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WILLIAM WORDSWORTH Poems selected by SEAMUS HEANEY

William Wordsworth (1770-1850) was born in Cockermouth, Cumberland. In 1798 he published the *Lyrical Ballads* with Coleridge, settling shortly after in Dove Cottage, Grasmere with his sister, Dorothy. He died at Rydal Mount in 1850, shortly before the posthumous publication of that landmark of English Romanticism, *The Prelude*.

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With two exceptions, the poems are reprinted from John O. Hayden's two volume edition of *The Poems* (Penguin Books, 1977; Yale University Press, 1981). The exceptions are 'The Ruined Cottage' and 'The Two-Part Prelude', which originally appeared in Jonathan Wordsworth's editions of these and other poems, published by Cambridge University Press in 1985



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Introduction

As a child, William Wordsworth imagined he heard the moorlands breathing down his neck; he rowed in panic when he thought a cliff was pursuing him across moonlit water; and once, when he found himself on the hills east of Penrith Beacon, beside a gibbet where a murderer had been executed, the place and its associations were enough to send him fleeing in terror to the beacon summit.

Every childhood has its share of such uncanny moments. Nowadays, however, it is easy to underestimate the originality and confidence of a writer who came to consciousness in the far from child-centred eighteenth century and then managed to force a way through its literary conventions and its established modes of understanding: by intuition and introspection he recognized that such moments were not only the foundation of his sensibility, but the clue to his fulfilled identity.

By his late twenties, Wordsworth knew this one big truth, and during the next ten years he kept developing its implications with intense excitement, industry and purpose. During this period, he also elaborated a personal idiom: 'nature' and 'imagination' are not words that belong exclusively to Wordsworth, yet they keep coming up when we consider his achievement, which is the largest and most securely founded in the canon of native English poetry since Milton. He is an indispensable figure in the evolution of modern writing, a finder and keeper of the self-as-subject, a theorist and apologist whose Preface to Lyrical Ballads (1802) remains definitive.

Wordsworth's power over his reader stems from his success in integrating several potentially contradictory efforts. More than a century before Yeats imposed on himself the task of hammering his thoughts into unity, Wordsworth was fulfilling it with deliberate intent. Indeed, it is not

until Yeats that we encounter another poet in whom emotional susceptibility, intellectual force, psychological acuteness, political awareness, artistic self-knowledge, and bardic representativeness are so truly and resolutely combined. (William Blake also comes to mind, but he does not possess – indeed he would have disdained – the 'representativeness.')

Take, for example, a poem like 'Resolution and Independence'. Democratic, even republican, in its characteristic eyelevel encounter with the outcast, and in its curiosity about his economic survival. Visionary in its presentation of the old man transfigured by the moment of epiphany. Philosophic in its retrieval of the stance of wisdom out of the experience of wonder. Cathartic in the forthrightness of its self-analysis. Masterful in its handling the stanza form. Salutary – not just picturesque – in its evocation of landscape and weather, inciting us to perceive connections between the leechgatherer's ascetic majesty and the austere setting of moorland, cloud, and pool. In a word, Wordsworthian.

Furthermore, 'Resolution and Independence' exemplifies the kind of revolutionary poem Wordsworth envisaged in the Preface. It takes its origin from 'emotion recollected in tranquillity'; that emotion is contemplated until 'by a species of reaction the tranquillity gradually disappears, and an emotion, kindred to that which was before the subject of contemplation, is gradually produced and does actually exist in the mind.' What happens also in the new poetry (again, these are the terms of the Preface) is that a common incident is viewed under a certain 'colouring of imagination'; ordinary things are presented to the mind in an unusual way and made interesting by the poet's capacity to trace in them, 'truly though not ostentatiously, the primary laws of our nature'.

Faced with the almost geological sobriety of works like 'Tintern Abbey', 'Michael', 'The Ruined Cottage', and the celebrated 'spots of time' in *The Prelude*, it is easy to forget that they are the work of a young man. These poems, which

enabled Wordsworth to speak with such authority – not just about the creative process but about the attributes of poetry adequate to contemporary conditions – were written while he was still in his twenties. Yet the note is sure, the desire to impress absent, and the poems thoroughly absorbed in their own unglamorous necessities.

One of the reasons why Wordsworth's poems communicate such an impression of wholeness and depth is that they arrived as the hard-earned reward of resolved crisis. The steady emotional keel beneath them has known tempestuous conditions. They are songs of a man who has come through, one in whom William Hazlitt noted 'a worn pressure of thought about his temples, a fire in the eye . . . an intense, high narrow forehead, a Roman nose, cheeks furrowed with deep purpose and feelings'. That was in 1795, when the poet had almost weathered the storm and was lingering in the south of England, in the vernal clearings of Racedown in Dorset.

Behind him lay childhood and schooltime full of luminous and enlarging experiences around Hawkshead, in the mountains of his native Cumberland. He had grown up visited by sensations of immensity, communing with a reality he apprehended beyond the world of the senses, and he was therefore naturally inclined to accept the universe as mansion of spirit rather than congeries of matter. He had also grown up in rural society where the egalitarian spirit prevailed and people behaved with reticence and fortitude in a setting that was both awesome and elemental. All of which predisposed him to greet the outbreak of the French Revolution with hope and to espouse its ideals:

If at the first outbreak I rejoiced
Less than might well befit my youth, the cause
In part lay here, that unto me the events
Seemed nothing out of nature's certain course,
A gift that rather was come late than soon.

The natural goodness of man he inclined to take for granted, so it did indeed seem possible that the removal of repressive forms of government and the establishment of unmediated relations between nature and human nature could lead to a regeneration of the world. Certainly when Wordsworth and his friend Robert Jones went on walking tour through France in 1790, the summer after the fall of the Bastille, they could not miss the atmosphere of festival and the feeling that the country had awakened.

Jones! as from Calais southward you and I
Went pacing side by side, this public Way
Streamed with the pomp of a too-credulous day,
When faith was pledged to new-born Liberty:
A homeless sound of joy was in the sky:
From hour to hour the antiquated Earth
Beat like the heart of Man: songs, garlands, mirth,
Banners, and happy faces, far and nigh!

When he wrote this sonnet, twelve years after the events it describes, Wordsworth was only thirty-two, but he had already completed the Dantesque journey into and out of the dark wood. Having come near to breakdown in the early 1790s because of emotional crises (the outbreak of war between England and France separated him from his French lover and mother of his child) and political confusions (the Reign of Terror had dismayed supporters of the Revolution), he was helped back towards his characteristic mental 'chearfulness' by two indispensable soul-guides. His Beatrice was now his volatile and highly intelligent sister Dorothy, his Virgil the ardent philosophic poet Samuel Taylor Coleridge, and it was in order to be near Coleridge that the Wordsworths eventually moved to Alfoxden in Somerset. They were in residence there for an annus mirabilis, composing the poems that would make up the 1798 edition of Lyrical Ballads, the epoch-making volume that initiates modern poetry. A trip to Germany followed, during which William wrote several of the 'Lucy' poems, and the first draft of his autobiographical masterpiece, *The Prelude* (i.e., 'The Two-Part Prelude', printed in this selection). Finally, the Wordsworth country as we know it came into being when the poet and his sister settled in the English Lake District, at Dove Cottage in Grasmere, at the end of 1799.

When they moved out in 1808, The Prelude existed as a major poem in thirteen books, William had married Mary Hutchinson and was already the father of four children, the Lyrical Ballads had reached a fourth edition, a two-volume collected edition of his poems had appeared in 1807, and, all in all, the work of 'the essential Wordsworth' was mostly completed.

In 1813 he would move to the stateliest of his addresses, Rydal Mount, an imposing house between Grasmere and Ambleside, where he and his family (still accompanied by Dorothy) lived until his death in 1850. The poet suffered personal losses in his prime - a son and a daughter, Thomas and Catharine, died in 1812 - and his final years were darkened by Dorothy's mental breakdown and the death of another daughter, Dora, in 1847; but this has had little effect in lessening the general impression that as the years proceeded Wordsworth became more an institution than an individual. It is an impression reinforced by the sonorous expatiation of his later poetry and the roll call of his offices and associations - friend of the aristocracy, Distributor of Stamps for Westmoreland, Poet Laureate. He had lost the path that should have kept leading more confidently and deeply inward; still vivid as an intelligence, nationally celebrated, domestically fortified, he ended up industriously but for the most part unrewardingly marking time as a poet.

It was Wordsworth's destiny to have to endure and try to make sense of the ebb of his powers and the flight of his vision. Yet he had schooled himself in the discipline of maintaining equanimity in the face of loss, and the ultimate rewards of his habit of patience are to be found in masterpieces of disappointment like the 'Immortality Ode' and 'Elegiac Stanzas'. But equally the reader rejoices in the occasional unapologetic cry of hurt, so immediate and so powerful – as in 'Extempore Effusion' – that it overwhelms his customary resignation. As a poet, he was always at his best while struggling to become a whole person, to reconcile the sense of incoherence and disappointment forced upon him by time and circumstance with those intimations of harmonious communion promised by his childhood visions, and seemingly ratified by his glimpse of a society atremble at the moment of revolution.

Seamus Heaney

WILLIAM WORDSWORTH

THE MARKET.

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Animal Tranquillity and Decay

The little hedgerow birds,
That peck along the road, regard him not.
He travels on, and in his face, his step,
His gait, is one expression: every limb,
His look and bending figure, all bespeak
A man who does not move with pain, but moves
With thought. – He is insensibly subdued
To settled quiet: he is one by whom
All effort seems forgotten; one to whom
Long patience hath such mild composure given,
That patience now doth seem a thing of which
He hath no need. He is by nature led
To peace so perfect that the young behold
With envy, what the Old Man hardly feels.

Fragment: Yet once again

Yet once again do I behold the forms
Of these huge mountains, and yet once again,
Standing beneath these elms, I hear thy voice,
Beloved Derwent, that peculiar voice
Heard in the stillness of the evening air,
Half-heard and half-created.

Fragments from the Alfoxden Notebook (I)

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there would he stand
In the still covert of some [lonesome?] rock,
Or gaze upon the moon until its light
Fell like a strain of music on his soul
And seemed to sink into his very heart.

H

Why is it we feel
So little for each other, but for this,
That we with nature have no sympathy,
Or with such things as have no power to hold
Articulate language?

And never for each other shall we feel
As we may feel, till we have sympathy
With nature in her forms inanimate,
With objects such as have no power to hold
Articulate language. In all forms of things
There is mind

III

Of unknown modes of being which on earth, Or in the heavens, or in the heavens and earth Exist by mighty combinations, bound Together by a link, and with a soul Which makes all one.

To gaze
On that green hill and on those scattered trees

And feel a pleasant consciousness of life Until the sweet sensation called the mind Into itself, by image from without Unvisited, and all her reflex powers Wrapped in a still dream [?of] forgetfulness.

I lived without the knowledge that I lived Then by those beauteous forms brought back again To lose myself again as if my life Did ebb and flow with a strange mystery.

The Ruined Cottage

FIRST PART

'Twas Summer and the sun was mounted high; Along the south the uplands feebly glared Through a pale steam, and all the northern downs, In clearer air ascending, shewed far off Their surfaces with shadows dappled o'er Of deep embattled clouds. Far as the sight Could reach those many shadows lay in spots Determined and unmoved, with steady beams Of clear and pleasant sunshine interposed -Pleasant to him who on the soft cool moss Extends his careless limbs beside the root Of some huge oak whose aged branches make A twilight of their own, a dewy shade Where the wren warbles while the dreaming man, Half-conscious of that soothing melody, With side-long eye looks out upon the scene, By those impending branches made more soft, More soft and distant.

Other lot was mine.

Across a bare wide common I had toiled

With languid feet which by the slippery ground

Were baffled still; and when I stretched myself

On the brown earth my limbs from very heat

Could find no rest, nor my weak arm disperse

The insect host which gathered round my face

And joined their murmurs to the tedious noise

Of seeds of bursting gorse that crackled round.

I rose and turned towards a group of trees

Which midway in that level stood alone;

And thither come at length, beneath a shade

Of clustering elms that sprang from the same root

I found a ruined house, four naked walls
That stared upon each other. I looked round,
And near the door I saw an aged man
Alone and stretched upon the cottage bench;
An iron-pointed staff lay at his side.
With instantanious joy I recognized
That pride of Nature and of lowly life,
The venerable Armytage, a friend
As dear to me as is the setting sun.

Two days before

It was a plot

We had been fellow-travellers. I knew
That he was in this neighbourhood, and now
Delighted found him here in the cool shade.
He lay, his pack of rustic merchandize
Pillowing his head. I guess he had no thought
Of his way-wandering life. His eyes were shut,
The shadows of the breezy elms above
Dappled his face. With thirsty heat oppressed
At length I hailed him, glad to see his hat
Bedewed with water-drops, as if the brim
Had newly scooped a running stream. He rose
And pointing to sun-flower, bade me climb
The [] wall where that same gaudy flower
Looked out upon the road.

Of garden-ground now wild, its matted weeds Marked with the steps of those whom as they passed, The gooseberry-trees that shot in long lank slips, Or currants hanging from their leafless stems

In scanty strings, had tempted to o'erleap
The broken wall. Within that cheerless spot,
Where two tall hedgerows of thick alder boughs
Joined in a damp cold nook, I found a well
Half covered up with willow-flowers and grass.
I slaked my thirst and to the shady bench
Returned, and while I stood unbonneted

To catch the motion of the cooler air The old man said, 'I see around me here Things which you cannot see. We die, my friend, Nor we alone, but that which each man loved And prized in his peculiar nook of earth Dies with him, or is changed, and very soon Even of the good is no memorial left. The poets, in their elegies and songs Lamenting the departed, call the groves, They call upon the hills and streams to mourn, And senseless rocks - nor idly, for they speak In these their invocations with a voice Obedient to the strong creative power Of human passion. Sympathies there are More tranquil, yet perhaps of kindred birth, That steal upon the meditative mind And grow with thought. Beside yon spring I stood, And eyed its waters till we seemed to feel One sadness, they and I. For them a bond Of brotherhood is broken: time has been When every day the touch of human hand Disturbed their stillness, and they ministered To human comfort. When I stooped to drink A spider's web hung to the water's edge, And on the wet and slimy foot-stone lay The useless fragment of wooden bowl. It moved my very heart.

The day has been
When I could never pass this road but she
Who lived within these walls, when I appeared,
A daughter's welcome gave me, and I loved her
As my own child. Oh sir, the good die first,
And they whose hearts are dry as summer dust
Burn to the socket. Many passenger
Has blessed poor Margaret for her gentle looks
When she upheld the cool refreshment drawn

From that forsaken spring, and no one came But he was welcome, no one went away But that it seemed she loved him. She is dead, The worm is on her cheek, and this poor hut, Stripped of its outward garb of household flowers, Of rose and sweetbriar, offers to the wind A cold bare wall whose earthy top is tricked With weeds and the rank speargrass. She is dead, And nettles rot and adders sun themselves Where we have sate together while she nursed Her infant at her breast. The unshod colt. The wandering heifer and the potter's ass, Find shelter now within the chimney-wall Where I have seen her evening hearthstone blaze And through the window spread upon the road Its chearful light. You will forgive me, sir, But often on this cottage do I muse As on a picture, till my wiser mind Sinks, yielding to the foolishness of grief.

She had husband, an industrious man,
Sober and steady. I have heard her say
That he was up and busy at his loom
In summer ere the mower's scythe had swept
The dewy grass, and in the early spring
Ere the last star had vanished. They who passed
At evening, from behind the garden-fence
Might hear his busy spade, which he would ply
After his daily work till the daylight
Was gone, and every leaf and flower were lost
In the dark hedges. So they passed their days
In peace and comfort, and two pretty babes
Were their best hope next to the God in heaven.

You may remember, now some ten years gone, Two blighting seasons when the fields were left With half a harvest. It pleased heaven to add A worse affliction in the plague of war; A happy land was stricken to the heart -Twas a sad time of sorrow and distress. A wanderer among the cottages, I with my pack of winter raiment saw The hardships of that season. Many rich Sunk down as in a dream among the poor. And of the poor did many cease to be, And their place knew them not. Meanwhile, abridged Of daily comforts, gladly reconciled To numerous self-denials, Margaret Went struggling on through those calamitous years With chearful hope. But ere the second autumn, A fever seized her husband. In disease He lingered long, and when his strength returned He found the little he had stored to meet The hour of accident, or crippling age, Was all consumed. As I have said, 'twas now A time of trouble: shoals of artisans Were from their daily labour turned away To hang for bread on parish charity, They and their wives and children - happier far Could they have lived as do the little birds That peck along the hedges, or the kite That makes her dwelling in the mountain rocks.

Ill fared it now with Robert, he who dwelt
In this poor cottage. At his door he stood
And whistled many a snatch of merry tunes
That had no mirth in them, or with his knife
Carved uncouth figures on the heads of sticks;
Then idly sought about through every nook
Of house or garden any casual task
Of use or ornament, and with a strange
Amusing but uneasy novelty
He blended where he might the various tasks
Of summer, autumn, winter, and of spring.
But this endured not, his good humour soon

Became a weight in which no pleasure was,
And poverty brought on petted mood
And a sore temper. Day by day he drooped,
And he would leave his home, and to the town
Without an errand would he turn his steps,
Or wander here and there among the fields.
One while he would speak lightly of his babes
And with cruel tongue; at other times
He played with them wild freaks of merriment,
And 'twas piteous thing to see the looks
Of the poor innocent children. 'Every smile',
Said Margaret to me here beneath these trees,
'Made my heart bleed.'

At this the old man paused,
And looking up to those enormous elms
He said, 'Tis now the hour of deepest noon.
At this still season of repose and peace,
This hour when all things which are not at rest
Are chearful, while this multitude of flies
Fills all the air with happy melody,
Why should a tear be in an old man's eye?
Why should we thus with an untoward mind,
And in the weakness of humanity,
From natural wisdom turn our hearts away,
To natural comfort shut our eyes and ears,
And feeding on disquiet, thus disturb
The calm of Nature with our restless thoughts?'

SECOND PART

He spake with somewhat of a solemn tone, But when he ended there was in his face Such easy chearfulness, a look so mild, That for a little time it stole away All recollection, and that simple tale Passed from my mind like a forgotten sound. A while on trivial things we held discourse, To me soon tasteless. In my own despite I thought of that poor woman as of one Whom I had known and loved. He had rehearsed Her homely tale with such familiar power, With such an active countenance, an eye So busy, that the things of which he spake Seemed present, and, attention now relaxed, There was a heartfelt chillness in my veins. I rose, and turning from that breezy shade Went out into the open air, and stood To drink the comfort of the warmer sun. Long time I had not stayed ere, looking round Upon that tranquil ruin, I returned And begged of the old man that for my sake He would resume his story.

He replied, 'It were a wantonness, and would demand Severe reproof, if we were men whose hearts Could hold vain dalliance with the misery Even of the dead, contented thence to draw A momentary pleasure, never marked By reason, barren of all future good. But we have known that there is often found In mournful thoughts, and always might be found, A power to virtue friendly; were't not so I am a dreamer among men, indeed An idle dreamer. 'Tis a common tale By moving accidents uncharactered, A tale of silent suffering, hardly clothed In bodily form, and to the grosser sense But ill adapted - scarcely palpable To him who does not think. But at your bidding I will proceed.

While thus it fared with them To whom this cottage till that hapless year

Had been a blessed home, it was my chance To travel in a country far remote; And glad I was when, halting by yon gate That leads from the green lane, again I saw These lofty elm-trees. Long I did not rest -With many pleasant thoughts I cheered my way O'er the flat common. At the door arrived, I knocked, and when I entered, with the hope Of usual greeting, Margaret looked at me A little while, then turned her head away Speechless, and sitting down upon ■ chair Wept bitterly. I wist not what to do, Or how to speak to her. Poor wretch, at last She rose from off her seat, and then, oh sir, I cannot tell how she pronounced my name. With fervent love, and with a face of grief Unutterably helpless, and a look That seemed to cling upon me, she enquired If I had seen her husband. As she spake A strange surprise and fear came to my heart, Nor had I power to answer ere she told That he had disappeared - just two months gone He left his house: two wretched days had passed, And on the third by the first break of light, Within her casement full in view she saw A purse of gold. 'I trembled at the sight,' Said Margaret, 'for I knew it was his hand That placed it there. And on that very day By one, a stranger, from my husband sent, The tidings came that he had joined a troop Of soldiers going to a distant land. He left me thus. Poor man, he had not heart To take a farewell of me, and he feared That I should follow with my babes, and sink Beneath the misery of a soldier's life.'

This tale did Margaret tell with many tears,

And when she ended I had little power
To give her comfort, and was glad to take
Such words of hope from her own mouth as served
To cheer us both. But long we had not talked
Ere we built up a pile of better thoughts,
And with a brighter eye she looked around
As if she had been shedding tears of joy.
We parted. It was then the early spring;
I left her busy with her garden tools,
And well remember, o'er that fence she looked,
And, while I paced along the foot-way path,
Called out and sent a blessing after me,
With tender chearfulness, and with a voice
That seemed the very sound of happy thoughts.

I roved o'er many shill and many a dale
With this my weary load, in heat and cold,
Through many a wood and many an open ground,
In sunshine or in shade, in wet or fair,
Now blithe, now drooping, as it might befal;
My best companions now the driving winds
And now the 'trotting brooks' and whispering trees,
And now the music of my own sad steps,
With many a short-lived thought that passed between
And disappeared.

I came this way again
Towards the wane of summer, when the wheat
Was yellow, and the soft and bladed grass
Sprang up afresh and o'er the hayfield spread
Its tender green. When I had reached the door
I found that she was absent. In the shade,
Where we now sit, I waited her return.
Her cottage in its outward look appeared
As chearful as before, in any shew
Of neatness little changed – but that I thought
The honeysuckle crowded round the door
And from the wall hung down in heavier tufts,

And knots of worthless stonecrop started out Along the window's edge, and grew like weeds Against the lower panes. I turned aside And strolled into her garden. It was changed. The unprofitable bindweed spread his bells From side to side, and with unwieldy wreaths Had dragged the rose from its sustaining wall And bent it down to earth. The border tufts, Daisy, and thrift, and lowly camomile, And thyme, had straggled out into the paths Which they were used to deck.

Ere this an hour Was wasted. Back I turned my restless steps, And as I walked before the door it chanced A stranger passed, and guessing whom I sought, He said that she was used to ramble far. The sun was sinking in the west, and now I sate with sad impatience. From within Her solitary infant cried aloud. The spot though fair seemed very desolate -The longer I remained more desolate -And looking round I saw the corner-stones, Till then unmarked, on either side the door With dull red stains discoloured, and stuck o'er With tufts and hairs of wool, as if the sheep That feed upon the commons thither came Familiarly, and found a couching-place Even at her threshold.

The house-clock struck eight: I turned and saw her distant a few steps. Her face was pale and thin, her figure too Was changed. As she unlocked the door she said, 'It grieves me you have waited here so long, But in good truth I've wandered much of late, And sometimes – to my shame I speak – have need Of my best prayers to bring me back again.'

While on the board she spread our evening meal She told me she had lost her elder child, That he for months had been a serving-boy, Apprenticed by the parish. 'I perceive You look at me, and you have cause. Today I have been travelling far, and many days About the fields I wander, knowing this Only, that what I seek I cannot find. And so I waste my time: for I am changed, And to myself, said she, 'have done much wrong, And to this helpless infant. I have slept Weeping, and weeping I have waked. My tears Have flowed as if my body were not such As others are, and I could never die. But I am now in mind and in my heart More easy, and I hope', said she, 'that heaven Will give me patience to endure the things Which I behold at home.'

It would have grieved Your very soul to see her. Sir, I feel The story linger in my heart. I fear 'Tis long and tedious, but my spirit clings To that poor woman. So familiarly Do I perceive her manner and her look And presence, and so deeply do I feel Her goodness, that not seldom in my walks A momentary trance comes over me And to myself I seem to muse on one By sorrow laid asleep or borne away, A human being destined to awake To human life, or something very near To human life, when he shall come again For whom she suffered. Sir, it would have grieved Your very soul to see her: evermore Her eyelids drooped, her eyes were downward cast, And when she at her table gave me food

She did not look at me. Her voice was low, Her body was subdued. In every act Pertaining to her house-affairs appeared The careless stillness which a thinking mind Gives to an idle matter. Still she sighed, But yet no motion of the breast was seen, No heaving of the heart. While by the fire We sate together, sighs came on my ear — I knew not how, and hardly whence, they came. I took my staff, and when I kissed her babe The tears stood in her eyes. I left her then With the best hope and comfort I could give: She thanked me for my will, but for my hope It seemed she did not thank me.

I returned

And took my rounds along this road again
Ere on its sunny bank the primrose flower
Had chronicled the earliest day of spring.
I found her sad and drooping. She had learned
No tidings of her husband. If he lived,
She knew not that he lived: if he were dead,
She knew not he was dead. She seemed the same
In person or appearance, but her house
Bespoke a sleepy hand of negligence.
The floor was neither dry nor neat, the hearth
Was comfortless,

The windows too were dim, and her few books, Which one upon the other heretofore Had been piled up against the corner-panes In seemly order, now with straggling leaves Lay scattered here and there, open or shut, As they had chanced to fall. Her infant babe Had from its mother caught the trick of grief, And sighed among its playthings. Once again I turned towards the garden-gate, and saw More plainly still that poverty and grief

Were now come nearer to her. The earth was hard With weeds defaced and knots of withered grass; No ridges there appeared of clear black mould, No winter greenness. Of her herbs and flowers It seemed the better part were gnawed away Or trampled on the earth. A chain of straw, Which had been twisted round the tender stem Of a young appletree, lay at its root; The bark was nibbled round by truant sheep. Margaret stood near, her infant in her arms, And, seeing that my eye was on the tree, She said, 'I fear it will be dead and gone Ere Robert come again.'

Towards the house Together we returned, and she inquired If I had any hope. But for her babe, And for her little friendless boy, she said, She had no wish to live - that she must die Of sorrow. Yet I saw the idle loom Still in its place. His Sunday garments hung Upon the self-same nail, his very staff Stood undisturbed behind the door. And when I passed this way beaten by autumn winds, She told me that her little babe was dead And she was left alone. That very time, I yet remember, through the miry lane She walked with me mile, when the bare trees Trickled with foggy damps, and in such sort That any heart had ached to hear her, begged That wheresoe'er I went I still would ask For him whom she had lost. We parted then, Our final parting; for from that time forth Did many seasons pass ere I returned Into this tract again.

Five tedious years She lingered in unquiet widowhood,

A wife and widow. Needs must it have been A sore heart-wasting. I have heard, my friend, That in that broken arbour she would sit The idle length of half a sabbath day -There, where you see the toadstool's lazy head -And when a dog passed by she still would quit The shade and look abroad. On this old bench For hours she sate, and evermore her eye Was busy in the distance, shaping things Which made her heart beat quick. Seest thou that path? -The green-sward now has broken its grey line -There to and fro she paced through many a day Of the warm summer, from a belt of flax That girt her waist, spinning the long-drawn thread With backward steps. Yet ever as there passed A man whose garments shewed the soldier's red, Or crippled mendicant in sailor's garb, The little child who sate to turn the wheel Ceased from his toil, and she, with faltering voice, Expecting still to learn her husband's fate, Made many

fond inquiry; and when they Whose presence gave no comfort were gone by, Her heart was still more sad. And by you gate, Which bars the traveller's road, she often stood, And when a stranger horseman came, the latch Would lift, and in his face look wistfully, Most happy if from aught discovered there Of tender feeling she might dare repeat The same sad question.

Meanwhile her poor hut
Sunk to decay; for he was gone, whose hand
At the first nippings of October frost
Closed up each chink, and with fresh bands of straw
Chequered the green-grown thatch. And so she lived
Through the long winter, reckless and alone,
Till this reft house, by frost, and thaw, and rain,

Was sapped; and when she slept, the nightly damps Did chill her breast, and in the stormy day
Her tattered clothes were ruffled by the wind
Even at the side of her own fire. Yet still
She loved this wretched spot, nor would for worlds
Have parted hence; and still that length of road,
And this rude bench, one torturing hope endeared,
Fast rooted at her heart. And here, my friend,
In sickness she remained; and here she died,
Last human tenant of these ruined walls.'

The old man ceased: he saw that I was moved. From that low Bench rising instinctively I turned aside in weakness, nor had power To thank him for the tale which he had told. I stood, and leaning o'er the garden gate Reviewed that woman's sufferings; and it seemed To comfort me while with a brother's love I blessed her in the impotence of grief. At length towards the cottage I returned Fondly, and traced with milder interest That secret spirit of humanity Which, mid the calm oblivious tendencies Of Nature, mid her plants, her weeds and flowers, And silent overgrowings, still survived. The old man seeing this resumed, and said, 'My friend, enough to sorrow have you given, The purposes of wisdom ask no more: Be wise and chearful, and no longer read The forms of things with an unworthy eye: She sleeps in the calm earth, and peace is here. I well remember that those very plumes, Those weeds, and the high speargrass on that wall, By mist and silent raindrops silvered o'er, As once I passed did to my mind convey So still an image of tranquility, So calm and still, and looked so beautiful

Amid the uneasy thoughts which filled my mind, That what we feel of sorrow and despair From ruin and from change, and all the grief The passing shews of being leave behind, Appeared an idle dream that could not live Where meditation was. I turned away, And walked along my road in happiness.'

He ceased. By this the sun declining shot A slant and mellow radiance, which began To fall upon us where beneath the trees We sate on that low bench. And now we felt, Admonished thus, the sweet hour coming on: A linnet warbled from those lofty elms, A thrush sang loud, and other melodies At distance heard people the milder air. The old man rose and hoisted up his load; Together casting then a farewell look Upon those silent walls, we left the shade, And ere the stars were visible attained A rustic inn, our evening resting-place.

To My Sister

It is the first mild day of March: Each minute sweeter than before, The redbreast sings from the tall larch That stands beside our door.

There is a blessing in the air, Which seems a sense of joy to yield To the bare trees, and mountains bare, And grass in the green field.

My sister! ('tis wish of mine)
Now that our morning meal is done,
Make haste, your morning task resign;
Come forth and feel the sun.

Edward will come with you; – and, pray, Put on with speed your woodland dress; And bring no book: for this one day We'll give to idleness.

No joyless forms shall regulate Our living calendar: We from today, my Friend, will date The opening of the year.

Love, now a universal birth,
From heart to heart is stealing,
From earth to man, from man to earth:

– It is the hour of feeling.

One moment now may give us more Than years of toiling reason: Our minds shall drink at every pore The spirit of the season. Some silent laws our hearts will make, Which they shall long obey:
We for the year to come may take
Our temper from today.

And from the blessed power that rolls About, below, above, We'll frame the measure of our souls: They shall be turned to love.

Then come, my Sister! come, I pray, With speed put on your woodland dress; And bring no book: for this one day We'll give to idleness.

Goody Blake and Harry Gill A True Story

Oh! what's the matter? what's the matter? What is't that ails young Harry Gill? That evermore his teeth they chatter, Chatter, chatter still! Of waistcoats Harry has no lack, Good duffle grey, and flannel fine; He has a blanket on his back, And coats enough to smother nine.

In March, December, and in July,
'Tis all the same with Harry Gill;
The neighbours tell, and tell you truly,
His teeth they chatter, chatter still.
At night, at morning, and at noon,
'Tis all the same with Harry Gill;
Beneath the sun, beneath the moon,
His teeth they chatter, chatter still!

Young Harry was a lusty drover, And who so stout of limb as he? His cheeks were red as ruddy clover; His voice was like the voice of three. Old Goody Blake was old and poor; Ill fed she was, and thinly clad; And any man who passed her door Might see how poor a hut she had.

All day she spun in her poor dwelling: And then her three hours' work at night, Alas! 'twas hardly worth the telling, It would not pay for candle-light. Remote from sheltered village-green, On a hill's northern side she dwelt, Where from sea-blasts the hawthorn lean, And hoary dews are slow to melt.

By the same fire to boil their pottage,
Two poor old Dames, as I have known,
Will often live in one small cottage;
But she, poor Woman! housed alone.
'Twas well enough, when summer came,
The long, warm, lightsome summer-day,
Then at her door the canty Dame
Would sit, as any linnet, gay.

But when the ice our streams did fetter,
Oh then how her old bones would shake!
You would have said, if you had met her,
'Twas a hard time for Goody Blake.
Her evenings then were dull and dead:
Sad case it was, as you may think,
For very cold to go to bed;
And then for cold not sleep
wink.

O joy for her! whene'er in winter
The winds at night had made rout;
And scattered many a lusty splinter
And many a rotten bough about.
Yet never had she, well or sick,
As every man who knew her says,
A pile beforehand, turf or stick,
Enough to warm her for three days.

Now, when the frost was past enduring, And made her poor old bones to ache, Could any thing be more alluring Than an old hedge to Goody Blake? And, now and then, it must be said, When her old bones were cold and chill, She left her fire, or left her bed, To seek the hedge of Harry Gill.

Now Harry he had long suspected
This trespass of old Goody Blake;
And vowed that she should be detected –
That he on her would vengeance take.
And oft from his warm fire he'd go,
And to the fields his road would take;
And there, at night, in frost and snow,
He watched to seize old Goody Blake.

And once, behind a rick of barley,
Thus looking out did Harry stand:
The moon was full and shining clearly,
And crisp with frost the stubble land.

- He hears a noise – he's all awake –
Again? – on tip-toe down the hill
He softly creeps – 'tis Goody Blake;
She's at the hedge of Harry Gill!

Right glad was he when he beheld her:
Stick after stick did Goody pull:
He stood behind a bush of elder,
Till she had filled her apron full.
When with her load she turned about,
The by-way back again to take;
He started forward, with shout,
And sprang upon poor Goody Blake.

And fiercely by the arm he took her, And by the arm he held her fast, And fiercely by the arm he shook her, And cried, 'I've caught you then at last!' Then Goody, who had nothing said, Her bundle from her lap let fall; And, kneeling on the sticks, she prayed To God that is the judge of all.

She prayed, her withered hand uprearing, While Harry held her by the arm –

'God! who are never out of hearing,
O may he never more be warm!'
The cold, cold moon above her head,
Thus on her knees did Goody pray;
Young Harry heard what she had said:
And icy cold he turned away.

He went complaining all the morrow
That he was cold and very chill:
His face was gloom, his heart was sorrow,
Alas! that day for Harry Gill!
That day he wore a riding-coat,
But not a whit the warmer he:
Another was on Thursday brought,
And ere the Sabbath he had three.

'Twas all in vain, a useless matter,
And blankets were about him pinned;
Yet still his jaws and teeth they clatter,
Like loose casement in the wind.
And Harry's flesh it fell away;
And all who see him say, 'tis plain,
That, live as long as live he may,
He never will be warm again.

No word to any man he utters, A-bed or up, to young or old; But ever to himself he mutters, 'Poor Harry Gill is very cold.' A-bed or up, by night or day; His teeth they chatter, chatter still. Now think, ye farmers all, I pray, Of Goody Blake and Harry Gill!

Lines Written in Early Spring

I heard a thousand blended notes,
While in a grove I sate reclined,
In that sweet mood when pleasant thoughts
Bring sad thoughts to the mind.

To her fair works did Nature link The human soul that through me ran; And much it grieved my heart to think What man has made of man.

Through primrose tufts, in that green bower, The periwinkle trailed its wreaths; And 'tis my faith that every flower Enjoys the air it breathes.

The birds around me hopped and played, Their thoughts I cannot measure: – But the least motion which they made, It seemed a thrill of pleasure.

The budding twigs spread out their fan, To catch the breezy air; And I must think, do all I can, That there was pleasure there.

If this belief from heaven be sent, If such be Nature's holy plan, Have I not reason to lament What man has made of man?

Expostulation and Reply

'Why, William, on that old grey stone, Thus for the length of half a day, Why, William, sit you thus alone, And dream your time away?

'Where are your books? – that light bequeathed To Beings else forlorn and blind!
Up! up! and drink the spirit breathed
From dead men to their kind.

'You look round on your Mother Earth, As if she for no purpose bore you; As if you were her first-born birth, And none had lived before you!'

One morning thus, by Esthwaite lake, When life was sweet, I knew not why, To me my good friend Matthew spake, And thus I made reply:

'The eye – it cannot choose but see; We cannot bid the ear be still; Our bodies feel, where'er they be, Against or with our will.

'Nor less I deem that there are Powers Which of themselves our minds impress; That we can feed this mind of ours In a wise passiveness.

'Think you, 'mid all this mighty sum Of things for ever speaking, That nothing of itself will come, But we must still be seeking? '- Then ask not wherefore, here, alone, Conversing as I may, I sit upon this old grey stone, And dream my time away.' The Tables Turned
An Evening Scene on the Same Subject

Up! up! my Friend and quit your books; Or surely you'll grow double: Up! up! my Friend, and clear your looks; Why all this toil and trouble?

The sun above the mountain's head, A freshening lustre mellow Through all the long green fields has spread, His first evening yellow.

Books! 'tis a dull and endless strife: Come, hear the woodland linnet, How sweet his music! on my life, There's more of wisdom in it.

And hark! how blithe the throstle sings! He, too, is no mean preacher: Come forth into the light of things, Let Nature be your Teacher.

She has a world of ready wealth,
Our minds and hearts to bless –
Spontaneous wisdom breathed by health,
Truth breathed by cheerfulness.

One impulse from a vernal wood May teach you more of man, Of moral evil and of good, Than all the sages can.

Sweet is the lore which Nature brings;
Our meddling intellect
Mis-shapes the beauteous forms of things: –
We murder to dissect.

Enough of Science and of Art; Close up those barren leaves; Come forth, and bring with you a heart That watches and receives. Lines Composed a Few Miles above Tintern Abbey, on Revisiting the Banks of the Wye during a Tour. July 13, 1798

Five years have past; five summers, with the length Of five long winters! and again I hear These waters, rolling from their mountain-springs With a soft inland murmur. - Once again Do I behold these steep and lofty cliffs, That on a wild secluded scene impress Thoughts of more deep seclusion; and connect The landscape with the quiet of the sky. The day is come when I again repose Here, under this dark sycamore, and view These plots of cottage-ground, these orchard-tufts, Which at this season, with their unripe fruits, Are clad in one green hue, and lose themselves 'Mid groves and copses. Once again I see These hedge-rows, hardly hedge-rows, little lines Of sportive wood run wild: these pastoral farms, Green to the very door; and wreaths of smoke Sent up, in silence, from among the trees! With some uncertain notice, as might seem Of vagrant dwellers in the houseless woods, Or of some Hermit's cave, where by his fire The Hermit sits alone.

Through a long absence, have not been to me As is a landscape to a blind man's eye:
But oft, in lonely rooms, and 'mid the din Of towns and cities, I have owed to them In hours of weariness, sensations sweet, Felt in the blood, and felt along the heart; And passing even into my purer mind, With tranquil restoration: – feelings too

Of unremembered pleasure: such, perhaps, As have no slight or trivial influence On that best portion of a good man's life, His little, nameless, unremembered, acts Of kindness and of love. Nor less, I trust, To them I may have owed another gift, Of aspect more sublime; that blessed mood, In which the burden of the mystery, In which the heavy and the weary weight Of all this unintelligible world, Is lightened: - that serene and blessed mood, In which the affections gently lead us on, -Until, the breath of this corporeal frame And even the motion of our human blood Almost suspended, we are laid asleep In body, and become a living soul: While with an eye made quiet by the power Of harmony, and the deep power of joy, We see into the life of things.

If this

Be but a vain belief, yet, oh! how oft —
In darkness and amid the many shapes
Of joyless daylight; when the fretful stir
Unprofitable, and the fever of the world,
Have hung upon the beatings of my heart —
How oft, in spirit, have I turned to thee,
O sylvan Wye! thou wanderer through the woods,
How often has my spirit turned to thee!

And now, with gleams of half-extinguished thought, With many recognitions dim and faint, And somewhat of a sad perplexity, The picture of the mind revives again:
While here I stand, not only with the sense
Of present pleasure, but with pleasing thoughts
That in this moment there is life and food

For future years. And so I dare to hope, Though changed, no doubt, from what I was when first I came among these hills; when like a roe I bounded o'er the mountains, by the sides Of the deep rivers, and the lonely streams, Wherever nature led: more like a man Flying from something that he dreads, than one Who sought the thing he loved. For nature then (The coarser pleasures of my boyish days, And their glad animal movements all gone by) To me was all in all. - I cannot paint What then I was. The sounding cataract Haunted me like ■ passion: the tall rock, The mountain, and the deep and gloomy wood, Their colours and their forms, were then to me An appetite; feeling and love, That had no need of a remoter charm, By thought supplied, nor any interest Unborrowed from the eye. - That time is past, And all its aching joys are now no more, And all its dizzy raptures. Not for this Faint I, nor mourn nor murmur; other gifts Have followed; for such loss, I would believe, Abundant recompense. For I have learned To look on nature, not as in the hour Of thoughtless youth; but hearing oftentimes The still, sad music of humanity, Nor harsh nor grating, though of ample power To chasten and subdue. And I have felt A presence that disturbs me with the joy Of elevated thoughts; a sense sublime Of something far more deeply interfused, Whose dwelling is the light of setting suns, And the round ocean and the living air, And the blue sky, and in the mind of man: A motion and a spirit, that impels

All thinking things, all objects of all thought,
And rolls through all things. Therefore am I still
A lover of the meadows and the woods,
And mountains; and of all that we behold
From this green earth; of all the mighty world
Of eye, and ear, — both what they half create,
And what perceive; well pleased to recognize
In nature and the language of the sense,
The anchor of my purest thoughts, the nurse,
The guide, the guardian of my heart, and soul
Of all my moral being.

Nor perchance, If I were not thus taught, should I the more Suffer my genial spirits to decay: For thou art with me here upon the banks Of this fair river; thou my dearest Friend, My dear, dear Friend; and in thy voice I catch The language of my former heart, and read My former pleasures in the shooting lights Of thy wild eyes. Oh! yet a little while May I behold in thee what I was once, My dear, dear Sister! and this prayer I make, Knowing that Nature never did betray The heart that loved her; 'tis her privilege, Through all the years of this our life, to lead From joy to joy: for she can so inform The mind that is within us, so impress With quietness and beauty, and so feed With lofty thoughts, that neither evil tongues, Rash judgements, nor the sneers of selfish men, Nor greetings where no kindness is, nor all The dreary intercourse of daily life, Shall e'er prevail against us, or disturb Our cheerful faith, that all which we behold Is full of blessings. Therefore let the moon Shine on thee in thy solitary walk;

And let the misty mountain-winds be free To blow against thee: and, in after years, When these wild ecstasies shall be matured Into a sober pleasure; when thy mind Shall be a mansion for all lovely forms, Thy memory be as a dwelling-place For all sweet sounds and harmonies: oh! then. If solitude, or fear, or pain, or grief, Should be thy portion, with what healing thoughts Of tender joy wilt thou remember me, And these my exhortations! Nor, perchance -If I should be where I no more can hear Thy voice, nor catch from thy wild eyes these gleams Of past existence - wilt thou then forget That on the banks of this delightful stream We stood together; and that I, so long A worshipper of Nature, hither came Unwearied in that service: rather say With warmer love - oh! with far deeper zeal Of holier love. Nor wilt thou then forget, That after many wanderings, many years Of absence, these steep woods and lofty cliffs, And this green pastoral landscape, were to me More dear, both for themselves and for thy sake!

There Was a Boy

There was a Boy; ye knew him well, ye cliffs And islands of Winander! - many a time At evening, when the earliest stars began To move along the edges of the hills, Rising or setting, would he stand alone, Beneath the trees, or by the glimmering lake; And there, with fingers interwoven, both hands Pressed closely palm to palm and to his mouth Uplifted, he, as through an instrument, Blew mimic hootings to the silent owls, That they might answer him. - And they would shout Across the watery vale, and shout again, Responsive to his call, - with quivering peals, And long halloos, and screams, and echoes loud Redoubled and redoubled; concourse wild Of jocund din! And, when there came a pause Of silence such as baffled his best skill: Then, sometimes, in that silence, while he hung Listening, a gentle shock of mild surprise Has carried far into his heart the voice Of mountain-torrents; or the visible scene Would enter unawares into his mind With all its solemn imagery, its rocks, Its woods, and that uncertain heaven received Into the bosom of the steady lake.

This boy was taken from his mates, and died In childhood, ere he was full twelve years old. Pre-eminent in beauty is the vale Where he was born and bred: the churchyard hangs Upon a slope above the village-school; And, through that churchyard when my way has led On summer-evenings, I believe, that there A long half-hour together I have stood Mute – looking at the grave in which he lies!

A slumber did my spirit seal

A slumber did my spirit seal;
I had no human fears:
She seemed a thing that could not feel
The touch of earthly years.

No motion has she now, no force; She neither hears nor sees; Rolled round in earth's diurnal course, With rocks, and stones, and trees.

She dwelt among the untrodden ways

She dwelt among the untrodden ways Beside the springs of Dove,

A Maid whom there were none to praise And very few to love:

A violet by a mossy stone Half hidden from the eye!

Fair as ■ star, when only one
 Is shining in the sky.

She lived unknown, and few could know When Lucy ceased to be; But she is in her grave, and, oh, The difference to me!

Strange fits of passion have I known

Strange fits of passion have I known: And I will dare to tell, But in the Lover's ear alone, What once to me befell.

When she I loved looked every day Fresh as a rose in June, I to her cottage bent my way, Beneath an evening moon.

Upon the moon I fixed my eye, All over the wide lea; With quickening pace my horse drew nigh Those paths so dear to me.

And now we reached the orchard-plot; And, as we climbed the hill, The sinking moon to Lucy's cot Came near, and nearer still.

In one of those sweet dreams I slept, Kind Nature's gentlest boon! And all the while my eyes I kept On the descending moon.

My horse moved on; hoof after hoof He raised, and never stopped: When down behind the cottage roof, At once, the bright moon dropped.

What fond and wayward thoughts will slide Into a Lover's head!
'O mercy!' to myself I cried,
'If Lucy should be dead!'

Nutting

It seems a day (I speak of one from many singled out) One of those heavenly days that cannot die; When, in the eagerness of boyish hope, I left our cottage-threshold, sallying forth With a huge wallet o'er my shoulders slung, A nutting-crook in hand; and turned my steps Toward some far-distant wood, ■ Figure quaint, Tricked out in proud disguise of cast-off weeds Which for that service had been husbanded. By exhortation of my frugal Dame -Motley accourrement, of power to smile At thorns, and brakes, and brambles, - and, in truth, More ragged than need was! O'er pathless rocks, Through beds of matted fern, and tangled thickets, Forcing my way, I came to one dear nook Unvisited, where not a broken bough Drooped with its withered leaves, ungracious sign Of devastation; but the hazels rose Tall and erect, with tempting clusters hung, A virgin scene! - A little while I stood, Breathing with such suppression of the heart As joy delights in; and, with wise restraint Voluptuous, fearless of a rival, eyed The banquet; - or beneath the trees I sate Among the flowers, and with the flowers I played; A temper known to those who, after long And weary expectation, have been blest With sudden happiness beyond all hope. Perhaps it was a bower beneath whose leaves The violets of five seasons re-appear And fade, unseen by any human eye; Where fairy water-breaks do murmur on

For ever; and I saw the sparkling foam, And – with my cheek on one of those green stones That, fleeced with moss, under the shady trees, Lay round me, scattered like a flock of sheep -I heard the murmur and the murmuring sound, In that sweet mood when pleasure loves to pay Tribute to ease; and, of its joy secure, The heart luxuriates with indifferent things, Wasting its kindliness on stocks and stones, And on the vacant air. Then up I rose, And dragged to earth both branch and bough, with crash And merciless ravage: and the shady nook Of hazels, and the green and mossy bower, Deformed and sullied, patiently gave up Their quiet being: and, unless I now Confound my present feelings with the past, Ere from the mutilated bower I turned Exulting, rich beyond the wealth of kings, I felt a sense of pain when I beheld The silent trees, and saw the intruding sky. -Then, dearest Maiden, move along these shades In gentleness of heart; with gentle hand Touch - for there is a spirit in the woods.

Lucy Gray; or, Solitude

Oft I had heard of Lucy Gray: And, when I crossed the wild, I chanced to see at break of day The solitary child.

No mate, no comrade Lucy knew; She dwelt on a wide moor, - The sweetest thing that ever grew Beside a human door!

You yet may spy the fawn at play, The hare upon the green; But the sweet face of Lucy Gray Will never more be seen.

'Tonight will be a stormy night – You to the town must go; And take a lantern, Child, to light Your mother through the snow.'

"That, Father! will I gladly do:
"Tis scarcely afternoon –
The minister-clock has just struck two,
And yonder is the moon!"

At this the Father raised his hook, And snapped a faggot-band; He plied his work; – and Lucy took The lantern in her hand.

Not blither is the mountain roe: With many wanton stroke Her feet disperse the powdery snow, That rises up like smoke. The storm came on before its time: She wandered up and down; And many a hill did Lucy climb: But never reached the town.

The wretched parents all that night Went shouting far and wide; But there was neither sound nor sight To serve them for a guide.

At day-break on a hill they stood That overlooked the moor; And thence they saw the bridge of wood, A furlong from their door.

They wept – and, turning homeward, cried, 'In heaven we all shall meet';

– When in the snow the mother spied
The print of Lucy's feet.

Then downwards from the steep hill's edge They tracked the footmarks small; And through the broken hawthorn hedge, And by the long stone-wall;

And then an open field they crossed: The marks were still the same; They tracked them on, nor ever lost; And to the bridge they came.

They followed from the snowy bank Those footmarks, one by one, Into the middle of the plank; And further there were none!

Yet some maintain that to this day
She is a living child;
That you may see sweet Lucy Gray
Upon the lonesome wild.

O'er rough and smooth she trips along, And never looks behind; And sings a solitary song That whistles in the wind.

Fragment: Redundance

Not the more
Failed I to lengthen out my watch. I stood
Within the area of the frozen vale,
Mine eye subdued and quiet as the ear
Of one that listens, for even yet the scene,
Its fluctuating hues and surfaces,
And the decaying vestiges of forms,
Did to the dispossessing power of night
Impart a feeble visionary sense
Of movement and creation doubly felt.

Three years she grew in sun and shower

Three years she grew in sun and shower, Then Nature said, 'A lovelier flower On earth was never sown; This Child I to myself will take; She shall be mine, and I will make A Lady of my own.

'Myself will to my darling be Both law and impulse: and with me The Girl, in rock and plain, In earth and heaven, in glade and bower, Shall feel an overseeing power To kindle or restrain.

'She shall be sportive as the fawn
That wild with glee across the lawn
Or up the mountain springs;
And hers shall be the breathing balm,
And hers the silence and the calm
Of mute insensate things.

'The floating clouds their state shall lend To her; for her the willow bend; Nor shall she fail to see Even in the motions of the Storm Grace that shall mould the Maiden's form By silent sympathy.

'The stars of midnight shall be dear
To her; and she shall lean her ear
In many a secret place
Where rivulets dance their wayward round,
And beauty born of murmuring sound
Shall pass into her face.

'And vital feelings of delight
Shall rear her form to stately height,
Her virgin bosom swell;
Such thoughts to Lucy I will give
While she and I together live
Here in this happy dell.'

Thus Nature spake – The work was done – How soon my Lucy's race was run!
She died, and left to me
This heath, this calm, and quiet scene;
The memory of what has been,
And never more will be.

A narrow girdle of rough stones and crags

A narrow girdle of rough stones and crags, A rude and natural causeway, interposed Between the water and winding slope Of copse and thicket, leaves the eastern shore Of Grasmere safe in its own privacy: And there myself and two beloved Friends, One calm September morning, ere the mist Had altogether yielded to the sun, Sauntered on this retired and difficult way. — Ill suits the road with one in haste; but we Played with our time; and, as we strolled along, It was our occupation to observe Such objects as the waves had tossed ashore -Feather, or leaf, or weed, or withered bough, Each on the other heaped, along the line Of the dry wreck. And, in our vacant mood, Not seldom did we stop to watch some tuft Of dandelion seed or thistle's beard, That skimmed the surface of the dead calm lake, Suddenly halting now - a lifeless stand! And starting off again with freak as sudden; In all its sportive wanderings, all the while, Making report of an invisible breeze That was its wings, its chariot, and its horse, Its playmate, rather say, its moving soul. - And often, trifling with a privilege Alike indulged to all, we paused, one now, And now the other, to point out, perchance To pluck, some flower or water-weed, too fair Either to be divided from the place On which it grew, or to be left alone To its own beauty. Many such there are, Fair ferns and flowers, and chiefly that tall fern,

So stately, of the Queen Osmunda named; Plant lovelier, in its own retired abode On Grasmere's beach, than Naiad by the side Of Grecian brook, or Lady of the Mere, Sole-sitting by the shores of old romance. - So fared we that bright morning: from the fields, Meanwhile, a noise was heard, the busy mirth Of reapers, men and women, boys and girls. Delighted much to listen to those sounds, And feeding thus our fancies, we advanced Along the indented shore; when suddenly, Through a thin veil of glittering haze was seen Before us, on a point of jutting land, The tall and upright figure of a Man Attired in peasant's garb, who stood alone, Angling beside the margin of the lake. 'Improvident and reckless,' we exclaimed, 'The Man must be, who thus can lose a day Of the mid harvest, when the labourer's hire Is ample, and some little might be stored Wherewith to cheer him in the winter time.' Thus talking of that Peasant, we approached Close to the spot where with his rod and line He stood alone: whereat he turned his head To greet us - and we saw ■ Man worn down By sickness, gaunt and lean, with sunken cheeks And wasted limbs, his legs so long and lean That for my single self I looked at them, Forgetful of the body they sustained. -Too weak to labour in the harvest field. The Man was using his best skill to gain A pittance from the dead unfeeling lake That knew not of his wants. I will not say What thoughts immediately were ours, nor how The happy idleness of that sweet morn, With all its lovely images, was changed

To serious musing and to self-reproach.

Nor did we fail to see within ourselves

What need there is to be reserved in speech,

And temper all our thoughts with charity.

Therefore, unwilling to forget that day,

My Friend, Myself, and She who then received

The same admonishment, have called the place

By memorial name, uncouth indeed

As e'er by mariner was given to bay

Or foreland, on mew-discovered coast;

And POINT RASH-JUDGMENT is the name it bears.

Michael A Pastoral Poem

If from the public way you turn your steps Up the tumultuous brook of Green-head Ghyll, You will suppose that with an upright path Your feet must struggle; in such bold ascent The pastoral mountains front you, face to face. But, courage! for around that boisterous brook The mountains have all opened out themselves, And made a hidden valley of their own. No habitation can be seen; but they Who journey thither find themselves alone With a few sheep, with rocks and stones, and kites That overhead are sailing in the sky. It is in truth an utter solitude: Nor should I have made mention of this Dell But for one object which you might pass by, Might see and notice not. Beside the brook Appears a straggling heap of unhewn stones! And to that simple object appertains A story - unenriched with strange events, Yet not unfit, I deem, for the fireside, Or for the summer shade. It was the first Of those domestic tales that spake to me Of Shepherds, dwellers in the valleys, men Whom I already loved; - not verily For their own sakes, but for the fields and hills Where was their occupation and abode. And hence this Tale, while I was yet a Boy Careless of books, yet having felt the power Of Nature, by the gentle agency Of natural objects, led me on to feel For passions that were not my own, and think (At random and imperfectly indeed)

On man, the heart of man, and human life. Therefore, although it be a history Homely and rude, I will relate the same For the delight of a few natural hearts; And, with yet fonder feeling, for the sake Of youthful Poets, who among these hills Will be my second self when I am gone.

Upon the forest-side in Grasmere Vale There dwelt a Shepherd, Michael was his name; An old man, stout of heart, and strong of limb. His bodily frame had been from youth to age Of an unusual strength: his mind was keen, Intense, and frugal, apt for all affairs, And in his shepherd's calling he was prompt And watchful more than ordinary men. Hence had he learned the meaning of all winds, Of blasts of every tone; and, oftentimes, When others heeded not, he heard the South Make subterraneous music, like the noise Of bagpipers on distant Highland hills. The Shepherd, at such warning, of his flock Bethought him, and he to himself would say, 'The winds are now devising work for me!' And, truly, at all times, the storm, that drives The traveller to a shelter, summoned him Up to the mountains: he had been alone Amid the heart of many thousand mists, That came to him, and left him, on the heights. So lived he till his eightieth year was past. And grossly that man errs, who should suppose That the green valleys, and the streams and rocks, Were things indifferent to the Shepherd's thoughts. Fields, where with cheerful spirits he had breathed The common air; hills, which with vigorous step He had so often climbed; which had impressed

So many incidents upon his mind
Of hardship, skill or courage, joy or fear;
Which, like book, preserved the memory
Of the dumb animals, whom he had saved,
Had fed or sheltered, linking to such acts
The certainty of honourable gain;
Those fields, those hills – what could they less? had laid
Strong hold on his affections, were to him
A pleasurable feeling of blind love,
The pleasure which there is in life itself.

His days had not been passed in singleness. His Helpmate was a comely matron, old -Though younger than himself full twenty years. She was a woman of a stirring life, Whose heart was in her house: two wheels she had Of antique form; this large, for spinning wool; That small, for flax; and if one wheel had rest, It was because the other was at work. The Pair had but one inmate in their house. An only Child, who had been born to them When Michael, telling o'er his years, began To deem that he was old, - in shepherd's phrase, With one foot in the grave. This only Son, With two brave sheep-dogs tried in many storm, The one of an inestimable worth, Made all their household. I may truly say, That they were as a proverb in the vale For endless industry. When day was gone, And from their occupations out of doors The Son and Father were come home, even then, Their labour did not cease; unless when all Turned to the cleanly supper-board, and there, Each with a mess of pottage and skimmed milk, Sat round the basket piled with oaten cakes, And their plain home-made cheese. Yet when the meal Was ended, Luke (for so the Son was named) And his old Father both betook themselves To such convenient work as might employ Their hands by the fire-side; perhaps to card Wool for the Housewife's spindle, or repair Some injury done to sickle, flail, or scythe, Or other implement of house or field.

Down from the ceiling, by the chimney's edge,

That in our ancient uncouth country style With huge and black projection overbrowed Large space beneath, as duly as the light Of day grew dim the Housewife hung a lamp; An aged utensil, which had performed Service beyond all others of its kind. Early at evening did it burn - and late, Surviving comrade of uncounted hours, Which, going by from year to year, had found, And left the couple neither gay perhaps Nor cheerful, yet with objects and with hopes, Living a life of eager industry. And now, when Luke had reached his eighteenth year, There by the light of this old lamp they sate, Father and Son, while far into the night The Housewife plied her own peculiar work, Making the cottage through the silent hours Murmur as with the sound of summer flies. This light was famous in its neighbourhood, And was a public symbol of the life That thrifty Pair had lived. For, as it chanced, Their cottage on a plot of rising ground Stood single, with large prospect, north and south, High into Easedale, up to Dunmail-Raise, And westward to the village near the lake; And from this constant light, so regular And so far seen, the House itself, by all

Who dwelt within the limits of the vale, Both old and young, was named THE EVENING STAR.

Thus living on through such a length of years, The Shepherd, if he loved himself, must needs Have loved his Helpmate; but to Michael's heart This son of his old age was yet more dear -Less from instinctive tenderness, the same Fond spirit that blindly works in the blood of all -Than that a child, more than all other gifts That earth can offer to declining man, Brings hope with it, and forward-looking thoughts, And stirrings of inquietude, when they By tendency of nature needs must fail. Exceeding was the love he bare to him, His heart and his heart's joy! For often-times Old Michael, while he was a babe in arms, Had done him female service, not alone For pastime and delight, as is the use Of fathers, but with patient mind enforced To acts of tenderness; and he had rocked His cradle, as with a woman's gentle hand.

And, in a later time, ere yet the Boy
Had put on boy's attire, did Michael love,
Albeit of stern unbending mind,
To have the Young-one in his sight, when he
Wrought in the field, or on his shepherd's stool
Sate with fettered sheep before him stretched
Under the large old oak, that near his door
Stood single, and, from matchless depth of shade,
Chosen for the Shearer's covert from the sun,
Thence in our rustic dialect was called
The CLIPPING TREE, a name which yet it bears.
There, while they two were sitting in the shade,
With others round them, earnest all and blithe,
Would Michael exercise his heart with looks

Of fond correction and reproof bestowed Upon the Child, if he disturbed the sheep By catching at their legs, or with his shouts Scared them, while they lay still beneath the shears.

And when by Heaven's good grace the boy grew up A healthy Lad, and carried in his cheek Two steady roses that were five years old; Then Michael from a winter coppice cut With his own hand a sapling, which he hooped With iron, making it throughout in all Due requisites a perfect shepherd's staff, And gave it to the Boy; wherewith equipt He as a watchman oftentimes was placed At gate or gap, to stem or turn the flock; And, to his office prematurely called, There stood the urchin, as you will divine, Something between a hindrance and a help; And for this cause not always, I believe, Receiving from his Father hire of praise; Though naught was left undone which staff, or voice, Or looks, or threatening gestures, could perform.

But soon as Luke, full ten years old, could stand Against the mountain blasts; and to the heights, Not fearing toil, nor length of weary ways, He with his Father daily went, and they Were as companions, why should I relate That objects which the Shepherd loved before Were dearer now? that from the Boy there came Feelings and emanations – things which were Light to the sun and music to the wind; And that the old Man's heart seemed born again?

Thus in his Father's sight the Boy grew up: And now, when he had reached his eighteenth year, He was his comfort and his daily hope.

While in this sort the simple household lived From day to day, to Michael's ear there came Distressful tidings. Long before the time Of which I speak, the Shepherd had been bound In surety for his brother's son, ■ man Of an industrious life, and ample means; But unforeseen misfortunes suddenly Had prest upon him; and old Michael now Was summoned to discharge the forfeiture, A grievous penalty, but little less Than half his substance. This unlooked-for claim, At the first hearing, for ■ moment took More hope out of his life than he supposed That any old man ever could have lost. As soon as he had armed himself with strength To look his trouble in the face, it seemed The Shepherd's sole resource to sell at once A portion of his patrimonial fields. Such was his first resolve; he thought again, And his heart failed him. 'Isabel,' said he. Two evenings after he had heard the news, 'I have been toiling more than seventy years, And in the open sunshine of God's love Have we all lived; yet if these fields of ours Should pass into a stranger's hand, I think That I could not lie quiet in my grave. Our lot is a hard lot; the sun himself Has scarcely been more diligent than I; And I have lived to be a fool at last To my own family. An evil man That was, and made an evil choice, if he Were false to us; and if he were not false. There are ten thousand to whom loss like this Had been no sorrow. I forgive him; - but 'Twere better to be dumb than to talk thus.

'When I began, my purpose was to speak
Of remedies and of a cheerful hope.
Our Luke shall leave us, Isabel; the land
Shall not go from us, and it shall be free;
He shall possess it, free as is the wind
That passes over it. We have, thou know'st,
Another kinsman – he will be our friend
In this distress. He is a prosperous man,
Thriving in trade – and Luke to him shall go,
And with his kinsman's help and his own thrift
He quickly will repair this loss, and then
He may return to us. If here he stay,
What can be done? Where every one is poor,
What can be gained?'

At this the old Man paused, And Isabel sat silent, for her mind Was busy, looking back into past times. There's Richard Bateman, thought she to herself, He was a parish-boy – at the church-door They made a gathering for him, shillings, pence, And halfpennies, wherewith the neighbours bought A basket, which they filled with pedlar's wares; And, with this basket on his arm, the lad Went up to London, found a master there, Who, out of many, chose the trusty boy To go and overlook his merchandise Beyond the seas; where he grew wondrous rich, And left estates and monies to the poor, And, at his birth-place, built a chapel floored With marble, which he sent from foreign lands. These thoughts, and many others of like sort, Passed quickly through the mind of Isabel, And her face brightened. The old Man was glad, And thus resumed: - 'Well, Isabel! this scheme These two days, has been meat and drink to me. Far more than we have lost is left us yet.

We have enough - I wish indeed that I
Were younger; - but this hope is ■ good hope.
Make ready Luke's best garments, of the best
Buy for him more, and let us send him forth
Tomorrow, or the next day, or tonight:
If he could go, the Boy should go tonight.'

Here Michael ceased, and to the field went forth With light heart. The Housewife for five days Was restless morn and night and all day long Wrought on with her best fingers to prepare Things needful for the journey of her son. But Isabel was glad when Sunday came To stop her in her work: for, when she lay By Michael's side, she through the last two nights Heard him, how he was troubled in his sleep: And when they rose at morning she could see That all his hopes were gone. That day at noon She said to Luke, while they two by themselves Were sitting at the door, 'Thou must not go: We have no other Child but thee to lose, None to remember - do not go away, For if thou leave thy Father he will die.' The Youth made answer with a jocund voice; And Isabel, when she had told her fears, Recovered heart. That evening her best fare Did she bring forth, and all together sat Like happy people round a Christmas fire.

With daylight Isabel resumed her work; And all the ensuing week the house appeared As cheerful as a grove in Spring: at length The expected letter from their kinsman came, With kind assurances that he would do His utmost for the welfare of the Boy; To which, requests were added, that forthwith He might be sent to him. Ten times or more The letter was read over; Isabel
Went forth to show it to the neighbours round;
Nor was there at that time on English land
A prouder heart than Luke's. When Isabel
Had to her house returned, the old Man said,
'He shall depart tomorrow.' To this word
The Housewife answered, talking much of things
Which, if at such short notice he should go,
Would surely be forgotten. But at length
She gave consent, and Michael was at ease.

Near the tumultuous brook of Green-head Ghyll, In that deep valley, Michael had designed To build a Sheep-fold; and, before he heard The tidings of his melancholy loss, For this same purpose he had gathered up A heap of stones, which by the streamlet's edge Lay thrown together, ready for the work. With Luke that evening thitherward he walked: And soon as they had reached the place he stopped, And thus the old Man spake to him: - 'My Son, Tomorrow thou wilt leave me: with full heart I look upon thee, for thou art the same That wert a promise to me ere thy birth, And all thy life hast been my daily joy. I will relate to thee some little part Of our two histories; 'twill do thee good When thou art from me, even if I should touch On things thou canst not know of. - After thou First cam'st into the world - as oft befalls To new-born infants - thou didst sleep away Two days, and blessings from thy Father's tongue Then fell upon thee. Day by day passed on, And still I loved thee with increasing love. Never to living ear came sweeter sounds Than when I heard thee by our own fire-side

First uttering, without words, a natural tune; While thou, ■ feeding babe, didst in thy joy Sing at thy Mother's breast. Month followed month, And in the open fields my life was passed And on the mountains; else I think that thou Hadst been brought up upon thy Father's knees. But we were playmates, Luke: among these hills, As well thou knowest, in us the old and young Have played together, nor with me didst thou Lack any pleasure which

■ boy can know.' Luke had a manly heart; but at these words He sobbed aloud. The old Man grasped his hand, And said, 'Nay, do not take it so - I see That these are things of which I need not speak. - Even to the utmost I have been to thee A kind and a good Father: and herein I but repay a gift which I myself Received at others' hands; for, though now old Beyond the common life of man, I still Remember them who loved me in my youth. Both of them sleep together: here they lived, As all their Forefathers had done; and when At length their time was come, they were not loth To give their bodies to the family mould. I wished that thou should'st live the life they lived: But 'tis a long time to look back, my Son, And see so little gain from threescore years. These fields were burdened when they came to me; Till I was forty years of age, not more Than half of my inheritance was mine. I toiled and toiled; God blessed me in my work, And till these three weeks past the land was free. - It looks as if it never could endure Another Master. Heaven forgive me, Luke, If I judge ill for thee, but it seems good That thou shouldst go.'

At this the old Man paused; Then, pointing to the stones near which they stood, Thus, after a short silence, he resumed: 'This was a work for us; and now, my Son, It is a work for me. But, lay one stone -Here, lay it for me, Luke, with thine own hands. Nay, Boy, be of good hope; - we both may live To see a better day. At eight-four I still am strong and hale; - do thou thy part; I will do mine. - I will begin again With many tasks that were resigned to thee: Up to the heights, and in among the storms, Will I without thee go again, and do All works which I was wont to do alone. Before I knew thy face. - Heaven bless thee, Boy! Thy heart these two weeks has been beating fast With many hopes; it should be so - yes - yes -I knew that thou couldst never have a wish To leave me, Luke: thou hast been bound to me Only by links of love: when thou art gone, What will be left to us! - But, I forget My purposes. Lay now the corner-stone, As I requested; and hereafter, Luke, When thou art gone away, should evil men Be thy companions, think of me, my Son, And of this moment; hither turn thy thoughts, And God will strengthen thee: amid all fear And all temptation, Luke, I pray that thou May'st bear in mind the life thy Fathers lived, Who, being innocent, did for that cause Bestir them in good deeds. Now, fare thee well -When thou return'st thou in this place wilt see A work which is not here: a covenant 'Twill be between us; but, whatever fate Befall thee, I shall love thee to the last, And bear thy memory with me to the grave.'

The Shepherd ended here; and Luke stooped down, And, as his Father had requested, laid
The first stone of the Sheep-fold. At the sight
The old Man's grief broke from him; to his heart
He pressed his Son, he kissed him and wept;
And to the house together they returned.

– Hushed was that House in peace, or seeming peace,
Ere the night fell: — with morrow's dawn the Boy
Began his journey, and when he had reached
The public way, he put on a bold face;
And all the neighbours, as he passed their doors,
Came forth with wishes and with farewell prayers,
That followed him till he was out of sight.

A good report did from their Kinsman come, Of Luke and his well-doing: and the Boy Wrote loving letters, full of wondrous news, Which, as the Housewife phrased it, were throughout 'The prettiest letters that were ever seen.' Both parents read them with rejoicing hearts. So, many months passed on: and once again The Shepherd went about his daily work With confident and cheerful thoughts; and now Sometimes when he could find a leisure hour He to that valley took his way, and there Wrought at the Sheep-fold. Meantime Luke began To slacken in his duty; and, at length, He in the dissolute city gave himself To evil courses: ignominy and shame Fell on him, so that he was driven at last To seek a hiding-place beyond the seas.

There is a comfort in the strength of love; 'Twill make a thing endurable, which else Would overset the brain, or break the heart: I have conversed with more than one who well Remember the old Man, and what he was

Years after he had heard this heavy news.
His bodily frame had been from youth to age
Of an unusual strength. Among the rocks
He went, and still looked up to sun and cloud,
And listened to the wind; and, as before,
Performed all kinds of labour for his sheep,
And for the land, his small inheritance.
And to that hollow dell from time to time
Did he repair, to build the Fold of which
His flock had need. 'Tis not forgotten yet
The pity which was then in every heart
For the old Man – and 'tis believed by all
That many and many a day he thither went,
And never lifted up a single stone.

There, by the Sheep-fold, sometimes was he seen Sitting alone, or with his faithful Dog, Then old, beside him, lying at his feet. The length of full seven years, from time to time, He at the building of this Sheep-fold wrought, And left the work unfinished when he died. Three years, or little more, did Isabel Survive her Husband: at her death the estate Was sold, and went into a stranger's hand. The Cottage which was named the EVENING STAR Is gone - the ploughshare has been through the ground On which it stood; great changes have been wrought In all the neighbourhood: - yet the oak is left That grew beside their door; and the remains Of the unfinished Sheep-fold may be seen Beside the boisterous brook of Green-head Ghyll.

The Two-Part Prelude

FIRST PART

Was it for this That one, the fairest of all rivers, loved To blend his murmurs with my nurse's song, And from his alder shades and rocky falls, And from his fords and shallows, sent a voice That flowed along my dreams? For this didst thou, O Derwent, travelling over the green plains Near my 'sweet birthplace', didst thou, beauteous stream, Make ceaseless music through the night and day, Which with its steady cadence tempering Our human waywardness, composed my thoughts To more than infant softness, giving me Among the fretful dwelling of mankind A knowledge, a dim earnest, of the calm Which Nature breathes among the fields and groves? Beloved Derwent, fairest of all streams, Was it for this that I, a four years' child, A naked boy, among thy silent pools Made one long bathing of a summer's day, Basked in the sun, or plunged into thy streams, Alternate, all a summer's day, or coursed Over the sandy fields, and dashed the flowers Of yellow grunsel; or, when crag and hill, The woods, and distant Skiddaw's lofty height, Were bronzed with a deep radiance, stood alone A naked savage in the thunder-shower?

And afterwards ('twas in a later day,
Though early), when upon the mountain slope
The frost and breath of frosty wind had snapped
The last autumnal crocus, 'twas my joy
To wander half the night among the cliffs

And the smooth hollows where the woodcocks ran Along the moonlight turf. In thought and wish That time, my shoulder all with springes hung, I was a fell destroyer. Gentle powers, Who give us happiness and call it peace, When scudding on from snare to snare I plied My anxious visitation, hurrying on, Still hurrying, hurrying onward, how my heart Panted! - among the scattered yew-trees and the crags That looked upon me, how my bosom beat With expectation! Sometimes strong desire Resistless overpowered me, and the bird Which was the captive of another's toils Became my prey; and when the deed was done I heard among the solitary hills Low breathings coming after me, and sounds Of undistinguishable motion, steps Almost as silent as the turf they trod.

Nor less in springtime, when on southern banks The shining sun had from his knot of leaves Decoyed the primrose flower, and when the vales And woods were warm, was I a rover then In the high places, on the lonesome peaks, Among the mountains and the winds. Though mean And though inglorious were my views, the end Was not ignoble. Oh, when I have hung Above the raven's nest, by knots of grass Or half-inch fissures in the slippery rock But ill sustained, and almost, as it seemed, Suspended by the blast which blew amain, Shouldering the naked crag, oh, at that time, While on the perilous ridge I hung alone, With what strange utterance did the loud dry wind Blow through my ears; the sky seemed not a sky Of earth, and with what motion moved the clouds!

The mind of man is fashioned and built up

Even as a strain of music. I believe
That there are spirits which, when they would form
A favoured being, from his very dawn
Of infancy do open out the clouds
As at the touch of lightning, seeking him
With gentle visitation – quiet powers,
Retired, and seldom recognized, yet kind,
And to the very meanest not unknown –
With me, though rarely, in my boyish days
They communed. Others too there are, who use,
Yet haply aiming at the self-same end,
Severer interventions, ministry
More palpable – and of their school was I.

They guided me: one evening led by them I went alone into a shepherd's boat, A skiff, that to a willow-tree was tied Within a rocky cave, its usual home. The moon was up, the lake was shining clear Among the hoary mountains; from the shore I pushed, and struck the oars, and struck again In cadence, and my little boat moved on Just like a man who walks with stately step Though bent on speed. It was an act of stealth And troubled pleasure. Not without the voice Of mountain echoes did my boat move on, Leaving behind her still on either side Small circles glittering idly in the moon, Until they melted all into one track Of sparkling light. A rocky steep uprose Above the cavern of the willow-tree, And now, as suited one who proudly rowed With his best skill, I fixed a steady view Upon the top of that same craggy ridge, The bound of the horizon – for behind Was nothing but the stars and the grey sky. She was an elfin pinnace; twenty times

I dipped my oars into the silent lake, And as I rose upon the stroke my boat Went heaving through the water like a swan -When from behind that rocky steep, till then The bound of the horizon, a huge cliff, As if with voluntary power instinct, Upreared its head. I struck, and struck again, And, growing still in stature, the huge cliff Rose up between me and the stars, and still, With measured motion, like a living thing Strode after me. With trembling hands I turned, And through the silent water stole my way Back to the cavern of the willow-tree. There in her mooring-place I left my bark, And through the meadows homeward went with grave And serious thoughts; and after I had seen That spectacle, for many days my brain Worked with a dim and undetermined sense Of unknown modes of being. In my thoughts There was a darkness - call it solitude. Or blank desertion - no familiar shapes Of hourly objects, images of trees, Of sea or sky, no colours of green fields, But huge and mighty forms that do not live Like living men moved slowly through my mind By day, and were the trouble of my dreams.

Ah, not in vain ye beings of the hills,
And ye that walk the woods and open heaths
By moon or star-light, thus, from my first dawn
Of childhood, did ye love to intertwine
The passions that build up our human soul
Not with the mean and vulgar works of man,
But with high objects, with eternal things,
With life and Nature, purifying thus
The elements of feeling and of thought,
And sanctifying by such discipline

Both pain and fear, until we recognise
A grandeur in the beatings of the heart.
Nor was this fellowship vouchsafed to me
With stinted kindness. In November days,
When vapours rolling down the valleys made
A lonely scene more lonesome, among woods
At noon, and mid the calm of summer nights
When by the margin of the trembling lake
Beneath the gloomy hills I homeward went
In solitude, such intercourse was mine.

And in the frosty season, when the sun Was set, and visible for many a mile The cottage windows through the twilight blazed, I heeded not the summons. Clear and loud The village clock tolled six; I wheeled about Proud and exulting, like an untired horse That cares not for its home. All shod with steel We hissed along the polished ice in games Confederate, imitative of the chace And woodland pleasures, the resounding horn, The pack loud bellowing, and the hunted hare. So through the darkness and the cold we flew, And not a voice was idle. With the din, Meanwhile, the precipices rang aloud; The leafless trees and every icy crag Tinkled like iron; while the distant hills Into the tumult sent an alien sound Of melancholy, not unnoticed; while the stars, Eastward, were sparkling clear, and in the west The orange sky of evening died away.

Not seldom from the uproar I retired
Into a silent bay, or sportively
Glanced sideway, leaving the tumultuous throng,
To cut across the shadow of a star
That gleamed upon the ice. And oftentimes
When we had given our bodies to the wind,

And all the shadowy banks on either side
Came sweeping through the darkness, spinning still
The rapid line of motion, then at once
Have I, reclining back upon my heels,
Stopped short – yet still the solitary cliffs
Wheeled by me, even as if the earth had rolled
With visible motion her diurnal round.
Behind me did they stretch in solemn train,
Feebler and feebler, and I stood and watched
Till all was tranquil as a summer sea.

Ye powers of earth, ye genii of the springs,
And ye that have your voices in the clouds,
And ye that are familiars of the lakes
And of the standing pools, I may not think
A vulgar hope was yours when ye employed
Such ministry – when ye through many ** year
Thus by the agency of boyish sports,
On caves and trees, upon the woods and hills,
Impressed upon all forms the characters
Of danger or desire, and thus did make
The surface of the universal earth
With meanings of delight, of hope and fear,
Work like a sea.

Not uselessly employed,
I might pursue this theme through every change
Of exercise and sport to which the year
Did summon us in its delightful round.
We were noisy crew; the sun in heaven
Beheld not vales more beautiful than ours,
Nor saw a race in happiness and joy
More worthy of the fields where they were sown.
I would record with no reluctant voice
Our home amusements by the warm peat fire
At evening, when with pencil and with slate,
In square divisions parcelled out, and all
With crosses and with cyphers scribbled o'er,

We schemed and puzzled, head opposed to head, In strife too humble to be named in verse: Or round the naked table, snow-white deal, Cherry, or maple, sate in close array, And to the combat - lu or whist - led on A thick-ribbed army, not as in the world Discarded and ungratefully thrown by Even for the very service they had wrought, But husbanded through many a long campaign. Oh, with what echoes on the board they fell -Ironic diamonds, hearts of sable hue, Queens gleaming through their splendour's last decay, Knaves wrapt in one assimilating gloom, And kings indignant at the shame incurred By royal visages. Meanwhile abroad The heavy rain was falling, or the frost Raged bitterly with keen and silent tooth, And, interrupting the impassioned game, Oft from the neighbouring lake the splitting ice, While it sank down towards the water, sent Among the meadows and the hills its long And frequent yellings, imitative some Of wolves that howl along the Bothnic main.

Nor with less willing heart would I rehearse
The woods of autumn, and their hidden bowers
With milk-white clusters hung; the rod and line –
True symbol of the foolishness of hope –
Which with its strong enchantment led me on
By rocks and pools, where never summer star
Impressed its shadow, to forlorn cascades
Among the windings of the mountain-brooks;
The kite in sultry calms from some high hill
Sent up, ascending thence till it was lost
Among the fleecy clouds – in gusty days
Launched from the lower grounds, and suddenly
Dashed headlong and rejected by the storm.

All these, and more, with rival claims demand Grateful acknowledgement. It were ■ song

Venial, and such as – if I rightly judge –

I might protract unblamed, but I perceive

That much is overlooked, and we should ill

Attain our object if, from delicate fears

Of breaking in upon the unity

Of this my argument, I should omit

To speak of such effects as cannot here

Be regularly classed, yet tend no less

To the same point, the growth of mental power

And love of Nature's works.

Ere I had seen Eight summers - and 'twas in the very week When I was first transplanted to thy vale, Beloved Hawkshead; when thy paths, thy shores And brooks, were like a dream of novelty To my half-infant mind - I chanced to cross One of those open fields which, shaped like ears, Make green peninsulas on Esthwaite's lake. Twilight was coming on, yet through the gloom I saw distinctly on the opposite shore, Beneath a tree and close by the lake side, A heap of garments, as if left by one Who there was bathing. Half an hour I watched And no one owned them; meanwhile the calm lake Grew dark with all the shadows on its breast, And now and then a leaping fish disturbed The breathless stillness. The succeeding day There came a company, and in their boat Sounded with iron hooks and with long poles. At length the dead man, mid that beauteous scene Of trees and hills and water, bolt upright Rose with his ghastly face. I might advert To numerous accidents in flood or field, Quarry or moor, or mid the winter snows,

Distresses and disasters, tragic facts
Of rural history that impressed my mind
With images to which in following years
Far other feelings were attached – with forms
That yet exist with independent life,
And, like their archetypes, know no decay.

There are in our existence spots of time Which with distinct preeminence retain A fructifying virtue, whence, depressed By trivial occupations and the round Of ordinary intercourse, our minds -Especially the imaginative power -Are nourished and invisibly repaired. Such moments chiefly seem to have their date In our first childhood. I remember well ('Tis of an early season that I speak, The twilight of rememberable life), While I was yet an urchin, one who scarce Could hold a bridle, with ambitious hopes I mounted, and we rode towards the hills. We were a pair of horsemen: honest James Was with me, my encourager and guide. We had not travelled long ere some mischance Disjoined me from my comrade, and, through fear Dismounting, down the rough and stony moor I led my horse, and stumbling on, at length Came to a bottom where in former times A man, the murderer of his wife, was hung In irons. Mouldered was the gibbet-mast; The bones were gone, the iron and the wood; Only a long green ridge of turf remained Whose shape was like a grave. I left the spot, And reascending the bare slope I saw A naked pool that lay beneath the hills, The beacon on the summit, and more near A girl who bore pitcher on her head

And seemed with difficult steps to force her way
Against the blowing wind. It was in truth
An ordinary sight, but I should need
Colours and words that are unknown to man
To paint the visionary dreariness
Which, while I looked all round for my lost guide,
Did at that time invest the naked pool,
The beacon on the lonely eminence,
The woman and her garments vexed and tossed
By the strong wind.

Nor less I recollect -Long after, though my childhood had not ceased -Another scene which left a kindred power Implanted in my mind. One Christmas time, The day before the holidays began, Feverish, and tired, and restless, I went forth Into the fields, impatient for the sight Of those three horses which should bear us home, My brothers and myself. There was a crag, An eminence, which from the meeting-point Of two highways ascending overlooked At least a long half-mile of those two roads, By each of which the expected steeds might come -The choice uncertain. Thither I repaired Up to the highest summit. 'Twas a day Stormy, and rough, and wild, and on the grass I sate half sheltered by a naked wall. Upon my right hand was a single sheep, A whistling hawthorn on my left, and there, Those two companions at my side, I watched With eyes intensely straining, as the mist Gave intermitting prospects of the wood And plain beneath. Ere I to school returned That dreary time, ere I had been ten days A dweller in my father's house, he died, And I and my two brothers, orphans then,

Followed his body to the grave. The event, With all the sorrow which it brought, appeared A chastisement; and when I called to mind That day so lately passed, when from the crag I looked in such anxiety of hope, With trite reflections of morality, Yet with the deepest passion, I bowed low To God who thus corrected my desires. And afterwards the wind and sleety rain, And all the business of the elements, The single sheep, and the one blasted tree, And the bleak music of that old stone wall, The noise of wood and water, and the mist Which on the line of each of those two roads Advanced in such indisputable shapes -All these were spectacles and sounds to which I often would repair, and thence would drink As at a fountain, And I do not doubt That in this later time, when storm and rain Beat on my roof at midnight, or by day When I am in the woods, unknown to me The workings of my spirit thence are brought.

Nor, sedulous as I have been to trace
How Nature by collateral interest,
And by extrinsic passion, peopled first
My mind with forms or beautiful or grand
And made me love them, may I well forget
How other pleasures have been mine, and joys
Of subtler origin – how I have felt
Not seldom, even in that tempestuous time,
Those hallowed and pure motions of the sense
Which seem in their simplicity to own
An intellectual charm, that calm delight
Which, if I err not, surely must belong
To those first-born affinities that fit
Our new existence to existing things,

And, in our dawn of being, constitute The bond of union betwixt life and joy.

Yes, I remember when the changeful earth And twice five seasons on my mind had stamped The faces of the moving year, even then, A child, I held unconscious intercourse With the eternal beauty, drinking in A pure organic pleasure from the lines Of curling mist, or from the level plain Of waters coloured by the steady clouds. The sands of Westmoreland, the creeks and bays Of Cumbria's rocky limits, they can tell How when the sea threw off his evening shade And to the shepherd's hut beneath the crags Did send sweet notice of the rising moon, How I have stood, to images like these A stranger, linking with the spectacle No body of associated forms, And bringing with me no peculiar sense Of quietness or peace - yet I have stood Even while my eye has moved o'er three long leagues Of shining water, gathering, as it seemed, Through the wide surface of that field of light New pleasure, like a bee among the flowers.

Thus often in those fits of vulgar joy
Which through all seasons on a child's pursuits
Are prompt attendants, mid that giddy bliss
Which like a tempest works along the blood
And is forgotten, even then I felt
Gleams like the flashing of a shield. The earth
And common face of Nature spake to me
Rememberable things – sometimes, 'tis true,
By quaint associations, yet not vain
Nor profitless, if haply they impressed
Collateral objects and appearances,
Albeit lifeless then, and doomed to sleep

Until maturer seasons called them forth To impregnate and to elevate the mind. And if the vulgar joy by its own weight Wearied itself out of the memory, The scenes which were witness of that joy Remained, in their substantial lineaments Depicted on the brain, and to the eye Were visible, a daily sight. And thus By the impressive agency of fear, By pleasure and repeated happiness -So frequently repeated - and by force Of obscure feelings representative Of joys that were forgotten, these same scenes, So beauteous and majestic in themselves, Though yet the day was distant, did at length Become habitually dear, and all Their hues and forms were by invisible links Allied to the affections.

I began My story early, feeling, as I fear, The weakness of a human love for days Disowned by memory - ere the birth of spring Planting my snowdrops among winter snows. Nor will it seem to thee, my friend, so prompt In sympathy, that I have lengthened out With fond and feeble tongue a tedious tale. Meanwhile my hope has been that I might fetch Reproaches from my former years, whose power May spur me on, in manhood now mature, To honourable toil. Yet should it be That this is but an impotent desire – That I by such inquiry am not taught To understand myself, nor thou to know With better knowledge how the heart was framed Of him thou lovest - need I dread from thee Harsh judgements if I am so loth to quit

Those recollected hours that have the charm Of visionary things, and lovely forms And sweet sensations, that throw back our life And make our infancy a visible scene On which the sun is shining?

Thus far, my friend, have we retraced the way

SECOND PART

Through which I travelled when I first began To love the woods and fields. The passion yet Was in its birth, sustained, as might befal, By nourishment that came unsought – for still From week to week, from month to month, we lived A round of tumult. Duly were our games Prolonged in summer till the daylight failed: No chair remained before the doors, the bench And threshold steps were empty, fast asleep The labourer and the old man who had sate A later lingerer, yet the revelry Continued and the loud uproar. At last, When all the ground was dark and the huge clouds Were edged with twinkling stars, to bed we went With weary joints and with a beating mind. Ah, is there one who ever has been young And needs a monitory voice to tame The pride of virtue and of intellect? And is there one, the wisest and the best Of all mankind, who does not sometimes wish For things which cannot be, who would not give, If so he might, to duty and to truth The eagerness of infantine desire? A tranquillizing spirit presses now On my corporeal frame, so wide appears The vacancy between me and those days, Which yet have such self-presence in my heart

That sometimes when I think of them I seem Two consciousnesses – conscious of myself, And of some other being.

A grey stone

Of native rock, left midway in the square
Of our small market-village, was the home
And centre of these joys; and when, returned
After long absence thither I repaired,
I found that it was split and gone to build
A smart assembly-room that perked and flared
With wash and rough-cast, elbowing the ground
Which had been ours. But let the fiddle scream,
And be ye happy! Yet I know, my friends,
That more than one of you will think with me
Of those soft starry nights, and that old dame
From whom the stone was named, who there had sate
And watched her table with its huckster's wares,
Assiduous, for the length of sixty years.

We ran a boisterous race, the year span round With giddy motion; but the time approached That brought with it regular desire For calmer pleasures – when the beauteous scenes Of Nature were collaterally attached To every scheme of holiday delight, And every boyish sport, less grateful else And languidly pursued. When summer came It was the pastime of our afternoons To beat along the plain of Windermere With rival oars; and the selected bourn Was now an island musical with birds That sang for ever, now a sister isle Beneath the oak's umbrageous covert, sown With lilies-of-the-valley like a field, And now a third small island where remained An old stone table and one mouldered cave -A hermit's history. In such a race,

So ended, disappointment could be none,
Uneasiness, or pain, or jealousy;
We rested in the shade, all pleased alike,
Conquered or conqueror. Thus our selfishness
Was mellowed down, and thus the pride of strength
And the vainglory of superior skill
Were interfused with objects which subdued
And tempered them, and gradually produced
A quiet independence of the heart.
And to my friend who knows me I may add,
Unapprehensive of reproof, that hence
Ensued a diffidence and modesty,
And I was taught to feel – perhaps too much –
The self-sufficing power of solitude.

No delicate viands sapped our bodily strength: More than we wished we knew the blessing then Of vigorous hunger, for our daily meals Were frugal, Sabine fare - and then, exclude A little weekly stipend, and we lived Through three divisions of the quartered year In pennyless poverty. But now, to school Returned from the half-yearly holidays, We came with purses more profusely filled, Allowance which abundantly sufficed To gratify the palate with repasts More costly than the dame of whom I spake, That ancient woman, and her board, supplied. Hence inroads into distant vales, and long Excursions far away among the hills, Hence rustic dinners on the cool green ground -Or in the woods, or by a river-side Or fountain – festive banquets, that provoked The languid action of a natural scene By pleasure of corporeal appetite.

Nor is my aim neglected if I tell How twice in the long length of those half-years We from our funds perhaps with bolder hand Drew largely, anxious for one day at least To feel the motion of the galloping steed; And with the good old inkeeper, in truth I needs must say, that sometimes we have used Sly subterfuge, for the intended bound Of the day's journey was too distant far For any cautious man: a structure famed Beyond its neighbourhood, the antique walls Of a large abbey, with its fractured arch, Belfry, and images, and living trees -A holy scene. Along the smooth green turf Our horses grazed. In more than inland peace, Left by the winds that overpass the vale, In that sequestered ruin trees and towers -Both silent and both motionless alike -Hear all day long the murmuring sea that beats Incessantly upon a craggy shore.

Our steeds remounted, and the summons given, With whip and spur we by the chantry flew In uncouth race, and left the cross-legged knight And the stone abbot, and that single wren Which one day sang so sweetly in the nave Of the old church that, though from recent showers The earth was comfortless, and, touched by faint Internal breezes, from the roofless walls The shuddering ivy dripped large drops, yet still So sweetly mid the gloom the invisible bird Sang to itself that there I could have made My dwelling-place, and lived for ever there, To hear such music. Through the walls we flew And down the valley, and, a circuit made In wantonness of heart, through rough and smooth We scampered homeward. O, ye rocks and streams, And that still spirit of the evening air, Even in this joyous time I sometimes felt

Your presence, when, with slackened step, we breathed Along the sides of the steep hills, or when, Lightened by gleams of moonlight from the sea, We beat with thundering hoofs the level sand. There was a row of ancient trees, since fallen, That on the margin of a jutting land Stood near the lake of Coniston, and made, With its long boughs above the water stretched, A gloom through which a boat might sail along As in cloister. An old hall was near, Grotesque and beautiful, its gavel-end And huge round chimneys to the top o'ergrown With fields of ivy. Thither we repaired -'Twas even a custom with us - to the shore, And to that cool piazza. They who dwelt In the neglected mansion-house supplied Fresh butter, tea-kettle and earthenware, And chafing-dish with smoking coals; and so Beneath the trees we sate in our small boat. And in the covert eat our delicate meal Upon the calm smooth lake. It was a joy Worthy the heart of one who is full grown To rest beneath those horizontal boughs And mark the radiance of the setting sun, Himself unseen, reposing on the top Of the high eastern hills. And there I said, That beauteous sight before me, there I said (Then first beginning in my thoughts to mark That sense of dim similitude which links Our moral feelings with external forms) That in whatever region I should close My mortal life I would remember you, Fair scenes - that dying I would think on you, My soul would send a longing look to you, Even as that setting sun, while all the vale

Could nowhere catch one faint memorial gleam,

Yet with the last remains of his last light
Still lingered, and ■ farewell lustre threw
On the dear mountain-tops where first he rose.
"Twas then my fourteenth summer, and these words
Were uttered in ■ casual access
Of sentiment, a momentary trance
That far outran the habit of my mind.

Upon the eastern shore of Windermere Above the crescent of a pleasant bay There was an inn, no homely-featured shed, Brother of the surrounding cottages, But 'twas splendid place, the door beset With chaises, grooms, and liveries, and within Decanters, glasses and the blood-red wine. In ancient times, or ere the hall was built On the large island, had the dwelling been More worthy of a poet's love, a hut Proud of its one bright fire and sycamore shade; But though the rhymes were gone which once inscribed The threshold, and large golden characters On the blue-frosted signboard had usurped The place of the old lion, in contempt And mockery of the rustic painter's hand, Yet to this hour the spot to me is dear With all its foolish pomp. The garden lay Upon a slope surmounted by the plain Of a small bowling-green; beneath us stood A grove, with gleams of water through the trees And over the tree-tops – nor did we want Refreshment, strawberries and mellow cream And there through half an afternoon we played On the smooth platform, and the shouts we sent Made all the mountains ring. But ere the fall Of night, when in our pinnace we returned Over the dusky lake, and to the beach Of some small island steered our course, with one,

The minstrel of our troop, and left him there, And rowed off gently, while he blew his flute Alone upon the rock, oh, then the calm And dead still water lay upon my mind Even with a weight of pleasure, and the sky, Never before so beautiful, sank down Into my heart and held me like a dream.

Thus day by day my sympathies increased, And thus the common range of visible things Grew dear to me. Already I began To love the sun - a boy I loved the sun Not as I since have loved him (as a pledge And surety of my earthly life, a light Which while I view I feel I am alive), But for this cause, that I had seen him lay His beauty on the morning hills, had seen The western mountain touch his setting orb In many a thoughtless hour, when from excess Of happiness my blood appeared to flow With its own pleasure, and I breathed with joy. And from like feelings, humble though intense, To patriotic and domestic love Analogous, the moon to me was dear: For I would dream away my purposes Standing to look upon her, while she hung Midway between the hills as if she knew No other region but belonged to thee, Yea appertained by a peculiar right To thee and thy grey huts, my native vale.

Those incidental charms which first attached My heart to rural objects, day by day Grew weaker, and I hasten on to tell How Nature, intervenient till this time And secondary, now at length was sought For her own sake. But who shall parcel out His intellect by geometric rules

Split like province into round and square? Who knows the individual hour in which His habits were first sown even as a seed? Who that shall point as with wand, and say 'This portion of the river of my mind Came from yon fountain'? Thou, my friend, art one More deeply read in thy own thoughts, no slave Of that false secondary power by which In weakness we create distinctions, then Believe our puny boundaries are things Which we perceive, and not which we have made. To thee, unblinded by these outward shews, The unity of all has been revealed; And thou wilt doubt with me, less aptly skilled Than many are to class the cabinet Of their sensations, and in voluble phrase Run through the history and birth of each As of single independent thing. Hard task to analyse a soul, in which Not only general habits and desires, But each most obvious and particular thought -Not in a mystical and idle sense, But in the words of reason deeply weighed -Hath no beginning.

Blessed the infant babe —
For with my best conjectures I would trace
The progress of our being — blest the babe
Nursed in his mother's arms, the babe who sleeps
Upon his mother's breast, who, when his soul
Claims manifest kindred with an earthly soul,
Doth gather passion from his mother's eye.
Such feelings pass into his torpid life
Like an awakening breeze, and hence his mind,
Even in the first trial of its powers,
Is prompt and watchful, eager to combine
In one appearance all the elements

And parts of the same object, else detached And loth to coalesce. Thus day by day, Subjected to the discipline of love, His organs and recipient faculties Are quickened, are more vigorous; his mind spreads, Tenacious of the forms which it receives. In one beloved presence - nay and more, In that most apprehensive habitude And those sensations which have been derived From this beloved presence – there exists A virtue which irradiates and exalts All objects through all intercourse of sense. No outcast he, bewildered and depressed; Along his infant veins are interfused The gravitation and the filial bond Of Nature that connect him with the world. Emphatically such a being lives, An inmate of this active universe. From Nature largely he receives, nor so Is satisfied, but largely gives again; For feeling has to him imparted strength, And - powerful in all sentiments of grief, Of exultation, fear and joy - his mind, Even as an agent of the one great mind, Creates, creator and receiver both. Working but in alliance with the works Which it beholds. Such, verily, is the first Poetic spirit of our human life -By uniform control of after years In most abated and suppressed, in some Through every change of growth or of decay Preeminent till death.

From early days,
Beginning not long after that first time
In which, a babe, by intercourse of touch
I held mute dialogues with my mother's heart,

I have endeavoured to display the means Whereby this infant sensibility, Great birthright of our being, was in me Augmented and sustained. Yet is a path More difficult before me, and I fear That in its broken windings we shall need The chamois' sinews and the eagle's wing. For now a trouble came into my mind From obscure causes. I was left alone Seeking this visible world, nor knowing why. The props of my affections were removed, And yet the building stood, as if sustained By its own spirit. All that I beheld Was dear to me, and from this cause it came That now to Nature's finer influxes My mind lay open - to that more exact And intimate communion which our hearts Maitain with the minuter properties Of objects which already are beloved, And of those only.

Many are the joys Of youth, but oh, what happiness to live When every hour brings palpable access Of knowledge, when all knowledge is delight, And sorrow is not there. The seasons came, And every season brought a countless store Of modes and temporary qualities Which but for this most watchful power of love Had been neglected, left a register Of permanent relations else unknown. Hence life, and change, and beauty, solitude More active even than 'best society', Society made sweet as solitude By silent inobtrusive sympathies, And gentle agitations of the mind From manifold distinctions - difference

Perceived in things where to the common eye No difference is - and hence, from the same source, Sublimer joy. For I would walk alone In storm and tempest, or in starlight nights Beneath the quiet heavens, and at that time Would feel whate'er there is of power in sound To breathe an elevated mood, by form Or image unprofaned; and I would stand Beneath some rock, listening to sounds that are The ghostly language of the ancient earth, Or make their dim abode in distant winds. Thence did I drink the visionary power. I deem not profitless these fleeting moods Of shadowy exaltation; not for this, That they are kindred to our purer mind And intellectual life, but that the soul -Remembering how she felt, but what she felt Remembering not - retains an obscure sense Of possible sublimity, to which With growing faculties she doth aspire, With faculties still growing, feeling still That whatsoever point they gain they still Have something to pursue.

And not alone
In grandeur and in tumult, but no less
In tranquil scenes, that universal power
And fitness in the latent qualities
And essences of things, by which the mind
Is moved with feelings of delight, to me
Came strengthened with a superadded soul,
A virtue not its own. My morning walks
Were early: oft before the hours of school
I travelled round our little lake, five miles
Of pleasant wandering – happy time, more dear
For this, that one was by my side, a friend
Then passionately loved. With heart how full

Will he peruse these lines, this page – perhaps A blank to other men - for many years Have since flowed in between us, and, our minds Both silent to each other, at this time We live as if those hours had never been Nor seldom did I lift our cottage latch Far earlier, and before the vernal thrush Was audible, among the hills I sate Alone upon some jutting eminence At the first hour of morning, when the vale Lay quiet in an utter solitude. How shall I trace the history, where seek The origin of what I then have felt? Oft in those moments such a holy calm Did overspread my soul that I forgot The agency of sight, and what I saw Appeared like something in myself, a dream, A prospect in my mind.

Twere long to tell What spring and autumn, what the winter snows, And what the summer shade, what day and night, The evening and the morning, what my dreams And what my waking thoughts, supplied to nurse That spirit of religious love in which I walked with Nature. But let this at least Be not forgotten, that I still retained My first creative sensibility, That by the regular action of the world My soul was unsubdued. A plastic power Abode with me, a forming hand, at times Rebellious, acting in a devious mood, A local spirit of its own, at war With general tendency, but for the most Subservient strictly to the external things With which it communed. An auxiliar light Came from my mind, which on the setting sun

Bestowed new splendour; the melodious birds, The gentle breezes, fountains that ran on Murmuring so sweetly in themselves, obeyed A like dominion, and the midnight storm Grew darker in the presence of my eye. Hence my obeisance, my devotion hence, And hence my transport.

Nor should this, perchance, Pass unrecorded, that I still had loved The exercise and produce of a toil Than analytic industry to me More pleasing, and whose character I deem Is more poetic, as resembling more Creative agency - I mean to speak Of that interminable building reared By observation of affinities In objects where no brotherhood exists To common minds. My seventeenth year was come, And, whether from this habit rooted now So deeply in my mind, or from excess Of the great social principle of life Coercing all things into sympathy, To unorganic natures I transferred My own enjoyments, or, the power of truth Coming in revelation, I conversed With things that really are, I at this time Saw blessings spread around me like a sea. Thus did my days pass on, and now at length From Nature and her overflowing soul I had received so much that all my thoughts Were steeped in feeling. I was only then Contented when with bliss ineffable I felt the sentiment of being spread O'er all that moves, and all that seemeth still, O'er all that, lost beyond the reach of thought And human knowledge, to the human eye

Invisible, yet liveth to the heart,
O'er all that leaps, and runs, and shouts, and sings,
Or beats the gladsome air, o'er all that glides
Beneath the wave, yea, in the wave itself
And mighty depth of waters. Wonder not
If such my transports were, for in all things
I saw one life, and felt that it was joy;
One song they sang and it was audible –
Most audible then when the fleshly ear,
O'ercome by grosser prelude of that strain,
Forgot its functions and slept undisturbed.

If this be error, and another faith Find easier access to the pious mind, Yet were I grossly destitute of all Those human sentiments which make this earth So dear if I should fail with grateful voice To speak of you, ye mountains, and ye lakes And sounding cataracts, ye mists and winds That dwell among the hills where I was born. If in my youth I have been pure in heart, If, mingling with the world, I am content With my own modest pleasures, and have lived With God and Nature communing, removed From little enmities and low desires, The gift is yours; if in these times of fear, This melancholy waste of hopes o'erthrown, If, mid indifference and apathy And wicked exultation, when good men On every side fall off we know not how To selfishness, disguised in gentle names Of peace and quiet and domestic love -Yet mingled, not unwillingly, with sneers On visionary minds - if, in this time Of dereliction and dismay, I yet Despair not of our nature, but retain A more than Roman confidence, a faith

That fails not, in all sorrow my support,
The blessing of my life, the gift is yours
Ye mountains, thine O Nature. Thou hast fed
My lofty speculations, and in thee
For this uneasy heart of ours I find
A never-failing principle of joy
And purest passion.

Thou, my friend, wast reared In the great city, mid far other scenes, But we by different roads at length have gained The self-same bourne. And from this cause to thee I speak unapprehensive of contempt, The insinuated scoff of coward tongues, And all that silent language which so oft In conversation betwixt man and man Blots from the human countenance all trace Of beauty and of love. For thou hast sought The truth in solitude, and thou art one The most intense of Nature's worshippers, In many things my brother, chiefly here In this my deep devotion. Fare thee well: Health and the quiet of a healthful mind Attend thee, seeking oft the haunts of men -But yet more often living with thyself, And for thyself - so haply shall thy days Be many, and a blessing to mankind.

To the Cuckoo

O blithe New-comer! I have heard, I hear thee and rejoice.
O Cuckoo! shall I call thee Bird,
Or but a wandering Voice?

While I am lying on the grass Thy twofold shout I hear, From hill to hill it seems to pass, At once far off, and near.

Though babbling only to the Vale, Of sunshine and of flowers, Thou bringest unto me a tale Of visionary hours.

Thrice welcome, darling of the Spring! Even yet thou art to me No bird, but an invisible thing, A voice, a mystery;

The same whom in my schoolboy days I listened to; that Cry
Which made me look a thousand ways
In bush, and tree, and sky.

To seek thee did I often rove Through woods and on the green; And thou wert still a hope, ■ love; Still longed for, never seen.

And I can listen to thee yet; Can lie upon the plain And listen, till I do beget That golden time again. O blessèd Bird! the earth we pace Again appears to be An unsubstantial, faery place; That is fit home for Thee!

My heart leaps up when I behold

My heart leaps up when I behold
A rainbow in the sky:
So was it when my life began;
So is it now I am a man;
So be it when I shall grow old,
Or let me die!
The Child is father of the Man;
And I could wish my days to be
Bound each to each by natural piety.

Ode: Intimations of Immortality from Recollections of Early Childhood

The Child is Father of the Man; And I could wish my days to be Bound each to each by natural piety.

I

There was a time when meadow, grove, and stream, The earth, and every common sight,

To me did seem
Apparelled in celestial light,
The glory and the freshness of a dream.
It is not now as it hath been of yore; –

Turn whereso'er I may, By night or day,

The things which I have seen I now can see no more.

II

The Rainbow comes and goes,
And lovely is the Rose;
The Moon doth with delight
Look round her when the heavens are bare;
Waters on a starry night
Are beautiful and fair;
The sunshine is a glorious birth;
But yet I know, where'er I go,

That there hath past away a glory from the earth.

Ш

Now, while the birds thus sing a joyous song,,
And while the young lambs bound
As to the tabor's sound,
To me alone there came a thought of grief:

A timely utterance gave that thought relief, And I again am strong:

The cataracts blow their trumpets from the steep; No more shall grief of mine the season wrong; I hear the Echoes through the mountains throng, The Winds come to me from the fields of sleep,

> And all the earth is gay; Land and sea Give themselves up to jollity,

And with the heart of May Doth every Beast keep holiday; –

Thou Child of Joy,

Shout round me, let me hear thy shouts, thou happy Shepherd-boy!

IV

Ye blessèd Creatures, I have heard the call Ye to each other make; I see The heavens laugh with you in your jubilee; My heart is at your festival, My head hath its coronal,

The fulness of your bliss, I feel – I feel it all.
Oh evil day! if I were sullen
While Earth herself is adorning,

This sweet May-morning,

And the Children are culling On every side,

In a thousand valleys far and wide, Fresh flowers; while the sun shines warm,

And the Babe leaps up on his Mother's arm: – I hear, I hear, with joy I hear!

- But there's ■ Tree, of many, one,

A single Field which I have looked upon, Both of them speak of something that is gone:

The Pansy at my feet

Doth the same tale repeat: Whither is fled the visionary gleam? Where is it now, the glory and the dream?

V

Our birth is but sleep and a forgetting:
The Soul that rises with us, our life's Star,
Hath had elsewhere its setting,
And cometh from afar:
Not in entire forgetfulness,
And not in utter nakedness,
But trailing clouds of glory do we come
From God, who is our home:
Heaven lies about us in our infancy!
Shades of the prison-house begin to close
Upon the growing Boy,
But He
Beholds the light, and whence it flows,
He sees it in his joy;
The Youth, who daily farther from the east

Must travel, still is Nature's Priest,
And by the vision splendid
Is on his way attended;
At length the Man perceives it die away,

And fade into the light of common day.

VI

Earth fills her lap with pleasures of her own;
Yearnings she hath in her own natural kind,
And, even with something of a Mother's mind,
And no unworthy aim,
The homely Nurse doth all she can
To make her Foster-child, her Inmate Man,
Forget the glories he hath known,
And that imperial palace whence he came.

Behold the Child among his new-born blisses, A six years' Darling of a pigmy size! See, where 'mid work of his own hand he lies, Fretted by sallies of his mother's kisses, With light upon him from his father's eyes! See, at his feet, some little plan or chart, Some fragment from his dream of human life, Shaped by himself with newly-learned art;

A wedding or a festival,
A mourning or a funeral;
And this hath now his heart,
And unto this he frames his song:
Then will he fit his tongue
To dialogues of business, love, or strife;
But it will not be long
Ere this be thrown aside,
And with new joy and pride
The little Actor cons another part;
Filling from time to time his 'humorous stage'
With all the Persons, down to palsied Age,
That Life brings with her in her equipage;
As if his whole vocation

VIII

Thou, whose exterior semblance doth belie
Thy Soul's immensity;
Thou best Philosopher, who yet dost keep
Thy heritage, thou Eye among the blind,
That, deaf and silent, read'st the eternal deep,
Haunted for ever by the eternal mind, —
Mighty Prophet! Seer blest!
On whom those truths do rest,
Which we are toiling all our lives to find,

Were endless imitation.

In darkness lost, the darkness of the grave;
Thou, over whom thy Immortality
Broods like the Day, a Master o'er a Slave,
A Presence which is not to be put by;
Thou little Child, yet glorious in the might
Of heaven-born freedom on thy being's height,
Why with such earnest pains dost thou provoke
The years to bring the inevitable yoke,
Thus blindly with thy blessedness at strife?
Full soon thy Soul shall have her earthly freight,
And custom lie upon thee with weight,
Heavy as frost, and deep almost as life!

IX

O joy! that in our embers Is something that doth live, That nature yet remembers What was so fugitive!

The thought of our past years in me doth breed Perpetual benediction: not indeed For that which is most worthy to be blest; Delight and liberty, the simple creed Of Childhood, whether busy or at rest, With new-fledged hope still fluttering in his breast: –

Not for these I raise
The song of thanks and praise;
But for those obstinate questionings
Of sense and outward things,
Fallings from us, vanishings;
Blank misgivings of a Creature
oving about in worlds not realized,

Moving about in worlds not realized, High instincts before which our mortal Nature Did tremble like a guilty Thing surprised:

But for those first affections, Those shadowy recollections, Which, be they what they may,
Are yet the fountain light of all our day,
Are yet ■ master light of all our seeing;
Uphold us, cherish, and have power to make
Our noisy years seem moments in the being
Of the eternal Silence: truths that wake,

To perish never;

Which neither listlessness, nor mad endeavour, Nor Man nor Boy,

Nor all that is at enmity with joy, Can utterly abolish or destroy!

Hence in a season of calm weather Though inland far we be,

Our Souls have sight of that immortal sea
Which brought us hither,
Can in a moment travel thither,

And see the Children sport upon the shore, And hear the mighty waters rolling evermore.

X

Then sing, ye Birds, sing, sing a joyous song!
And let the young Lambs bound
As to the tabor's sound!

We in thought will join your throng,
Ye that pipe and ye that play,
Ye that through your hearts today
Feel the gladness of the May!

What though the radiance which was once so bright Be now for ever taken from my sight,

Though nothing can bring back the hour
Of splendour in the grass, of glory in the flower;
We will grieve not, rather find
Strength in what remains behind;
In the primal sympathy
Which having been must ever be;

In the soothing thoughts that spring Out of human suffering; In the faith that looks through death, In years that bring the philosophic mind.

XI

And O, ye Fountains, Meadows, Hills, and Groves, Forebode not any severing of our loves! Yet in my heart of hearts I feel your might; I only have relinquished one delight To live beneath your more habitual sway. I love the Brooks which down their channels fret, Even more than when I tripped lightly as they; The innocent brightness of new-born Day

Is lovely yet;

The Clouds that gather round the setting sun Do take a sober colouring from an eye That hath kept watch o'er man's mortality; Another race hath been, and other palms are won. Thanks to the human heart by which we live, Thanks to its tenderness, its joys, and fears, To me the meanest flower that blows can give Thoughts that do often lie too deep for tears.

Resolution and Independence

Ī

There was a roaring in the wind all night;
The rain came heavily and fell in floods;
But now the sun is rising calm and bright;
The birds are singing in the distant woods;
Over his own sweet voice the Stock-dove broods;
The Jay makes answer as the Magpie chatters;
And all the air is filled with pleasant noise of waters.

II

All things that love the sun are out of doors;
The sky rejoices in the morning's birth;
The grass is bright with rain-drops; – on the moors
The hare is running races in her mirth;
And with her feet she from the plashy earth
Raises a mist; that, glittering in the sun,
Runs with her all the way, wherever she doth run.

III

I was a Traveller then upon the moor;
I saw the hare that raced about with joy;
I heard the woods and distant waters roar;
Or heard them not, as happy as ■ boy:
The pleasant season did my heart employ:
My old remembrances went from me wholly;
And all the ways of men, so vain and melancholy.

IV

But, as it sometimes chanceth, from the might Of joy in minds that can no further go, As high as we have mounted in delight In our dejection do we sink as low;
To me that morning did it happen so;
And fears and fancies thick upon me came;
Dim sadness – and blind thoughts, I knew not, nor could name.

V

I heard the sky-lark warbling in the sky;
And I bethought me of the playful hare:
Even such ■ happy Child of earth am I;
Even as these blissful creatures do I fare;
Far from the world I walk, and from all care;
But there may come another day to me −
Solitude, pain of heart, distress, and poverty.

VI

My whole life I have lived in pleasant thought,
As if life's business were a summer mood;
As if all needful things would come unsought
To genial faith, still rich in genial good;
But how can He expect that others should
Build for him, sow for him, and at his call
Love him, who for himself will take no heed at all?

VII

I thought of Chatterton, the marvellous Boy,
The sleepless Soul that perished in his pride;
Of Him who walked in glory and in joy
Following his plough, along the mountain-side:
By our own spirits are we deified:
We Poets in our youth begin in gladness;
But thereof come in the end despondency and madness.

VIII

Now, whether it were by peculiar grace,
A leading from above, something given,
Yet it befell, that, in this lonely place,
When I with these untoward thoughts had striven,
Beside a pool bare to the eye of heaven
I saw a Man before me unawares:
The oldest man he seemed that ever wore grey hairs.

IX

As a huge stone is sometimes seen to lie
Couched on the bald top of an eminence;
Wonder to all who do the same espy,
By what means it could thither come, and whence;
So that it seems a thing endued with sense:
Like
sea-beast crawled forth, that on
shelf
Of rock or sand reposeth, there to sun itself;

X

Such seemed this Man, not all alive nor dead,
Nor all asleep – in his extreme old age:
His body was bent double, feet and head
Coming together in life's pilgrimage;
As if some dire constraint of pain, or rage
Of sickness felt by him in times long past,
A more than human weight upon his frame had cast.

XI

Himself he propped, limbs, body, and pale face, Upon a long grey staff of shaven wood:
And, still as I drew near with gentle pace,
Upon the margin of that moorish flood
Motionless as a cloud the old Man stood,
That heareth not the loud winds when they call;
And moveth all together, if it move at all.

XII

At length, himself unsettling, he the pond
Stirred with his staff, and fixedly did look
Upon the muddy water, which he conned,
As if he had been reading in a book:
And now a stranger's privilege I took;
And, drawing to his side, to him did say,
'This morning gives us promise of a glorious day.'

XIII

A gentle answer did the old Man make,
In courteous speech which forth he slowly drew:
And him with further words I thus bespake,
'What occupation do you there pursue?
This is a lonesome place for one like you.'
Ere he replied, a flash of mild surprise
Broke from the sable orbs of his yet-vivid eyes.

XIV

His words came feebly, from a feeble chest,
But each in solemn order followed each,
With something of a lofty utterance drest—
Choice word and measured phrase, above the reach
Of ordinary men; a stately speech;
Such as grave Livers do in Scotland use,
Religious men, who give to God and man their dues.

XV

He told, that to these waters he had come
To gather leeches, being old and poor:
Employment hazardous and wearisome!
And he had many hardships to endure:
From pond to pond he roamed, from moor to moor;
Housing, with God's good help, by choice or chance;
And in this way he gained an honest maintenance.

XVII

The old Man still stood talking by my side;
But now his voice to me was like stream
Scarce heard; nor word from word could I divide;
And the whole body of the Man did seem
Like one whom I had met with in a dream;
Or like a man from some far region sent,
To give me human strength, by apt admonishment.

XVII

My former thoughts returned: the fear that kills; And hope that is unwilling to be fed; Cold, pain, and labour, and all fleshly ills; And mighty Poets in their misery dead.

- Perplexed, and longing to be comforted, My question eagerly did I renew, 'How is it that you live, and what is it you do?'

XVIII

He with a smile did then his words repeat;
And said that, gathering leeches, far and wide
He travelled; stirring thus about his feet
The waters of the pools where they abide.
'Once I could meet with them on every side;
But they have dwindled long by slow decay;
Yet still I persevere, and find them where I may.'

XIX

While he was talking thus, the lonely place,
The old Man's shape, and speech – all troubled me:
In my mind's eye I seemed to see him pace
About the weary moors continually,
Wandering about alone and silently.
While I these thoughts within myself pursued,
He, having made a pause, the same discourse renewed.

XX

And soon with this he other matter blended,
Cheerfully uttered, with demeanour kind,
But stately in the main; and when he ended,
I could have laughed myself to scorn to find
In that decrepit Man so firm a mind.
'God,' said I, 'be my help and stay secure;
I'll think of the Leech-gatherer on the lonely moor!'

Travelling

This is the spot: – how mildly does the sun Shine in between the fading leaves! the air In the habitual silence of this wood Is more than silent; and this bed of heath – Where shall we find so sweet a resting-place? Come, let me see thee sink into a dream Of quiet thoughts, protracted till thine eye Be calm water when the winds are gone And no one can tell whither. My sweet Friend, We two have had such happy hours together That my heart melts in me to think of it.

I grieved for Buonaparté, with a vain
And an unthinking grief! The tenderest mood
Of that Man's mind – what can it be? what food
Fed his first hopes? what knowledge could he gain?
'Tis not in battles that from youth we train
The Governor who must be wise and good,
And temper with the sternness of the brain
Thoughts motherly, and meek as womanhood.
Wisdom doth live with children round her knees:
Books, leisure, perfect freedom, and the talk
Man holds with week-day man in the hourly walk
Of the mind's business: these are the degrees
By which true Sway doth mount; this is the stalk
True Power doth grow on; and her rights are these.

The world is too much with us; late and soon

The world is too much with us; late and soon, Getting and spending, we lay waste our powers: Little we see in Nature that is ours; We have given our hearts away, sordid boon! This Sea that bares her bosom to the moon; The winds that will be howling at all hours, And are up-gathered now like sleeping flowers; For this, for everything, we are out of tune; It moves us not. – Great God! I'd rather be A Pagan suckled in a creed outworn; So might I, standing on this pleasant lea, Have glimpses that would make me less forlorn; Have sight of Proteus rising from the sea; Or hear old Triton blow his wreathed horn.

With Ships the sea was sprinkled far and nigh

With Ships the sea was sprinkled far and nigh,

Like stars in heaven, and joyously it showed;
Some lying fast at anchor in the road,
Some veering up and down, one knew not why.
A goodly Vessel did I then espy
Come like a giant from a haven broad;
And lustily along the bay she strode,
Her tackling rich, and of apparel high.
This Ship was naught to me, nor I to her,
Yet I pursued her with a Lover's look;
This Ship to all the rest did I prefer:
When will she turn, and whither? She will brook
No tarrying; where She comes the winds must stir:
On went She, and due north her journey took.

Composed Upon Westminster Bridge, September 3, 1802

Earth has not anything to show more fair:
Dull would he be of soul who could pass by
A sight so touching in its majesty:
This City now doth, like sarment, wear
The beauty of the morning; silent, bare,
Ships, towers, domes, theatres, and temples lie
Open unto the fields, and to the sky;
All bright and glittering in the smokeless air.
Never did sun more beautifully steep
In his first splendour, valley, rock, or hill;
Ne'er saw I, never felt, a calm so deep!
The river glideth at his own sweet will:
Dear God! the very houses seem asleep;
And all that mighty heart is lying still!

Composed near Calais, on the Road Leading to Ardres, August 7, 1802

Jones! In from Calais southward you and I
Went pacing side by side, this public Way
Streamed with the pomp of too-credulous day,
When faith was pledged to new-born Liberty:
A homeless sound of joy was in the sky:
From hour to hour the antiquated Earth
Beat like the heart of Man: songs, garlands, mirth,
Banners, and happy faces, far and nigh!
And now, sole register that these things were,
Two solitary greetings have I heard,
'Good morrow, Citizen!' a hollow word,
As if a dead man spake it! Yet despair
Touches me not, though pensive as bird
Whose vernal coverts winter hath laid bare.

It is a beauteous evening, calm and free

It is a beauteous evening, calm and free,
The holy time is quiet as Nun
Breathless with adoration; the broad sun
Is sinking down in its tranquillity;
The gentleness of heaven broods o'er the Sea:
Listen! the mighty Being is awake,
And doth with his eternal motion make
A sound like thunder – everlastingly.
Dear Child! dear Girl! that walkest with me here,
If thou appear untouched by solemn thought,
Thy nature is not therefore less divine:
Thou liest in Abraham's bosom all the year;
And worshipp'st at the Temple's inner shrine,
God being with thee when we know it not.

To Toussaint l'Ouverture

Toussaint, the most unhappy man of men!
Whether the whistling Rustic tend his plough
Within thy hearing, or thy head be now
Pillowed in some deep dungeon's earless den; —
O miserable Chieftain! where and when
Wilt thou find patience! Yet die not; do thou
Wear rather in thy bonds a cheerful brow:
Though fallen thyself, never to rise again,
Live, and take comfort. Thou has left behind
Powers that will work for thee; air, earth, and skies;
There's not a breathing of the common wind
That will forget thee; thou hast great allies;
Thy friends are exultations, agonies,
And love, and man's unconquerable mind.

London, 1802

Milton! thou shouldst be living at this hour:
England hath need of thee: she is a fen
Of stagnant waters: altar, sword, and pen,
Fireside, the heroic wealth of hall and bower,
Have forfeited their ancient English dower
Of inward happiness. We are selfish men;
Oh! raise us up, return to us again;
And give us manners, virtue, freedom, power.
Thy soul was like a Star, and dwelt apart:
Thou hadst a voice whose sound was like the sea:
Pure as the naked heavens, majestic, free,
So didst thou travel on life's common way,
In cheerful godliness; and yet thy heart
The lowliest duties on herself did lay.

Written in London, September, 1802

O Friend! I know not which way I must look
For comfort, being, as I am, opprest,
To think that now our life is only drest
For show; mean handy-work of craftsman, cook,
Or groom! – We must run glittering like is brook
In the open sunshine, or we are unblest:
The wealthiest man among us is the best:
No grandeur now in nature or in book
Delights us. Rapine, avarice, expense,
This is idolatry; and these we adore:
Plain living and high thinking are no more:
The homely beauty of the good old cause
Is gone; our peace, our fearful innocence,
And pure religion breathing household laws.

Yarrow Unvisited

See the various Poems the scene of which is laid upon the banks of the Yarrow; in particular, the exquisite Ballad of Hamilton beginning 'Busk ye, busk ye, my bonny, bonny Bride,
Busk ye, busk ye, my winsome Marrow!' –

From Stirling castle we had seen
The mazy Forth unravelled;
Had trod the banks of Clyde, and Tay,
And with the Tweed had travelled;
And when we came to Clovenford,
Then said my 'winsome Marrow,'
'Whate'er betide, we'll turn aside,
And see the Braes of Yarrow.'

'Let Yarrow folk, frae Selkirk town, Who have been buying, selling, Go back to Yarrow, 'tis their own; Each maiden to her dwelling! On Yarrow's banks let herons feed, Hares couch, and rabbits burrow! But we will downward with the Tweed, Nor turn aside to Yarrow.

'There's Galla Water, Leader Haughs,
Both lying right before us;
And Dryborough, where with chiming Tweed
The lintwhites sing in chorus;
There's pleasant Tiviot-dale, ■ land
Made blithe with plough and harrow:
Why throw away ■ needful day
To go in search of Yarrow?

'What's Yarrow but a river bare, That glides the dark hills under? There are ■ thousand such elsewhere As worthy of your wonder.'

- Strange words they seemed of slight and scorn;
My True-love sighed for sorrow;
And looked me in the face, to think
I thus could speak of Yarrow!

'Oh! green,' said I, 'are Yarrow's holms, And sweet is Yarrow flowing! Fair hangs the apple frae the rock, But we will leave it growing.
O'er hilly path, and open Strath, We'll wander Scotland thorough; But, though so near, we will not turn Into the dale of Yarrow.

'Let beeves and home-bred kine partake The sweets of Burn-mill meadow; The swan on still St Mary's Lake Float double, swan and shadow! We will not see them; will not go, Today, nor yet tomorrow; Enough if in our hearts we know There's such a place as Yarrow.

'Be Yarrow stream unseen, unknown!
It must, or we shall rue it:
We have a vision of our own;
Ah! why should we undo it?
The treasured dreams of times long past,
We'll keep them, winsome Marrow!
For when we're there, although 'tis fair,
'Twill be another Yarrow!

'If Care with freezing years should come, And wandering seem but folly, – Should we be loth to stir from home, And yet be melancholy; Should life be dull, and spirits low, 'Twill soothe us in our sorrow,
That earth hath something yet to show,
The bonny holms of Yarrow!'

The Small Celandine

There is Flower, the lesser Celandine,
That shrinks, like many more, from cold and rain;
And, the first moment that the sun may shine,
Bright as the sun himself, 'tis out again!

When hailstones have been falling, swarm on swarm, Or blasts the green field and the trees distrest, Oft have I seen it muffled up from harm, In close self-shelter, like Thing at rest.

But lately, one rough day, this Flower I passed And recognized it, though an altered form, Now standing forth offering to the blast, And buffeted at will by rain and storm.

I stopped, and said with inly-muttered voice, 'It doth not love the shower, nor seek the cold: This neither is its courage nor its choice, But its necessity in being old.

'The sunshine may not cheer it, nor the dew; It cannot help itself in its decay; Stiff in its members, withered, changed of hue.' And, in my spleen, I smiled that it was grey.

To be Prodigal's Favourite – then, worse truth, A Miser's Pensioner – behold our lot!

O Man, that from thy fair and shining youth Age might but take the things Youth needed not!

I wandered lonely as a cloud

I wandered lonely as ■ cloud
That floats on high o'er vales and hills,
When all at once I saw a crowd,
A host, of golden daffodils;
Beside the lake, beneath the trees,
Fluttering and dancing in the breeze.

Continuous as the stars that shine
And twinkle on the milky way,
They stretched in never-ending line
Along the margin of a bay:
Ten thousand saw I at a glance,
Tossing their heads in sprightly dance.

The waves beside them danced; but they Out-did the sparkling waves in glee:
A poet could not but be gay,
In such a jocund company:
I gazed – and gazed – but little thought
What wealth the show to me had brought:

For oft, when on my couch I lie
In vacant or in pensive mood,
They flash upon that inward eye
Which is the bliss of solitude;
And then my heart with pleasure fills,
And dances with the daffodils.

French Revolution As It Appeared to Enthusiasts at Its Commencement

Reprinted from 'The Friend'

Oh! pleasant exercise of hope and joy! For mighty were the auxiliars which then stood Upon our side, we who were strong in love! Bliss was it in that dawn to be alive, But to be young was very heaven! - Oh! times, In which the meagre, stale, forbidding ways Of custom, law, and statute, took at once The attraction of a country in romance! When Reason seemed the most to assert her rights, When most intent on making of herself A prime Enchantress - to assist the work, Which then was going forward in her name! Not favoured spots alone, but the whole earth, The beauty wore of promise, that which sets (As at some moment might not be unfelt Among the bowers of paradise itself) The budding rose above the rose full blown. What temper at the prospect did not wake To happiness unthought of? The inert Were roused, and lively natures rapt away! They who had fed their childhood upon dreams, The playfellows of fancy, who had made All powers of swiftness, subtlety, and strength Their ministers, - who in lordly wise had stirred Among the grandest objects of the sense, And dealt with whatsoever they found there As if they had within some lurking right To wield it; - they, too, who, of gentle mood, Had watched all gentle motions, and to these Had fitted their own thoughts, schemers more mild, And in the region of their peaceful selves; -

Now was it that both found, the meek and lofty Did both find, helpers to their heart's desire, And stuff at hand, plastic as they could wish; Were called upon to exercise their skill, Not in Utopia, subterranean fields, Or some secreted island, Heaven knows where! But in the very world, which is the world Of all of us, — the place where in the end We find our happiness, or not at all!

The Simplon Pass

Brook and road Were fellow-travellers in this gloomy Pass, And with them did we journey several hours At a slow step. The immeasurable height Of woods decaying, never to be decayed, The stationary blasts of waterfalls, And in the narrow rent, at every turn, Winds thwarting winds bewildered and forlorn, The torrents shooting from the clear blue sky, The rocks that muttered close upon our ears, Black drizzling crags that spake by the wayside As if voice were in them, the sick sight And giddy prospect of the raving stream, The unfettered clouds and region of the heavens, Tumult and peace, the darkness and the light -Were all like workings of one mind, the features Of the same face, blossoms upon one tree, Characters of the great Apocalypse, The types and symbols of Eternity, Of first, and last, and midst, and without end.

Elegiac Stanzas Suggested by a Picture of Peele Castle, in a Storm, Painted by Sir George Beaumont

I was thy neighbour once, thou rugged Pile! Four summer weeks I dwelt in sight of thee: I saw thee every day; and all the while Thy Form was sleeping on a glassy sea.

So pure the sky, so quiet was the air!
So like, so very like, was day to day!
Whene'er I looked, thy Image still was there;
It trembled, but it never passed away.

How perfect was the calm! it seemed no sleep; No mood, which season takes away, or brings: I could have fancied that the mighty Deep Was even the gentlest of all gentle Things.

Ah! THEN, if mine had been the Painter's hand, To express what then I saw; and add the gleam, The light that never was, on sea or land, The consecration, and the Poet's dream;

I would have planted thee, thou hoary Pile Amid a world how different from this! Beside a sea that could not cease to smile; On tranquil land, beneath a sky of bliss.

Thou shouldst have seemed a treasure-house divine Of peaceful years; a chronicle of heaven; – Of all the sunbeams that did ever shine The very sweetest had to thee been given.

A Picture had it been of lasting ease, Elysian quiet, without toil or strife; No motion but the moving tide, a breeze, Or merely silent Nature's breathing life. Such, in the fond illusion of my heart, Such Picture would I at that time have made: And seen the soul of truth in every part, A stedfast peace that might not be betrayed.

So once it would have been, – 'tis so no more; I have submitted to a new control:
A power is gone, which nothing can restore;
A deep distress hath humanized my Soul.

Not for a moment could I now behold
A smiling sea, and be what I have been:
The feeling of my loss will ne'er be old;
This, which I know, I speak with mind serene.

Then, Beaumont, Friend! who would have been the Friend, If he had lived, of Him whom I deplore, This work of thine I blame not, but commend; This sea in anger, and that dismal shore.

O 'tis a passionate Work! – yet wise and well, Well chosen is the spirit that is here; That Hulk which labours in the deadly swell, This rueful sky, this pageantry of fear!

And this huge Castle, standing here sublime, I love to see the look with which it braves, Cased in the unfeeling armour of old time, The lightning, the fierce wind, and trampling waves.

Farewell, farewell the heart that lives alone, Housed in a dream, at distance from the Kind! Such happiness, wherever it be known, Is to be pitied; for 'tis surely blind.

But welcome fortitude, and patient cheer, And frequent sights of what is to be borne! Such sights, or worse, as are before me here. – Not without hope we suffer and we mourn.

Stepping Westward

While my Fellow-traveller and I were walking by the side of Loch Ketterine, one fine evening after sunset, in our road to a Hut where, in the course of our Tour, we had been hospitably entertained some weeks before, we met, in one of the loneliest parts of that solitary region, two well-dressed Women, one of whom said to us, by way of greeting, 'What, you are stepping westward?'

'What, you are stepping westward?' - 'Yea.'
- 'Twould be ■ wildish destiny,

If we, who thus together roam

In ■ strange Land, and far from home,

Were in this place the guests of Chance:

Yet who would stop, or fear to advance,

Though home or shelter he had none,

With such ■ sky to lead him on?

The dewy ground was dark and cold;
Behind, all gloomy to behold;
And stepping westward seemed to be
A kind of heavenly destiny:
I liked the greeting; 'twas a sound
Of something without place or bound;
And seemed to give me spiritual right
To travel through that region bright.

The voice was soft, and she who spake
Was walking by her native lake:
The salutation had to me
The very sound of courtesy:
Its power was felt; and while my eye
Was fixed upon the glowing Sky,
The echo of the voice enwrought
A human sweetness with the thought
Of travelling through the world that lay
Before me in my endless way.

The Solitary Reaper

Behold her, single in the field, Yon solitary Highland Lass! Reaping and singing by herself; Stop here, or gently pass! Alone she cuts and binds the grain, And sings a melancholy strain; O listen! for the Vale profound Is overflowing with the sound.

No Nightingale did ever chaunt
More welcome notes to weary bands
Of travellers in some shady haunt,
Among Arabian sands:
A voice so thrilling ne'er was heard
In spring-time from the Cuckoo-bird,
Breaking the silence of the seas
Among the farthest Hebrides.

Will no one tell me what she sings? –
Perhaps the plaintive numbers flow
For old, unhappy, far-off things,
And battles long ago:
Or is it some more humble lay,
Familiar matter of today?
Some natural sorrow, loss, or pain,
That has been, and may be again?

Whate'er the theme, the Maiden sang As if her song could have no ending; I saw her singing at her work, And o'er the sickle bending; — I listened, motionless and still; And, as I mounted up the hill, The music in my heart I bore, Long after it was heard no more.

Thought of Briton on the Subjugation of Switzerland

Two Voices are there; one is of the sea,
One of the mountains; each a mighty Voice:
In both from age to age thou didst rejoice,
They were thy chosen music, Liberty!
There came a Tyrant, and with holy glee
Thou fought'st against him; but hast vainly striven:
Thou from thy Alpine holds at length art driven,
Where not a torrent murmurs heard by thee.
Of one deep bliss thine ear hath been bereft:
Then cleave, O cleave to that which still is left;
For, high-souled Maid, what sorrow would it be
That Mountain floods should thunder as before,
And Ocean bellow from his rocky shore,
And neither awful Voice be heard by thee!

Though narrow be that old Man's cares, and near

- 'gives to airy nothing

A local habitation and a name.'

Though narrow be that old Man's cares, and near,
The poor old Man is greater than he seems:
For he hath waking empire, wide as dreams;
An ample sovereignty of eye and ear.
Rich are his walks with supernatural cheer;
The region of his inner spirit teems
With vital sounds and monitory gleams
Of high astonishment and pleasing fear.
He the seven birds hath seen, that never part,
Seen the SEVEN WHISTLERS in their nightly rounds,
And counted them: and oftentimes will start —
For overhead are sweeping GABRIEL'S HOUNDS,
Doomed, with their impious Lord, the flying Hart
To chase for ever, on aërial grounds!

Surprised by joy - impatient as the Wind

Surprised by joy – impatient as the Wind I turned to share the transport – Oh! with whom But Thee, deep buried in the silent tomb, That spot which no vicissitude can find?

Love, faithful love, recalled thee to my mind – But how could I forget thee? Through what power, Even for the least division of an hour, Have I been so beguiled as to be blind To my most grievous loss! – That thought's return Was the worst pang that sorrow ever bore, Save one, one only, when I stood forlorn, Knowing my heart's best treasure was no more; That neither present time, nor years unborn Could to my sight that heavenly face restore.

Lines

Composed at Grasmere, during a walk one Evening, after a stormy day, the Author having just read in a Newspaper that the dissolution of Mr Fox was hourly expected.

Loud is the Vale! the Voice is up
With which she speaks when storms are gone,
A mighty unison of streams!
Of all her Voices, One!

Loud is the Vale; – this inland Depth In peace is roaring like the Sea; Yon star upon the mountain-top Is listening quietly.

Sad was I, even to pain deprest, Importunate and heavy load! The Comforter hath found me here, Upon this lonely road;

And many thousands now are sad – Wait the fulfilment of their fear; For he must die who is their stay, Their glory disappear.

A Power is passing from the earth To breathless Nature's dark abyss; But when the great and good depart What is it more than this –

That Man, who is from God sent forth, Doth yet again to God return? – Such ebb and flow must ever be, Then wherefore should we mourn?

from The River Duddon

XXXIV AFTER-THOUGHT

I THOUGHT of Thee, my partner and my guide,
As being past away. — Vain sympathies!
For, backward, Duddon! as I cast my eyes,
I see what was, and is, and will abide;
Still glides the Stream, and shall for ever glide;
The Form remains, the Function never dies;
While we, the brave, the mighty, and the wise,
We Men, who in our morn of youth defied
The elements, must vanish; — be it so!
Enough, if something from our hands have power
To live, and act, and serve the future hour;
And if, as toward the silent tomb we go,
Through love, through hope, and faith's transcendent dower,
We feel that we are greater than we know.

Extempore Effusion upon the Death of James Hogg

When first, descending from the moorlands, I saw the Stream of Yarrow glide Along a bare and open valley, The Ettrick Shepherd was my guide.

When last along its banks I wandered, Through groves that had begun to shed Their golden leaves upon the pathways, My steps the Border-minstrel led.

The mighty Minstrel breathes no longer, 'Mid mouldering ruins low he lies; And death upon the braes of Yarrow, Has closed the Shepherd-poet's eyes:

Nor has the rolling year twice measured, From sign to sign, its stedfast course, Since every mortal power of Coleridge Was frozen at its marvellous source;

The rapt One, of the godlike forehead, The heaven-eyed creature sleeps in earth: And Lamb, the frolic and the gentle, Has vanished from his lonely hearth.

Like clouds that rake the mountain-summits, Or waves that own no curbing hand, How fast has brother followed brother, From sunshine to the sunless land!

Yet I, whose lids from infant slumber Were earlier raised, remain to hear A timid voice, that asks in whispers, 'Who next will drop and disappear?' Our haughty life is crowned with darkness, Like London with its own black wreath, On which with thee, O Crabbe! forth-looking, I gazed from Hampstead's breezy heath.

As if but yesterday departed, Thou too art gone before; but why, O'er ripe fruit, seasonably gathered, Should frail survivors heave sigh?

Mourn rather for that holy Spirit, Sweet as the spring, as ocean deep; For Her who, ere her summer faded, Has sunk into a breathless sleep.

No more of old romantic sorrows, For slaughtered Youth or love-lorn Maid! With sharper grief is Yarrow smitten, And Ettrick mourns with her their Poet dead.















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William Wordsworth (1770–1850) was born in Cockermouth, Cumberland. In 1798 he published the Lyrical Ballads with Coleridge, settling shortly after in Dove Cottage, Grasmere, with his sister Dorothy. He died at Rydal Mount in 1850, shortly before the posthumous publication of that landmark of English Romanticism, The Prelude.



