

N.B. This Collection is remarkable  
for Milton's Lycidas, which closes  
the book: and this original edition  
of it has some slight variations from  
the copy printed in Milton's works.

A few years after the preceding  
was written, Mr T. Harton has  
published his edition of Milton's  
Juvenile Poems, & has pointed out most  
of the variations from this edition.  
But it should seem, that his own  
explanation of the word "afielde"

in line 27) would have been strongly confirmed if he had printed it "a-field" as in this edition. "lore" instead of "lore" [in line 55] being a plain error of the press is properly unnoticed by Mr Warton: but surely he should have observed, that line 177

"...on the black kingdome neck of jona's loe"  
is not in this original edition; nor is  
it at all necessary either to the sense  
or metre.



36. LITERAT.

JUSTA  
EDOVARDO KING  
naufrago,  
ab  
Amicis mœrentibus,  
amoris  
&  
pudicis xæv.

---

Sicut et calcum ponas, ubique naufragium est.  
Pet. Arb.

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CANTABRIGIÆ:  
Apud Thomam Buck, & Rogerum Daniel, celeberrimæ  
Academiæ typographos. 1638.

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EDOVAR'DUS KING, F. JOANNIS, (EQUITIS AU-RATI, QUI SSS. RRR. ELISABETHÆ, JACOBO, CAROLO, PRO REGNO HIBERNIA'E A SECRETIS) COLL. CHRISTI IN ACADEMIA CANTERBRIG. SOCIUS, PIETATIS ATQUE ERUDITIONIS CONSCIENTIA ET FAMA FELIX, IN QUO NIHIL IM-MATRUM PRÆTER ÆTATEM, DUM HIBERNIAM COGITAT, TRACTUS DESIDERIO SUORUM, PA-TRIAM, AGNATOS ET AMICOS, PRÆ CETERIS FRATREM, DOMINUM ROBERTUM KING, EQUI-TEM AURATUM, VIRUM ORNATISSIMUM; SORO-RES, FOEMINAS LECTISSIMAS; IAM DOM. G. CAULFIELD, BARONIS DE CHARLEMONT; MARGARETAM DOMINI G. LODER, SUMMI HI-BERNIA'E JUSTITIARIU' UXOREM; VENERANDUM PRÆSULEM EDOVAR'DUM KING, EPISCOPUM ELPHINENSEM, A QUO SACRO FONTE SUSCE-PTUS; REVERENDISSIMUM ET DOCTISSIMUM VIRUM GULIELMUM CHAPPELL, DECANUM EC-CLESIE CASSELIENSIS, ET COLLEGII SAN-CTÆ TRINITATIS APUD DUBLINIENSES PRÆ-POSITUM, CUJUS IN ACADEMIA AUDITOR ET ALUMNUS FUERAT, INVISENS, HAUD PROCUL A LITTORE BRITANNICO, NAVI, IN SCOPULUM ALLISA, ET RIMIS EX ICTU FATISCENTE, DUM ALII VECTORES VITÆ MORTALIS FRUSTRÆ SATAGERENT, IMMORTALEM ANHELANS, IN GENUA PROVOLUTUS ORANSQUE, UNA CUM NAVIGIO AB AQVIS ABSORPTUS, ANIMAM DEO REDDIDIT; III. EID. SEXTILEIS; ANNO SA-LUTIS MDCXXXVII; ÆTATIS XXV.



Ec, Edovarde, Justa Tibi solvunt dolor,  
Pietas, amórque: nec illa Justa, nec Tibi,  
Sed Gratii Musisque tecum mortuis,  
Apolliníq; naufrago. Quæ funera  
Dispensio tanto paria, quæ Justa sunt e:  
Soli occidenti, nec orituro, secula  
Damnata tenebris, qua parentarent face:  
Qua nunc prece fatigabit absentes Deos  
Poeta? Phœbus abiit, & si quod aliud  
Est literarum numen ac mentis bonæ,  
Id omne nos reliquit, & sequax Tui  
Fugiente pennâ deseruit ignavam humum.

Quid ergò inania versuum conamina.  
Affertis inopes; quid leves panegyrum  
Umbras, fatiscentis crepuscula ingenî:  
Facesse, vates; obsequia tam tenuia.  
Nec tanta clades postulat nec accipit:  
Abi, poeta, quisquis es; frange calamum,  
Frange imparem, malefane: quem tam frigido  
Encomio celeras, trucidias, improbe;  
Quod unicum reliquit immite pelagus  
Tanta ex ruina, Nomen occidis, mari  
Immanior, scopulîsq; crudelis magis.

Dum quantus & quis ceciderit malè creduli  
Hinc aestimabunt posteri, fractus iterum  
Ille ad nepotes infimos, & se minor  
Descendet; atque rebus humanis licet  
Ereptus astra teneat, æternæ incola.

A. 3

Serenitatis,

Serenitatis, sentiet tamen nova  
Inusta famæ vulnera, subibit alia  
Discrimina, procellis sublesti carminis  
Sensim obruetur, & epicedio impari;  
Calamóque quām tridente saucius magis  
Rursus peribit, versu in omni naufragus.

Sic Justa solvimus! heu fides prisca, & pudor,  
Pietasque iniquè sedula! Quid ille meruit,  
Fata ut subiret denuo? Asta funeris  
Judex viator, (at nec astare est opus,  
Portatile monimentum habes, in quo jacet  
Sepultus, is qui nec sepultus nec jacet)  
Adsis tamen spectator, & si durior  
Nolis peremptum flere, funus defleas.

Ille, ille, quantus juvenis! heu, quantus senex  
Olim futurus! (at futurum hoc transfit)  
Kingus obiit; Rex artium, Princeps togæ,  
Scholæ Imperator, & (quod est omni altius  
Regno) suorum affectuum Tyrannus, atque  
Animi Monarcha (dritis & lati imperi,  
Quò Cæsar aquilas non tulit, nec barbarus  
Signa Macedo, victo orbe non compos sui)  
Obiit. Quid ultrà postulas? Ut omnia  
Pompæ sepulcrali, & dolore perstrepant;  
Geminæ ut Sorores lumina (Ipsæ lumina  
Sexus sui gentisq;) morientis premant;  
Supremum ut hauriant Quatermo nobilis,  
Hibernæ ornamenta, Fratres halitum;  
Ut roscidis plantæ Sabææ lacrymis  
Singultiens pollinctor admiscens suas,  
Fraganti amomo, thure, myrrhâ, balfamis,

Dulcique

Dulcique amaraco cadaver frigidum  
Dudum calentis ingenii exuvias luteri;  
Affinium ut numerosa nobilium cohors,  
Ut literatorum agmen, ut Academia,  
Ut (quam suorum scripsit hæredem pius)  
Christo domus dicata (quæ superbiens  
Tam magno Alumno, læta jampridem caput  
Inter sorores extulit, nunc squalida  
Jacet, sepulta pulvere annosas genas,  
Et jam ruinas moesta meditatur suas)  
Ut templa, rostra, parietes, altaria  
Pullatum amictum, ac triste cilicum induant;  
Passim ut columnis carmina appensa, & domus  
Affixa fulgeant paternæ insignia;  
Deductio ut solemnis, & lessus sacer,  
Rhetórque pallens (præpotentis eloqui,  
Quo vivus Ille claruit, frustra æmulus)  
Condant sepulcro mortuum; ut nitens ebur,  
Marmor perenne, aut Dædali musivum opus  
Cineres repostos obtegant; ut aureis  
Epigramma scriptum literis & carmine,  
Patriam, parentes, iadolem, ætatem, omnia  
Narrans, loquatur. *Hic sumus æterna in domo.*

Hæc sacra sanctis manibus: sic debuit  
Relictus orbis solvere parentalia.  
Atat nec illa Justa; nec sunt (proh dolor!)  
Soluta, nec solvenda. Tū tanti rea  
Peragenda sceleris, Regibus inimica aqua,  
Fergusianæ cædis olim conscia,  
Quæ navigantes allicis sub vindicis  
Et sospitatoris Georgi nomines;

Nunc

Nunc digna quæ Draconis æternum audias  
Infame pelagus: Παρθενος Ιόν Θetis,  
Tuā peremptum cecidit infidâ manu  
Apollini Musisq; dilectum caput.  
Nec sat peremisse; furiit insanum mare  
Ultra necem, & terram cadaveri invidens,  
Sepulcri honores, funera, exequias rapit.

Vos parcite latices sacri: nil Castalis  
Commeruit, insons unda; nil vatum cohors:  
Irrigua tellus lacrymis Phœbi suum  
Flentis Hyacinthum, folia nomen Regium  
Inscripta, ut olim, protulit; flores dedit  
Tuo sacrandos funeri. Hæc Musa impotens,  
Majora cùm non possit imbellis lyra,  
Dat, Edovarde, Justa virtuti, & Tibi.



In obitum eruditissimi viri  
EDVARDI KING,  
*C. C. Socii, in mari Hibernico*  
*submersi.*

**A** Què secundis æquora fluctibus  
Huic si stetissent ac sua Castalis,  
Vixisset istis major undis,  
Quàm propria Deus Hippocrene.  
Quantus vel ipso cæruleis super  
Vectus quadrigis issit Hibernico,  
Fluctusque multisset sub isto  
Mitiùs (ah ! ) genio tumentes !  
Talem serenis ire Thetin genis,  
Talésque fusis blanditiis Deas  
Sensurus illic, tale totis  
Littoribus resonare murmur:  
Qualem canenti sæpe sibi Chamum,  
Quales canenti mox stupuit sacro  
Phœbūmque Nymphásque æmulanti  
Accinuisse sub amne plausu.  
Eheu ! quid altum, Rex pelagi, fremis ?  
Agnoasco vulnus: Fervet adhuc vetus  
Præcordiis bilis sub imis,  
Phœbicolis nimis (heu ! ) perennis,  
Ex quo repulsa cuspidे triplici,  
Sub doctiori præsidio novæ  
Crevere Athenæ, Palladósque  
Auspicio viguere turres.  
His ergò frendes, his, Theti; spumea  
His ira pleno gurgite volvitur:  
Stirpem Minervalem severo  
Sic decuit petuisse bello.

B

Vos

Vos, ô togatæ invisa cohors Dex,  
 Longè ominosæ monstra voragini  
     Vitate; nec quisquam solutam  
     Ducat in invida regna pinum.  
 En vestra vobis sunt juga, sunt aquæ,  
 Cynthiæ vultus terga, vel avia  
     Cirrhea: nullis hæc procellis  
     Horret atrox scopulïsve vortex.  
 Nec ipsa quondam tam mala Caspia  
 Portenta nôrunt; sacrilego Notos  
     Sprevit volatu dedicatis  
     Æsonides tumidus rapinis.  
 Huic (en !) comarum huic in pretium suo  
 Signatur auro vellus: at hæc suæ  
     Devota jamdudum Minervæ,  
     Et patrio sacra dona Phœbo.  
 Ergò & nefasti rem spoliis tuam,  
 Neptune, ditas ? Ipse suo quoque  
     Phœbus timebit mox capillo,  
     Nec capit is tibi credet aurum.  
 Hinc nec stupemus luteolos Tagum  
 Crispate fluctus; vilior aureo  
     Gangésve, Pactolusve rivo  
     Fonte potest saliisse tanto ?  
 Feliciores Hesperio sinus  
 Jactentur Indo : nempe tyrannicis  
     Tanto tenetur terra damno  
     Annua ferre tributa regnis.  
 At olim adulter Dardanius suos  
 Securus ignes Idæa trabi  
     Mandavit, Ægæo fremente,  
     Nec Nemesin metuit sequacem.  
 Tum vindicantes, tum decuit suo  
 Fluctus cieri Tartaro, & improbas  
     Mersisse flamas, sic ruina  
     Quâm bene sub propria premendas !

Huic

Huic puriores ales Amor faces  
 In vela flavit: castror halitus  
     Huic remiganti pronus ala  
     Carbaseum vegetat volatum.  
 Suis tumescunt lintea Eteisii,  
 Suis reguntur, dum patriæ hic pio  
     Anhelat ardore intuendæ,  
     Quóque potest vocat ore segnes  
 In vota ventos: Nec patiens moræ,  
 Dum pleniores navita lentior  
     Exposcit Euros, querit alto  
     Mens agilis sua regna nisu.  
 Illâc tenellus quâ genius soli  
 Natalis urget, quâ trahit intimus  
     Affectus, arcano tyrannus  
     Imperio, solitóque notæ  
 Tepore cunæ; quâ vocat ocyor  
 Desiderantis pectoris impetus,  
     Fluxûsque par fusum canales  
     Distrahit in varios amorem.  
 Hæc unda multo scinditur alveo;  
 Quantus propinquâ jam magis Iside  
     Thamus calescens uberanti  
     Tollit aquas in aprica cursu.  
 Non mitiori hunc spes vehit orbita.  
 Tutis paternas jam putat osculis  
     Terras adorari, & cupitos  
     Mox oculos levat in Penates.  
**FRATERNA** primus pectora destinat  
 Amplexus: arcto fœdere quam juvat  
     Miscere lauros utriusque  
     Palladis; alteriusque tristes  
 Lenire rugas hujus amabili  
 Risu liquentes: ut genio pari  
     Ultræq; nexæ se coronent,  
     Alteræq; alterius reclinem

B 2

Sc

Se fundat ulnis. Quantus Hibernica  
 Lyra sonorus staret Hibernicus  
 Mavors in armis, dum arma laurus  
 Ipsa pia sibi pace nefit.  
 Vix hinc *SORORES*, alter amor, trahunt:  
 Toto ore pronum; vix trahit incola;  
 Dilecta cervix *MARGARETÆ*,  
 Inque genis vigilans venustas,  
 Et quæ serena fronte palam micat  
 Aperta virtus, viva modestia,  
 Non indolem mentita ficto  
 Nec genium simulata fuso.  
 Salve; eruditio sive sub otio  
 Halans, vetusti nomina seculi  
 Miraris, aureisque innocentem  
 Moribus ingeniisque prolem;  
 Seu te tabellæ picta tenet mora,  
 Seu ditori tela nitens acu;  
 Hæc penicilli dives arte,  
 Illa suo pretiosa cultu.  
 Nec ipse tantæ meta minor viæ,  
 Occure frontis totius obvio,  
 O *ELPHINENSIS* Präful, astro.  
 Te quoque non humili sagitta  
 Inclamat arcus: Sidereos juvat  
 Multoque comptos lumine cernere  
 Vultus, redundantemque sancto  
 Ore Deum. Rapit indè magni  
 Quondam verendo nomine cognitum  
 Pectus *CAPELLI*. Nempe vel huic honor  
 Debetur haud frugalis aræ,  
 Numine tam facili calenti.  
 Te consecratæ fertilis agmine  
 Permessis undæ desuper irrigat;  
 Diviniorque, haud nota priscis,  
 Cyrrha tibi referayit amnes.

Quæ vis scatebrae non superabili  
 Torrente labens! qui neque desidi  
 Captivus algâ, nec tenaci  
 Implicitus petit astra liuo;  
 Spretóque rumpens fortior obice,  
 Suum sublimis quartit Apollinem:  
 Sic resuia primum recurrent  
 In pelagus pietate fontes,  
 O hos, ut olim, perpetuum lubet  
 Duxisse fontes, mellisque rivulos  
 Noto tumentes! ô beata hoc  
 Pocula nectaræ! Suavitatem  
 Agnosco priscam, nec mihi simplices  
 Feracem in haustus: Hinc & adhuc bibam;  
 Aeternaque aeternum *CAPELLI*  
 Ubera me teneant alumnum.  
 Heu! quanta leni in somnia credulum  
 Spes lactat aura! Quò vaga præpetis  
 Fert ala voti nescientem,  
 Elysioque fugace mendax  
 Ludit sopitum? Discute nubili  
 Mox vela somni: ni prius hunc, velis,  
 Aut rumpat immanis procella,  
 Aut alio tetriore claudat.  
 Totumne cernis quæ nebulae tegunt  
 Repente cœlum? quale crepusculum  
 Incumbit axi? Nempe tantum  
 Ad scelus his opus est tenebris.  
 Neptune, fistas: Nullus Arabicis,  
 Hic nullus agris Iccius invidet,  
 Aut Indicum quartit phaselis  
 Hispanicè stribundus aurum,  
 Quin pone rugas: non tua classibus  
 Hic terga bello turgidulis premit;  
 Non huic inanis vorticosa  
 Cognitio petitur per Alpes.

Sat novit olim, cùm tacitis suæ  
 Claustris Minervæ, quæ faciles dabat  
 Tenuis Camœnas cella, cursu  
 Liberiore legebat orbem.  
 Errore tum mens incolumi vaga  
 Rerum profundos irruit in sinus;  
 Majörque lugebat triumphis  
 Non alios superefse mundos.  
 Quicquid Tonantis fulget in atrio,  
 Arcana quicquid viscera Tethyos,  
 Fratrísque postremi aula dives  
 Circuitu ligat arctiore,  
 Claudens capaci pectoris ambitu,  
 Aut Universum sedulus alterum  
 Attraxit in se, aut ipse docto  
 Prodigio ibat in Universa.  
 Vos talis error, Phœbicolæ, vocet;  
 Vos tutus illîc verset, ubi freta  
 Securiori carpat alâ  
 Icarus, Icariumque temnat:  
 Tutâque librans Zodiaci manu  
 Portenta, sacras nec timeat faces  
 Candente suffurari ab axe,  
 Nec scopulum timeat Prometheus.  
 Nimis timendi hîc & scopuli, & freta,  
 Et quæ profundi monstra rigidentibus  
 Terrore non vano minantur  
 Naufragium exitiumque nautis.  
 At huic inanes quid facitis metus,  
 Sive ipse multa doctus imagine  
 Lusisse, Proteu; sive Triton  
 Tartareo truculente rictu?  
 Frustrâ cupita pellis Hibernia :  
 Coelestis illum jam patriæ decor  
 Defixum in ulnas, & flagrantem  
 Elevat ad nova vota mentem.

## Desideratum

Desideratum tollite in æthera,  
 Istíque saltem reddite patriæ,  
 Fluctus: tumescentesne frustrâ  
 Tanta sinus levat aura vestros ?  
 Quid invidendo, nubila, tegmine  
 Jam sustulisti sidereos mei  
 Vultus Olympi, Tartaróque  
 Mergitis ora negata vestro?  
 Quocunquè tristis me rapiat furor,  
 Quocunquè vortex deprimat, aureæ  
 Me notus ignis uret æthræ,  
 Tolleret & in patrias cupido  
 Alata sedes. Xerxa detonent  
 Flagella dorso vinclâque Hibernico :  
 Livescat ô brumale tergum  
 Aëre, sonetq; pluente ferro.  
 Ergóne tuto prædo rapax potest  
 Lustrare lembo Balticum, & omnia  
 Furtisque, stuprísque, & natanti  
 Undique contemerare strage ?  
 Quid ô Deorum tam citus arbiter  
 Auget senatum? sed nec adhuc loco  
 Maturus isto; aptumq; terris  
 Eloquium rudè vagit. Illîc  
 Quis vocem herilis fontem opulentia  
 Bibet fluentem, tam variabilis  
 Torrente manantem loquela,  
 Multiplici ora rigante melle?  
 Hîc nempe lenis Gallus, & Italus  
 Blandè liquenti mitior impetu  
 Mollesceret; mox per rigentes  
 Gutturis asperior meatus  
 Teuto sonaret: Proteüs hinc novus  
 Turgente Graæ tramite copia  
 Exiret; alto mox Iberum  
 Indueret tonitru cothurnum.

Quid

Quid tantus oris condidit abditum  
 Nilus sub umbris cæruleis caput?  
 An edocendis hic in alta  
     Piscibus ut comes iret aula?  
 Curta tabella sollicitos tenet  
 Nos pictus orbis: quærimus hæc loca  
     Probrosa jactura recenti,  
         Atque novo freta nota damno.  
 Orbem (en!) pedalis circuit ambitus;  
 Guttâque ponto magna Britannia  
     Secernitur Pygmæo ab orbe.  
         Quod nocuit (scelus ô pudendum!)  
 Vix punctus audit. Deterimus tamen  
 Quicquid perosi cernimus æquoris,  
     Ultricis unguis vindicante  
         Suppicio, aut (leviore poena)  
 Salsis genarum mergimus imbribus.  
 Omitis irarum & facilis furor!  
     Nunquam procella tam benigna  
         Flagitium maris eluendum!  
 Quin mista sculptis lacryma fluctibus  
 Vivaciores dat sceleris notas,  
     Et intuendos tristiori  
         Exhibit effigie dolores.  
 Nam guttularum per vitreum latus  
 Transmissus horror gurgitis, impetu  
     Vero videtur fluctuare,  
         Dum gemitus tumido dat Euros.  
 Crudelis æstus! non ferimus truces  
 Vultus ruina: tergimus hinc aquas.  
     Abire lætos ipse lætus  
         E patrio jubet (ecce!) cœlo.  
 Abite, fletus. At Tibi lacryma  
 Cyrrhæ jugosis deflua ripulis  
     Pompam supremam gemmulato  
         Ecce parat famulata luctu.

Hærere

Hærere notis quæm properat genis,  
 Totumque lenti stringere vinculis,  
     Ut clausus æterno erudit  
         Sub tumulo rutiles electri!

N. Felton.

Dure nimis, quisquis lacrymis discrimina ponis  
 Lugendiq; modum: nullo te præfica lessu,  
 Nemo tuum funus ferali crine solutus  
 Plangat; & in vacua si quando naufragus ora  
 Jactari vento, nemo squalentia ripis  
 Offa legat; media jaceas neglectus arena.  
 Quisnam hic castiget luctus? In funera planctus  
 Quos ego suscipiam? quem non causa una canendi,  
 Non trahit unus amor? Quoties (memini) Ille benignam  
 Porrexit mihi saepe manum, si forte recentem  
 Materiam in Musas dederim! quæm lenè serenus  
 Riserit, argutos ducens in carmina nutus!  
 Hei mihi! jam meus occubuit demersus aquosum  
 Phœbus in Oceanum, nunquam exhibitus apertos  
 Ore mihi radios, solitásque in carmina vires.  
 Ut tentem tamen usquæ licet; neque funditus omnem  
 Solis ab excessu dejecti mente calorem:  
 Sed veluti vitrea si quando inclusa sub unda  
 Gemma latet, micat usquæ tamen, fragilèque nitorem  
 Et tremulum jaculata decus; post funera dulces  
 Reliquias animæ spiro, procul ore calorem  
 Usquæ lego, & veteris servò vestigia flammæ.  
 Tu qui cæruleis incingis littora vittis,  
 Oceanus pater, audaci tu tale dedisti  
 Imperium pelago, sic, quod commisimus, ingens  
 Depositum hauriri rapidique immigerit undis?  
 Dii superi! que' e lymphæ, que' e unda piabit?  
 Ipse unda, atque ipse meruere piacula lymphæ.

C

Exof

Exosi nimirū fluctus I non *Optima lympha*,  
 Pindare, jam saperet tua: tristem quisque mephitim,  
 Et Phlegethon team mallet gustare paludem.  
 O si te premerent æterna silentia Lethes,  
 Aut pulsare alio didicisles pollice chordam,  
 Et titulo meliore legi I Natura creatrix  
 Ipsa dolet quod fecit Aquam; rursusque subiret  
 Quam Phaethontæ gaudens incendia flammæ,  
 Sic saltèm (cùm non capiant hæc funera bultum )  
 Scilicet inventura rogam I Jam mœsta dolensque  
 Post hanc jaſturam, incepit dubitare futurum  
 Exitium mundi, & totum nè corruat ævum,  
 Néve undis, cùm nil ignes potuere, periret:  
 Diffiditque sibi, nè cùm non provida tantum  
 Perdiderit specimen, post hac fabricaret inertem  
 Degeneremque operam; tentamentumque sequentis  
 Artis in ignavæ solvatur frustula formæ.  
 Tanti erat interitus I Tu fato ditior isto,  
 Et jam non Tellure minor, nunc gurgite, Nereu,  
 Altius insurgas, tumidisque superbius undis.  
 Tandem majorem te Tellus victa fatetur:  
 Sed fato, non forte datum est. Da, cœrule Nereu;  
 Digneris Terra tanta pro dote pacisci,  
 Ut saltèm inveniat lacrymosum ex æquore marmor.  
 O ibi securus jaceat, neque terreat ossa  
 Scylla frequens! Quoties aderit revolubilis annus,  
 Musa novam tumulo canet indefessa querelam.  
 Tam pia cùm videat solennia vota quotannis,  
 Nuncius Auster erit. Nunc hæc libamina, manes,  
 Hæc vobis, sed parva fero: Neque flumina tantum  
 In mare labuntur; tenui fluit amnis arena.

R. Mason.

Mercator

**M**ercator fragili Ligur carina  
 Potest gemmiferum videre Gangem,  
 Atque alt'ro latitans sub orb'e sidus,  
 Australi rutilum polo Canopum;  
 Mox Indo rediens onuslus auro,  
 Securus patrio locat reductas  
 Merces littore; nauta clamat omnis,  
 Emant cinnama purpuramque cives:  
 Tutus per mare prædo Maurus errans  
 Ventorum laqueum Deo minatur,  
 Scyllæ & præteriens sonantis ora,  
 Tuta Afro sua furtæ condit antro,  
 Successu intrepidus subinde Hibernas  
 Nigro milite territorus oras:  
 Nos certè miserabilis togata  
 Gens, dum visimus interim penates,  
 Divisamve brevi freto Sororem  
 Marito modò nobili locatam,  
 Absorpti patriis perimus undis.  
 Sic, ô sic periit decus chorique  
 Nostræ gloria magna literati,  
 Quæ Deva tribuit maris potenti  
 Vestigalis aquas Deo, vagoque  
 Fluctu mœnia Cœstriæ flagellat,  
 Amnis æmulus inclytæ Sabrinæ.  
 Hic multis patet ostium carinis  
 Adventantibus exequitibusque;  
 Hoc fido malè primus ille portu  
 Scandit arboris improba phaselum,  
 Cum parvi modò sarcina libelli,  
 Jucundi comitis periculosa  
 Viæ. Sed malus inficiusque Vector  
 Grandis depositi, ratem latenti  
 Infixit scopulo, subinde toto  
 Invasam Nereo; vidente enjus  
 Sinu jam latet ille tristis umbra;

C 2

Solus

Solus naufragii unicūsque gaza  
 Nullo mersa resacienda lucro.  
 Talis Persica non natabat olim  
 Passim per mare Cycladásque sparsa,  
 Certatim Euboicis legenda nautis :  
 Talem non vehit ulla, non Ibera  
 Auro classis onusta Mexicano,  
 Expugnanda rebellibus Batavis,  
 Vector, redde virum, scelestē Vector,  
 Digne qui bove mugias Perilli,  
 Infami ô scopulo ligande Vector.  
 O dignum mare compedes patique  
 Rursus vincula Perfici tyrañi !  
 Exaudi mea vota, bruma, septem  
 Potentes quoque frigoris triones :  
 Istum, postulo, gurgitem profundum,  
 Sub prädāque recente adhuc hiantem,  
 Ut mox perpetuo gelu coacta  
 Astringat glacies, & alba nigrum  
 Locum marmore pensili coronet.  
 Cui tu, Phœbe, caloris & diei  
 Noſter lucidus autor arbitérque,  
 Unicam modò (cæteras coerce )  
 Notam cuspidē virgulam decora  
 Effundens, radio micante sculpe  
 Nomen & meritum Viri, parentes,  
 Patriam, miseræ modumque mortis;  
 Ut saltēm jaceat sub hoc celebris,  
 Dignus vel Cario tegi sepulcro.  
 Verūm te tamen, ô facer libelle,  
 Infauti domini comes libelle,  
 Volunt fata superstitem periclo.  
 Te pīscis gelida vorabit alvo  
 Tui fedulus anxiisque custos,  
 Et, ni mens malè vatis ominatur,  
 Per Chami virides natans lacertos.

Noſtris

Noſtris his iterum vomet sub oris:  
 Tum plebs gestet universa monſtrum  
 Circumſuſa novum videre; tūnque  
 Udas volveſe paginas licebit,  
 Tuas marginis & notare labes,  
 Quam paſſim pia gutta lactymantis  
 Fœdārat domini: tuaque fronti  
 Divinam ejus imaginem imprimemus,  
 Munus nobile Cæſari dicandū.

Joh. Pullen.

(1) Ανιμασθν μαλ' ἐγάνγ', εδ' ἐπ' θάμβος ὀπλίθομαι,  
 Ος νῦν δικρύθεντε τ' ἐρεβενός τε κακριμένα  
 Παντὸς ἔστι πᾶν γαῖαν ίσθι Παλλάδιθ' Ἀθηναῖς  
 Θαυμασθν δ', ἐρέενον τε καὶ εἴποτέ μοι ὡδὲ πι,  
 "Οὐαὶ Ταῦδ' ἐργάτεναν τε γαῖεναν τε καὶ μύγλασαν  
 Τῆν Κ. εἰσιδένει θηκή ἐπ' ζωοῖσ' ἐναρίθμου.  
 Αὐτῷρ ϕέπε, πρᾶψ φέπε μάν πλεῖς ἴεργη φάσθ,  
 Μετάνιον μετεργάτων σόμα, καὶ μὲν περιφέρεια πον  
 Φωνᾶν, ταῖς ἄρισταις θυμετελεῖς θέται, εἴρχατο οὐδὲν Ελλάδι  
 Τὰν αἰνῶς φιλέσκοις, ὃντις ἐπὶ ταῖς το πλον ιὔπει,  
 "Ωστ' ἀειστέλει μην πατεροθύμιαν, ὥστε μην  
 Σύμπαντας ἐσορᾶν αἱς τὸν ποιεῖν τὸν Ιάσονα.  
 Ταῖς γὰρ διετέτας πολλὰ παρήνυθε καὶ ἀλικας.  
 "Οὐαὶ δ' ἄλιος αἱς διώς θαλάσσας νοσὸς κιμάτα  
 "Αἰψ' ἐπινῦτε μέρεα, καὶ Κυπρῷμενα νεώτεροι  
 "Τυμης πούδες Απόλλανος, ἔκσοι ποτιθέγμοι  
 Νόσοι μελίνω μέμνονται, εἰ τοῦτο ἀναδίστηται.  
 "Οι φα. Τάνος ἐχάρι. Δάκρυα δ' εἰς ιηρατό, σ' ἐπόστα  
 Τῷ γε πάντα τὸνται· ἀκέποντος πολλοὺς ἔστελλοι.  
 "Οι ηπιτάθλοι στηλεύενται ἀνδρὸς ἐπὶ καθίνα  
 Δᾶρε, διχολύκω εἰποκα λαστινῆς ιστος δ' ὑπάτη,  
 Λαΐσα ἐποιησόις ταῖς τα πυθέδαι μέγ' ἀπέκει.  
 Τὰν ἔτε, Μάση, τῷ πῆμα φίλω κόπτε Χαρυλίδος  
 Πέργαν, ταῖς θυέλλαις ἀνέμων μέγ' ὀπιμέριφεο,  
 Καὶ τὰ κιμάτα νείκεις, θάλασσας καὶ αἰμάνεο,  
 "Α Ἀργα συνάρατος ἀντεργήν τ' ὠλεος ίησονα.  
 Φωνᾶν Δωρίς εοῖς Δωρίδος αἰδηλᾶς δοῦλος ἐρεζωτο.

Guil. Iveson.

C 3

Tuta

**T**ulta peregrinis sospesque virescit ab armis,  
Nec timet externam terra Britanna manum;  
Ambitus æquorei quippe irremeabilis alvei  
Difficiles aditus ambiguosque dedit:  
Dum brevia, & Syrtes, mediisque latentia ponto  
Terrent ignotas naufraga saxa rates.  
Dii maris hoc, summae quibus est hæc insula curæ,  
Indulgent nostro præsidium imperio.  
Heu! tamen his periit queis nos servamur in undis,  
Gloria Cantabriæ non reparanda chori.  
Mitte male impensas posthac persolvere grates  
Numinibus duris, terra Britannæ, maris.  
Non hoc præsidium, non sunt ea munera tanti,  
Nec placet hac nobis conditione Salus.

Jo. Pearson.

**E**rgo obis, & nostras nunquam redditurus ad oras  
Fata indigna subis? Tene ergo lacestere fluctus,  
Te ferus immitti potuit Neptunus hiatu  
Haurire, & sacras tecum raptare carinas?  
O superil quæ vos pietas cultusve movebit?  
Sic sanctos aris compensant Numina fumos,  
Thuraque, & heu moesti sic curant vota Lycei?  
Quid vero superos, quid fata fatigo querelis?  
Nam faciles sacra umbra deos, & Numina ponti  
Expeti est sat's æqua sibi, mitesque fuerunt  
Hippotadæ famuli. Sed non periisse putate  
Delicias ævi: nec enim potuere liquores  
Rara tot æternæ disperdere pignora mentis.  
Cùm stetit in patriis exultans pinus arenis,  
Ipsa Salus metuit, cunctæ metuere Camœnæ,  
Pastaque sollicitos cum Fama Pallas amores,  
Multæ salutifero libarunt vota Tridenti.  
Mox ubi deserto discessit littore puppis,

O quam

O quam lascivo porrexit brachia motu,  
Et crystallineo gremium repolivit amictu  
Tethys! quam blandi spirabant murmuris aurae,  
Latique mobilibus verrebant marmora flabris!  
O quam festivis mulcebat cantibus Austrum  
Cymothoe virides percurrens pectine crines!  
Quam Phorci Glaucique cohors, & amena petulæ  
Agmina Nereides, pondus mirata carinæ,  
Uda Pherecleo posuerunt oscula ligno.

Mitia jucundum sulcabit cœrulea rostrum,  
Et subridentum trudebat vela Notorum  
Turba juvans. O quam felici sidere fratres  
Oebalii micuere Dei! Nunc æquora rari  
Senserunt oneris pretium, cupiuntque potiri.  
Nil tanti dorso gestas, qui templa Tonantis  
Astraque fers humeris. Ardet jam Tethys, & imos  
Felicesque ratis tentat lustrare recessus:  
Jam puppim ferit, & laxis compagibus omnis  
Cepit rima Deam. Videt hunc, Phœbusque putavit:  
Sic etenim fulvo crispatos vellere crines  
Vidit, & intonas tali lanugine malas.  
Protinus accedit metuens, refluoque meatu  
Lambit prona pedes; mox totis irruit undis,  
Et rapit ad proprias avidis amplexibus aulas,  
Donec regales tandem subiere Maeandros  
Neptunique lares, quæ se alta palatia Nerci  
Æquoreisque patent penetralia regia valvis.  
Cede tuis fatis, superum haud mortalis alumne:  
Icole cœruleas Tritomum jussus abyssos,  
Et freta divinas discant Hyperionis artes.  
Instrue Sirenas, & fleete lepore Cyclopas;  
Doctaque saxosos emolliat aura Charybdis  
Fœtus, & liquidos vincat facundia divos.  
Sic montes & monstra tulit Rhodopeius Orpheus,  
Traxit & ad lyricos Plutonia regna canores.  
Felices nimium vitæ, gens cœrulea, nymphæ

Naïdes

Naïdes, Oceani quæ festinatis ad undas;  
 Vos qui dilectam complecti poscitis umbram,  
 Sacratamque Diis animam, manesque disertos;  
 Flete, & inexhaustos deducant lumina rivos:  
 Semper flete, pios totique liquamini in amnes,  
 Quælibet ad primum refluit dum lympha profundum.  
 Tantaque dum æquoreos nunc erudit umbra Penates,  
 Nec vos mutatas posuisse optabitis undas:  
 Namque ibi Palladias dum promit pectora gazas,  
 Vel Siculæ rupes superabunt Phocidos arcem,  
 Et vada Pieris præstabunt salsa fluentis.

R. Brown.

**Q**uisquis es, invictum cui circum pectora robur  
 Constat, & haud timido corda tremore quatit,  
 Tu solum tutò nostros meditere dolores,  
 Et, mala ni fuerit mens, meditere tuos.  
 Tu poteris fixus malefidi in littore Deii  
 Audire & santis temnere murmur aquæ;  
 Seu murmur fuerit, seu jam suspiria: tanti  
 Forsan aquæ sceleris poenituisse queant.  
 Fortè suas scopulo fatali uinciscitur undas,  
 Fractaque jam justus flumina Deius agit.  
 Tu miseræ species fluitantia fragmina cymbæ,  
 Sedibus (ah!) mirè dissociata suis.  
 Prora domum repetit, puppis festinat in altum,  
 Sparsaque diversis vela feruntur aquis.  
 Litoribus totis adsunt monumenta ruinæ,  
 Et navis portus unica mille subit.  
 Fluctibus è saturis transjecta cadavera cernas,  
 Et nimis in tumulos & malè lota suos.  
 Aspicias charum hoc corpus, simul ora jacentis  
 Rorabis lacrymis jam sati suda tuis.

Hæc

Hæc nuper dominae Rationi fida ministra;  
 Hæc consummatæ mentis adulta domus,  
 Hæc manus assiduo versare volumina nisu,  
 Illa reprobando lecta notare libro;  
 Ultraque ad optatos sece prolegendere coelos,  
 Ultraque munifica necesse mentis opus.  
 Hoc caput o quanto turgebat Apolline! quam non  
 Contentum cunctis artibus esse velit!  
 Lingua hæc confectis violento melle catenis  
 Quot rapuit, quovis sic cupiente rapi!  
 His fidæ in fibris caluere altaria flammæ,  
 Dum sanctus dupli fieret amore focus:  
 Primus amor propriam lambit sua sidera sphæram,  
 Alter amicitæ maxima sacra facit.

Tu sic cantabis; dum nostris artubus horror  
 Ingruit, & clausum vocibus hæret iter.

J. B.

Ποίον δάκρυσος ἔχει τρομερὸν κέαρ, ὥστε κεραυνῷ  
 Αἰφνιδίων διαπληκτὸν; ἐκοι σφρήσαστο γλώσσα  
 Εμβύθου πένθος, καὶ δεινοὶ δίψαστα δρῆσαι  
 Αρνύσαι. Τερπά ἐν πτυχῇ δάκρυν Μεσσῆν  
 Ογκόδεις υγρῶν τὸν αὐτοῦ ἐς πάρον ἀντίλιπον  
 Ρέπτε Ποσειδάνιος ἐρυγματνούς αἵνιαν  
 Παντὶ ἐμέων παρεπάνοντα τὸν αἰρεγέτετε Νύμφας  
 Άλον ναιάδας, καὶ ἐν πτερᾳ τένυντα γενεθλίας  
 Ήσείης μηδ ὄμοις, διπλοπτεῖας ἀναπτυξειν  
 Μολπᾶς, Ἀλλ' ἐφ' ὅτῳ ὑμᾶς ἀνόντος ὁπρύνας  
 Ταῦτα ματάσσεις Ωμοζεῖσις ἀνακρύπτεται, ἀχεῖσσις  
 Μὴ ἐνδιδάκνοντα τρυπάσεις. Τυρῆς δὲ Βλικάνος  
 Αδρανέας ὀδυνασσεις οὖν παρθενοῖς τοις, οὐδὲν  
 Βυσσόδεν ὀιωνγιλιών πολεύεται, οὐδὲν δυράς  
 Κυμαίνοντας ἐπι μασίσαιν τὸν ιάπτετον  
 Ειναλίοιο δέος δυσταχταὶ τριβελὲς δόρυ παύτινοι  
 Τυτέρεσιν διόργην, οὐδὲν πάμοσαρον ἔγχος Ολύμπιος  
 Απλεδαι μέδαις, οὐδὲν χλωρεῖσιν κορώνασσα

D

Arias;

'Αιδοῖς κλέδοις δακῆ. 'Ον τόρε κλέπτος  
 Μαραρίτης πολύτικος ἀμετέρων θειάθλος  
 'Ερδυμιχήν πόντην ὑψησε δ' ἀνταῦ θάνατον  
 'Ουεγρίδων Βασιλεὺς, οὐρὴ την ἔτει λιγύστης γάνης  
 Καναρῆν ρυτάν' εἰ μὴ την χαρέσθηται  
 Κρύπτεται εἰς ζεύρην, αὐτηρὸς τετραδόντος ιδίαν  
 Μαρμαρύγην ἀστρονομοράθη πάσος θαλάσση.

Ja. Pots.

P Urpureis veluti puppis, quæ turgida velis,  
 Cui Paphos aut celsis decrebrant Ilimara sylvis;  
 Et tumida spe plena suis jam regnat in undis,  
 Dum cupit auratam Triton contingere proram,  
 Nereidumque chorus, votorum spiritus implet  
 Lintea, divitijsque Arabum spe præcipit omnes;  
 Non fert hoc Nemesis, configunt turbine venti,  
 Alta tument, pictosque deos adverberat unda:  
 Et longum quam struxit opus ratis æquore lato  
 Spargitur, aut sepolo miserè lacerata recumbit:  
 Sic periit modò, quem propius sibi junxit Apollo.  
 Musarumque chorus, qui nuper carbasa latè  
 Sustulit ingenti famæ turgentia vento,  
 Oceanumque vagum naturæ transiit, ultra  
 Herculeosque sinus Atlanteosque recessus;  
 Hesperidum visit, quos dirat fabula, ramos,  
 Heliadum & lacrymas, quibus est dignissimus: ipsas  
 Tam bene non meruit, præcepis qui lapsus in annem  
 Eridanum rutilos flamma populante capillos.  
 Sic rosa, sic prati fuerat quæ gloria, mersum  
 Deprimit imbre caput; sic felicissima terræ  
 Quæ seges, heu gravidis nimium procumbit aristis.

Car. Mason.

Hen!

H Eu! quid malignis pontus inhorruit  
 Suspensus undis! quid mare perfidum  
 Ventusque conspiravit in te,  
 Te, decus & Edoarde nostrum!

Fluctus pudendi scilicet obruant  
 Tot literarum præmia; scilicet  
 Tot noctium (proh!) tot dierum  
 Nox sumul una premat labores!

Piscésque muti in viscera devorent  
 Lingua Latini mellis & Artici  
 Stillante plenam suavitatem,  
 Ah, tumulo meliore dignam!

Delphinus æquor nullus Hibernicum,  
 Credo, pererrat: Nempe fidicinem  
 Dorso Methymnæum repando  
 Piscis amans hominum subivit;

Tutumque arena depositus sua.  
 Quid mille nervos, aut quid Arionas  
 Dicemus? unus, unus iste,  
 Iste lyras superavit omnes.

Infida pinus, navis inhospita  
 Cur o dehincit? cur latus impium  
 Admisit undam? tutiora  
 Promeruit sibi ligna vector?

Non ille eadis, non abiit reus  
 Furti, nec hostis vim patriæ tulit,  
 Ut legis hinc ereptus ira  
 Vindice naufragio periret.

D 2

Sincerus

Sincerus (cheu !) pectoris, integer  
Vita recessit : nil oneris mali.  
Ratem gravabat; nil ab illo  
Aut sceleris fuit aut pericli.

Infame littus ! te ravidum mare.  
Fractis solebat plangere fluctibus  
Nunc planget illum, quem tremendis  
Faucibus in sua regna sorpsit.  
Coke.

**Q**uæ tibi tanta fides, quæ (Cæsar) pectora, quando  
Horruit insano gurgite cana Thetis?  
Paluit in cymba, qui tristia sidera nôrat,  
Portitor, & dubias sollicitarat aquas;  
Ille trucis Boreæ metuedat flabra: sed, inquis,  
Cæsaris & portas fata timenda salo.  
Hic quoque Cæsar erat, sed qualis Scaliger; artis  
Sceptriger, & meruit nomen habere Dei.  
Hei mihi ! quam timui, genero nè cœrula tanto  
Regna superba forent, Nereidumque domus !  
Si tanti constet fieri te Nimen, ut undis  
Imperites, capias has quoque Numen aquas;  
Has lacrymas fletusque meos. Non fida fuérunt  
Æquora, non nostri Cæsar is alta ratis.  
Fortunas non, Kinge, tuas, sed & æquora nostras  
Abripiunt, dum te sic tua fata ferunt.

Steph. Anstie.

**Q**uam pulchra nostro stella delapsa est polo,  
Cujus coruscum luce non humili jubar.  
Utique ad remotas orbis emicuit plagas !  
Undis sepultus Phosphorus noster jacet,

Et.

Et nos tenebris gemimus extinctam facem.  
Quis temperare à lacrymis merito potest,  
Lugubrem amicâ mente qui volvit necem,  
Tantamque cladem? Sensimus fatu tuo  
Commune damnum patriæ (charum caput)  
Reique literaria dispendium.

Quamvis peristi naufragus, tota est tamen  
Jactura nostra: strage concidimus pari,  
Qui lacrymarum flumine obruimur pio.  
Dixi, peristi? Vivis Elysii plagiis,  
Pretiosa superis anima, delicium poli.  
Vitabit Orci fata pars melior tui,  
Nec cedet atris ingenî proles aquis  
Lethes: serenus ignea mentis vigor  
Nullo furore fluctuum extingui potest.  
Liquisti amcenam memoriam nepotibus,  
Nihilque, quod non & sapit doctum & piut.  
Caduca talis hortuli Venus, Rosa  
Regina florum, pulchra virgineis comis,  
Jam rore prægnans, gemmulis cœligravis;  
Violenta quam vel pollice ingrato manus,  
Vel grandinantis faxeus coeli furor  
Decerpit, antequam suum explicuit deus,  
Plenamque mundo gloriam expansam dedit.  
Quamvis venustum purpuræ amittat jubar,  
Et indecoro pulvere obliquet caput,  
Attamen odoros fundit è sinu globos,  
Fragrantiores spargit & nimbos sui.

Quid ille meruit cereis penais avem  
Mentitus, infortunii faber sui ?  
At nomen undis antea ignotis dedit.  
Quid ille meruit fortis ignarus suæ,  
Curus paternos improba frænans manu?  
An non temeritatis malas pœnas tulit?  
At hunc electro virginum plorat Trias.  
Quid ille tandem, dente lunato ferox

D. 3.

Quem

Quem vulnerabat prædo sylvarum, & rapax  
 Nemorum tyrannus sordido frendens specu?  
 At hunc dolore & lacrymis plangit Venus.  
 Solenniores postulat threnodias  
 Hic ille noster. Quos pios lessus canam?  
 Hunc transmarini grata dulcedo soli,  
 Amorque rapuit patriæ, cum in limine  
 Exstuantis cecidit immersus sali.  
 In parca Fatal ferreas leges Stygis,  
 Quam nulla pietas flectere aut artes valent?  
 At nunc beata patria gaudet frui,  
 Æternitatis aurea ornatus stola.  
 Qualem sacrato funeri statuam struem?  
 Monumenta condam? Saxa Mausoli ruunt;  
 Ruunt colossi; mole succumbit sua  
 Acuminato pyramis fastigio,  
 Et vix ruina restat: hæc miracula  
 Rapit vetustas, ipsa consumptrix sui.  
 Meliora doctis manibus, cineris tui  
 Perenniores memoria lauros dicat  
 Mœrens Thalia, carminum trophæaque  
 Æterna statuit: Musa te vetat mori.  
 Systema periit artium, scientiae  
 Omnis patronus cultor idemque optimus.  
 Exhaustis omnem fontis Aganippes penum,  
 Et tortuosis nexibus philosophiam.  
 Anfractuoso gurgite absorptus senex,  
 Quem magna latuit causa refluxus maris,  
 Si te tuamque calluisset ingenii  
 Subtilitatem, nosset & acumen tuum,  
 Non habitantem ceperat fluctus sophum.  
 Quid te, tridentis rector æquorei, & maris  
 Monarcha vasti, movit ad tantum malum,  
 Ut invideres pignori terris dato?  
 Metuisne Athenis Palladis victoram,  
 Oleamque doctam mente perpendis tua,

Quod

Quod unionem hunc conditum finu tenes;  
 Præstantiori non ratus præda frui  
 Te posse? Fateor; esto. Sed Pallas siuum  
 Pro derelicto non habebit militem:  
 Suum requirit, jure doctrinæ frum  
 Jactans alumnū, rore quem docto imbuit.  
 Inesse quicquid mente solerti solet,  
 Latere quicquid mente generosa potest,  
 In arce fixit pectoris sui pedem.  
 Quem tanta tamque clara decorarunt bona,  
 Maturus obiit regia coeli. Parem  
 Naturanobis nec dedit, dare nec potest!

Jo. Hoper.

**I**N liquido horrentis tumultati marmore ponti  
 Hoc solidum marmor nomen inane capit.  
 Sed nec inane tamen: dum stat modò pontus & æther,  
 Flumina dum Chami lenius ipsa meant;  
 Et fluvius placide surrepenti agmine lapsus  
 Exprobrit ipse fretis invidiämque facit.  
 Infelix, quid agis? quid tecum Helicona remisces?  
 Castra quid in saltis fluctibus unda perit?  
 Alpheum poteras facilis transmittere ductu,  
 Nec magis hinc rivos polluit ille suos.  
 Ipse negabo meas posthac tibi ducere lymphas:  
 Ah! scelus unda tuum nulla piare potest.  
 Nil agis, ô demens: non primum hic æquore mersus  
 Est sophix princeps; sed neque mersus erit:  
 Æternum Aoniis nomen superenatat undis,  
 Murmur aquæ titulos bulliet usque meæ.  
 Mota quidem est Thetis, & damnum sua crimina flevit,  
 Fluxit & in guttas noxia petra suas.  
 Frustrâ; namque virum evexit super æthera virtus:  
 Credite, naufragium nesciit illa pati.

Suspense

Suspensaque Deo mens est clapsa tabella,  
Corporis & laceram despicit inde ratem;  
Et sedet in portu, sanctoque armata sereno  
Tranquillum aeterno lumine nafta diem est.  
Ire leves undæ, & nequicquam sœva procella,  
Et bene vexati gratior ira maris.  
Vela dabat celo; liquidam facit unda curalem;  
Qua jam tacturum sidera summa vechit.

R. C.

**T**H' τῆς φθονοῦ πηγὴν ἐνεπόπτα μοι  
Ἐκ πολλῆς ήδη ἔδειξεν ὁ φιλόσοφος λόγος,  
Ως τὸν αἰδίαν εἰδότα σεφάς τῆς δυσπυχίας  
Οὐδέν με ἐπιτίησι τὸ γερνός ἔδειμαι.  
Τί γὰρ τὸ θαύμα, εἴ ποτε ἐμποτεῖν πυρὶ<sup>1</sup>  
Δύναται φερανγεῖς αὐθίστον τὸ χαροπὸν φάσος  
Τῆς ταλαγωμός, εἴ τοι τοιούτην ἔτις οἰεσθαι φόρος,  
Τηλοποῖον αἴγλως τῆς Ἀδητᾶν λαμπτόδος,  
Ἐοσφαντεῖς, αφάνιος τὸ πολυθρονούμβατα  
Αλμητοῖς Ιερνίδος. ἀλεστον τὸ νεατίς  
Τὸ διάδημα πόντος ἀμετίχος ἀρεόποτος,  
Νέκταρας σαλαδίειν κείλεσα ποτὲ τεινότα  
Στύρεις θελατῶνται ἀλμυρέσσι, καὶ πικέδην ὑδωρ  
Ἄγνδην μαλνεῖς σῶμα. Τῆς Κυπρίδος διάτοι  
Πιατήρια βοδευκτοῖς τῆς αἰγαμούδην αἵλες  
Αρεός ὁ αἰτόπλυτος, εἴδη ὡς χειμάζεται  
Ψυχῆς βεβαίας ἄρπον ὁ ζεύδεος νεώς.  
Αρετᾶς τοῦ αἰνόρδος ἐξαριθμεῖν πρεθέμει.  
Βούζει ἢ σόμα τοῦ περιγυμνοῦ τὸ νέφρουν,  
Ως ανεῖ ἀπειρος ὀπτικυλινδρόδιον ρόος  
Ογκοδοσιού πλάγυας. Ουμας δὲ οὐ δισφορῶς,  
Τῷ τεθρεῶπι ταυτά ποιεῖς καὶ αὐτὸς ταῦθα.

H. More.

In

*In obitum præstantissimi doctissimique viri*

EDWARDI KING,

*Alumni quondam mei charissimi.*

**S**TULTUS trecentas ingerit plagas freto,  
Et necit arctas compedes maris Deo,  
Impius in Austros arma Psyllorum movet,  
Quicunque summi Numinis legi obstrebit.

Gestare silices Stoici cordis tamen

Arguerer, & adamanta duri pectoris,  
Me nisi moveret cladis accepta dolor:

Qui fræna justus poscit immitti sibi;

Si non abominarer Austros, &amp; fretum,

Scopulos, ratem, improbumque rectorem ratis,

Cujus scelere juvenis spei ingentis meus

Periit alumnus morte acerba, ingloria.

Sed non periit à gloria &amp; vita simul:

Namque illum alumni Phœbi &amp; Aonidum chorus

Clarant, Lycei myſta &amp; Academi cohors,

Virtutis, artium, scientiarum, pia

Mentisque testes; famam ab Orco vindicant,

Portant ad astra nomen, &amp; celo beant.

Dudum beatam qui dederat animam Deus,

Cœlo recepit carcere emissam nigro

Corporis, &amp; addidit novum stellis decus.

Iesus inanes mittite ergo &amp; nenia;

Virtute castos impii &amp; stulti fleant;

Lugere felices nefas est &amp; furor.

Vel sic relicto vos salutem dicite,

Salye, beate Rex, &amp; aeternum vale.

Thom. Farnabius.

E

T

In

**In immaturum obitum**  
**EDWARDI KING,**  
**fratris sui charissimi.**

Æpe quidem metui cui longum sicca dolori  
 Servassent tacitos lacrymarum lumina fontes.  
 Huc ver continuum duxi, sine nube serenos  
 Exegi soles, & nullum dulcia fatum  
 Intempestivo violavit gaudia luctus  
 At nunc in mœstos transivit scena cothurnos;  
 Tristis hyems, & perpetuo nox plena dolore  
 Irrupit, subitique rapax violentia fati  
 Insolitum saeo stupefecit vulnere pectus,  
 Jam tandem, frater, tibi vitrea claustra reclusi,  
 Fœcundumque penu jam stagna recondita laxat,  
 Accipe perpetuum à nostris vestigal ocellis,  
 Dum caput irriguum funebri rore madebit,  
 Et poterit frangi in singultus spiritus ægros.  
 Hoc amor, hoc pietas vovit. Non dura perusti  
 Heliades tantum fleverunt funera fratris,  
 Aut nati Andromache Phrygia de turre ruinam:  
 Rupibus exhaustis citius Sipyloea mater  
 Arebit, fletusque Hyadas certamine vincam.  
 Te salvo, fratum vix movit quarta meorum  
 Jactura, & levius cruciarunt bina parentum  
 Funera: pensabas partim dispiciatanta,  
 Et fueras orbo solamen dulce superstes.  
 Te consanguineo, regnum sine lite quietum  
 Cessisset propriasque vices Cadmeius hæres.  
 Arsisset tecum potius distinguere cœlum  
 Oebalius frater, pretiosaque dona Deorum  
 Æternamque tibi consorti seindere vitam.  
 Tam placidi mores, & nunquam torva superbi  
 Bruma supercilii, & lenis constantia vultus.  
 Alt (heu!) quam dubio rerum convolvimur astu!

Cuncta

Cuncta vices subeant cœcas, radiisque rotarum  
 Volvuntur, pensumque suum Fortuna rexit.  
 Scilicet (heu!) perit decus & spes unica nostri  
 Nominis, obscuraque suo nos prodiit umbras  
 Occalu, nondum maturis integer annis,  
 Dùmque suum premeret prona expectatio florem,  
 Extremus fati timor, ac injuria summa.

Qualis, victrici nuper dum fulminat ense  
 Cæsareas inter turmas, Martisque procellas  
 Ingeminans propriis Aquilas exterrat ab arvis,  
 Gustavus saeo forte interceptus ab ictu  
 Concidit, & bellum interruptum morte reliquit:  
 Statim vota silent, & spes sublabitur omnis,  
 Fervidaque attoniti stupet expectatio mundi,  
 Sensit ubi ad qualam steterat victoria metam:  
 Heu! talis cecidit mœdis in plausibus Ille,  
 Ornamentum ingens patriæ, gentisque togatae  
 Deliciae, magnis ætas dum prima laborat  
 Promissis, prelumque suis inhibaret avaræ  
 Primitis, peteretque caput Res publica tantum.  
 Sic labor agricola violento sternitur imbre,  
 Vernaque sic Libycis afflantur germina ventis.  
 Nempe potestatem solet ostentare superba  
 Mors, & majores dant funera magna triumphos.  
 Stringitur in quercus vicinaque culmina fulmen;  
 Et venatoris jaculo cadit ardua cervix.  
 Cum diffusa lues, aut inclemencia belli,  
 Aut funesta famæ plebeis stragibus orbum  
 Fœdarit, tellus tantum relevatur inertis  
 Pondere, jacturamque suam natura salubrem  
 Agnoscit, nec se faciem amississe gravatur;  
 Abstergoque nitent eterno felicius urbes.  
 Quod si quis magnus pacis vel Martis alumnus,  
 Aut sceptro clarus fato succumbat iniquo;  
 Integra totius quassatur machina mundi,  
 Et trepidi motu rerum confunditur ordo;

E 2

Fama

**In immaturum obitum**  
**EDWARDI KING,**  
**fratris sui charissimi.**

SÆpe quidem metui cui longum siccæ dolori  
 Servasset tacitos lacrymarum lumina fontes.  
 Huc ver continuum duxi, sine nube serenos  
 Exegi soles, & nullum dulcia fatum  
 Intempestivo violavit gaudia luctus.  
 At nunc in mœstos transivit scena cothurnos;  
 Tristis hyems, & perpetuo nox plena dolore  
 Irrupit, subitique rapax violentia fati  
 Insolitum sævo stupefecit vulnere pectus,  
 Jam tandem, frater, tibi virrea claustra reclusi,  
 Fecundumque penu jam stagna recondita laxat.  
 Accipe perpetuum à nostris vectigal ocellis,  
 Dum caput irriguum funebri rore madebit,  
 Et poterit frangi in singultus spiritus ægros.  
 Hoc amor, hoc pietas vovit. Non dura penulti  
 Heliades tantum fleverunt funera fratris,  
 Aut nati Andromache Phrygia de turre ruinam:  
 Rupibus exhaustis citius Sipylea mater  
 Aredit; fletusque Hyadas certamine vincam.  
 Te salvo, fratum vix movit quarta meorum  
 Jactura, & levius cruciarunt bina parentum  
 Funera: pensabas partim dispensiataanta,  
 Et fueras orbo solamen dulce superstes.  
 Te consanguineo, regnum sine lite quietum  
 Cessisset propriásque vices Cadmeius hæres.  
 Arsisset tecum potius distinguere cœlum  
 Oebalius frater, pretiosaque dona Deorum  
 Eternamque tibi conforti seindere vitam.  
 Tam placidi mores, & nunquam torva superbi  
 Bruma supercilii, & lenis constantia vultus.  
 Alt (heu!) quam dubio rerum convolvimur æstu!

Cuncta

Cuncta vices subeunt casas, radiisque rotarum  
 Volvuntur, pensumque suum Fortuna retexit.  
 Scilicet (heu!) periit decus & spes unica nostri  
 Nominis, obscuræque suo nos prodidit umbra  
 Occasu, nondum maturis integer annis,  
 Diuque suum premeret prona expectatio florem,  
 Extremus fati timor, ac injuria summa.

Qualis, victrici nuper dum fulminat ense  
 Cæsareas inter turmas, Martisque procellas  
 Ingeminans propriis Aquilas exterret ab arvis,  
 Gustavus sævo forte interceptus ab ictu  
 Concidit, & bellum interruptum morte reliquit:  
 Statim vota silent, & spes sublabitur omnis,  
 Fervidâque attoniti stupet expectatio mundi,  
 Sensit ubi ad qualam steterat victoria metam:  
 Heu! talis cecidit mediis in plausibus Ille,  
 Ornamentum ingens patriæ, gentisque togate  
 Deliciae, magnis ætas dum prima laborat  
 Promissis, prelumque suis inhiaret avaræ  
 Primitiis, peteretque caput Res publica tantum.  
 Sic labor agricolæ violento sternitur imbre,  
 Vernâque sic Libycis afflantur germina ventis.  
 Nempe potestatem solet ostentare superba  
 Mors, & maiores dant funera magna triumphos.  
 Stringitur in quercus vicinâque culmina fulmen;  
 Et venatoris jaculo cadit ardua cervix.  
 Cum diffusa lues, aut inclemensia belli,  
 Aut funesta famæ plebeii stragibus orbem  
 Fœdarit, tellus tantum elevatur inertis  
 Pondere, jacturamque suam natura salubrem  
 Agnoscit, nec se faciem amisisse gravatur;  
 Abstergoque nitent coeno felicius urbes.  
 Quod si quis magnus pacis vel Martis alumnus,  
 Aut sceptro clarus fato succumbat iniquo;  
 Integra totius quassatur mactina mundi,  
 Et trepido motu rerum confunditur ordo;

E 2

Fama

Fama volat, moestisque omnes rumoribus aures  
 Contristat, lacrymas passim lamentaque spargens.  
 Sic ubi fraternæ totos intercipit ignes  
 Luna facis, terramque inopinis implicat umbris,  
 Abrumpitque diem medium, plus commovet orbem,  
 Quam si cœlestis restincta plebe catervæ  
 Aëtermum informes ageret nox orba tenebras.  
 O quantis tibi magni, Academia Mater, Alumni  
 Lugendum est lacrymis damnum! Nunc laurea ferta  
 Exue, funereamque tibi connecte cupressum.  
 Ah! quoties illum Pericleo fulmine rostra  
 Quassantem, & dulci fundentem nectar ab ore,  
 Vocibus exceptit circumsona turba secundis!  
 Quantos injiciens captivo retia vero,  
 Cœcaque subtilis solvens ænigmata Sphingis,  
 Cecropiæque domus adytum & penetrale Lycei  
 Pandens, vicitri contraxerit arte triumphos!  
 Jam verò fileant plausus & blanda favoris  
 Murmura: complorent Artes, tristisque Camœnæ  
 Castalias superent lacrymarum gurgite ripas.  
 Palladis ille pugil, flos ornatissimus horti  
 Pierii, stupor ille togæ & pretiosa voluptas  
 Præripitur, tacitaque jacet nunc obrutus umbrâ.  
 Infelix juvenis! certè tibi fata seniles  
 Annoverare dies, nec spes deludere nostras  
 Debebant, saltē vel lethum mite deditse,  
 Humanoque tuos cineres donasse sepulcro.  
 Hæc mores, hæc commeruit sibi præmia virtus:  
 Quæ si labentis vita producere filum  
 Posset, & effectis membris revocare juventam,  
 Secula Cumææ vatis Pyliamque senectam,  
 Et Pharii volucris poteras transcendere bustum,  
 Atque peregrinum cursu prævertere solem.  
 Sed cur incassum querimur, dum fata querelis  
 Latentur, lacrymasque bibant pro nectare nostras?  
 Hinc nostrum damnum: nam festinantiūs urget

Parca

Parca viros magnos: propriam putat esse senectæ  
 Virtutem; longamque sati, si sit proba, vitam.  
 Sic modò crediderat fatali peste doloris  
 Innumeræ cædes hac una clade deditse.  
 Illum igitur (proh triste nefas!) absorpsit in undis  
 Arctois, terræ spolium, pretiumque profundi.  
 Dignior ille fuit sub mole jacere sepulcri,  
 O Mausole, tui, aut Pharii sub turre tyranni;  
 Dignior & Cilicum sylvis, & messe Sabea,  
 Et stacte, & misto Cinyreii germine rami,  
 Quicquid & Assyrii spirant opobalsama virgis:  
 Attamen haud aliás credo voluisse perire;  
 Ut parem Aristoteli mortem, par funus haberet  
 Pompeio, totum complexus corpore regnum  
 Neptuni, & facilem indignatus cespitis umbram;  
 Scilicet ut terram vita compleverat omnem,  
 Sic etiam Oceanum celebraret mortis honore.

Henr. King.

**M** Itte maris Dominus quis sit disquirere, Selden? Oceani Rex est, quem tegit Oceanus.  
 Si quanti constet regem maris esse rogatur,  
 Scilicet ob titulum hunc perdita vita tibi.  
 Mitte, Groti, Batavæ qui gentis gloria, mitte  
 Pensum in quo sudas, Libera nunc maria.  
 Libera nunc non esse patet; quia non datur isti  
 Tam charo capiti transitus innocuus.

Job, Hayward, Eccl. Cath. Lich. cancellarius  
 & canonicus residentiarium.

E 3

Ut

UT primū audieram tristissima nuncia; amicum,  
 Egregium multis nominib[us]que virum,  
 Fluctibus abreptum; velut ictus fulmine, mutus  
 Obstupui: arripui tum properus calamum;  
 Flebilisq[ue] elegis altum lenire dolorem  
 Aggredior; frustā: profiliunt lacrymæ,  
 Nomen & inscriptum chartæ torrente frequenti  
 Delent: sic iterum fluctibus obruitur.  
 Protinus ab iiciens calamum chartamque, meipsum.  
 Atque oculos unā corrīp[er]io graviter.  
 Define: tūne, inquam, Edvardi sine dīvite vena  
 Edvardum dignè concelebrare paras?  
 Materiæ concedet opus, licet ipsa Maronis  
 Musa aspiraret, Nasoque succimeret.  
 Sistite vos etiam, rivos cohibete; quid, inquam,  
 Officis[us]a nimis lumina, flere juvat?  
 Oceanis ad facinus funestum ac triste dolendum  
 Pro merito, vester sufficit Oceanus?  
 Aut levis, aut nullus dolor est, qui suberis instar  
 Supremis oculis innat, ima fugit.  
 Passeris extinti sic flevit Lesbia funus,  
 Sic illam lacrymis Publius excoluit.  
 Talia pompa decet lacrymarum, & præfica fingens  
 Funera: mox oritur, mox moriturque dolor.  
 Merorū monumenta mei sint mascula: fletus  
 Fœmineum quiddam, vel puerile sapit.  
 Planctus ac gemitus, nocturnaque visa, stupörque,  
 Luxatūmque caput publica dama decent.  
 Talis jactura est omnes quam sensimus: unus-  
 -Quisque dolet; gemitus qui tenet, intus habet.

M. Honywood.

Collegii

C Ulpeteret patriam Edvardus, multaque faburræ  
 Morum, doctrinæ preffus, & ingeni;  
 Mergitur, atque oneri succumbit carnea navis,  
 Enatat at vector spiritus in patriam.  
 O utinam postlimio revocatus adesset,  
 Ut posito Edvardo Virbius esse queas!  
 Vel saltem exuvias animæ celestis in oras  
 Jactasset nostras astus & Oceanus;  
 Nos utcunque aliquo cinerum dignatus honore,  
 Merorū nostri grande levasset onus!  
 Sed tibi prospexit melius Neptunus, & orbe  
 Divisos inter Te latitare vetat:  
 Quin potius quotquot gentes præterfluit æquor,  
 Gloria quas vestri nominis haud latuit;  
 Procerum in littus pulsum eum forte cadaver  
 Invenient, credet qualibet esse Tui:  
 Certatimque struenq[ue] mendacia culta; siisque  
 Ob commune decus, credere quemque decet.  
 Mausolea statim ponent, Parisiique columnis  
 Edvardi inseculpent nomen, &c. *Hic sime opus*  
*Cujus vel Alundo sufficit gloria; Hiberna*  
*Quem Puerum tellus vendicat, Angla Virum;*  
*At nos, Neptuno grates, jactamus honorem;*  
*Eternum Tumulis. Maliter ossa cubus,*  
*Sic dum de tumulo contendunt regna per orbem,*  
*Pro uno condentur mille sepultra Tibi;*  
*Funerib[us]que Tuis cedet natalis Homeris,*  
*Quantum septem urbes gentibus innumeris.*

*Idem.*

M Usa filet, nec fando potest quæ fata tulerunt  
 Explere, aut vacuis suppeditare schedis.  
 Lineolas tantum ducit pigmenta doloris,  
 Sed neque tristitiam picta tabella refert.

E 4

Scilicet

Scilicet obstupuit toties afflita triumphis,  
Principis & cunas concelebrare novi.  
Non gemitus novit, non tristia funera: Nostræ  
Uisque nitent, lacrymis nec maduere gena.  
En tamen in lacrymas lénata rupta silentia t' vocem.  
Nec durum pectus gestit habere hapls: bistrumq[ue] sanguinis  
Filius ut Crœsi, mihi Musa huc muta, videtur  
Ad tantum sceleris jam didicisse loqui.  
Talia credo euidem poterint fixasse poëtam  
Argumenta novum: Demostratoque darent  
Ignatas dudum lacrymas, ac viscera: More  
Exue inhumanos, Stoice, disce pati.  
Atque videns flebis, dum se se opponit inertemps  
Palladii ductor fluctibus ille chorū.  
Dumque sitit viam, balidóisque amplexa lacertos  
Eluctaturas implicat unda manus.  
Interea pia quæ moriens suspiria fundit  
Ante erat hic vita, jam quoque mortis olor.  
Ait tua quæ pietas, anima invictissima! quæ vis  
Magna præsumit pelago, disces adesse Deum;  
Atque oculos duplicesque manus q[uod] sident tendens  
Ostendis Numen quod si rabiique tuum.  
Non te destituit charissima Mater, in arnam  
Quæ legere ossa, caput, colliquiasque cui.  
Et quum non possit suæ insuperante furentis  
Oceani, & cineri solvere justa latoris  
Hoc gemebunda dicat carlien, lacrymasque perennes,  
Inque tuum fluxit sanctior unda finum.  
Nec melius tibi, si vivos de marmore vultus  
Duceret, in longos non peritura dies!  
En manus ad properans maria hæc chartacea currit,  
Eque alto ut surgas æquore, navis erit;  
It calamus, titubansque tuos depingit honores,  
In medióque tibi gurgite remus erit;  
Stant tua doctrinæ firmis monumenta columnis,  
Quæ celebrata tuo nomine, vela dabunt;

Musarumque

Musarumque loco, spirabunt murmura venti,  
Ut capiat sobolem tristis Ierna suam.  
Nec capiet, cujus nomen volat ocyüs Euro;  
Quem neque jaſtabit terra Britanna suum.  
Garrula te notum faciet, te fama per orbem  
Efferet, atque tibi patria mundus erit.  
Vel tibi si famæque tuae non sufficit unus  
Orbis, quin virtus altius indè petat:  
En patriam cœlum, quam suspiravit anhelans  
Mens toties meditans jam redditura Deum.  
Hæc capiet: nos hue sequimur, cum non datur ultrâ;  
Téque hic miratur nescia Musa loqui.

Guil. Breamley.

**N**on est Ille Deus, non est, sed Spiritus Orei  
Immundus, pelago quisquis sit qui imperat: Astris  
Non regitur, Lunâque; sed infernalis ab imo  
Olla scatet barathro, jaſtæque reciprocus aquor  
Halitus infandi Cacodæmonis: Amphitrite  
Decessit Furiis. Hinc hinc securius undas  
Dum vulgus pecudumq[ue]; hominumq[ue], secat, mare nunquam,  
Nunquam heros impunè ratim consendit, & aurâ  
Oceanum nunquam virtus pietasque secundâ  
Trajecere. Tuos testor, Tros optime, casus;  
Ærumnâisque tuas, Ithacensis: testor Amitæ  
Natum, jacturâmq[ue] Amphionis. At tua solùm,  
Incola cœlestis, ( sat is est si cætera mittam )  
Deploro; sat is est tua, Naufrage, fata referre.  
Sat tu solus, Io, nimiûmque doces scopulorum  
Sævitieim, & surdi maris implacabile numen.  
Nullis ( heu durum! ) precibus, pietate Tyrannum  
Nullâ mulcendum, aut meritis? Nihil illa procellas  
Flectere, nec potuit fluctus componere mentis  
Integritas sanctæ? præstantia corporis, atas

Prima

Prima nihil potuere? nihil facundia, linguae,  
Artes, virtutes? quid pluria? Novit Is unus,  
Quotquot sunt, infensa piis quæ numina placant,  
Technas, quæ lacrymæ, voces, suspiria, gestus,  
Planctus, thura Deo grata & libamina. At iste  
Arbiter Oceani, non est Deus iste; sed orbis  
Damnosus genius, monstrum de cautibus ortum  
Informe, & furiis ablactatum: Aequora non sunt,  
Sed Styx, Cocytusque teter, freta Hibernica: Naves  
Non sunt, sed tumuli fluitantes; suntque Charontes  
Nautæ: pro scopulis hæc astat Scylla, Charybdis  
Illæ erigitur: Non est insigne Tyranni,  
Imperiique tridens vitrei Neptunius olim,  
Sed sceptrum Eumenidum lethale, & triste trisulcum  
Mortis. Parce mihi vindictam hanc, Rector aquarum,  
Devotæque animi diras non justa ferentis.  
Cùm nec Amittiadæ remex balæna, nec illi  
Bajulus, Amphion, tuus adfuit, astra Deosque  
Sæpe inclamanti, procul hinc à gurgite nigro  
Absint æternum; procul absit pisces, & undas  
Nemo habet nisi turba vorax, canis, anthias atrox,  
Et lamia, & lupus insaturabilis. Aequora linque,  
Navita, & undivagos potius committe penates.  
Vulcano: Radios aliorum flectat Apollo,  
Et Luna influxus; fœtor caligine mixtus  
Horrorem ingeminet, rudis indigestaque aquarum  
Moles stagnet iners, coecamque à lumine abyssum  
Terribilis requies & vasta silentia cingant.  
Hinc demum, Neptune, Chao dominare, & arenis  
( Tantisper si à cæde tibi vacet ) hæc duo scribe;

*Hic ille mortuus jacet,  
Per quem hoc mare jacet Mortuum.*

*C. Bainbrigg.*

*Collegii*

*Collegii Christi de fato Edvardi King, ad  
marinas Nymphas querela.*

**N**YMPHAS caruleis clarum quæ fluctibus ortum  
Debetis, cani littoris indigenæ,  
Nymphæ, si qua manent priscæ vestigia laudis,  
Nec penitus vestris obriguistis aquis,  
Flete parum; incestis elegos dabit Amphitrite,  
Jämque suum discent flumina flere nefas.  
Olim luxistis, quem Phœbus arundine vixit  
Occidit: lacrymæ Marsya nomen habent.  
Aut duras nostri si non premat aura doloris,  
Nec movet æquores publica cura Deas;  
In scopulos migrate novos, & grande cadaver  
Saltem marmoreo sic tumulare finu.  
Vósque, ô vicini manus aqua repagula ponti,  
Et nimium danno naufragia sacra meo,  
Delicias quæso tracteris moliter istas,  
Nec cadat immersum piscibus esca caput.  
Forsitan & grex iste fero mitescat in alveo,  
Atque vagum Numen vindicet inter aquas.  
Scilicet hoc fuerat tumidæ monuere quod undæ,  
Et cœlum gravidis nubibus omne minax:  
Imperium pelagi Dominus sævumque tridentem  
Venturo voluit deposuisse Deo.  
O malè, quod tecum vitreum regnante per orbem,  
Pars animæ Matri non licet esse tua.  
Haud minus ipsa tamen sum fluctibus obruta: fluctus  
Cerne per incultas ire, redire genas.  
Et novus & Pario splendens velamine murus  
Usquæ vetat lacerum dissimulare caput.  
Nec mirum, si me facies neque plena coronet,  
Quippe exurgenti prima columna deest.  
Infelix! quæ te Sirenes in æquore falsa  
Luserunt facilem, quantavæ jura fretil

*Anne*

36

Anne Stagirite manes, magnūmque putasti  
Crimen Aristotelem præterisse tuum?  
Seu piscatorum lusus fuit iste, nec ultra  
Mænonidem, quò tu progrediare, fuit?  
Quicquid erat, placet ingenti quòd quelibet umbra  
Nusquam suffecit gutta, sed Oceanus.  
Verūm ego quid coner diri solamina casūs?  
Non facit ad luctus mollis arena meos.  
Nec me (quod magnum) hæredem scripsisse Parentem,  
Nate, juvat; grata vel data dona manu:  
Nec si munericibus flueret Pactolus ab istis,  
Et quicquid Gangis potor & Indus habet.  
Solus eras, quem gazæ instar fiscique potentis  
Concessit Matri largus Apollo tuꝝ.  
Ah! quoties ignara mali securaque dixi,  
Sufficere ad laudes Hunc genuisse meas!  
Non tibi magnanimum invidi, Mirandula, Picum;  
Nec tibi, quam duplice Scaliger ore beat.  
At tanta de spe cecidi. Quid plura loquendo  
Vana querar? tacitus cætera luctus habet.

R. Widdrington.



Obsequies to  
the memorie  
of  
Mr EDWARD  
KING,

Anno Dom.  
1638.



Printed by Th. Buck, and R. Daniel,  
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Cambridge. 1638.

¶ Obsequies to the memorie of  
M<sup>r</sup> Edward King.

O Death! I le not examine Gods decree,  
Nor question providence, in chiding thee:  
Discreet Religion binds us to admire  
The wayes of providence, and not enquire.  
My grief is sober, and my faith knows thee  
To b<sup>e</sup> executioner to destinie;  
Brought in by sinne, which still maintains thee here,  
As famines, earthquakes, and diseases were,  
Poore mans tormentours, with this mischief more,  
More grievous farre, his losse whom we deplore;  
His, whose perfections had that Atheist seen,  
That held souls mortall, he would straight have been  
In t'other extreme, and thought his body had  
Been as immortall, as his soul was made.  
Whose active spirit so swift and clearly wrought  
Free from all dregs of earth, that you'd have thought  
His body were assum'd, and did disguise  
Some one of the celestiall Hierarchies.  
Whose reason quite oustrippe our faith, and knew  
What we are bound but to beleieve is true;  
Religion was but the position  
Of his own judgement, truth to him alone  
Stood nak'd; he strung th' arts chain, and knyt the ends,  
And made divine and humane learning friends;  
Of which he was the best edition,  
Not stuft with doubts, but all decision;  
Conjecture, wonder, probabilitie,  
Were terms of weaknesse; nothing bound his eye

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F 2

Wish

With fold or knot, but the earths globe did seem  
Full as transparent as the aire to him.  
He drest the Muses in the brav'ſt attire  
That e're they wore, and taught them a ſtrain higher,  
And farre beyond their winged horses flight.  
But oh! the charming tempeſt, and his might  
Of eloquence, able to Christianize  
India, or reconcile Antipathies!  
He--- but his flight is past my reach, and I  
May wrong his worth with too much pietie:  
I will not leſſen then each ſingle part  
Of goodneſſe, by commanding; (for the art  
Of ſeveral pens would ſoon be at a loſſe)  
But take him whole, and praise him in the groſſe,  
And ſay that goodneſſe, learning, vertue, all  
Strove to recover him from the firſt great fall;  
Had not that ſad irrevocable breath  
Reſifted them, which curſt us all to death.

Spare me ſuſpicion: what though once I ſhin'd  
In a relation's duty ſure does bind  
Me as muſh now to praise him, as before  
To love his worth: but I will praise no more.  
To count and ſay what vertues lov'd him moſt,  
Were but to vex my fancy with his ghost.  
You then whose pious unconfounded wit  
Truly can apprehend this grief, and yet  
Not be ſtrucken ſilent; here, take up this theme,  
And ſing the world his Epicedium.  
Pattern a grief, may ſerve us all to mourn  
For future loſſes, like the actours urn:  
That all that reade your well ſpunne lines with tears,  
May envy you, and wiſh your grief were theirs.  
Mean while let me poore, ſenſelesſe, dead, alone  
Sit and expect my reſurrecſtion,  
To follow him; two ſorrows ſure will do,  
That he is dead, that I am not dead too.

Yet

Yet dead I'm once already: for in him  
I lost my beſt life, which I did esteem  
Farre beyond nature's, reputation  
And credit, which the mere reſlection  
Of his worth, like a twilight, cast on me,  
And fix'd me as it were i'th Galaxie:  
But now my ſtock is ſhipwrack't all, and loſt,  
Quite bankrupt, all my hopes and fortunes croſt.

Yet as thoſe wretches that in dungeons lie,  
Sorrow the leſſe, 'caufe they have company:  
So I me thinks do feel my grief abate,  
When I conſider that both Church and State  
Joyn in this loſſe, and many thousands more  
Owe tributarie tears (for 'tis a ſcore  
And generall debt of pietie) though we  
Small ſprigs or branches of the ſelf ſame tree  
Suffer the moſt, ſince He the faireſt arm  
Is torn away by an unluckie ſtorm.

'Tis nothing for mens houses to reprieue  
Theyſelvſe by iſſue, that may keep alive  
Their ancient names and titles: but 'tis rare  
To find one in the largeliſt rank, whose bare  
Merits and ample fame gilds all the line,  
And makes the whole ſtemme in his brightneſſe ſhine.  
And ſuch was he, by whose relation  
We had a tincture, and were better known,  
Then by our ſelves; for he had worth to ſpare,  
And to diſpene to all of his a ſhare.  
But oh! his fatall love did prove too kind,  
To truft the treacherous waves and careleſſe wind,  
Which did conſpire to intercept this prize  
Aiming t' undo the land by Piracies.

Curſt element, whose naſture ever vies  
With fire in miſchief, as in qualitieſ!  
Thou ſav'ſt but little more in the whole ark,  
Then thou haſt swallow'd now in this ſmall bark;

As

As if it strove the last fire to outrunne,  
And antedate the worlds destruction.  
But we have sinn'd, and now must bear the curse,  
Even that is our worst plague, which is our nurse:  
(Though drowning but a second baptisme was,  
T' admit him to the other Churches place)  
My griefs eternall hate! hence I'le not own  
One drop on't in my composition,  
But throw't away in tears. And sad sea, thou,  
Thou, whose black crime, though the dry sun should now  
Drink all thy waters into clouds, and rain  
Them on the deserts down in tears again,  
Yet could not expiate; may the memorie  
Of this be thy perpetnall infamie;  
May that hid cause that rocks thee, now be still;  
And may thy guilty waters turn as ill  
As the dead sea, that it may ne're be said  
That any thing lives there, where he lies dead.  
Who though he want an Epitaph, yet they  
That henceforth crosse those seas, shall use to say,

Here lyes one buried in a heap of sand,  
Whom this sea drown'd, whose death bath drown'd the land.

Hen. King.

**W**hen first this news, rough as the sea  
From whence it came, began to be  
Sigh'd out by fame, and generall tears  
Drown'd him again, my stupid fears  
Would not awake; but fostering still  
The calm opinions of my will,  
I said, The sea, though with disdain  
It proudly somes, does still remain

A slave to him, who never wrought  
This piece so fair to wash it out.  
I checkt that fame, and told her how  
I knew her trade, and her; nay, though  
Her honest tongue had given before  
A faithfull Echo, yet his store  
Of grand deserts, which did prepare  
For envies tooth such dainty fare,  
Would tempt her now to fain his fate  
And then her lie for truth relate.

But when mature relation grew  
Too strong for doubts, and still the new  
Spake in the same disasterous groane  
With all the old; my hopes alone  
Could not sustain the double shock  
Of these reports and of the rock:  
And when the truth, the first ( alas!)  
That e're to me deformed was,  
Escap'd the sea, and ougly-fair  
Did shine in our beloved aire,  
At length too soon my losse I found,  
Him and my hopes together drown'd.  
Oh! why was He ( be quiet tears)  
Complete in all things, but in yeares?  
Why did his proper goodnessse grace  
The generous lustre of his race?  
Why were his budding times so swell'd  
With many fruits, which parallel'd  
Their mutnall beauteous selves alone,  
In vertues best reflektion?  
As when th' Hesperian living gold  
With priviledg'd power it self did mould  
Into the apples, whose divine  
And wealthy beams could onely shine  
With equall splendour in the graces  
Of their brethrens answering faces.

Why did his youth it self allot  
To purchase that it needed not?  
Why did perfection seek for parts?  
Why did his nature grace the Arts?  
Why strove he both the worlds to know,  
Yet alwayes scorn'd the world below?  
Why would his brain a centre be  
To learnings circularitie,  
Which though the vastest arts did fill  
Would like a point seem little still!

Why did discretions constant band  
Dirett both his? why did he stand  
Fixt in himself, and those intents  
Deliberate reasons help presents?  
Why did his well-immured mind  
Such strength in resolution find,  
That still his pure and loyall heart  
Did in its panting bear no part  
Of trembling fear; but having wrought  
Eternall peace with every thought,  
Could with the shipwrack-lasse abide  
The splitting of the world beside?  
The universall axle so  
Still boldly stands, and lets not go  
The hold it fastens on the pole,  
Though all the heavens about it roll.

Why would his true-discriminating eye  
His neighbours excellencies spie,  
And love those shadows his own worth  
Had upon others darted forth?  
Whom he with double love intends,  
First to make good, and then his friends.  
Why did he with his hony bring  
The med'cine of a faithfull sting,  
And to his friend when need did move  
Would cease his praise but not his love?

Why

Why made his life confession,  
That he more mothers had then one?  
Why did his duty tread their way  
His generall Parent to obey,  
Whil'st in a meek and cheerfull fear,  
His whole subjection he did square  
With those pure rules, whose load so light  
Confesse a mother did them write?  
Why did his whole self now begin  
With vertuous violence to win  
Admiring eyes? Why pleased he  
All but his own sweet modestie?  
Why gave his noble worth such ground  
Whereon our proudest hopes might found  
Their choicest promises, and he  
Be Expectations treasurie?  
O why was justice made so blind?  
O why was heaven it self so kind,  
And rocks so fierce? O why were we  
Thus partly blest? O why was her  
Whil'st thus this senselesse murmure broke  
From grieving lips, which would have spoke  
Some longer groans, a sudden noise  
Surpriz'd my soul; which by that voice  
Hath learn'd to quiet her self, and all  
Her questions into question call.  
She saw his soul too mighty grow,  
To be imprison'd thus below;  
And his intelligence fitted here,  
As if intended for a sphere.  
His spirits which meekly soar'd so high,  
Grew good betimes, betimes to die.  
And when in heaven there did befall  
Some speciaill busynesse which did call  
For present counsel, he with speed  
Was sent for up. When heaven has need,

G

Let

Let our relenting wills give way,  
And teach our comfort thus to say;

Our earth hath bred celestiall flowers:  
What heaven did covet, once was ours.

J. Beaumont.

**W**Hiles Phœbus shines within our Hemisphere,  
There are no starres, or at least none appear:  
Did not the sunne go hence, we should not know  
Whether there were a night and starres, or no.  
Till thou ly'dst down upon thy western bed,  
Not one Poetick starre durst shew his head;  
Athenian owls fear'd to come forth in verse,  
Untill thy fall darkned the Universe:  
Thy death makes Poets: Mine eyes flow for thee,  
And every tear speaks a dumbe elegie.  
Now the proud sea grown richer then the land,  
Doth strive for place, and claim the upper hand:  
And yet an equall losse the sea sustains,  
If it lose always so much as it gains.  
Yet we who had the happiness to know  
Thee what thou wast, ( oh were it with us so! )  
Enjoy thee still, and use thy precious name.  
As a perfume to sweeten our own fame.  
And lest thy body should corrupt by death,  
To Thetis we our brinish tears bequeath:  
As night, close-mourner for the setting sunne,  
Bedews her cheeks with tears when he is gone  
To th' other world: so we lament and weep  
Thy sad untimely fall, who by the deep  
Didst climbe to th' highest heav'ns: Where being crown'd  
A King, in after-times twill scarce be found,

whether

Whether ( thy life and death being without taint )  
Thou wert Edward the Confessor, or the Saine.

I Like not tears in tune; nor will I prize  
His artificiall grief, that scannes his eyes:  
Mine weep down pious beads: but why should I  
Confine them to the Muses Rosarie?  
I am no Poet here; my penne's the spout  
Where the ruin-water of my eyes run oue  
In pitie of that name, whose fate we see  
Thus copid out in griefs Hydrographie.  
The Muses are not Mayr-maids; though upon  
His death the Ocean might turn Helicon.  
The sea's too rough for verse; who rhymes upon,  
With Xerxes strives to fetter th' Hellespont.  
My tears will keep no chanell, know no laws  
To guide their streams; but like the waves, their cause,  
Run with disturbance, till they swallow me  
As a description of his miserie.  
But can his spacious vertue find a grave  
Within th' impostum'd bubble of a wave?  
Whose learning if we sound, we must confesse  
The sea but shallow, and him bottomlesse.  
Could not the winds to countermand thy death,  
With their whole card of lungs redeem thy breath?  
Or some new lland in thy rescue peep,  
To heave thy resurrection from the deep?  
That so the world might see thy safety wrought  
With no lesse miracle then thy self was thought.  
The famous Stagirite, who in his life,  
Had Nature as familiar as his wife,  
Bequeath'd his widow to survive with thee  
Queen Dowager of all Philosophie.

G 2

An ominous legacie, that did portend  
Thy fate, and Predecessours second end!  
Some have affirm'd, that what on earth we find,  
The sea can parallel for shape and kind:  
Books, arts, and tongues were wanting; but in thee  
Neptune hath got an Universitie.

We'll dive no more for pearls. The hope to see  
Thy sacred reliques of mortalitie  
Shall welcome storms, and make the sea-man prize  
His shipwrack now more then his merchandise.  
He shall embrace the waves, and to thy tombe  
( As to a Royaller Exchange ) shall come.  
What can we now expect? Water and Fire  
Both elements our ruine do conspire;  
And that dissolves us, which doth us compound:  
One Vatican was burnt, another drown'd.  
We of the Gown our libraries must loose,  
To understand the greatnessse of our losse,  
Be Pupils to our grief, and so much grow  
In learning, as our sorrowe overflow.  
When we have fill'd the runderlets of our eyes,  
We'll issue't forth, and vent such elegies,  
As that our tears shall seem the Irish seas,  
We floating Islands, living Hebrides.

J. Cleveland.

I do not come like one affrighted, from  
The shades infernall, or some troubled tombe;  
Nor like the first sad messenger, to wound  
Your hearts, by telling how and who was drown'd.  
I have no startled hairs; nor their eyes, who  
See all things double, and report them so.  
My grief is great, but sober; thought upon  
Long since; and Reason now, not Passion.

Nor

Nor do I like their pietie, who so sound  
His depth of learning, where they feel no ground,  
Strain till they lose their own; then think so easie  
The losse of both, by cursing guiltlesse seas.  
I never yet could so farre dote upon  
His rare prodigious lifes perfection,  
As not to think his best Philosophie  
Was this, his skill in knowing how to die.  
No, no, they wrong his memorie, that tell  
His life alone, who liv'd and di'd so well.  
I have compar'd them both, and think heavens were  
No more unjust in this, then partiall there.  
Canst thou believe their paradox, that say  
The way to purchase is to give away?  
This was that Merchants faith, who took the seas  
At all adventures with such hopes as these.  
Which makes me think his thoughts diviner, and  
That he was bound for heaven, not Ireland.

Tell me no more of Stoicks: Canst thou tell  
Who'twas, that when the waves began to swell,  
The ship to sink, sad passengers to call,  
Master we perish, slept secure of all?  
Remember this, and him that waking kepe  
A mind as constant, as he did that slept.  
Canst thou give credit to his zeal and love,  
That went to heav'n and to those fires above  
Rapt in a fierie chariot? Since I heard  
Who'twas that on his knees the vessel steer'd  
With hands bolt up to heaven, and since I see  
As yet no signe of his mortalitie;  
Pardon me, Reader, if I say he's gone  
The self-same journey in a watry one.

W. More.

Pardon

Pardon, blest soul, the slow pac'd Elegies  
 Of sad survivors: they have pregnant eyes,  
 For vulgar griefs. Our sorrows find a tongue,  
 Where verse may not the losse or merit wrong:  
 But an amazed silence might become  
 Thy obsequies, as fate den'd a tombe.  
 Poetick measures have not learn'd to bound  
 Unruly sorrows: shallow streams may sound,  
 And with their forward murmures chide the sea,  
 While deepest griefs a silent tribute pay.  
 Scarce can the widow'd Sisters let thee have  
 An Epitaph, as thou dost want a Grave.  
 All fun'rall rite earth can afford thee, is  
 Not to attend, but weep: and even of this  
 The too officious seas the earth prevent,  
 And yeild thee tears, as they a tombe have lent.  
 Who doth for thee with his eyes issue grieve,  
 Seems but salt water to the seas to give.  
 But those ambitious waves which were thy grave,  
 Since they have thee, shall our sad tribute have.  
 They have usurp'd a new dominion o're  
 Us, who did pride our selves their Lords before;  
 And are enrich'd more by this single spoil,  
 Then had they pass'd their shore t' invade our soil.  
 Securely did our Iland-Muses sleep,  
 And env'd not the treasures of the deep:  
 Unblamed might it re-intombe that ore  
 Which once lay buried in the deep before;  
 It doth but change gold's grave, or re-assume  
 Those pearls which from its watry issue come:  
 But now is made the mistresse of a prize,  
 Which nor her own, nor earths wealth equalize.  
 Heav'n would (it seems) no common grave intrust,  
 Nor bury such a Jewel in the dust.  
 The fatall barks dark cabbin must inshrine  
 That precious dust, which fate would not confine

To vulgar coffins. Marble is not fit  
 To inclose rich jewels, but a cabinet.  
 Corruption there shall slowly seize its prize,  
 Which thus embalm'd in brinie casket lies.  
 The saucy worm which doth inhabit here  
 In earthly graves, and quickly domineer  
 In stately marbles, shall not there assaile  
 The treasure hidden in that watry vale.  
 'Twas to secure thee from th' insulting power  
 Of these two hasty Tyrants, which devoure  
 Our common clay, that heav'n intomb'd thee there  
 (Dead friend) where these shall no dominion share.  
 Or did for us foreseeing heav'n desire  
 To quench in waters thy celestiall fire,  
 Lest we adore his ashes in an urn  
 Who dazzled all while vitall fire did burn?  
 Should some enriched earthly tombe inherit  
 The empty casket of that parted spirit,  
 The easie world would idolize that shrine,  
 Or hast to mix their dust with that of thine.  
 Grieving survivors, did they know thy grave,  
 Would there dissolve, and death a labour save  
 By voluntarie melting into tears:  
 To spare them, fate to interre thee forbears.  
 Thus doth the setting sunne his evening light  
 Hide in the Ocean, when he makes it night;  
 The world benighted knows not where he lies,  
 Till with new beams from seas he seems to rise:  
 So did thy light, fair soul, it self withdraw  
 To no dark tombe by natures common law,  
 But set in waves, when yet we thought it noon,  
 And thence shall rise more glorious then the sunne.

W. Hall.

When

**V**HEN common souls break from their courser clay,  
Nature seems not disturb'd: they passe away  
As strangers meet i'th' rode, and bid farewell:  
No clap of thunder's heard to ring their knell;  
Day strikes not in; nor comet at their fall  
Appears torch-bearer to the funeral.  
But when as noble earth refin'd from droffe  
Returns to dust, the whole world feels the losse.  
Nature's afraid to see such brave men die,  
And travails then with some strange prodigie.  
So dy'd our King, a man of men, whose praise  
Detraction her self durst not but blaze;  
One whom the Muses courted: rigg'd and fraught  
With Arts and Tongues too fullly, when he sought  
To crosse the seas, was overwhelm'd; each wave  
Swell'd up, as coveting to be his grave;  
The winds in fits did languish; Phebus stood  
Like a close-mourner, in a sable hood  
Compos'd of darkest clouds; the piring skies  
Melted and dropt in funerall elegies.  
Such generall disturbance did proclaim,  
'Twas no slight hurt to Nature, but a maym:  
Nor did it seem one private man to die,  
But a well order'd Universitie.

And is he dead? Alas! too true he's gone:  
Yet I scarce find belief to think it done.  
For when because of sinne God opened all  
Heavens cataracts, to let his vengeance fall,  
And call'd the deeps up to perform his will,  
Making them climbe above the highest hill;  
After his anger was appeas'd, he bound  
Himself, never again the world to drown:  
How can my faith but startle now, that we  
Are yet reserv'd another stound to see,  
To drown this little World! Could God forget  
His covenant which in the clouds he set?

Where

Where was the bome?

**B**ut back my Muse, from hence!  
'T is not for thee to question Providence;  
Rather live sober still: such hot disputes  
Riddle us into atheisme. It ill sues  
With men thus to expostulate with God;  
Who seeing his hand, shant rather awe the rod,  
Which as it strook this vertuous King, of thus  
We murmur, may more justly fall on us.

Samson Briggs.

**V**HAT water now shall we have again  
(As once) to purge? The Ocean's self's a stain:  
And at this mourning, weeping eyes do fear  
They sinne against thee, when a pions tear  
Steals from our cheeks. Go, go you waters back,  
So foully tainted: all the Muses black,  
Came from your surges. Had the Theban Swan  
Who lov'd his Dirce (while it proudly ran  
Swell'd by his lyre) now liv'd, he would repent  
The solemn praises he on Water spent.  
Why did not some officious dolphine hie  
To be his ship and pilot through the frie  
Of wondring Nymphs; and having pass'd o're,  
Would have given more then Tagus to his shore?  
Be this excuse; Since first the waters gave  
A blessing to him which the soul could save,  
They lov'd the holy body still too much,  
And would regain some vertue from a touch:  
They clung too fast; great Amphitrite so  
Embraces thi' earth, and will not let it go.  
So seem'd his soul the struggling surge to greet,  
As when two mighty seas encountring meet:

H

For

For what a sea of arts in him was spent,  
Mightier then that above the firmament?  
As Achelous with his silver fleet  
Runnes through salt Doris purely, so to meet  
His Arethusæ; the Sicanian maid  
Admires his sweetnesse by no wave decaid:  
So should he, so have cut the Irish strand,  
And like a lustie bridegroom leapt to land;  
Or else (like Peter) trode the waves: but he  
Then stood most upright, when he bent his knee.

Isaac Olivier.

To the deceased's vertuous sister  
the Ladie Margaret Loder.

**M**adame, I should have feared that this crosse  
Would have disturb'd your patience, and the losse  
Of such a noble father, such a brother,  
Coming upon the neck of one another,  
Would have disorder'd you, but that I knew  
Your godly breast prepared well enough  
With antidotes of grace against such haps  
As Divine providence casts in our laps.  
The early Maitens which you daily said,  
And Vespers, when you dwelt next doore \* saint Chad,  
And home-devotion when the closet-doore  
Was shut, did me this augurie afford,  
That when such blustring storms as these should start,  
They should not break the calmnesse of your heart.  
With joy I recollect and think upon  
Your reverent Church-like devotion;  
Who by your fair example did excite  
Church-men and clerks to do their duty right,  
And

\* The Ca-  
thedrall  
Church in  
Lichfield.

And by frequenting that most sacred quire,  
Taught many how to heav'n they should aspire,  
For our Cathedralls to a beamlesse eye  
Are quires of angels in epitome,  
Mangre the blatant beast, who cries them down  
As favouring of superstition.  
Misguided people! But for your sweet self,  
Madame, you never dash'd against that shelf  
Of stubbornnesse against the Church; but you  
(Pauls virgin and saint Peter's matrone too)  
Though I confesse you did most rarely \* paint,  
Yet were no hypocrite, but a true saint:  
Nature hath given you beauty of the skin,  
And grace hath made you beautifull within,  
\* Like a Kings daughter; Nature, Grace and Name,  
Concurring all to raise your vertuous fame:  
Which may you long enjoy below, till Jove  
Call you to your bles'd Pedegree above.

My verse and tears would gladly sympathize,  
And be both without number; but my eyes  
Are the best Poet, for they shed great store  
Of elegies, when I have not one verse more.

J. H.

\* An ex-  
cellent  
Limer.

\* Psal. 45.  
14.

To his vertuous sister.

**T**ears, whither do you make such haste,  
And keep on your way so fast?  
Whither throng those waters forth,  
Fairest image of his worth?  
In staying them, your love make shown,  
He has too many of his own.

H 2

Alas!

Alas! you can have no good plea  
For adding waters to the sea.

Ours is that grief, those tears we owe:  
To us he's dead, he lives in you;  
All his virtues in your breast  
Have regain'd their place and rest;  
And to these, his true counterfeit,  
You add life, and make 't complete:  
Who sees, would say you are no other,  
But your sex-transformed brother.

In you he lives, yet lives withall  
Where you must once expect a call:  
When y' have enrich'd our earth awhile  
Heav'n will have you, and beguile  
The world, your ever-losing mother;  
And we once more shall miss your brother.  
Deigne yet awhile to stay with us,  
Before that univerſal losſe.

G. B.

**B**ut must we say he's drown'd? May't not be said,  
That as the gold, which cannot be betray'd  
To fires corruption, Chymists cast i' th' fire,  
Not there to be demolisht, but retire  
A more refined metal, and added pure;  
Or as the Ocean often doth endure  
The absence of his Nymphs, when they enwombe  
Their streams into the earth, but after come  
With a more copious current to their home:  
May't not be said, The sea shall absur'dly restore  
Our treasure greater, purer than before.

Repoliſt

Repoliſt with a foul whose ſurer eyes  
May both defry it ſelf, and mysteries  
Such as the Gods and Nature will'd to keep  
Hid in the lowest region of the deep?  
Yes, with a soul refin'd he muſt revive;  
But what's our vantage, if empheārd be live,  
Where none but starres can their applaſes give?

Weep then, ye ſonnes of Phebus, ye that know  
The burden of this loſſe, let your tears flow;  
Let not one briny drop ſtrond in your head:  
Water enclos'd with banks may ſwell and spread  
Into a Lethe, and more treacherously  
Drown all that's left of him, his memory.  
Weep forth your tears then, poure out all your tides;  
All waters are pernicious ſince King dy'd.

R. Brown.

**T**hen quit thine own, thou western Moore,  
And haste thee to the northern ſhore;  
I' th' Irish ſea one jewel lies,  
Which thy whole cabinet outvies.  
Poets, then leave your wonted ſtrains,  
For now you may no longer feigne  
Apollo, when he goes to bed,  
O' th' western billows lays his head:  
I' th' Irish ſea, there ſet our Sun;  
And ſince he's ſet, the day's undone.  
Perpetuall night, ſad, black, and grim,  
Puts on her mourning-weeds for him.  
What man hath ſenſe, or dare avouch  
H'ath reaſon, and yet hath no touch?

H 3

Reason

Reason not limits them that weep,  
But bids them lanch into the deep ;  
Tells us they not exceed, that drain  
In tears the mighty Ocean ;  
Nor all that in these tears are found  
As in a generall deluge drown'd.

T. Norton.

## Lycidas.

**Y**ET once more, O ye laurels, and once more,  
Ye myrtles brown, with ivy never-sere,  
I come to pluck your berries harsh and crude,  
And with for'd fingers rude  
Shatter your leaves before the mellowing yeare.  
Bitter constraint, and sad occasion deare  
Compells me to disturb your season due :  
For Lycidas is dead, dead ere his prime,  
(Young Lycidas!) and hath not left his peere.  
Who would not sing for Lycidas? he knew  
Himself to sing, and build the lofty rhyme.  
He must not flote upon his watry bier  
Unwept, and welter to the parching wind  
Without the meed of some melodious tear!  
Begin then, Sisters of the sacred well  
That from beneath the seat of Jove doth spring;  
Begin, and somewhat loudly sweep the string:  
Hence with deniall vain, and coy excuse.  
So may some gentle Muse  
With lucky words favour my destin'd urn,  
And as he passes, turn  
And bid fair peace be to my sable shroud.

For

For we were nurst upon the self-same hill,  
Fed the same flock, by fountain, shade, and rill;  
Together both, ere the high lawns appear'd  
Under the glimmering eye-lids of the morn,  
We drove a-field, and both together heard  
What time the gray-fly winds her sultry horn,  
Batt'ning our flocks with the fresh dews of night,  
Oft till the ev'n-starre bright  
Toward heav'ns descent had slop'd his burnisht wheel.  
Mean while the rurall ditties were not mute  
Temper'd to th' oaten flute :  
Rough Satyres danc'd, and Fauns with cloven heel  
From the glad sound would not be absent long,  
And old Dameras low'd to heare our song.  
But oh the heavy change, now thou art gone,  
Now thou art gone, and never must return !  
Thee shepherds, thee the woods, and desert caves  
With wild thyme and the gadding vine o'regrown,  
And all their echoes mourn.  
The willows and the basil-coxes green  
Shall now no more be seen  
Fanning their joyous leaves to thy soft layes.  
As killing as the canker to the rose,  
Or taint-worm to the weanling herds that graze,  
Or frost to flowers that their gay wardrobe wear,  
When first the white-thorn blowes;  
Such, Lycidas, thy losse to shepherds care.  
Where were ye Nymphs, when the remorseless deep  
Clos'd ore the head of your lord Lycidas?  
For neither were ye playing on the steep,  
Where the old Bards the famous Druids lie,  
Nor on the shaggy top of Mona high,  
Nor yet where Deva spreads her misard stream:  
Ah me, I fondly dream!  
Had ye been there—for what could that have done?  
What could the Muse her self that Orpheus bore,

the

The Muse her selfe, for her inchanting sanne?  
 Whom universall nature did lament,  
 When by the rout that made the hideous roar  
 His goary visage down the stream was sent,  
 Down the swift Hebrus to the Lesbian shore.  
 Alas! what boors it with uncessant care  
 To tend the homely slighted Shepherds trade,  
 And stridly meditate the thanklesse Ainsel?  
 Were it not better done as others do,  
 To sport with Amaryllis in the shade,  
 Hid in the tangles of Neera's hair?  
 Fame is the spurre that the clear spirit doth raise,  
 ( That last infirmitie of noble mind )  
 To scorn delights, and live laborious dayes;  
 But the fair gresdon where we hope to find,  
 And think to burst out into sudden blaze,  
 Comes the blind Furie with th' abhorred shears,  
 And slits the thin-spun life; But not the praise,  
 Phebus repli'd, and touch'd my trembling eares.  
 Fame is no plant that growes an mortall soil,  
 Nor in the glistering foil  
 Set off to th' world, nor in broadrumour lies;  
 But lives, and spreads aloft by those pare eyes  
 And perfect witnesse of all-judging Jove:  
 As he pronounces lastly on each deed,  
 Of so much fame in heav'n expect thy meed.  
 Oh fountain Arethuse, and thou honour'd fount,  
 Smooth-sliding Alincius, crown'd with vocall reeds;  
 That strain I heard was of a higher mood.  
 But now my oat proceeds,  
 And listens to the herald of the sea  
 That came in Neptunes plea.  
 He ask'd the waves, and ask'd the felon winds,  
 What hard mishap hath doom'd this gentle swain?  
 And question'd every gust of rugged wings,  
 That blowes from off each beaked Promontorie:

They

They knew not of his florio;  
 And sage Hippotades their answer brings,  
 That not a blast was from his dungeon shrow'd;  
 The aire was calm, and on the level brine  
 Sleek Panope with all her sisters play'd:  
 It was that fatall and perfidious bark,  
 Built in th' eclipse, and rigg'd with curses dark,  
 That sunk so low that sacred head of thine.  
 Next Chamus (reverend fire) went footing slow,  
 His mantle hairie, and his bonnet sedge,  
 Inwrought with figures dim, and on the edge  
 Like to that sanguine flower inscrib'd with woe;  
 Ah! who hath rest (quoth he) my dearest pledge?  
 Last came, and last did go,  
 The Pilot of the Galilean lake,  
 Two massie keyes he bore of metalls twain,  
 ( The golden opes, the iron shuts amain )  
 He shook his mirey locks, and stern bespake,  
 How well could I have spar'd for thee, young swain,  
 Enough of such as for their bellies sake  
 Creep and intrude and climbe into the fold!  
 Of other care they little reckoning make,  
 Then how to scramble at the shearers feast,  
 And shooe away the worthy bidden guest.  
 Blind mouthes! that scarce themselves know how to hold  
 A sheephook, or have learn'd dought else the least  
 That to the faithfull herdmans art belongs!  
 What recks it them? what need they? they are sped;  
 And when they lift their lean and flatte songs  
 Grate on their scrannel pipes of wretched straw,  
 The hungry sheep look up, and are not fed,  
 But swoln with wind, and the rank mist they draw,  
 Rot inwardly, and foul contagion spread:  
 Besides what the grimme wolf with privy paw  
 Daily devours apace, and little said.  
 But that two-handed engine at the doore,

I

Stands

Stands ready to smite once, and smites no more.  
 Return, Alpheus, the dread voice is past  
 That brank thy streams; return, Sicilian Muse,  
 And call the vales, and bid them hither cast  
 Their bells, and flowerets of a thousand hues.  
 To valleys low, where the mild whispers use  
 Of shades and wanton winds and gushing brooks,  
 On whose fresh lap the swart starre sparely looks,  
 Throw hither all your quaint enamell'd eyes,  
 That on the green turf suck the honied showeres;  
 And purple all the ground with vernall flowers.  
 Bring the rathe primrose that forsaken dies,  
 The tufted crow-toe, and pale gesamine,  
 The white pink, and the pansie freatk with jeat,  
 The glowing violet,  
 The musk-rose, and the well-attir'd wood-bine,  
 With cowslips wan that hang the pensive head,  
 And every flower that sad embroidery wears:  
 Bid Amaranthus all his beauty shed,  
 And daffadillies fill their cups with tears,  
 To strew the laureat herse where Lycidas lies.  
 For so to interpose a little ease,  
 Let our frail thoughts dally with false surmises;  
 Ay me! whil'st thee the shores and sounding seas  
 Wash farre away, where ere thy bones are hurl'd,  
 Whether beyond the stormy Hebrides,  
 Where thou perhaps under the humming tide  
 Visit'st the bottom of the monstrous world;  
 Or whether thou to our moist vowe deny'd,  
 Sleep'st by the fable of Bellerus old,  
 Where the great vision of the guadled mount  
 Looks toward Namancos and Bayona's hold;  
 Look homeward Angel now, and melt with ruth,  
 And, O ye dolphins, waft the haplesse youth.  
 Weep no more, wofull shepherds, weep no more;  
 For Lycidas your sorrow is not dead,

Sunk.

Sunk though he be beneath the watry floore:  
 So sinks the day-starre in the Ocean bed,  
 And yet anon repairs his drooping head,  
 And tricks his beams, and with new spangled ore  
 Flames in the forehead of the morning skie:  
 So Lycidas sunk low, but mounted high  
 Through the dear might of him that walk'd the waves;  
 Where other groves, and other streams along,  
 With Nectar pure his oazie locks he laves,  
 And heares the unexpressive nuptiall song;  
 There entertain him all the Saints above  
 In solemn troupes and sweet societies,  
 That sing, and singing in their glory move,  
 And wipe the tears for ever from his eyes.  
 Now, Lycidas, the shepherds weep no more;  
 Henceforth thou art the Genius of the shore  
 In thy large recompense, and shalt be good  
 To all that wander in that perilous fioud.

Thus sang the uncouth swain to th' oaks and rills,  
 While the still morn went out with sandals gray;  
 He touch'd the tender stops of various quills,  
 With eager thought warbling his Dorick lay:  
 And now the sunne had stretch'd out all the hills,  
 And now was dropt into the western bay;  
 At last he rose, and twitch'd his mantle blew,  
 To morrow to fresh woods and pastures new.

J. M.

