiltless Bed begin t'exclaim, Ask where my Love is, and it's filence blame. Distracted then I search the Chamber round, But what I fought was no where to be found. What Tumults then were rais'd within my breast, Who once on Peace's downy Bed did rest? What raging storms then tost my troubled mind, Unus'd to Tempests of so fierce a kind! With pain my heavy Eyes to Heav'n I raise, And scarce my Lips can open in its praise; My former strength in facred Conflicts fails, And what was once my (port, my Soul bewails: For while fuccess crown'd my untroubled head, On Golden Peace I made my easie Bed: Then, like a boasting Soldier, raw and young, Who always is victorious with his tongue, I wish'd to exercise some Tyrant's rage, Or in some glorious hazard I'd engage. So warm a heat within my blood did play, While on the easie Bed of Peace I lay: But when this beat for fook me with my Love, Colder than Scythian Frosts my Blood did prove. So Flow'rs, which gentle Zephyrs kindly rear, Nipt by cold Frosts, decay and disappear: So Lamps burn bright, while Onl maintains their fire, But as that ceases, languish and expire.

'Alas!

(126)

Alas! my Love, I fought thee in my Bed,
Who on the Cross hadst laid thy weary head:
Peace was my Bed, while the curst Cross was Thine,
I shou'd have sought Thee by that fatal sign.
Much time I lost in seeking thee around,
But sought thee where thou wert not to be found.

Greg.

Greg. in Ezek. Hom. 19.

Then we may be said to seek our Beloved in Bed, when being amused with any little sort of a Rest in this present Life, we yet sigh after our Redeemer. We seek him in the Night, because the then the Soul is waking, yet the Eye is still in darkness.

XI. I will



Invill rise, and go about the City in the Streets, and in the broad ways, I will sock him whom my Soul loveth I sought him, but I found him not. Cant. 3. 2. P. 128

XI.

I will rise, and go about the City in the streets, and in the broad ways I will seek him whom my Soul loveth: I sought him, but I sound him not, Cant. iij. 2.

A T last, tho' late, my Error does appear,
Had I fearch'd well I sure had found my Dear.
I thought him wrapt in soft repose, in Bed,
Easing his troubled breast, and weary Head;
But there (alas!) my Love I cou'd not find,
A harder Lodging was for him design'd.

Alas! my Life, alas! what shall I do?

How can I rest or sleep depriv'd of You?

No, tho' a thousand Rivers murm'ring noise.

Shou'd court me to it with one sulling voice;

Nor tho' as many whisp'ring Groves conspire,

And join the Musick of their feather'd Quire.

Scarce close my weary Eyes, with Cares oppress,

When Sorrow rushes in, and breaks my rest.

My Eyes, my Thoughts no Night admit, but when

I tossing lie, each tedious hour seems ten.

36

If ever sleep indulge my misery,
My sleeping thoughts are all imploy'd on Thee:
Why then shou'd wretched I seek rest in vain,
Since sleep so oft denies to ease my pain?

My Bed I quit, and ranging all the Town, Remove as Chance or Reason leads me on: Each Corner search, and hope in each to find The dearest Object of my Eyes and Mind: No place escapes me, none so private lies, To cheat th'enquiry of my curious Eyes. The eager Hound thus close his Game pursues; While the warm scent directs his ready Nose: Thro' Woods and Thickets, Bri'rs and Thorns he runs. No danger dreads, or inconvenience shuns. Thus once the weeping Magdalen did roam To find her Lord, when missing in his Tomb. What that denies, The hopes the City yields: But there not found, she seeks him in the Fields, No Man unask'd, no Place unsearch'd, remain'd, Till the dear Treasure which she sought was gain'd: Thus the griev'd Dam for her robb'd Nest complains, And fills the Forest with her mournful strains: About the Tree enrag'd she flies, and now Lights on the top, then on some under-bough.

(131)

And to her Fellow fadly does relate
Th'injurious stealth, and her lost Off-springs Fate.
Thus have I search'd thro' ev'ry Walk and Street,
But what I sought (alas!) I cou'd not meet.
Base Walks! and hateful Streets! whose ev'ry Road
My weary feet so oft in vain have trod!
I mist my Love in Bed, and sought him here;
But sought amiss, and still must want my Dear.

Amb. de Virg. lib. 3.

Christ is not found in the Courts nor in the Streets: Christ is no frequenter of the Courts. Christ is Peace, in the Courts are Contentions: Christ is Justice, in the Courts is Iniquity, &c. Let us shun the Courts, let us avoid the Streets.

XII. San



Saw you him whom my Soul loveth' It was but hitle that I past from them, but I found him whom my Soul loveth! I held him and would not let him go. Cant: 3. 3.4

XII.

Saw you him whom my Soul loveth? It was, but a little that I past from them, but I found him whom my Soul loveth: I held him, and would not let him go, Cant.iij. 3,4.

YS there a Corner left in all the Town, Which in my weary fearch I have not known ? With flaming Torches every Street was Light, Nor did I ev'n the meanest Allies slight. Alas! what ground did I not travel o'er, Till e'ven the City had not any more? But why shou'd I this fruitless toil approve, Since all my seeking does not find my Love? Then, hopeless, back my pensive course I steer'd, But still no tidings of my Lover heard; When I at last approach'd the City gate, Where a strong Guard in constant Watch did wait: Said I, Perhaps my Love is hidden here: And then I ask'd them if they saw my Dear? They laugh'd, and my enquiry did deride, Afid who's your Love? one of the Centries cry'd:

Har

Has he no name by which he may be known? How can we tell, since you have giv'n us none? Excuse, said I, my rude simplicity, I thought him known to all the World, as me: And that our Love, so much the talk of Fame. Had made it needless to declare his Name; And tho' you wou'd pretend this ign'rance now, I'm confident you cannot chuse but know: Then pray be pleas'd in earnest to declare If you have feen him lately passing here: Him, whom above my Life I dearly prize, And him who loves me more than his own Eyes? Say, when he went; what stay he made with you, And whether he pretended he would go? Unto the Right or Left-hand is he gone? Or had he Company, or was h' alone? The sportful Watch, regardless of my cares, Answer with laughter, and deride my tears. From them I go, hopelels my Love to find, While Tides of Grief o'erwhelm'd my finking mind. But while my Soul fuch painful Thoughts imploy, (Nor dar'd I let it hope so vast a Joy:) My Love, the same I sought the City round, Now, unexpected and unfought, was found.

Lost between Joy and Fear in the surprize. I durst not well give credit to my Eyes. And have I thee again? I wou'd have crv'd. But as Istrove, my faultring tongue deny'd. As when some mournful Wife sees by her bed Her Husband long by fame reported dead: Amaz'd to meet what she had giv'n for lost, She flies his Arms, and takes him for a Ghost: Nor dares, till his known voice the Truth affure. The fight of what she most desires, endure: And still she fears least she too easie prove, Betray'd to this credulity by Love. Thus while I trembling stand, again I try; Again my Life falutes my joyful Eye. Tos'd between Doubt, and Hope, and Love, and Fear, Are you my Love, I cry, or in his Shape appear? My Dear! - ah no! alas! you are not He; Yet sure you are—Yes, yes, you are, I see. My Love, my Life, I fee and know you now, My fecret Ecstacy discovers you. Pleas'd with your voice, and ravish'd with your Face, I fly uncall'd to your belov'd Embrace. Thus, thus I'll bind you to me, and prevent A second search, the Soldiers Merriment. O that my Arms were Chains, and each part elfe, Feet, Hands and all, were Gives and Manacles!

Then with a triple band my Love I'd bind,
Close as the Elm is by the Vine entwin'd;
The snaky Ivy shou'd not closer crawl
About the Ruines of its dear-lov'd Wall.
And while my busie hands your neck enclose,
Think that no burthen which their kindness shows!
Remember, Love, you have been absent long,
And Time that did it must repair the wrong:
But of the Recompence you soon complain,
And e'er my Joys begin, are gone again.
But stay! ah too unkind, ungrateful! stay!
Nor shall you sly, unless you force your way.

Beda in Cant. cap. 3.

When I had found him, I held him so much the faster, by how much the longer I was in finding him.

XIII. But



But it is good for me to hold me fast by God, to put my trust in the Lord God. Psal 73.27.

XIII.

But it is good for me to hold me fast by God, to put my trust in the Lord God, Psal.73.27.

T'Hro' what strange turns of Fortune have I gone,
Just as a Ball from hand to hand is thrown? Vars loud allarms were first my sole delight, And hope of Glory led me out to fight: 1rms rais'd my courage, Arms were all my care, As if I had no other business here. Oft with a Song I past my tedious hour, While I stood Centry on some lofty Tow'r: Oft I the Enemies intent betrav'd, And shew'd their motions by the signs I made. learnt t'intrench a Camp, and Bulwarks rear, With all the cunning of an Engineer. ever forward was, and bold in fight, and did to Action the faint Troops excite. Vone better understood the Art of War, Vone more the Soldiers or Commanders care: Ift in the Lybian Defart did I sweat, Fir'd with the Sand, and melted with the heat; Choak'd

Choak'd with the Dust, yet no kind Fountain nigh, The place as little moisture had as I.

How oft have I swam mighty Rivers o'er, With heavy Armour loaden, tir'd, and fore? And still my Sword across my mouth have laid, Whene er I did the adverse stream invade. Thus long the Camp has had my Company, A Foot-man first, then of the Cavalry. My Breast-plate has ten shots of Arrows born, Nor fewer Stroaks my batter'd Helmet torn. Thrice was my Horse shot under me, my Crest Four times struck off, and I as oft distrest. Yet boldly I expos'd my felf to harm, And in my En'mies blood my hand was warm. But on my back I did no wounds receive, My ready breast met all my Foes durst give : For boldly against Fire and Sword I stood. And flights of Arrows which the Sky did cloud: On heads of Men, flain by my Sword, I trod. And as I mov'd, my ways with Corps I strow'd. But yet the Man that did these Conquests gain, Cou'd not, with all his pow'r, his wish obtain: With all his Lawrels won, and Foes o'er-come, His Crowns deservid, and Trophies too brought home:

One fault did all his former Triumphs biast, And blotted out their memory at last. The General cashier'd me with a Word, And o'er my head broke my once useful Swora. And thus in publick Scorn my Fame expir'd, With the dear purchase of my Blood acquir'd, O my dear God! had I born Arms for Thee, Thy favour had not thus deserted me. What Hopes are plac'd on Thee can never fail, Firm as an Anchor fix'd within the Vail. Behind thy Altar then I'll lay my Arms, And bid a long adieu to War's allarms. But foon my mind on Gain was all intent, Gain to my thoughts such sweets did represent. A Ship I bought, which when I fraighted well, Abroad I steer'd, to purchase and to sell. In both the Indies I expos'd my Ware, No Port was known but I had Trafick there: For from small Ventures, la ze Acquists to gain, Was all the busie Study of my brain. Wealth now came flowing in with fuch a Tide, It wou'd not in my strain'd Chests abide. My Ships came loaden from the Indian-shoar; But next return they perish'd at my door. My Books with Debtors names still larger grew; But they for swore, and so I lost my due.

Thus

(142)

Thus Salt, made in the Sea, does there decay, Thus where 'twas gain'd, my Wealth all melts away.

How peaceful is the Man, and how fecure, Whom War did ne'er delight, nor Gain allure? No more shall Gain my cheated fancy please, That cannot purchase one short minutes ease. What shall I do, since my attempts are vain? In War, no Fame; in Trade, no Wealth I gain. Then to the Court I hastily repair, My Fame as foon finds kind reception there. I'm brought before the King, and kis his Hand, He likes my Person, gives me a Command. Now grown his Fav'rite, I have all his Ear; Whate'er I speak, he eagerly does hear: And to new Honours does me still advance, Not the effect of merit, but of chance. But, whether his mistake, or my desert, I'm now indeared, and wound into his heart. Oft in discourse we spent the busie day, And ne'er regarded how it past away. Nay, without me, he wou'd not play nor eat, My presence gave a relish to his meet : No Fav rite e'er was dearer to his Prince : No Prince such Favours ever did dispense.

(143)

Sejanns rul'd not thus his Master's Heart; His wary Lord allow'd him but a part: Nor Clytu's felf cou'd greater Honours have, Tho' the World's Conqu'ror was almost his Slave. This new advancement pleas'd my thoughts, 'tis true, (For there are secret Charms in all things new.) The Courtiers envy, and the Crowds admire To fee the King my Company defire. But, oh! on Kings 'tis Folly to depend, Whose Pow'r, much more their Favours, quickly end The King to Frowns does all his Smiles convert, And as he lov'd, so hates, without defert. His Favour fow'rs to Rage, and I am fent Far from my Native Soil to Banishment. My fall to Hist'ry adds one Story more, A Story I for ever must deplore. Sejanus had not a severer fate. Nor Clytu's happiness a shorter date. O God! how great is their fecurity, Whose hopes and wishes all are fix'd on thee?

Aug. in Pfal. 36.

For sake all other Loves; he is fairer who created Heaven and Earth.

XIV. Isate



I sate down under his shadow (whom I (loved) with great delight. Cant. 2.3.

T. 144

XIV.

I sate down under his shadow (whom I loved) with great delight, Cant. iij. 3.

In a long journey to an unknown Clime,
Much ground I traveld, and confum'd much time;
Till weary grown, computing in my mind,
I thought the shortest of my way behind.
But when I better had survey'd the race,
I found there still remain'd the greater space.
Then my faint Limbs grew feeble with despair,
Discourag'd at a journey so severe:
With hands and eyes erect, I vent my grief
To Heav'n, in hope from thence to find relief.

Oh! who will shade me from this scorching heat? See on my head how the ficrce Sun-beams beat! While by their fervor parch'd, the burning Sand Torments my Feet, and scarce will let me stand. Then you I praise, dear Groves, and shady Bowers. Blest with cool Springs, and sweet refreshing Flow'rs.

Then

(146)

Then wish th'expanded *Poplar* wou'd o'erspread, Or leavy *Apple* shade my weary head.

The God whose aid I oft had sought before, As often found, now adds this favour more. Whither your hast designs, fays he, I know; Know what you want, and how you want it too. I know you feek Jerusalem above, Thither your life and your endeavours move: But with the tedious Pilgrimage dismay'd, Implore refreshment from the Apple's shade. See, see, I come to bring your pains relief! Beneath my shadow ease your weary grief. Behold my Arms stretch'd on the fatal Tree! With these extended boughs I'll cover thee: Behold my bleeding feet, my gaping side! In these free Coverts thou thy self maist hide. This shade will grant thee thy desir'd repose, This Tree alone for that kind purpose grows.

Thus spoke the God, whose favour thus exprest, With strength inspir'd my limbs, with hope my breast. I rais'd my eyes, and there my Love I spy'd; But, oh! my Love, my Love was crucify'd! O what a distinal Scene (I all dismaid Cry'd out) presents me this unnat'ral Shade.

What

(147)

What comfort can it yield to wretched me, While Thou art hung on this accurfed Tree? Curs'd Tree! and more curs'd hand by which 'twasfet! The bloody stains are reeking on it yet! Yet this fair Tree projects its spreading Boughs, And with kind cooling Shades invites repose: But what it offers still it self denies, And more to tears than sleep inclines my Eyes.

Blest Tree! and happy hand that fix'd thee here! That hand deferves the Honour of a Star! Now, now, my Love, I thy refemblance know, My cool, kind, shady residence below. As the large Apple foreads its loaden Boughs. From whose rare Fruit a pleasing Liquor flows: And, more than all its fellows of the Wood, Allows the weary rest, the hungry food: Thus thou art, Lord, my Covert in the heat; My Drink when thirsty, and when hungry, Meat. How oft, my Love, how oft with earnest pray'r, Have I invok'd thy Shade, to rest me there? There pensive I'll bewail my wretched State, Like a sad Turtle widow'd of her Mate; I'll bath thy pale dead Lips in a warm' flood, And from thy Locks I'll wash the clotted Blood:

Thy

(148)

Thy hanging head my hands fhall gently raife, And to my cheek I'll lay thy gory face; Thy wounded fide with watry eyes I'll view, And as thy blood, my tears shall ever flow: Flow till my fight, by their kind flood reliev'd, With the sad Object be no longer griev'd.

Yet this one wound in me will many make,
Till prostrate at thy feet my place I take:
Then I'll embrace again the fatal Tree,
And write this sad Inscription under thee:
Two Lovers see, who their own Deaths conspire!
She drowns in Tears, while He consumes in Fire.

Honorius

Honorius in cap. 2. Cant. apud Delr.

A shadow is made of a body and light, and is the Travellers covert from the heat, his protection from the storm. The Tree of Life; to wit, the Apple-Tree, is the holy Cross; its Fruit is Christ, its shadow the refreshment and defence of Mankind.

L 3 XV. How



How shall we sing the Lord's song in a strange Land. Psal.137.4. P. 150

XV.

How shall we fing the Lords Song in a strange Land? Psal. cxxxvij. 4.

H! why, my Friends, am I desir'd to sing?

How can I raise a note, or touch a string?

Musick requires a Soul to mirth inclin'd,

And sympathizes with the troubled mind.

But you reply, Such seasons most require
The kind diversion of the warbling Lyre;
When grief wou'd strike you dumb, 'tis time to sing,
Then strain the voice, and strike the trembling string;
Least then the mind o'erwhelm'd in sorrow lie,
Too much intent on it own misery.

You urge, this remedy will grief asswage, And with examples prove what you alledge. You say, This tunes the weary Sailors note, While o'er long Seas their nimble Vessels stoat: You say, This makes the artful Shepherd play, Whose tuneful Pipes the tedious hours betray,

And

And that the Trav'ller's journey easi'st proves, When to the musick of his voice he moves. And Soldiers when with Night or Labour tir'd By finging, with new vigour are inspir'd. I'll not perversly blame this art in them, Nor th' inoffensive policy condemn; But know my tongue, long practis'd in complaint, Is skill'd in grief, in lamentations quaint. Scarce my lost skill cou'd I to practice bring, And Musick seem'd a strange unusual thing; And as one blinded long, scarce brooks the light, So pleasing Ayres my uncouth tongue affright. When I my slighted Numbers wou'd retrieve, And make the speaking Chords appear to live; When I wou'd raise the murmuring Viols voice, Or make the Lute in brisker founds rejoice; When on my Pipe attempt a shriller note, Or join my Harp in confort with my Throat: My Voice (alas!) in floods of tears is drown'd, And boistrous fighs disperse the fainting sound. Again to fing, again to play I try'd; Again my voice, again my hand deny'd: Slow and unactive by difuse so long, Their Art's forgot both by my Hand and Tongue: And now with these allays I try too late To mollifie my hard, my rigid Fate.

Grant

Grant I excell'd in Musick, and in Song, And warbled swift Division with my Tongue; Cou'd I with Israel's sweetest Singer vie, Or touch the Harp with more success than He: Will Mulick or Complaint best suit my woe, Who never had more cause to weep, than now? But forrow has my tuneful Harp unstrung, And grief's become habitual to my Tongue: Nor do the place or time such mirth allow; But grant they did, my forrows answer no. . For wou'd you have an exil'd Stranger fing His Country Songs under a Foreign King? Forbear; my Fate and this loath'd place conspire To silence me, and hinder your desire. Tears drown my Eyes, exhausted by my wrongs, Then, ah! how am I fit for jocund Songs? Harsh Fortune's wounded Captive kindly spare! My voice has lost its pleasing accents here. Sorrow disorders and distorts my face, I cannot give my Songs their former grace. Shou'd I begin to fing or play, 'twou'd be Some doleful Emblem of my misery. My thoughts are all on my lost State intent, And close Companions of my Banishment. Then why am I defir'd to play or fing, (String? Now grief has broke my voice, and slackned ev'ry Oh!

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Oh! my lov'd Country, when I think on thee,
My Lute, my Voice, my Mind, all lose their harmony:
But if to Thee I happily return,
(mourn,
Then they shall all rejoice, as much as now they

Aug.

Aug. Medit. cap. 35.

O that I could say such things as the Hymn-singing Choire of Angels! How willingly would I pour forth my self in thy praises!

ECSTACIES



I charge you 0 Daughters of Ierusalem, if you find my Beloved, that you tell him that I am sick of Love. Cant. 5.8.
P. 156

ECSTACIES OF THE ENAMOUR'D SOUL.

BOOK the Third.

I.

I charge you, O Daughters of Jerusalem, if you find my Beloved, that you tell him that I am sick of Love, Cant. v. 8.

Delt Residents in those bright Courts above
Those Starry Temples where you Sing and Love:
By sacred Verse I you adjure and bind,
If by a happy chance my Love you find;
To him my strong, my restless Passion bear,
And gently whisper't in his sacred Ear;
How I each moment in soft Sighs expire,
And languish in the Flames of my Desire.
How I am scorch'd in Love's sierce torrid Zone,
As withering Flow'rs before the raging Sur.

For

For scattering round his Darts, among the rest He shot himself into my love-sick breast; Through blood and bones the fhaft like lightning stole And with strange infl'ence seiz'd my melting Soul: Now in a flame unquenchable I burn. And feel my breast t'another Ætna turn. If a more full account he wou'd receive, (For Lovers always are inquisitive:) Tell him how pale, how languishing I look, And how I fainted when I wou'd have spoke. If he enquires what pace my Feaver moves, Oh! tell him, I no Feaver feel, but Love's: Or if he asks what danger of my death, Tell him---- I cou'd not tell, for want of breath. Tell him no meffage you from me relate, But gasping sounds, that spoke approaching Fate. Yet, if he questions how in death I look, Say how my Beauty has my face forfook. Say how I'm strangely all transform'd with woe, That he my suff'rings and their cause may know. Tell him I lie feiz'd with a deadly fwound, A bloodless Corps stretch'd on the naked ground. Tell him my eyes swim round my dizzy head, And on my breast my feeble hands are spred, The Coral of my Lips grows fickly pale, And on my Cheeks the withering Roses fail;

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My Veins, tho' chaf'd, have lost their azure hue, And their decay shews Nature failing too: Nor any figns express remaining life, But the worlt symptoms, fighs that vent my grief. And yet I cannot any reason feign, Why, tho' unhurt, so often I complain: Unless some treach'rous Sigh unruly prove Betray my blushing Soul, and own 'tis Love. This, this was fure my forrows only cause; I lov'd, yet knew not what a Lover was, This from my breast extorted frequent sighs. And prest the tears from my o'erflowing eyes. This was the cause, that when I strove to frame Remote Discourse, it ended with his Name. Oh! then -Tell the lov'd Object of my thought and eye, How I his Martyr and his Victim die. Distill'd in Love's Alembick, I expire, Parch'd up, like Roses, by too warm a fire; Or dry'd, like Lilies, which have long in vain Begg'd the refreshment of a gentle Rain. Tell Him, the cause of all my grief will prove, Without his help, my death; for, oh! 'tis LOVE.

Rupert. in Cant.

Tell bim, That I am fick of Love, through the great defire I have of seeing his face: Iendure the weariness of life, and I can kardly bear the delay of my present Exile.

II. Stay



Stay me with flagons, comfort me with apples, for I am fick of Love Cant 2.5. P. 160.

II.

Stay me with Flagons, comfort me with Apples, for I am sick of Love, Cant. ij. 5.

Thou pleasing Tyrant of my captiv'd Soul!

Oh! wou'dst thou have thy welcom torments last
Slacken their heat, for I consume too fast.

On other Hearts thy siery Arrows show'r,
For mine (alas!) has now no room for more.

O spare thy own Artill'ry, and my breath!
For the next shaft comes wing'd with certain Death?

Oh! I am lost, and from my self estrang'd,
To Love, my voice; to Love, my blood is chang'd?

From part to part insensibly he stole,
Till the sly Conqu'ror had subdu'd the mhole.

Alas! will no one pity my diffres?
Will neither Earth nor Heav'n afford redress?
Canst Thou, the Author of my miseries,
Canst Thou behold me with relentless eyes?

Ob!

(162)

Oh! haste, you bright Inhabitants above. My fellow-Patients in this charming Love; Rifle the Gardens, and disrobe the Fields, Bring all the Treasure Natures Store-house yields; Bind fragrant Rose-buds to my Temples first, Then with cool Apples quench my fiery thirst. These may allay the Feaver of my Blood. Oh no! there's nothing, nothing does me good. Against Loves force what Salve can Roses make, Since ev'n themselves may hide the pois nous Snake? And Apples fure can finall affiftance give, In one of them th'Old Serpent did deceive. O then! to flacken this tormenting fire, The Rose of Sharon only I desire: And for an Apple to asswage my grief, Give it, oh! give it from the Tree of Life! Then strow them gently on my Virgin-bed! And as the withering Rose declines its head, Compos'd to Death's long sleep my rest I'll take, Dream of my Love, and in his arms awake.

Gislen in Cant. cap. 2.

It is certainly a good languishment, when the Disease is not to Death, but Life, that God may be glorified by it: when that Heat and Feaver does not proceed from a consuming, but rather from an improving fire.

III. My



My Beloved is mine, and I am his; he feedeth among the Lillies Cant. 2.16.

P. 264.

III.

My Beloved is mine, and I am his; he feedeth among the Lilies, Cant. ij. 16.

B Leit iouis, whole hour will expire! Lest souls, whose hearts burn with such equal fire, To your content I wou'd not Crowns prefer, For all Heav'ns Blessings are dilated there: And when with equal flames two Souls engage, That happy minute is Love's golden Age. Such blifs I wish'd, when Love at first possest, And spread his Ensigns o'er my trembling breast: How oft I pray'd, whene'er in Love I burn, Grant me, great Pow'r, to find a just return! The God return'd this answer to my prayr, Love first, and never then of Love despair! The fudden Sound invades my frightned ear, I trembled when I knew the God was near. Is it thy Will, Almighty Love (I cry'd) To lift a Soldier, in thy Wars untry'd? Tis true, my fellow-Maids have told me long The promis'd Joys of thy adoring throng:

But

But oft my Nurse, acquainted with the cheat, Told me, 'twas all delusion and deceit; And that the Oracle too true wou'd prove, Which thus declar'd the ill effects of Love :

- " Num'rous as Atho's Hares, or Hybla's Swarms,
- " Or Olive-berries on the loaden Tree.
- " Or as the Shells, or Sands, are Love's allarms,
- " Abounding still with fear and misery. For still this fear the wretches entertain. Lest all their Love shou'd meet unjust Disdain. Of happy Lovers no Records can boast; Their bliss was counterfeit, or short at most: The airy God's unsettled motion shews That Love's a Tide that always ebbs and flows.

Go then and trust those dying flames that will, Since Love's a wand'rer and uncertain still.

- "Than his own feathers is he lighter far,
- " And all his promis'd Faith but empty air. By Oaths and Vows let no one be betray'd, Which vanish in the breath with which th' are made. His cheeks are with unufual blushes drest, And his quick flight, this mighty truth confest; And now his fraud, and treachery I knew, To all his pow'r I bid a last adien.

To Thee, thou heav'n-born Love, my Soul I'll join, Be thou my Flame, Dear Lord! and I'll be thine!

While

While day and night successively return, Our mutual fires shall never cease to burn. O the sweet balm distilling from each kiss! How vast the pleasure, how divine the bliss! What new delights from heav'nly Love still flow, They only, who enjoy the Bleffing, know. But, oh! to love, or to belov'd of Thee, Is the great mystry of Felicity: And, more t'inhance and recommend the joy, 'Tis such as time does heighten, not destroy. My Love, my Life in Thee all Hybla's Sweets, In Thee all Ophir's richest Treasure meets. With what repeated Ecstacies possest, We vent our passions in each others breast! O how unspeakable's the bliss to me, To lose my self in thoughts of its Eternity! This Love is subject to no anxious cares, Too blest for troubles, too secure for fears. In Paradices of delight it feeds, Where whitest Lilies deck th'enamell'd Meads: Among which Emblems of our pure defires, We in chast pleasures quench our mutual fires.

Bernard. in Cant. Serm. 71.

Thou who hearest, or readest this, take care to have the Lilies in thee, if thou wouldst have this dweller among the Lilies visit thee.



I am my Beloved's, and his defire is towards me . Cant. 7 . 10 . P. 16 E.

IV.

I am my Beloved's, and his desire is towards me, Cant. vij. 10.

Thro' the thick shades of a cool Cypress Grove, Weeping I wander'd to bewail my Love; A briny torrent rowl'd adown my breast, And weighty grief my sinking Soul opprest. In my sad Arms an Ivory Lute I bore, My forrows sure Physician heretofore. Tir'd with my grief, on a soft Turf I rest, And thus unload my over-burthen'd breast.

Must I my days consume in lonesom grief, And cruel Love deny me all relief? O let that curse attend my Enemies, Be they still Strangers to Love's envy'd Bliss!

- " For not to love, is furely not to live,
- " Since Life's chief bleffings we in Love receive:
- " The whole defign of living is to love,
- " And who loves most, does best his life improve.

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Bodies of Earth down to their centre tend And Seeds of Fire to theirs above ascend. So our foft hearts to Love are still inclin'd, Urg'd by a vi'lent impulse of the mind. E'vn mine too, kindled by an innate flame, Is eager to deserve a Lovers name. But where shall I my kindling Flames impart, Where yield the Virgin-fortress of my heart? Shall I descend to a low mortal love, I, the Companion of blest Minds above? Or shall I with inferiour Creatures sport, Whom their Creater not disdains to court? No, no, my Soul, fix thou thy thoughts on high; Thou hast no equal match beneath the Sky. My Hymen shall no other Torches bear, Than what have each been lighted at a Star. Angels shall my Epithalamium sing, Conducting me in triumph to their King. Him, Him alone of all I can approve The noblest object of the purest Love. His dear-lov'd Image still salutes my eye, Nor can his absence this delight deny. No envious distance can prevail to part His dear resembling Impress from my heart. With him, methinks, in fweet discourse I walk, Pleas'd with the found of his imagin'd talk.

(171)

So, by strange sympathy, the faithful Steel Does the lov'd Pole's magnetick instence feel, By whose kind conduct the safe Pylot steers. A steeddy course, till the wish'd Port appears. So the fond Hyacinth pursues the Sun, Pleas'd at his rise, griev'd when his race is done: So is He waited on by the pale Moon, Who from his beams reflection guilds her own. Like these, Almighty Love, to Thee I slie; If thou withdraw'st thy face, I pine, I die. O then, since all my joys on that depend, Let the blest Vision never never end!

The same, by another Hand.

A Cypress Grove (whose melancholly shade To sute the temper of the sad was made) I chose for my retreat, there laid me down, Hoping my Sorrows in my Tears to drown: They vainly flow'd; and now o'erwhelm'd with grief. From Musicks charming founds I fought relief. This Song compos'd, I strike my Lyre, and fing, Soft Notes rebounding from each filver String. Ah! shall my wasted days no passion crown; And must my empty years roul useless on! So hard a fate I'd wish my greatest foes; He lives not, who the flames of Love ne'er knows: Stupid his Soul lies hid in darkest night, Who is not chear'd with Loves transpiercing light: He bears no Image of the God above, Whose icy breast's insensible to Love. The pond'rous Earth, by'ts proper weight deprest, Beneath all other Elements doth rest: While pointed Flames do thro' the folid mass Force their bright way, and unrefisted pass: So thro' the folid lump of Man, the Soul Sends forth those fires that all the frame controul;

And

And his defires do hurry him away, Where-e'er those flames direct th'obedient Clay. And now I feel an unknown warmth all o'er; I burn, I melt, but know not from what Pow'r: These sharp quick fires are urg'd thro' ev'ry vein, Mingling at once such Pleasure and such Pain. Ah! whither will this furious passion drive? (In vain against Love's raging force we strive.) Shall my aspiring Soul, like vulgar hearts, Complain of shameful wounds from Cupid's Darts? If I shou'd be embrac'd by mortal arms, They'd fade my Beauties, fully all my Charms: My rifing Mind soars vast degrees above Terrestrial Charms, they're much beneath my Love: These gross desires my purer Soul disdains; She'll be His Spouse who ev'ry Being frames. Agnes, of Rome the wonder and the pride, Her Charms to an Aufonian Youth deny'd, And in these terms refus'd to be his Bride:

- "If I have kindled fires within your breast, "I cannot grant, but pity your request:
- " Nor can you justly my refusal blame,
- " Since I burn with a much diviner flame;
- " For my Creator hath engag'd my heart,
- " My Soul from fuch a Spoule can ne'er depart :

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" His lovely Image still is in my fight,

" And at this distance He's my sole delight;

" In absence we converse; I speak in Pray'rs,

"And he in absence charms my listning ears.
So by the Loadstones unseen wondrous force
The faithful Needle steers the Seamans course:
Tow'rds its lov'd North it constantly doth rise,
Guiding their secret Course, where-e'er it lies.
So does the Flow'r of Phæbus twice a day
Turn tow'rds her Sun, and her glad leaves display.
Fair Cynthia thus regards her Brother's Beams,
Renews her Beauty from his borrow'd stames.
I am thy Clytie (Spouse) thou art my Sun,
I Cynthia, always tow'rds thy light must run.
My Spouse, my Helice, with longing I
(Mhere-e'er thou draw'st) tow'rds thee in raptures
What wonder if in mutual Love We burn,
Since Steel can tow'rds the senseless Loadstone turn?

Bernard.

Bernard. Medit. cap. 9.

My Heart passes through many things, seeking about where it may take its rest; but finds nothing that pleases it, till it returns to God.

V. My



My Soul melted as my Be= loved Spoke, Cant.5.6. P.176.

V.

My Soul melted as my Beloved spoke, Cant. v. 6.

THat hills, what rocks, what defarts have I trod, Only for one short view of Thee, my God? How for one word from those dear Lips of Thine, My feet a tireforn Pilgrimage injoin! O'er craggy Rocks of fuch stupendious height, Th'ascent does ev'n the climbing Deer afright: Tet cannot my unwearied haste delay. For mighty Love conducts me all the way. Tho' from these heights I all things else descry, The dear-lov'd Object shuns my longing eye. Distracted then, thro'ev'ry Den I rave, Search each Recess, and visit every Cave. In vain those unfrequented paths I wear, I only find thou art a Stranger there. Sometimes into the open Plain I rove, But there am lost in Error as in Love. To Heav'n I look, and thro' the Fields complain, But both unkindly answer not again. Wandring

(178)

Wandring from thence I find a shady Vale, There on my Love (but still in vain) I call. Not far from hence a close thick Covert grows, Where panting Breasts fly for a cool repose: Here, here, said I, perhaps He's laid to rest; But, oh! no fign of Thee was here imprest. Then, stung with passion, and o'erwhelm'd with grief, I coast the Shoar, and thence expect relief. Here a high Tow'r exalts its lofty head, By whose kind light the wandring Sailor's led: Here I ascend, and view the Ocean round, While my complaints o'er all the Shoar resound: Tell me, you Shoars, you Seas, and tell me true, Is not my Love conceal'd in some of You? As to each other you wou'd constant be, Discover, and be just to Love and me! Scarce had the Shoar receiv'd the mournful noife, When it return'd a loud redoubled voice: But that some sporting Eccho I believe, That fools the wretch'd, and dallies with their grief. Again the Shoar I rend; the Shoar does hear, And the kind voice again falutes my ear: A voice, a well-known voice! 'twas Thine, my Life, Whose pleasing accents soon dispell'd my grief. Now I reviv'd: One fuch immortal breath Had pow'r enough to rescue me from death.

Thy voice, like Lightning, unperceiv'd, unfelt, By a strange instence thro' the Soul can melt. So thy Disciples hearts were sir'd within, When on the way thou didst discourse begin; The secret Charms of Thy prevailing voice Caus'd unaccountable, yet mighty Joys. 'Twas the same heav'nly sound that answer'd me, And all dissolv'd me into Ecstacy.

That kindled such a fire within my Soul, Whose ardent heat an Ocean cannot cool. See how my melting passions hast and run, Like Virgin-wax before the scorching Sun!

O might I be so blest to mix with Thee,
Our Life the same, the same our Love shou'd be.

Aug. Soliloq. cap. 34.

What is this that I feel? what fire is it that warms my heart? what light is it that enlightens it? O thou fire which always burnest, and art never extinguished! do thou instame me!

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ofers "

N 2 VI. Whom



Whom have I in Heaven but thee? and there is none upon Earth that I defire in Comparison of thee. Psal. 73.24.

VI.

Whom have I in Heaven but thee? and there is none upon Earth that I desire in comparison of thee; Psal. lxxiii. 241

W Hat shall I seek, great God, in Heav'n above, Or Earth, or Sea, whereon to fix my love? Tho' I shou'd ransack Heav'n, and Earth, and Sea, All they can boast, is nothing without Thee.

I know what mighty Foys in Heav'n abound,

What Treasures in the Earth and Sea are found;
Yet without Thee, my Love! t'enrich their store,
All, all their glories are but mean and poor.
O Heav'n! O Earth! O vast capacious Main!
Three famous Realms where Wealth and Plenty reign!
Tho' in one heap your triple pleasures lay,

They were no pleasures, were my Lord away.

My thoughts, I own, have often rang'd the Deep,

Search'd Earth and Heav'n, and in no bounds wou'd keep:

But when they wandred the Creation round, No equal Object in the Whole they found.

Some-

Sometimes I thought to rip the pregnant Earth,
And give its rich and long-born burthen birth;
Gold, Silver, Brass, seeds of the shining Vein,
And each bright product of the fertile Mine:
For these we dig and tear our Mother's Womb,
Till for our boundless Treasures we want room:
To what advantage? Tho', o'ercharg'd with Gold,
Your bursting Cossers ean't their burthen hold;
Yet this can ne'er your troubled mind appease,
Nor buy your sorrows ev'n a minutes ease.

Here disappointed, to the Deep I go,
Whose secret Chambers dusky Indians know.
Pleas'd with its Gemmy store my self to load,
I dive, and visit its conceal'd abode:
Then the scarce Burret seek, whose bloods rich dye
Is the great Ornament of Majesty.
Then scatter'd Pearls I gather on the shoar
Where rich Hydaspes casts his shining oar.

Alas! these Jewels brought from several Coasts
All that each River, or the Ocean boasts;
The Saphyr, Jasper, and the Chrysolite,
Can't quench my thirst, or stay my appetite.
Then, since the Earth and Sen content deny,
Heav'ns lofty Fabrick I resolve to try.

With

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With wonder I the vast Machine survey. With glorious Stars all studded, bright and gay: Amaz'd their still unalter'd course I view, And how their daily motions they renew. But among all the Penfile-fires above, None warm'd my breast, none rais'd my Soul to love: But I beheld at distance from below: Then farewel Earth, up to their Orbs I go. Now less'ning Cities leave my distant sight, And now the Earths whole Globe is vanish'd quite; Above the Sun and Planets I am born. And their inferior Influences scorn. Now the bright pavement of the Stars I tread. Once the high coviring of my humble head. Now o'er the lofty flaming Wall I flie, And Heavins bright Court lies open to my eye. Now curious Crowds of the wing'd Quire above Tow rds the new guest with dazling splendor move: Hymns well compos'd to Ayrs Divine they fing, New tune their Harps, and scrue up ev'ry String; Then in brisk Notes triumphant Anthems play, While Heav'n resounds, as if 'twere Holy-day.

O glorious Mansions fill'd with shining fires!

O Courts fit only for your Starry Quires!

My ravish'd Soul's in strangeamazement lost; Sure no delight is wanting on this Coast.

Ah! — Said I, no delight was wanting here?
Yes, you want All; alas! you want my Dear.
Farewel you Stars, and you bright Forms adieu; My bus'ness here was with my Love, not you.
There's nothing good below without my Love, Nor any thing worth a faint Wish above.

One World subdu'd, the Conqu'ror did deplore
That Niggard Fate had not allow'd him more:
My vaster thoughts a thousand Worlds despise,
Nor lose one wish on such a worthless prize.
Not all the Universe from Pole to Pole,
Heav'n, Earth, and Sea, can fill my boundless Soul.
What neither Earth's wide limits can contain,
Nor the large Empire of the spreading Main;
Nor Heav'n, whose vaster Globe does both inclose;
That's the sole Object my Ambition knows.
Till now, alas! my Soul at shadows caught,
And always was deceiv'd in what it sought:
Thou, Lord, alone art Heav'n, Earth, Sea, to me:
Thou, Lord, art All, all nothing without Thee.

Aug. Soliloq. cap. 20.

Whatever is contained within the compass of Heaven, is beneath the Soul of Man, which was made to enjoy the chiefest Good above; in whose possession alone it can be happy.

VII. Wo



Wo is me, that I am constrained to drivell with Mesech, and to have my habitation among the tents of Kedar. Psal. 120. 4.

VII.

Wo is me, that I am constrained to dwell with Mesech, and to have my habitation among the tents of Kedar! Psal. cxx. 4.

Till does the Sun with usual motion steer The revolutions of the circling Year? Or Gibeons wondrous Solftice is renew'd, When at the mighty Joshua's beck he stood? Or is his motion now grown Retrogade, As when he turn'd the Hebrew Dial's (hade? Why else shou'd I, who now am past the Age Allow'd to tread this Worlds unhappy Stage? Why shou'd I be deny'd an Exit, now I've play'd my part, and have no more to do? Is there on Earth a Blessing to repair Th'injurious force of my detainer there? How wou'd I welcom any faring death, To ease me of the burthen of my breath? By one sure stroke, kind Fate, my Soul reprieve! For tis continual dying here to live.

Here our chief Blis is an uncertain Joy,
Which swift vicissitudes of ill destroy:
Just as the Sun, who rising bright and gay,
In Clouds and Show'rs concludes the weeping day.
So boisterous gusts oft tender Flow'rs invade,
By tempting Winds too soon abroad betray'd.

Here, envious of each others settlement;
All things contend each other to supplant.
The second minute drives the first away,
And Night's impatient to succeed the Day:
The eager Summer thinks the Spring too long,
And Autumn frets that Summer is not gone:
But Autumn's self to Winter must give way,
Lest its cold Frost's o'ertake and punish his delay.

Behold you Sea, how smooth, without a frown?

See, while I speak, how curl'd, how rough'tis grown?

Look, how screne's the Sky, how calm the air?

Now, hark, it thunders round the Hemisphere!

This great unconstancy of humane State

Corrupts each minute of our happy Fate.

But, oh! the worst of ills is still behind,

The rav nous converse with our beastly kind.

Sure Nature sirst in anger did intend

A plague of Monsters o'er the world to send;

Then

Then brought forth her most brutish Off-spring Men, And turn'd each house into a savage den. In this rapacious species we may find All that's destructive in the preying kind; Lion, Wolf, Tyger, Bear, and Crocodile, Strong to devour, and cunning to beguile: These Beasts are led to prey by appetite, And that once pleas'd, no more in blood delight: But Man, like Hell, has an insatiate thirst. And still is keenest when so full to burst. This raises Fraud, makes Treach'ry fine and gay, While banish'd Justice flies disrob'd away: This fills the World with loud allarins of War, And turns the peaceful Plow-share to a hostile Spear. Who wou'd be flave to fuch a tyrant Life, That still engages him in Noise and Strife? Long fince, alas! I did my Years compleat, And ferv'd for freedom, still deny'd by Fate. When I compute to what a price amount My mispent days, I'm bankrupt in th'account. Oh! what strange frenzy does those men posses, Who rashly deem long life a happiness? They fure are strangers to the Joys above, Who more than Home a wretched Exile love. But Heav'n's remote, and its far-distant bliss Appears minute to our mistaken Eyes.

Ah! why, my Country, art thou plac'd so far, That I am still a tedious wanderer?

Happier the Exiles of old Heathen Rome, Whom only Tiber did divide from home! While to remoter bantshment design'd, A vast Abys's 'twixt Heav'n and me I find. The Hebrew flaves were freed i'th' Jubilee; Unhappier Vaffal! I shall ne'er be free. The fwift fore-runner of the welcom Spring Finds after Winter's cold a time to fing: She who did long in dark recesses lie, Now flies abroad and refalutes the Sky. But still I live excluded from above, Deny'd the Object of my Bliss and Love. Haste, haste, my God, and take me up to Thee; There let me live, where I was made to be: Or if my Body's freedom's not defign'd, So foon, at least, I will be there in mind.

Aug. Serm. 43.

There are two tormentors of the Soul, which do not torture it together, but by turns; their names are Fear and Grief: When it is well with you, you fear; when ill, you grieve.

VIII. O wretched

" Level to the state of the state of



O wretched man that I am who shall deliver me from the body of this death? Rom 7.24.

P. 192.

VIII.

O wretched man that I am! who shall deliver me from the body of this death? Rom.vij.24s

THere are the lost delights for which I grieve, But which my forrows never can retrieve? Such vast delights—but mention not the loss, Whose fad remembrance is thy greatest cross: And Fate is kindest when it robs us so, To take away our sense of suffering too. On our first Parents folly we exclaim, As if They only were, as first, to blame: On Eve and Adam we discharge our rage, And thus expose our naked Parentage. Tho' thou who thy First Parents dost condemn; Thou ought'st to blame thy self as well as them. When Life at one rash Cast was thrown away, Thou didst, as well as thy Forefather, play. But I (alass!) condemn not them alone, Nor while I mind their fall, forget my own. With Eve I was consenting to the cheat, Impos'd on Adam, and helpt him to eat.

Hence

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Hence I my nakedness and shame deriv'd, And skins of Bealts to cover both receiv'd: Was from my forfeit Eden justly driv'n, The curse of Earth, and the contempt of Heav'n. Nor do I now the general loss bemoan; My grief's too little to bewail my own. The tragick story from my Birth I'll take, For early grief did my first silence break. 'Twas July's Month, the loveliest of the Year, (Tho' all my Life December did appear:) The Twenty-seventh; Oh! had it been my last. I had not mourn'd, nor that made too much haste. That was the fatal day that gave me breath, Which prov'd almost my teeming Parent's death; And still, as then, to her (alas!) I've been A true Benoni, not a Benjamin, No fooner was I for the Cradle dreft, But a strange horror all around possest; Who with one dire prophetick voice presage Th'attending mis'ries of my growing age. Why didst thou give me life, more fatal day Than that which took th' Egyptian Males away? No more be numbred in the Calendar, But in thy place let a large blot appear! Or if thou must thy annual station keep, Let each hour thunder, and each minute weep!

Let, as on Cain, some mark be fix'd on Thee. That giving Life, didst worse than murder me. Now, Friends, I find your fatal Aug'ry true; My moes each other, like my hours pursue. Hence the large fources of my tears arise, And no dry minute wipes my flowing eyes. No sooner had I lest my childish Plays, The harmless pastimes of my happiest Days: Now past a Child, yet still in Judgment so, I study'd first what I was not to know. And my first grief was to lament my Fate, And yet 'twas feldom I had time for that. My stubborn Soul a long resistance made, Impatient thus by Nature to be sway'd: Oft strove to Heav'n to raise its lofty flight, As oft supprest by its gross Body's weight: But what it cou'd not reach, its eyes pursue; Then cry'd, Ah God! and shed a briny dew. Twice more it wou'd repeat the pleasing noise, But struggling fighs restrain'd th'imprison'd voice. Such fure were felt in Babels Monarchs breast. When of his Throne and Nature dispossest: But conquer'd Patience yields at last to Grief, And thus I went my wo, and beg belief.

Blest Author of my Life, hear my complaint. And free this Captive from its loath'd restraint! Speak but the word, thy Servant shall be free! Thou mad's me thus, O thus unbody me! Or if thou wilt not this relief afford, Grant some kind Poison, or some friendly Sword! Dying I'd hug the Author of my Death, And beg his pardon with my latest breath. But to fave man the guilt, fend some Disease! Death in the most affrighting shape will please. Were I to act Perillu's scorching Scene. I shou'd rejoice to hear my self complain. Oh Heav'n! my patience is o'ercome by grief! Is there above no fuccour, no relief? The mercy Death is all I thee implore: Lord! grant it foon, lest I blaspheme thy pow'r. When for dispatch tormented wretches pray, No cruelty's so barb'rous as delay. Why am I to this noisom Carcase ty'd, Whose stench is death in all its ghastly pride? Then speak the word, and I shall soon be free; They form'dst me thus, O thus unbody me!

Amb.

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Amb. in Psal. cxviij.

How does that Soul live, that is inclosed in a covering of Death?

IX. I am



I am in a straight between two having a desire to be disclued and to be with Christ.

Philip 1.23.

IX.

I am in a straight between two, having a defire to be dissolved, and to be with Christ, Philip. i. 23.

How shall I do to fix my doubtful Love?
Shall I remain below, or soar above? Here Earth detains me, and retards my flight; There Heav'n invites me to sublime delight: Heav'n calls aloud, and bids me haste away; While Earth allures, and gently whispers, stay! But hence thou fly Inchantress of my heart! I'll break thy fetters, and despise thy art. Haste, haste, kind Fate, unlock my Prison door! Were I releas'd, how I aloft wou'd foar? See, Lord! my struggling arms tow'rds Thee are sent, And strive to grasp thee in their wide extent. Oh! had I pow'r to mount above the Pole, And touch the Center of my longing Soul! Tho' torn in funder by the flight I be, I'd loofe one half, might t'other reach but Thee.

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But thou above derid'st my weak designs,
And still opposest what thy word injoins.
Vainly I beg what thou dost still deny,
And stretch my hands to reach what's plac'd too high.
Oft to my self false Hopes of Thee I seign,
And think thou kindly com'st to break my Chain.
Now, now, I cry, my Soul shall soar above!
But this (alas!) was all dissembled Love.
Sure this belief some pity might obtain;
Thou shou'dst at least for this have broke my Chain.
But if I'm still consin'd, my Wings I'll try;
And if I sail, in great attempts I die.

But see! He comes, and as he glides along,
He beckons me, and seems to say, Come on.
I'll rise, and slie into his lov'd embrace,
And snatch a kiss, a thousand, from his sace.
Now, now he's near, his sacred Robe I touch,
And I shall grasp him at the next approach:
But he (alas!) has mock'd my vain design,
And sled these arms, these slighted arms of mine:
For tho' the distance ne'er so little be,
It seems th' Extremes of the vast Globe to me.
Thus does my Love my longing tantalize,
And bids me follow, while too sast be flies.

Thus sportive Love delights in little cheats, Which oft are punished with severe deceits.

The World has an Original in me,
To paint deluded Lovers mifery:
And he who has his easie Fair betray'd,
Finds all his falshood with large Int'rest paid.
I ne'er suspected thou cou'dst faithless be,
But sad experience has instructed me.

As a chain'd Mastiff, begging to be loose, With restless clamours fills the deafned house; But if deny'd, his teeth the Chain engage, And vent on that their inoffensive rage: So I complain, petition to be freed, And humbly proftrate beg the help I need. But when you frown, and my request deny, Deaf as the Rocks to my repeated cry; Then I against my hated Clog exclaim, And on my Chain lay all the guilty blame. Thus grief pretends, by giving passion vent, To ease the pain of my Imprisonment. But I unjustly blame the Chain alone, And spare the cruel hand that ty'd it on. Well might the barb'rous load of Chains I bear Become a Renegado flave to wear;

But why this harsh ill usage, Love, to me, Whose whole endeavour is to come to Thee? But when my Soul attempts that lofty flight, Tis still supprest by a gross bodies weight. So fare young Birds, by Nature wing'd in vain, Whom sportful Boys with scanty Threads restrain; When eager to retrieve their native air, They rife a little height, and flutter there: But having to their utmost limits flown, (down. The more they strive to mount, they fall the faster Each, tho' it sleeps in its young Tyrants breast, And is with Banquets from his lips carest; Yet prizes more the freedom of the Wood, Than all the Dainties of its dear-bought food. Could tears dissolve my Chains, O with what ease I'd weep a Deluge for a quick release? But tears are vain, reach, Lord! thy hands to me, And in return I'll stretch my Chains to thee. Thou, only thou canst loose my bands; for none Can take them off, but he that put them on.

Chryfost.

Chrysoft. hom. 55. ad pop. Antioch.

How long shall we be fastned here? We stick to the Earth, and as if we should always live there, we wallow in the mire. God gave us Bodies of Earth, that we should carry them to Heaven, not that we should by them debase our Souls to the Earth.

X. Bring



praise thy name. Psal . 142.9.

P. 204

X.

Bring my Soul out of Prison, that I may praise thy name, exlip. 9.

Who did once thro' Heav'ns wide Regions rove, Free Denizon of those vast Realms above;
Now to a narrow Dangeon am consin'd,
A Cave that darkens and restrains my mind.
When first my Soul put on its slessly load,
It was imprison'd in the dark abode;
My feet were fetters, my hands manacles,
My sinews chains, and all consinement else;
My bones the bars of my loath'd Prison-grate;
My tongue the turnkey, and my month the gase.

Why from my native station am I sent A Captive to this narrow tenement?

How oft wou'd I attempt a shameful slight, In Fire or Water bid the World good night?

How oft have I their happy Fate admir'd, Who by the Sword or Poison have expir'd?

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But togain Heav'n, we must Heav'ns leisure stay. Such rash attempters have mistook the way. As only Heav'n our Beings did bestow, Tis Heav'ns sole right to countermand them too: And when to take what That first gave we strive, We impiously encroach on God's Prerogative; And on our Souls by this unlawful act, In breaking Pris'n we a new guilt contract: While th'impious course we take to set us free; Betrays us to a greater flavery. Had I some winding Lab'rinth for my fayl, I then might hope for freedom to prevail: But while imbody'd in this Flesh I lie, Heav'n must be the Deliverer, not I. Let the mistaken wretch his Pris'n accuse, Which for his flight did no kind means refuse. Wou'd fome kind chink one heavenly Ray admit To bless my Eyes, how wou'd I honour it? But while confin'd to this dark Cell I lie. My captive Soul can't reach its native Sky. Here, even my will's a flave to Passions made. Passions which have its Liberty betray'd. When piously it is inclin'd to good, Tis by repugnant Passions still withstood. Thus Israel in th' Egyptian bondage far'd, While from the Service of their God debarr'd;

When to his Worship they desir'd to go, The Tyrant Phar'oh always answer'd, No. Oh my dear God! visit this humble Cell, And fee within what narrow Walls I dwell. But if the Locks, and Bars, and Grates afright, Command them all to open at thy fight. Command them, Lord, to fet thy Servants free; Nor will this deed without example be: Angels have left their Thrones and Bliss above, To ransom those whom thou art pleas'd to love: Thus Peter did his opining Prison view, Yet scarce believ'd the Miracle was true. But no fuch favour is indulg'd to me, I want (alass!) such happy Liberty. Come, my dear Lord! unlock my prison Gate, And let my Soul tow'rd Heav'n expatiate: In triumph tho' thy Slave conducted be. I'll bless the Chains that bind me close to Thee. To Thee my Hands are thro' the Grates addrest; O that I cou'd but follow with the rest! The captive Bird about its Cage will fly, And the least way for its escape espy, And with its Bill gnaws thro' the twiggy grate A secret passage to its first free state. Canst thou, my God! be deaf to all my cries. And more obdurate than my Prison is?

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Nor for my felf, but Thee do I complain,
Thy facred praise, which I wou'd sing, in vain;
For here (alas!) I cannot once rejoice,
Nor touch my strings, nor raise my tuneful voice.
For Birds confin'd, to rage convert their Notes,
Or fullen grown, lock up their filent throats.
Come then, my God, unlock my Prison-gate,
And let my Soul tow'rds Heav'n expatiate!
There my loud voice in joyful Notes I'll raise,
And sing Eternal Anthems to thy praise.
But if thou wilt not this request allow,
At thy own Glory thou must envious grow.

Greg. in cap. 7. Job.

Man is imprisoned, because by proficiency in virtue he often strives to rise on high, but is kept down by the corruption of his flesh.

P XI. Like



Like as the Hart desireth the waterbrooks so longeth my Soul after thee O God. Psal. 42.1 P.226.

XI.

Like as the Hart desireth the water-brooks, fo longeth my Soul after thee, O God! Psal. xlij. 1.

Ord! woud'ft thou know my breafts confuming (fire, - And how I pine and languish in defire? The withering Vi'lets no resemblance yield. Nor can I take it from the Sun-burnt Field; Nor by that heat can I express my pain, That melts us in the fiery Dog-star's reign. The Lybian Sands, where the Sun's warm falute With barren drouth destroys all hope of fruit. Ev'n they, compar'd with me, are moist and cool; Such raging flames have feiz'd my bectick Soul. But wou'dst thou have an Emblem of my pains, Regard then how the wounded Hart complains, While in his fide th'envenom'd Arrow lies, His Blood boils over, and his Marrow fries: Thus thro' the Woods he takes a nimble flight, Till some cool stream salutes his distant sight:

Then

Then with redoubled speed he pants and brays, Till there his thirst and feaver he allays. Thus, thus transfix'd with an Infernal Dart, I feel the poison raging in my heart. Th'envenom'd blood with vi'lent fury burns, And to a thousand diff rent tortures turns. The Tyrant Lust now thro' my body reigns, And now Intemp'rance bursts my glutted veins. Now Pride's rank poison swells my heaving breast, And curs'd Ambition robs me of my rest. Oh! from what itream shall I a Medicine find To ease these restless torments of my mind? Thou, thou, my God! alone canst ease my grief, From the pure Waters of the Well of Life. My panting Soul laments and pines for them, As the chas'd Hart for the refreshing stream.

Shunning the quick-nos'd Hounds afrighting cries With timorous haste oft to the Toils he flies: And when he finds himself too close beset, With active speed o'er-leaps th'extended Net: But hotly by his num'rous Foes pursu'd, He seeks the succour of some sheltring Wood; And on his neck, lest it retard his speed, Casts back the useless Armour of his head:

Which, since he has not courage to employ,
Assists his Fees its owner to destroy.

Sometimes he thinks the deep-mouth'd foe is near
From strong impressions of remaining fear:
Again he stands and listens for their cries,
Then, almost spent, thro' the close Thickets slies
To the clear Springs: And as he pants for them,
So pines my Soul for the Calestial stream;
There he renews his strength, and lays his heat,
And rowls and wantons in the cool retreat.

Lord! Hell's great Nimrod holds my Soul in chase,
To shun whose Hounds I sty from place to place;
But closely they my weary steps pursue,
No means of succour or escape I view.
Tir'd with my slight, and faint with constant sweat,
I wish to rest, I wish to lay my heat:
But where, O where can this resressment be?
'Tis no where, Lord!' it is no where but with Thee.
With Thee an ever-bubbling Fountain slows,
The remedy of all thy Servants woes:
Pleasing its taste, its vertue sanative;
Nor health alone, but endless Life 'twill give.
Then tell not me of Tagus Golden slood,
Whose rewling Sands raise a perpetual mud:

P 3

There

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There shou'd I drink insatiate till I burst, Each greedy draught wou'd re-instance my thirst. No, to the pleasing Springs above I'll go, The Springs that in the heavenly Canaan slow. My panting Soul laments and pines for them, As the chas'd Hart for the refreshing stream.

Cyril.

Cyril. in Joan. lib. 3. cap. 10.

It is an excellent water that allays the pernicious thirst of this World, and the heat of Vice; that washes off all the stains of sin; that waters and improves the Earth in which our Souls inhabit; and restores the mind of Man, that thirsts with an earnest desire after its God.

P 4

XII. When



When shall I come and appear before the presence of God! Psal. 42.2.

P. 236.

XII.

When shall I come and appear before the prefence of God? Pial. lxij. 2.

W Ith promised Joys my ears thou oft did ft fill,

But they are only fors of Promife still.

Did'st thou not say thou soon wou'dst call me home?

Be just, my Love, and kindly bid me come!

"Expecting Lovers count each hour a day,

"And death to them's less dreadful than delay.

A tedious train of Months and Years is gone,

Since first you bid me hope, yet gave me none.

Why with delays dost thou abuse my love,

And fail my vain expectancies above?

While thus th'insulting Crowd derides my woe,

Where's now your Love? how well he keeps his

Vow?

Haste then, and home thy longing Lover take; If not for mine, yet for thy promise sake.

When

When shall I come before thy Throne, and see Thy glorious Scepter kindly stretch'd to me? For Thee I pine, for Thee I am undone, As drooping Flow'rs that want their Parent Sun. O cruel tort'rer of my wounded Soul, Grant me thy presence, and I shall be whole! O when, thou Joy of all admiring eyes, When shall I see thee on thy Throne of bliss?

As when unwelcom Night begins its fway, And throws its fable mantle o'er the day; The withering glories of the Garden fade, And weeping Groves bewail their lonely shade; To melancholly Silence Men retire, And no sweet Note sounds from the feather'd Quire: But hardly can the rifing Morn display The purple Enfigns of approaching day; But the glad Gardens deck themselves anew, And the cheer'd Groves shake off their heavy Dew : To daily Labour Man himself devotes. And Birds in Anthems strain their tuneful throats. So without Thee, I grieve, I pine, I mourn; So triumph, fo revive at Thy return. But Thou, unkind, bid'st me delight my Eyes With other Beauties, other Rarities.

Sometimes thou bid'st me mark the flow'ry Field; What various scents and shews the Medons yield; Then to the Stars thou dost direct my sight, For they from Thine derive their borrow'd light. Then saist, Contemplate Man! in Him thou'lt see The great resemblance of thy Love and Me. Why wou'dst thou thus deceive me with a shade, A trisling Image, that will quickly sade? My fancy stoops not to a mortal aim; Thou, thou hast kindled, and must quench my slame.

O glorious Face, worthy a Pow'r Divine, Where Love and Ame with equal mixture shine! Triumphant Majesty of that bright Ray Where blushing Angels prostrate homage pay! We in thy Works thy fix'd impressions trace, Yet still but faint reflections of thy Face. When this inchanted Worla's compar'd with Thee, Its boasted Beauty's all deformity: Thy Stars no such transcending glories own As Thine, whose light exceeds all theirs in one. This truth some one of them can best declare, Who on the Mount thy blest spectators were: Who on Thy Glories were allow'd to gaze, And saw Heav'n opined in Thy wondrous Face.

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Thy shining Visage all the God confest, (drest. In heautious Lambent Flames were thy bright Temples

Nor can we blame thy great Apostle's Zeal, To whom thou did'it that happy fight reveal; That flighting all before accounted dear, He was for building Tabernacles here. Yet he beheld Thee then within a Veil. The killing Rays thou kindly did'ft conceal: He saw a milder flame thy Face surround, Thy Temples with rebated Glories crown'd: As when the filver Moon's reflected Beams. In some clear Evening gild the similing Streams: Or cloud-born Lightning in its nimble Race Paints on a trembling Wave Heav'ns blushing Face. How had he wondred at the nobler Light, Whose bare Reflection was so heav'nly bright? But, oh! That's inaccessible to humane fight! Then me, oh! me to that blest state receive, Where I may see thee all, and seeing live! When will that happy day of Vision be, When I shall make a near approach to Thee, Be wrapt in Clouds, and lost in Mystery?

Tis true, the Sacred Elements impart Thy virtual presence to my faithful heart; But to my sense still unrevealed thou art.

This,

This, tho' a great, is an imperfect bliss,
T'embrace a Cloud for the bright God I wish;
My Soul a more exalted pitch wou'd fly,
And view Thee in the heights of Majesty.

Oh! when shall I behold Thee all serene, Without one envious Cloud, or Veil between? When distant Faith shall in near Vision cease, And still my Love shall with my Sight increase? That happy day dear as these Eyes shall be, And more than all the dearest things, but Thee.

Aug. in Pfal. 42.

If thou findest any thing better than to behold the face of God, haste thee thither. Wo be to that love of thine, if thou dost but imagine any thing more beautiful than He, from whom all Beauty that delights thee is derived.

XIII. O that



O that I had the wings of a Dove! for then Invould, fly away, and be at rest.
Psal. 5.6.6.

XIII.

O that I had the wings of a Dove! for then I would fly away, and be at rest, Psal. lv. 6.

THO' Great Creator! I receive from Thee
All that I am, and all I hope to be;
Yet, might thy humble Clay expostulate,
I wou'd complain of my defettive state.

To Man th'ast given the boundless Regency Of three vast Realms, the Ocean, Earth, and Sky: But, oh; how shall this ample Pow'r be try'd, When still the means to use it are deny'd?

Pardon my hasty censure of thy skill, Who think thy mighty Work defective still! Nor am I forward to correct thy Art, By wishing Man a Casement in his Heart, Whose dark Recesses all the World might see; That prospect justly is reserved for Thee: But the defect I mourn is greater far; Of Fins to cut the Waves, and Wings the Air.

Inferior

Inferior Creatures no perfection want, To hinder their enjoyment of Thy grant: The fealy Race have nimble Fins allow'd, With which they range about their native Flood: And all the feather'd Tenants of the Air. Born up on tow'ring Wings, expatiate there. Thus ev'ry Creature finds a blest content Adapted to its proper Element: But Man, for the command of all defign'd, Is still to One injuriously confin'd; While Nature often is extravagant, And gives his Subjects more than what they want. Some of the matry kind, we know, can fly, And visit, when they please, the lofty Sky; And, in exchange, some of the aery brood Descend, and turn bold Pirates in the Flood: While still to Man Heav'n does all means deny To exercise his vain Authority. Ev'n buzzing Infects with light wings are bleft, In whose small frame Heav'n has much art exprest: But Man, the great, the noble Master-piece, Wants a perfection that abounds in these. Nay some, the meanest of the feather'd kind, For neither profit nor delight defign'd, Stretch their Dominions to a vast extent, Nor pleas'd with Two, range a third Element;

Some-

Sometimes on Earth they walk with stately pace, And sport and revel on the tender grass; Then for the liquid stream exchange the shoar, And dally there as wanton as before: But wearied, thence their moistned wings they rear, To take their wild diversion in the Air. Sure these to rule the triple World were sent, And denizon'd of every Element: But Man, excluded both the Sea and Air, Can make small use of his Dominion there. Nor yet repine I that the Earth's alone Man's Element, since I desire but One; My whole ambition's to exchange my place, Tho' with the meanest of the feather'd Race. Grant me but wings that I may upwards foar; I'll forfeit them if e'er I covet more. Nor canst thou, Lord! my just petition blame, When thou regard'st the end of all my aim: The Miseries below, and Joys above, Recal from hence, and thither point my love. The Earth (alas!) no settled station knows, So fast the deluge of its ruine flows: Numberless troubles and calamities Increase the Flood, too apt it self to rise. Tir'd with long flight, my weary Soul can meet No friendly bough to entertain her feet.

Here

Here no blest sign of Peace or Plenty is ; All lie o'erwhelm'd in the profound Abyss. O whither then shall I for safety go? I must not hope so great a good below. Vainly to Honour or to Wealth I fly, These cannot be their own security; My sole dependance is the Sacred Ark, There, there my Soul in safety may embarque: Thou fend st her thence, Lord, call her home again, And stretch thy favouring hand to take her in! But (he's (alas!) too weak for such a flight, Her flagging wings are baffled by its beight. Wouldst thou wouch safe to imp them, she would fly, And brave the tow'ring Monarch of the Sky; Then she wou'd haste to her eternal Rest, And build above the Clouds her lofty Nest; There basking in the splendor of thy Beams, Be all imploy'd on bright Angelick Themes; In which th'adulterate World shall have no part, That (ly Debaucher of my wandring heart: But in Geraphick Flames for Thee I'll burn, And never, never think of a return.

Amb.

Amb. Hom. 7.

Nothing can fly but what is pure, light, and subtile, and whose purity is not corrupted by intemperance, nor its cheerfulness or swiftness retarded by any weight.

Q 2 XIV. O hom.



O how amiable are thy Tabernacles, thou Lord of Hosts. Psal. 84. 1.

P. 228.

XIV.

O how amiable are thy Tabernacles: thou Lord of Hosts! Psal. lxxxiv. 1.

Reat Leader of the Starry Hosts that stand In shining order on thy either hand! Such bright magnificence adorns Thy Throne, That hence my ravish d Soul wou'd fain be gone, To offer there her low Devotion.

Hail glorious Palace, which a losty Mound Of shining Jasper closely does surround!

Where the blew Saphyre and clear Chrysolite At once astonish and affect the Sight!

Where sparkling Topas-thresholds kiss the feet Of all who come towards the Almighty's Seat!

By doors of dazling Adamant let in,

Where Golden Roofs on Emerald Pillars shine!

This losty Structure, this divine Abode,

Becomes the Presence of its Founder-God.

Here purest Ayrs, fann'd in by Angels Wings, Breathe all the Odors of ten thousand Springs. Here no benumming Frosts dare once be rude, Nor piercing Snows within these Courts intrude. The torrid Zone is far remote from hence, This Climate feels a gentler influence.

This true Elizium's pleasures ne'er decay, Whose time is all but one eternal day.

Bright Resident of the Coelestial Spheres!
How despicable's Earth, when Heav'n appears?
The very name of Gries's a Stranger here,
And nothing can beget a thought of Fear.
Here undisturb'd Tranquillity presides,
And entrance to all jarring Foes forbids.
Hence every Passion, Frailty and Disease,
All that may injure, trouble, or displease,
All that may discompose th'exalted mind,
Are to eternal banishment confin'd.

Bright Resident of the Coelestial Spheres!
How despicable's Earth, when Heav'n appears?
Here feasting Souls perpetual Revels keep,
And never are concern'd for sood or sleep;
With indefatigable Zeal they move,
Born on the wings of Duty and of Love.

Diffolv'd

Dissolv'd in Hymns, here Quires of Angels lie,
And with loud Halelujah's fill the Sky.

Here new-come Saints with wreaths of light are crown'd,
While Iv'ry Hurps and Silver Trumpets sound.

Here ruddy Cherubs sacred Hymns begin,
And smiling Seraphs loud Responses sing;
While echoing Angels the blest Ayrs retort,
Follow'd by a loud Chorus of the Universal Court:
While, to compleat the Musick of the Quire
The Royal Psalmist tunes his Sacred Lyre.

Such was the mighty Joy, when they cares d
The Royal CHARLES, their welcom martyr'd Guest.
Such Songs of Triumph fill'd Heav'ns space around,
When in his room his God-like Son was crown'd:
Him, for whose safety they were oft imploy'd,
And blest the grateful Orders they obey'd:
Him, for whose sake they did loud Storms asswage,
And still'd the more tumultuous Peoples rage;
Knowing His Reign such Blessings wou'd dispence,
To make their pains a glorious recompence:
So mild, sogood—such woes his Exit brings,
When they look on, they sigh, and slag their Wings.
O that my ravish'd Soul cou'd mount the Skies,
To hear the Musick of their Psalmodies!

The

The meanest Seat in this bright Court I'd chuse, Before the best Preserment Earth bestows; For one short days sublime injoyment here Exceeds an Age of the chief Pleasure there. Haste then, my Soul! to those blest Mansions fly, With those bright Objects please thy wondring eye! With their sweet Ayrs fill thy attentive ear, Till thou hast learnt to chant glad Anthems there! Till thou, instructed in the heav'nly Art, May'st in their Consort bear an humble part! Blest Resident of the Coelestial Spheres! How despicable's Earth, when Heav'n appears? What pure delights that happy place allows? How many Mansions in my Father's House? My flaming Soul can thence no longer stay; If none goes there and lives, I'll die to find the way.

Bonavent.

Bonavent. Soliloq. cap. 4.

O my Soul! what can I say when I behold the Joy to come? I am lost in admiration, because the Joy will be within and without, above and below, about and beside us.



XV. Make



Make hast my Beloved, and be like the Roe or the young Hart upon the mountains of Spices. Cant. 8.14.

XV.

Make haste, my Beloved, and be like the Roe or the young Hart upon the Mountains of Spices, Cant. viii. 14.

HAste, my bright Sun! haste from my dazzel'd fight,

Too tender to endure thy streaming light:
How does my Tongue my love-sick Soul betray?
This bids him fly, whom that wou'd beg to stay.
For why shou'd I his absence thus engage,
Which grant will make one tedious hour an Age?
Yet his too beautious Beams forbid his stay;
Fly then, my Lave, or lay those Beams away!
Hadst thou on me this harsh Injunction laid,
The killing sound at once had struck me dead:
But thy own flame, not I, wou'd have it so,
I shou'd be Ages in pronouncing Go!
I wou'd not wish what now I do intreat;
Then stay, and let me not persuade Thee yet!
Stay, stay my Life, and turn the deasned ear!
Sure what I wou'd not speak, you shou'd not hear.

Hence

3

Hence let the wind my feign'd Petition bear! 'Twas fear, not I, that form'd the hasty Pray'r. Yet (oh!) this melting heat forbids your stay; Fly, fly, my Love, I burn if you delay. Oh! let your haste outstrip the hunted Hind; But that's too flow; fly like the nimble Wind! Fly till thou leave'st ev'n flagging thought behind! Yet in thy flight a longing look bestow, A speaking glance, to shew thee loath to go. But that once cast, renew your speed away; Fly, fly, my Love, there's death in your delay! Behold those lofty Sky-saluting Hills, Where rich Perfume from weeping Trees distills! Where Lawrels, Cedars, and foft Myrtles grow, And all the Spice Arabia can bestow: To their high tops direct thy nimble flight, Till thou, like them, art vanish'd from my fight! Fly to the heights where the gay Seraphs fing, And the young Cherubs exercise their wing! Fly till the Stars appear as much below Thy Station, as they are above it now! Those places are inur'd to heat and fire, And what I dread, is what they most desire. One Spark's fufficient to inflame my Soul; Oh! do not then confume me with the whole!

Then let thy haste the hunted Hind out-go! And yet, methinks, thou shoud'st not leave me so ! Fly where thou often may'ft with ease look back. Nor from my fight too far a Journey take: But keep such distance as the glorious Sun, When with most light he guilds the pale-fac'd Moon! Ah! this discov'ry of my Soul forgive! I cannot with thee, nor without thee, live. If thou art near, I burn; remote, I freeze; And either distance does alike displease. Then so approach me, Lord, I thee defire, That I may feel thy warmth, but not thy fire. Fly then, my Life! fast as the hunted Deer; But go no more too far, than stay too near! And when th'art gone, on reedy Pipes I'll play, And fing thy Praises in an amorous Lay; And when I've wearied out the tedious night, With a new task I will my felf delight. I'll carve at large on ev'ry spreading Tree Our Loves Original and History. What time remains I'll dedicate to fleep, Yet still my waking thoughts lov'd Object keep.

But see how while I speak I melt away!
Haste your ungrateful slight without delay:
Te: go as the you this departure mourn,
And all your haste were for a quick return.

Amb.

Amb. de bono Mortis, cap. 5.

The Soul desires that her Beloved would be gone, because now she is able to follow him in his flight.

FINIS.

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