## Book Eleventh IMAGINATION, HOW IMPAIRED AND RESTORED

nakali sofi jahih mpangani, kajasa man

्रहरू हो है। यह देश रिक्स के ब्रोह्म कर सहिता कर है के लगे. Landar के सीत करते कार्य के स्थान स्थाप के स्थान कर देश समान

Long time has man's unhappiness and guilt Detained us: with what dismal sights beset For the outward view, and inwardly oppressed With sorrow, disappointment, vexing thoughts, Confusion of opinion, zeal decayed – And lastly, utter loss of hope itself And things to hope for! Not with these began Our song, and not with these our song must end. Ye motions of delight that through the fields Stir gently, breezes and soft airs that breathe The breath of paradise and find your way To the recesses of the soul; ye brooks Muttering along the stones, a busy noise By day, a quiet one in silent night; And you, ye groves, whose ministry it is To interpose the covert of your shades, Even as a sleep, betwixt the heart of man And the uneasy world - 'twixt man himself Not seldom, and his own unquiet heart -20 Oh, that I had a music and a voice Harmonious as your own, that I might tell

## Book Twelfth IMAGINATION AND TASTE, HOW IMPAIRED AND RESTORED

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Long time have human ignorance and guilt Detained us, on what spectacles of woe Compelled to look, and inwardly oppressed With sorrow, disappointment, vexing thoughts, Confusion of the judgment, zeal decayed, And, lastly, utter loss of hope itself And things to hope for! Not with these began Our song, and not with these our song must end. — Ye motions of delight, that haunt the sides Of the green hills; ye breezes and soft airs, Whose subtle intercourse with breathing flowers. Feelingly watched, might teach Man's haughty race How without injury to take, to give Without offence; ye who, as if to show The wondrous influence of power gently used, Bend the complying heads of lordly pines, And, with a touch, shift the stupendous clouds Through the whole compass of the sky; ye brooks, Muttering along the stones, a busy noise By day, a quiet sound in silent night; Ye waves, that out of the great deep steal forth In a calm hour to kiss the pebbly shore, Not mute, and then retire, fearing no storm; And you, ye groves, whose ministry it is To interpose the covert of your shades, Even as a sleep, between the heart of man And outward troubles, between man himself, Not seldom, and his own uneasy heart: Oh! that I had a music and a voice Harmonious as your own, that I might tell

What ye have done for me. The morning shines, Nor heedeth man's perverseness; spring returns – I saw the spring return when I was dead To deeper hope, yet had I joy for her And welcomed her benevolence, rejoiced In common with the children of her love. Plants, insects, beast in field, and bird in bower. So neither were complacency, nor peace, Nor tender yearnings, wanting for my good 30 Through those distracted times: in nature still Glorying, I found a counterpoise in her Which, when the spirit of evil was at height, Maintained for me a secret happiness. Her I resorted to, and loved so much I seemed to love as much as heretofore -And yet this passion, fervent as it was, Had suffered change, how could there fail to be Some change, if merely hence, that years of life Were going on, and with them loss or gain Inevitable, sure alternative?

This history, my friend, has chiefly told Of intellectual power from stage to stage Advancing hand in hand with love and joy, And of imagination teaching truth, Until that natural graciousness of mind Gave way to overpressure of the times And their disastrous issues. What availed. When spells forbade the voyager to land. The fragrance which did ever and anon Give notice of the shore, from arbours breathed Of blessed sentiment and fearless love? What did such sweet remembrances avail -Perfidious then, as seemed - what served they then? My business was upon the barren seas, My errand was to sail to other coasts. Shall I avow that I had hope to see – I mean that future times would surely see – The man to come parted as by a gulf

What ye have done for me. The morning shines,
Nor heedeth Man's perverseness; Spring returns, —
I saw the Spring return, and could rejoice,
In common with the children of her love,
Piping on boughs, or sporting on fresh fields,
Or boldly seeking pleasure nearer heaven
On wings that navigate cerulean skies.
So neither were complacency, nor peace,
Nor tender yearnings, wanting for my good
Through these distracted times; in Nature still
Glorying, I found a counterpoise in her,
Which, when the spirit of evil reached its height,
Maintained for me a secret happiness.

This narrative, my Friend! hath chiefly told Of intellectual power, fostering love, Dispensing truth, and, over men and things, Where reason vet might hesitate, diffusing Prophetic sympathies of genial faith: So was I favoured - such my happy lot -50 Until that natural graciousness of mind Gave way to overpressure from the times And their disastrous issues. What availed, When spells forbade the voyager to land, That fragrant notice of a pleasant shore Wafted, at intervals, from many a bower Of blissful gratitude and fearless love? Dare I avow that wish was mine to see, the to care as And hope that future times would surely see, The man to come, parted, as by a gulph, า และเลขาก การเคราะบายเหล่า เมื่อใหม่ เส้า เกิดหนึ่งเดยเรเก็ได้

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60 From him who had been; that I could no more
Trust the elevation which had made me one
With the great family that here and there
Is scattered through the abyss of ages past
(Sage, patriot, lover, hero), for it seemed
That their best virtues were not free from taint
Of something false and weak, which could not stand
The open eye of reason. Then I said
'Go to the poets; they will speak to thee
More perfectly of purer creatures! Yet
If reason be nobility in man
Can aught be more ignoble than the man
Whom they describe — would fasten if they may
Upon our love by sympathies of truth?'

Thus strangely did I war against myself -A bigot to a new idolatry, Did like a monk who has forsworn the world Zealously labour to cut off my heart From all the sources of her former strength, And, as by simple waving of a wand The wizard instantaneously dissolves Palace or grove, even so did I unsoul As readily by syllogistic words (Some charm of logic, ever within reach) Those mysteries of passion which have made, And shall continue evermore to make – In spite of all that reason has performed And shall perform to exalt and to refine – One brotherhood of all the human race Through all the habitations of past years And those to come. And hence an emptiness 90 Fell on the historian's page, and even on that Of poets, pregnant with more absolute truth: The works of both withered in my esteem, Their sentence was, I thought, pronounced – their rights Seemed mortal, and their empire passed away.

60 From him who had been; that I could no more Trust the elevation which had made me one With the great family that still survives To illuminate the abyss of ages past, was to see the Sage, warrior, patriot, hero; for it seemed That their best virtues were not free from taint Of something false and weak, that could not stand The open eye of Reason. Then I said, 'Go to the Poets, they will speak to thee More perfectly of purer creatures; - yet 70 If reason be nobility in man, Can aught be more ignoble than the man Whom they delight in, blinded as he is By prejudice, the miserable slave Of low ambition or distempered love? g iku kacilar ili Afrikasi kacamata Biza kacamata

In such strange passion, if I may once more
Review the past, I warred against myself —
A bigot to a new idolatry —
Like a cowled monk who hath forsworn the world,
Zealously laboured to cut off my heart
From all the sources of her former strength;
And as, by simple waving of a wand,
The wizard instantaneously dissolves
Palace or grove, even so could I unsoul
As readily by syllogistic words
Those mysteries of being which have made,
And shall continue evermore to make,
Of the whole human race one brotherhood.

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What then remained in such eclipse, what light To guide or cheer? The laws of things which lie Beyond the reach of human will or power, The life of nature, by the God of love Inspired – celestial presence ever pure – These left, the soul of youth must needs be rich. Whatever else be lost; and these were mine. Not a deaf echo merely of the thought (Bewildered recollections, solitary), But living sounds. Yet in despite of this -This feeling, which howe'er impaired or damped. Yet having been once born can never die -'Tis true that earth with all her appanage Of elements and organs, storm and sunshine. With its pure forms and colours, pomp of clouds, Rivers and mountains, objects among which It might be thought that no dislike or blame, No sense of weakness or infirmity Or aught amiss, could possibly have come, Yea, even the visible universe was scanned With something of a kindred spirit, fell Beneath the domination of a taste Less elevated, which did in my mind With its more noble influence interfere, Its animation and its deeper sway.

There comes (if need be now to speak of this After such long detail of our mistakes),
There comes a time when reason – not the grand And simple reason, but that humbler power Which carries on its not inglorious work By logic and minute analysis –
Is of all idols that which pleases most The growing mind. A trifler would he be Who on the obvious benefits should dwell That rise out of this process; but to speak Of all the narrow estimates of things Which hence originate were a worthy theme For philosophic verse. Suffice it here

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What wonder, then, if, to a mind so far
Perverted, even the visible Universe
Fell under the dominion of a taste
Less spiritual, with microscopic view
Was scanned, as I had scanned the moral world?

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To hint that danger cannot but attend Upon a function rather proud to be The enemy of falsehood, than the friend Of truth – to sit in judgement, than to feel.

O soul of nature, excellent and fair, That didst rejoice with me, with whom I too Rejoiced through early youth, before the winds And powerful waters, and in lights and shades That marched and countermarched about the hills In glorious apparition – now all eve And now all ear, but ever with the heart Employed and the majestic intellect – O soul of nature that dost overflow With passion and with life, what feeble men Walk on this earth, how feeble have I been When thou wert in thy strength! Nor this through stroke Of human suffering such as justifies Remissness and inaptitude of mind, But through presumption; even in pleasure pleased Unworthily, disliking here, and there Liking, by rules of mimic art transferred To things above all art. But more – for this. Although a strong infection of the age, Was never much my habit – giving way To a comparison of scene with scene. Bent overmuch on superficial things, Pampering myself with meagre novelties Of colour and proportion, to the moods Of nature and the spirit of the place Less sensible. Nor only did the love Of sitting thus in judgement interrupt My deeper feelings, but another cause, More subtle and less easily explained, That almost seems inherent in the creature -Sensuous and intellectual as he is. A twofold frame of body and of mind.

O Soul of Nature! excellent and fair! That didst rejoice with me, with whom I, too, Rejoiced through early youth, before the winds And roaring waters, and in lights and shades That marched and countermarched about the hills In glorious apparition, Powers on whom an additional I daily waited, now all eve and now All ear; but never long without the heart 100 Employed, and man's unfolding intellect: O Soul of Nature! that, by laws divine Sustained and governed, still dost overflow With an impassioned life, what feeble ones Walk on this earth! how feeble have I been When thou wert in thy strength! Nor this through stroke Of human suffering, such as justifies Remissness and inaptitude of mind, But through presumption; even in pleasure pleased Unworthily, disliking here, and there Liking; by rules of mimic art transferred To things above all art; but more, – for this, Although a strong infection of the age. Was never much my habit – giving way To a comparison of scene with scene. Bent overmuch on superficial things, Pampering myself with meagre novelties Of colour and proportion; to the moods Of time and season, to the moral power, and an end of The affections and the spirit of the place, Insensible. Nor only did the love Of sitting thus in judgment interrupt My deeper feelings, but another cause, More subtle and less easily explained, That almost seems inherent in the creature, and a first A twofold frame of body and of mind.

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Bopplan fun minne, bar jedec 15. gen 15. oek. Whate confel ubeleten some bot is decomed to the The state to which I now allude was one
In which the eye was master of the heart,
When that which is in every stage of life
The most despotic of our senses gained
Such strength in me as often held my mind
In absolute dominion

Gladly here, Entering upon abstruser argument, Would I endeavour to unfold the means Which nature studiously employs to thwart This tyranny, summons all the senses each To counteract the other (and themselves) And makes them all, and the objects with which all Are conversant, subservient in their turn To the great ends of liberty and power. But this is matter for another song: Here only let me add that my delights, Such as they were, were sought insatiably, Though 'twas a transport of the outward sense Not of the mind – vivid but not profound – Yet was I often greedy in the chase, And roamed from hill to hill, from rock to rock, Still craving combinations of new forms, New pleasure, wider empire for the sight, Proud of its own endowments, and rejoiced To lay the inner faculties asleep.

Amid the turns and counterturns, the strife
And various trials of our complex being
As we grow up, such thraldom of that sense
Seems hard to shun. And yet I knew a maid
Who, young as I was then, conversed with things
In higher style. From appetites like these
She, gentle visitant, as well she might,
Was wholly free. Far less did critic rules
Or barren intermeddling subtleties
Perplex her mind, but (wise as women are
When genial circumstance hath favoured them)

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I speak in recollection of a time When the bodily eye, in every stage of life The most despotic of our senses, gained Such strength in me as often held my mind In absolute dominion. Gladly here, Entering upon abstruser argument, Could I endeavour to unfold the means Which Nature studiously employs to thwart This tyranny, summons all the senses each To counteract the other, and themselves, And makes them all, and the objects with which all Are conversant, subservient in their turn To the great ends of Liberty and Power. But leave we this: enough that my delights (Such as they were) were sought insatiably. Vivid the transport, vivid though not profound; I roamed from hill to hill, from rock to rock, Still craving combinations of new forms, New pleasure, wider empire for the sight, Proud of her own endowments, and rejoiced To lay the inner faculties asleep. Amid the turns and counterturns, the strife And various trials of our complex being, As we grow up, such thraldom of that sense 150 Seems hard to shun. And yet I knew a maid, A young enthusiast, who escaped these bonds; Her eye was not the mistress of her heart; Far less did rules prescribed by passive taste, Or barren intermeddling subtleties, Perplex her mind; but, wise as women are When genial circumstance hath favoured them,

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des legge of the left edge angle gaster flat program de lande The second of the control of the forest of the gaster applied The south leading degradation of the second of the legged of the leading of the second of the leading of th She welcomed what was given, and craved no more.
Whatever scene was present to her eyes,
That was the best, to that she was attuned
Through her humility and lowliness,
And through a perfect happiness of soul,
Whose variegated feelings were in this
Sisters, that they were each some new delight.
For she was nature's inmate: her the birds
And every flower she met with, could they but
Have known her, would have loved. Methought such

Of sweetness did her presence breathe around That all the trees, and all the silent hills, And everything she looked on, should have had An intimation how she bore herself Towards them and to all creatures. God delights In such a being, for her common thoughts Are piety, her life is blessedness.

Even like this maid, before I was called forth From the retirement of my native hills I loved whate'er I saw – nor lightly loved, But fervently - did never dream of aught More grand, more fair, more exquisitely framed. Than those few nooks to which my happy feet Were limited. I had not at that time Lived long enough, nor in the least survived The first diviner influence of this world As it appears to unaccustomed eyes. I worshipped then among the depths of things As my soul bade me; could I then take part In aught but admiration, or be pleased With anything but humbleness and love? I felt, and nothing else; I did not judge -I never thought of judging - with the gift Of all this glory filled and satisfied. And afterwards, when through the gorgeous Alps Roaming, I carried with me the same heart. In truth, this degradation – howsoe'er

She welcomed what was given, and craved no more; Whate'er the scene presented to her view. That was the best, to that she was attuned 160 By her benign simplicity of life, And through a perfect happiness of soul. Whose variegated feelings were in this Sisters, that they were each some new delight. Birds in the bower, and lambs in the green field. Could they have known her, would have loved; methought Her very presence such a sweetness breathed, That flowers, and trees, and even the silent hills, And every thing she looked on, should have had An intimation how she bore herself Towards them and to all creatures. God delights In such a being; for her common thoughts Are piety, her life is gratitude.

Even like this maid, before I was called forth From the retirement of my native hills, I loved whate'er I saw: nor lightly loved, But most intensely; never dreamt of aught More grand, more fair, more exquisitely framed Than those few nooks to which my happy feet Were limited. I had not at that time 180 Lived long enough, nor in the least survived The first diviner influence of this world. As it appears to unaccustomed eyes. Worshipping then among the depth of things, As piety ordained: could I submit To measured admiration, or to aught That should preclude humility and love? I felt, observed, and pondered; did not judge, Yea, never thought of judging; with the gift Of all this glory filled and satisfied. And afterwards, when through the gorgeous Alps Roaming, I carried with me the same heart. In truth, the degradation – howsoe'er

Induced, effect, in whatsoe'er degree,
Of custom that prepares such wantonness
As makes the greatest things give way to least,
Or any other cause which has been named,
Or, lastly, aggravated by the times
Which with their passionate sounds might often make
The milder minstrelsies of rural scenes
250 Inaudible – was transient. I had felt
Too forcibly, too early in my life,
Visitings of imaginative power
For this to last: I shook the habit off
Entirely and for ever, and again
In nature's presence stood, as I stand now,
A sensitive, and a creative soul.

There are in our existence spots of time Which with distinct pre-eminence retain A vivifying virtue, whence, depressed By false opinion and contentious thought, Or aught of heavier or more deadly weight In trivial occupations and the round Of ordinary intercourse, our minds Are nourished and invisibly repaired — A virtue by which pleasure is enhanced, That penetrates, enables us to mount When high, more high, and lifts us up when fallen. This efficacious spirit chiefly lurks Among those passages of life in which We have had deepest feeling that the mind 270 Is lord and master, and that outward sense Is but the obedient servant of her will. Such moments, worthy of all gratitude, Are scattered everywhere, taking their date From our first childhood – in our childhood even Perhaps are most conspicuous. Life with me, As far as memory can look back, is full Of this beneficent influence.

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Induced, effect, in whatsoe'er degree,
Of custom that prepares a partial scale
In which the little oft outweighs the great;
Or any other cause that hath been named;
Or lastly, aggravated by the times
And their impassioned sounds, which well might make
The milder minstrelsies of rural scenes
Inaudible – was transient; I had known
Too forcibly, too early in my life,
Visitings of imaginative power
For this to last: I shook the habit off
Entirely and for ever, and again
In Nature's presence stood, as now I stand,
A sensitive being, a creative soul.

There are in our existence spots of time, That with distinct pre-eminence retain A renovating virtue, whence, depressed By false opinion and contentious thought, Or aught of heavier or more deadly weight, In trivial occupations, and the round Of ordinary intercourse, our minds Are nourished and invisibly repaired; A virtue, by which pleasure is enhanced, That penetrates, enables us to mount, When high, more high, and lifts us up when fallen. This efficacious spirit chiefly lurks Among those passages of life that give Profoundest knowledge to what point, and how, The mind is lord and master - outward sense The obedient servant of her will. Such moments Are scattered everywhere, taking their date From our first childhood. I remember well, 

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When scarcely (I was then not six years old) My hand could hold a bridle, with proud 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 murderer had been hung in iron chains. The gibbet-mast was mouldered down, the bones And iron case were gone; but on the turf Hard by, soon after that fell deed was wrought. Some unknown hand had carved the murderer's name. The monumental writing was engraven In times long past, and still from year to year By superstition of the neighbourhood The grass is cleared away, and to this hour The letters are all fresh and visible. Faltering, and ignorant where I was, at length I chanced to espy those characters inscribed 300 On the green sod. Forthwith I left the spot And reascending the bare common saw A naked pool that lay beneath the hills, The beacon on the summit, and more near, A girl who bore a 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.

That once, while yet my inexperienced hand Could scarcely hold a bridle, with proud hopes I mounted, and we journeyed towards the hills: An ancient servant of my father's house 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 murderer had been hung in iron chains. The gibbet-mast had mouldered down, the bones And iron case were gone; but on the turf, Hard by, soon after that fell deed was wrought, Some unknown hand had carved the murderer's name. 240 The monumental letters were inscribed In times long past; but still, from year to year, By superstition of the neighbourhood, The grass is cleared away, and to this hour The characters are fresh and visible: A casual glance had shown them, and I fled, Faltering and faint, and ignorant of the road: Then, reascending the bare common, saw A naked pool that lay beneath the hills, The beacon on the summit, and, more near, 250 A girl, who bore a 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. Invested moorland waste, and naked pool, The beacon crowning the lone eminence, The female and her garments vexed and tossed By the strong wind. When, in the blessed hours

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When, in a blessèd season With those two dear ones - to my heart so dear When in the blessed time of early love, Long afterwards I roamed about In daily presence of this very scene, Upon the naked pool and dreary crags, 320 And on the melancholy beacon, fell The spirit of pleasure and youth's golden gleam And think ve not with radiance more divine From these remembrances, and from the power They left behind? So feeling comes in aid Of feeling, and diversity of strength Attends us if but once we have been strong. Oh, mystery of man, from what a depth Proceed thy honours! I am lost, but see In simple childhood something of the base 330 On which thy greatness stands - but this I feel, That from thyself it is that thou must give, Else never canst receive. The days gone by Come back upon me from the dawn almost Of life: the hiding-places of my power Seem open, I approach, and then they close; I see by glimpses now, when age comes on May scarcely see at all; and I would give While yet we may (as far as words can give) A substance and a life to what I feel -I would enshrine the spirit of the past For future restoration. Yet another Of these to me affecting incidents, With which we will conclude.

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 two 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

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Of early love, the loved one at my side, I roamed, in daily presence of this scene, Upon the naked pool and dreary crags, And on the melancholy beacon, fell A spirit of pleasure and youth's golden gleam; And think ye not with radiance more sublime For these remembrances, and for the power They had left behind? So feeling comes in aid Of feeling, and diversity of strength Attends us, if but once we have been strong Oh! mystery of man, from what a depth Proceed thy honours. I am lost, but see In simple childhood something of the base On which thy greatness stands; but this I feel, That from thyself it comes, that thou must give, Else never canst receive. The days gone by Return upon me almost from the dawn Of life: the hiding-places of man's power Open; I would approach them, but they close. I see by glimpses now; when age comes on, May scarcely see at all; and I would give, While yet we may, as far as words can give, Substance and life to what I feel, enshrining, Such is my hope, the spirit of the Past For future restoration. - Yet another Of these memorials:

One Christmas-time,
On the glad eve of its dear holidays,
Feverish, and tired, and restless, I went forth
Into the fields, impatient for the sight
Of those led palfreys that should bear us home;
My brothers and myself. There rose a crag,
That, from the meeting-point of two highways
Ascending, overlooked them both, far stretched;

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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 sat half sheltered by a naked wall. Upon my right hand was a single sheep, A whistling hawthorn on my left, and there, With those companions at my side, I watched, Straining my eyes intensely, as the mist Gave intermitting prospect 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 past, when from the crag I looked in such anxiety of hope, With trite reflections of morality. Yet in 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 380 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.

Thither, uncertain on which road to fix My expectation, thither I repaired, Scout-like, and gained the summit; 'twas a day Tempestuous, dark, and wild, and on the grass I sate half-sheltered by a naked wall; Upon my right hand couched a single sheep, 300 Upon my left a blasted hawthorn stood; With those companions at my side, I watched, Straining my eyes intensely, as the mist Gave intermitting prospect of the copse And plain beneath. Ere we to school returned. – That dreary time, - ere we had been ten days Sojourners in my father's house, he died, And I and my three brothers, orphans then, Followed his body to the grave. The event, With all the sorrow that it brought, appeared 310 A chastisement; and when I called to mind That day so lately past, when from the crag I looked in such anxiety of hope: With trite reflections of morality. Yet in 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 from that old stone wall, The noise of wood and water, and the mist That on the line of each of those two roads Advanced in such indisputable shapes; All these were kindred spectacles and sounds To which I oft repaired, and thence would drink, As at a fountain; and on winter nights, Down to this very time, when storm and rain Beat on my roof, or, haply, at noon-day, While in a grove I walk, whose lofty trees, Laden with summer's thickest foliage, rock 330 In a strong wind, some working of the spirit, Some inward agitations thence are brought,

Thou wilt not languish here, o friend, for whom I travel in these dim uncertain ways; Thou wilt assist me as a pilgrim gone In quest of highest truth. Behold me then Once more in nature's presence, thus restored Or otherwise, and strengthened once again (With memory left of what had been escaped) To habits of devoutest sympathy.

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Spanish artifaction in the Heros de Sa Sucare Sa esta e la comWhate'er their office, whether to beguile Thoughts over busy in the course they took, Or animate an hour of vacant ease.

## Book Asselva

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## Book Twelfth SAME SUBJECT (CONTINUED)

From nature does emotion come, and moods
Of calmness equally are nature's gift —
This is her glory. These two attributes
Are sister horns that constitute her strength;
This twofold influence is the sun and shower
Of all her bounties, both in origin
And end alike benignant. Hence it is
That genius, which exists by interchange
Of peace and excitation, finds in her
His best and purest friend — from her receives
That energy by which he seeks the truth
(Is roused, aspires, grasps, struggles, wishes, craves),
From her, that happy stillness of the mind
Which fits him to receive it when unsought.

Such benefit may souls of humblest frame
Partake of, each in their degree; 'tis mine
To speak of what myself have known and felt.
Sweet task! – for words find easy way, inspired
By gratitude and confidence in truth.

Long time in search of knowledge desperate
I was benighted heart and mind, but now
On all sides day began to reappear,
And it was proved indeed that not in vain
I had been taught to reverence a power
That is the very quality and shape
And image of right reason – that matures
Her processes by steadfast laws; gives birth
To no impatient or fallacious hopes,
No heat of passion or excessive zeal,

Book Thirteenth
IMAGINATION AND TASTE,
HOW IMPAIRED AND RESTORED - (CONCLUDED)

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From Nature doth emotion come, and moods
Of calmness equally are Nature's gift:
This is her glory; these two attributes
Are sister horns that constitute her strength.
Hence Genius, born to thrive by interchange
Of peace and excitation, finds in her
His best and purest friend; from her receives
That energy by which he seeks the truth,
From her that happy stillness of the mind
Which fits him to receive it when unsought.

Such benefit the humblest intellects
Partake of, each in their degree; 'tis mine
To speak, what I myself have known and felt;
Smooth task! for words find easy way, inspired
By gratitude, and confidence in truth.
Long time in search of knowledge did I range
The field of human life, in heart and mind
Benighted; but, the dawn beginning now
To re-appear, 'twas proved that not in vain
I had been taught to reverence a Power
That is the visible quality and shape
And image of right reason; that matures
Her processes by steadfast laws; gives birth
To no impatient or fallacious hopes,
No heat of passion or excessive zeal,

ত এক প্রতি পরিক্রা করিছে । এই প্রতিক্রা করিছে এই এই পরিক্রা করিছে । সংযোগিন এই বিভাগের প্রক্রিয়ার বিভাগের বিভাগের ভাগি হয় প্রতিক্রা বিভাগের ভাগিক ।

20

No vain conceits; provokes to no quick turns Of self-applauding intellect, but lifts The being into magnanimity; Holds up before the mind intoxicate With present objects, and the busy dance Of things that pass away, a temperate show Of objects that endure, and by this course Disposes her, when over fondly set On leaving her incumbrances behind, To seek in man (and in the frame of life, 40 Social and individual) what there is Desirable, affecting, good or fair, Of kindred permanence - the gifts divine And universal, the pervading grace That has been, is, and shall be. Above all Did nature bring again that wiser mood, More deeply re-established in my soul, Which - seeing little worthy or sublime In what we blazon with the pompous names Of power and action – early tutored me To look with feelings of fraternal love Upon those unassuming things that hold A silent station in this beauteous world.

Thus moderated, thus composed, I found Once more in man an object of delight, Of pure imagination, and of love; And, as the horizon of my mind enlarged, Again I took the intellectual eye For my instructor, studious more to see Great truths, than touch and handle little ones. Knowledge was given accordingly: my trust Was firmer in the feelings which had stood The test of such a trial, clearer far My sense of what was excellent and right; The promise of the present time retired Into its true proportion; sanguine schemes, Ambitious virtues, pleased me less – I sought For good in the familiar face of life,

No vain conceits; provokes to no quick turns Of self-applauding intellect; but trains To meekness, and exalts by humble faith; Holds up before the mind intoxicate With present objects, and the busy dance Of things that pass away, a temperate show Of objects that endure; and by this course Disposes her, when over-fondly set On throwing off incumbrances, to seek In man, and in the frame of social life. Whate'er there is desirable and good Of kindred permanence, unchanged in form And function, or, through strict vicissitude Of life and death, revolving. Above all Were re-established now those watchful thoughts Which, seeing little worthy or sublime In what the Historian's pen so much delights To blazon – power and energy detached From moral purpose - early tutored me-To look with feelings of fraternal love Upon the unassuming things that hold A silent station in this beauteous world.

Thus moderated, thus composed, I found Once more in Man an object of delight. Of pure imagination, and of love: 50 And, as the horizon of my mind enlarged. Again I took the intellectual eye For my instructor, studious more to see Great truths, than touch and handle little ones. Knowledge was given accordingly; my trust Became more firm in feelings that had stood The test of such a trial; clearer far My sense of excellence – of right and wrong: The promise of the present time retired Into its true proportion; sanguine schemes, 60 Ambitious projects, pleased me less; I sought For present good in life's familiar face,

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And built thereon my hopes of good to come.

With settling judgements now of what would last And what would disappear; prepared to find Ambition, folly, madness, in the men Who thrust themselves upon this passive world As rulers of the world (to see in these, Even when the public welfare is their aim. Plans without thought, or bottomed on false thought And false philosophy); having brought to test Of solid life and true result the books Of modern statists, and thereby perceived The utter hollowness of what we name The wealth of nations, where alone that wealth 80 Is lodged, and how increased; and having gained A more judicious knowledge of what makes The dignity of individual man – Of man, no composition of the thought, Abstraction, shadow, image, but the man Of whom we read, the man whom we behold With our own eyes - I could not but enquire, Not with less interest than heretofore But greater, though in spirit more subdued. Why is this glorious creature to be found One only in ten thousand? What one is, Why may not many be? What bars are thrown By nature in the way of such a hope? Our animal wants and the necessities Which they impose, are these the obstacles? – If not, then others vanish into air. องที่เลยสายใด เทริเมท์ชีวเลยี เการณ์ (ค.ศ. กระสาย โดย

Such meditations bred an anxious wish
To ascertain how much of real worth,
And genuine knowledge, and true power of mind,
Did at this day exist in those who lived
By bodily labour – labour far exceeding
Their due proportion – under all the weight
Of that injustice which upon ourselves
By composition of society

And built thereon my hopes of good to come.

With settling judgments now of what would last And what would disappear; prepared to find Presumption, folly, madness, in the men Who thrust themselves upon the passive world As Rulers of the world; to see in these, Even when the public welfare is their aim, Plans without thought, or built on theories Vague and unsound; and having brought the books Of modern statists to their proper test, Life, human life, with all its sacred claims Of sex and age, and heaven-descended rights, Mortal, or those beyond the reach of death; And having thus discerned how dire a thing Is worshipped in that idol proudly named 'The Wealth of Nations,' where alone that wealth Is lodged, and how increased; and having gained A more judicious knowledge of the worth And dignity of individual man, No composition of the brain, but man to the brain b Of whom we read, the man whom we behold With our own eyes - I could not but inquire -Not with less interest than heretofore, But greater, though in spirit more subdued - 100 and 2 Why is this glorious creature to be found One only in ten thousand? What one is, work has seen Why may not millions be? What bars are thrown By Nature in the way of such a hope? Our animal appetites and daily wants, Are these obstructions insurmountable? If not, then others vanish into air. 'Inspect the basis of the social pile: Inquire,' said I, 'how much of mental power And genuine virtue they possess who live By bodily toil, labour exceeding far Their due proportion, under all the weight Of that injustice which upon ourselves

Ourselves entail. To frame such estimate I chiefly looked (what need to look beyond?) Among the natural abodes of men – Fields with their rural works – recalled to mind My earliest notices, with these compared The observations of my later youth Continued downwards to that very day. For time had never been in which the throes And mighty hopes of nations, and the stir And tumult of the world, to me could yield (How far soe'er transported and possessed) Full measure of content, but still I craved An intermixture of distinct regards And truths of individual sympathy Nearer ourselves. Such often might be gleaned From that great city, else it must have been A heart-depressing wilderness indeed – Full soon to me a wearisome abode – But much was wanting; therefore did I turn To you, ye pathways and ye lonely roads, Sought you, enriched with everything I prized, With human kindness and with nature's joy.

Oh, next to one dear state of bliss, vouchsafed,
Alas, to few in this untoward world —
The bliss of walking daily in life's prime
Through field or forest with the maid we love
While yet our hearts are young, while yet we breathe
Nothing but happiness, living in some place
(Deep vale, or anywhere, the home of both)
From which it would be misery to stir —
Oh, next to such enjoyment of our youth,
In my esteem, next to such dear delight,
Was that of wandering on from day to day
Where I could meditate in peace, and find
The knowledge which I love, and teach the sound
Of poet's music to strange fields and groves;

Ourselves entail.' Such estimate to frame 100 I chiefly looked (what need to look beyond?) Among the natural abodes of men, Fields with their rural works; recalled to mind My earliest notices; with these compared The observations made in later youth, And to that day continued. - For, the time Had never been when throes of mighty Nations And the world's tumult unto me could yield. How far soe'er transported and possessed, Full measure of content: but still I craved 110 An intermingling of distinct regards And truths of individual sympathy Nearer ourselves. Such often might be gleaned From the great City, else it must have proved To me a heart-depressing wilderness: But much was wanting: therefore did I turn To you, ye pathways, and ye lonely roads: Sought you enriched with everything I prized. With human kindnesses and simple joys.

Oh! next to one dear state of bliss, vouchsafed 120 Alas! to few in this untoward world. The bliss of walking daily in life's prime Through field or forest with the maid we love. While yet our hearts are young, while yet we breathe Nothing but happiness, in some lone nook. Deep vale, or any where, the home of both. From which it would be misery to stir: Oh! next to such enjoyment of our youth. In my esteem, next to such dear delight, Was that of wandering on from day to day 130 Where I could meditate in peace, and cull Knowledge that step by step might lead me on To wisdom; or, as lightsome as a bird Wafted upon the wind from distant lands. Sing notes of greeting to strange fields or groves.

Converse with men, where if we meet a face We almost meet a friend, on naked moors With long long ways before, by cottage bench, Or well-spring where the weary traveller rests.

I love a public road: few sights there are That please me more – such object has had power O'er my imagination since the dawn Of childhood, when its disappearing line Seen daily afar off, on one bare steep Beyond the limits which my feet had trod, Was like a guide into eternity, At least to things unknown and without bound. Even something of the grandeur which invests The mariner who sails the roaring sea Through storm and darkness, early in my mind Surrounded too the wanderers of the earth – Grandeur as much, and loveliness far more. Awed have I been by strolling bedlamites; From many other uncouth vagrants (passed In fear) have walked with quicker step – but why Take note of this? When I began to enquire, To watch and question those I met, and held Familiar talk with them, the lonely roads Were schools to me in which I daily read With most delight the passions of mankind, There saw into the depth of human souls – Souls that appear to have no depth at all To yulgar eyes. And now, convinced at heart How little that to which alone we give The name of education has to do With real feeling and just sense, how vain A correspondence with the talking world Let Be Be Berger Land Line and the contract of

Which lacked not voice to welcome me in turn:
And, when that pleasant toil had ceased to please,
Converse with men, where if we meet a face
We almost meet a friend, on naked heaths
With long long ways before, by cottage bench,
Or well-spring where the weary traveller rests.

Who doth not love to follow with his eye The windings of a public way? the sight, Familiar object as it is, hath wrought On my imagination since the morn Of childhood, when a disappearing line, One daily present to my eyes, that crossed The naked summit of a far-off hill Beyond the limits that my feet had trod, Was like an invitation into space with account the first 150 Boundless, or guide into eternity. Yes, something of the grandeur which invests The mariner who sails the roaring sea Through storm and darkness, early in my mind Surrounded, too, the wanderers of the earth; Grandeur as much, and loveliness far more. Awed have I been by strolling Bedlamites; From many other uncouth vagrants (passed In fear) have walked with quicker step; but why Take note of this? When I began to enquire, 160 To watch and question those I met, and speak Without reserve to them, the lonely roads Were open schools in which I daily read With most delight the passions of mankind, Whether by words, looks, sighs, or tears, revealed; There saw into the depth of human souls, Souls that appear to have no depth at all To careless eyes. And - now convinced at heart How little those formalities, to which With overweening trust alone we give 170 The name of Education, have to do With real feeling and just sense; how vain A correspondence with the talking world

Proves to the most – and called to make good search If man's estate, by doom of nature yoked With toil, is therefore yoked with ignorance, If virtue be indeed so hard to rear, And intellectual strength so rare a boon – I prized such walks still more. For there I found Hope to my hope, and to my pleasure peace And steadiness, and healing and repose To every angry passion. There I heard, From mouths of lowly men and of obscure, A tale of honour – sounds in unison With loftiest promises of good and fair.

There are who think that strong affections, love Known by whatever name, is falsely deemed A gift (to use a term which they would use) Of vulgar nature – that its growth requires Retirement, leisure, language purified By manners thoughtful and elaborate – That whoso feels such passion in excess Must live within the very light and air Of elegances that are made by man. True is it, where oppression worse than death Salutes the being at his birth, where grace Of culture hath been utterly unknown, And labour in excess and poverty From day to day pre-occupy the ground Of the affections, and to nature's self Oppose a deeper nature – there indeed Love cannot be. Nor does it easily thrive In cities, where the human heart is sick, And the eye feeds it not, and cannot feed. Thus far – no further – is that inference good.

Yes, in those wanderings deeply did I feel
How we mislead each other, above all
How books mislead us – looking for their fame
To judgements of the wealthy few, who see
By artificial lights – how they debase

180

Proves to the most; and called to make good search
If man's estate, by doom of Nature yoked
With toil, be therefore yoked with ignorance;
If virtue be indeed so hard to rear,
And intellectual strength so rare a boon –
I prized such walks still more, for there I found
Hope to my hope, and to my pleasure peace
And steadiness, and healing and repose
To every angry passion. There I heard,
From mouths of men obscure and lowly, truths
Replete with honour; sounds in unison
With loftiest promises of good and fair.

There are who think that strong affection, love Known by whatever name, is falsely deemed A gift, to use a term which they would use, Of vulgar nature; that its growth requires Retirement, leisure, language purified By manners studied and elaborate: That whoso feels such passion in its strength Must live within the very light and air Of courteous usages refined by art. True is it, where oppression worse than death Salutes the being at his birth, where grace Of culture hath been utterly unknown. And poverty and labour in excess From day to day pre-occupy the ground Of the affections, and to Nature's self 200 Oppose a deeper nature; there, indeed, Love cannot be: nor does it thrive with ease Among the close and overcrowded haunts Of cities, where the human heart is sick, And the eve feeds it not, and cannot feed. - Yes, in those wanderings deeply did I feel How we mislead each other; above all, How books mislead us, seeking their reward From judgments of the wealthy Few, who see By artificial lights; how they debase

The many for the pleasure of those few,
Effeminately level down the truth
To certain general notions for the sake
Of being understood at once (or else
Through want of better knowledge in the men
Who frame them), flattering thus our self-conceit
With pictures that ambitiously set forth
The differences, the outside marks by which
Society has parted man from man,
Neglectful of the universal heart.

Here, calling up to mind what then I saw, A youthful traveller, and see daily now Before me in my rural neighbourhood, Here might I pause, and bend in reverence To nature and the power of human minds, To men as they are men within themselves. How oft high service is performed within When all the external man is rude in show – Not like a temple rich with pomp and gold. But a mere mountain chapel such as shields Its simple worshippers from sun and shower. 'Of these', said I, 'shall be my song. Of these, If future years mature me for the task, Will I record the praises, making verse Deal boldly with substantial things – in truth And sanctity of passion speak of these. That justice may be done, obeisance paid Where it is due. Thus haply shall I teach, Inspire – through unadulterated ears Pour rapture, tenderness and hope – my theme No other than the very heart of man As found among the best of those who live Not unexalted by religious hope, Nor uninformed by books (good books, though few) In nature's presence. Thence may I select Sorrow that is not sorrow but delight, And miserable love that is not pain To hear of, for the glory that redounds

220

The Many for the pleasure of those Few; Effeminately level down the truth To certain general notions, for the sake Of being understood at once, or else Through want of better knowledge in the heads That framed them; flattering self-conceit with words, That, while they most ambitiously set forth Extrinsic differences, the outward marks Whereby society has parted man From man, neglect the universal heart.

Here, calling up to mind what then I saw, A youthful traveller, and see daily now In the familiar circuit of my home, Here might I pause, and bend in reverence To Nature, and the power of human minds, To men as they are men within themselves. How oft high service is performed within, When all the external man is rude in show, -Not like a temple rich with pomp and gold, But a mere mountain chapel, that protects Its simple worshippers from sun and shower. Of these, said I, shall be my song; of these, If future years mature me for the task. Will I record the praises, making verse Deal boldly with substantial things: in truth And sanctity of passion, speak of these, That justice may be done, obeisance paid Where it is due: thus haply shall I teach, Inspire, through unadulterated ears Pour rapture, tenderness, and hope, - my theme No other than the very heart of man, As found among the best of those who live, Not unexalted by religious faith, and the analysis of Nor uninformed by books, good books, though few, In Nature's presence: thence may I select Sorrow, that is not sorrow, but delight; And miserable love, that is not pain To hear of, for the glory that redounds

Therefrom to human-kind and what we are.'

Be mine to follow with no timid step Where knowledge leads me: it shall be my pride 250 That I have dared to tread this holy ground Speaking no dream, but things oracular, Matter not lightly to be heard by those Who to the letter of the outward promise Do read the invisible soul - by men adroit In speech, and for communion with the world Accomplished – minds whose faculties are then Most active when they are most eloquent, And elevated most when most admired. Men may be found of other mould than these Who are their own upholders, to themselves Encouragement, and energy, and will, Expressing liveliest thoughts in lively words As native passion dictates. Others too There are among the walks of homely life Still higher, men for contemplation framed, Shy, and unpractised in the strife of phrase, Meek men, whose very souls perhaps would sink Beneath them, summoned to such intercourse. Theirs is the language of the heavens, the power, The thought, the image, and the silent joy. Words are but under-agents in their souls; When they are grasping with their greatest strength, They do not breathe among them. This I speak In gratitude to God, who feeds our hearts For his own service – knoweth, loveth us, When we are unregarded by the world.

Also about this time did I receive
Convictions still more strong than heretofore
Not only that the inner frame is good,
And graciously composed, but that, no less,
Nature through all conditions hath a power
To consecrate – if we have eyes to see –
The outside of her creatures, and to breathe

Therefrom to human kind, and what we are. Be mine to follow with no timid step :250 Where knowledge leads me: it shall be my pride That I have dared to tread this holy ground, Speaking no dream, but things oracular; Matter not lightly to be heard by those Who to the letter of the outward promise Do read the invisible soul; by men adroit In speech, and for communion with the world Accomplished; minds whose faculties are then Most active when they are most eloquent, And elevated most when most admired. 260 Men may be found of other mould than these, Who are their own upholders, to themselves Encouragement, and energy, and will, Expressing liveliest thoughts in lively words As native passion dictates. Others, too, There are among the walks of homely life Still higher, men for contemplation framed, Shy, and unpractised in the strife of phrase; Meek men, whose very souls perhaps would sink Beneath them, summoned to such intercourse: Theirs is the language of the heavens, the power, The thought, the image, and the silent joy: Words are but under-agents in their souls; When they are grasping with their greatest strength, They do not breathe among them: this I speak In gratitude to God, Who feeds our hearts For His own service; knoweth, loveth us, When we are unregarded by the world.

Also, about this time did I receive

Convictions still more strong than heretofore,
Not only that the inner frame is good,
And graciously composed, but that, no less,
Nature for all conditions wants not power
To consecrate, if we have eyes to see,
The outside of her creatures, and to breathe

Grandeur upon the very humblest face Of human life. I felt that the array Of outward circumstance and visible form Is to the pleasure of the human mind What passion makes it; that, meanwhile, the forms Of nature have a passion in themselves That intermingles with those works of man To which she summons him (although the works Be mean, have nothing lofty of their own), And that the genius of the poet hence May boldly take his way among mankind Wherever nature leads – that he has stood By nature's side among the men of old, And so shall stand for ever. Dearest friend, Forgive me if I say that I (who long Had harboured reverentially a thought 300 That poets, even as prophets, each with each Connected in a mighty scheme of truth, Have each for his peculiar dower a sense By which he is enabled to perceive Something unseen before), forgive me, friend, If I, the meanest of this band, had hope That unto me had also been vouchsafed An influx – that in some sort I possessed A privilege, and that a work of mine, Proceeding from the depth of untaught things, Enduring and creative, might become A power like one of nature's.

To such mood Once above all (a traveller at that time Upon the Plain of Sarum) was I raised: There on the pastoral downs without a track To guide me, or along the bare white roads Lengthening in solitude their dreary line, While through those vestiges of ancient times I ranged, and by the solitude o'ercome, I had a reverie and saw the past, Saw multitudes of men, and here and there

Grandeur upon the very humblest face Of human life. I felt that the array Of act and circumstance, and visible form, Is mainly to the pleasure of the mind What passion makes them; that meanwhile the forms Of Nature have a passion in themselves, That intermingles with those works of man To which she summons him; although the works Be mean, have nothing lofty of their own; And that the Genius of the Poet hence May boldly take his way among mankind Wherever Nature leads; that he hath stood By Nature's side among the men of old, And so shall stand for ever. Dearest Friend! If thou partake the animating faith 300 That Poets, even as Prophets, each with each Connected in a mighty scheme of truth, Have each his own peculiar faculty, Heaven's gift, a sense that fits him to perceive Objects unseen before, thou wilt not blame The humblest of this band who dares to hope That unto him hath also been vouchsafed An insight that in some sort he possesses. A privilege whereby a work of his, Proceeding from a source of untaught things, 310 Creative and enduring, may become A power like one of Nature's. To a hope Not less ambitious once among the wilds Of Sarum's Plain, my youthful spirit was raised; make There, as I ranged at will the pastoral downs Trackless and smooth, or paced the bare white roads Lengthening in solitude their dreary line, Time with his retinue of ages fled Backwards, nor checked his flight until I saw Our dim ancestral Past in vision clear; 320 Saw multitudes of men, and, here and there,

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A single Briton in his wolf-skin vest,
With shield and stone-axe, stride across the wold;
The voice of spears was heard, the rattling spear
Shaken by arms of mighty bone, in strength
Long mouldered, of barbaric majesty.
I called upon the darkness, and it took —
A midnight darkness seemed to come and take —
All objects from my sight; and lo, again
The desert visible by dismal flames!
It is the sacrificial altar, fed
With living men — how deep the groans! — the voice
Of those in the gigantic wicker thrills
Throughout the region far and near, pervades
The monumental hillocks, and the pomp
Is for both worlds, the living and the dead.

At other moments (for through that wide waste Three summer days I roamed) when 'twas my chance To have before me on the downy plain 340 Lines, circles, mounts, a mystery of shapes Such as in many quarters yet survive, With intricate profusion figuring o'er The untilled ground – the work, as some divine, Of infant science, imitative forms By which the Druids covertly expressed Their knowledge of the heavens, and imaged forth The constellations - I was gently charmed, Albeit with an antiquarian's dream, And saw the bearded teachers, with white wands Uplifted, pointing to the starry sky, Alternately, and plain below, while breath Of music seemed to guide them, and the waste Was cheered with stillness and a pleasant sound

This for the past, and things that may be viewed Or fancied in the obscurities of time!
Nor is it, friend, unknown to thee: at least,
Thyself delighted, thou for my delight
Hast said (perusing some imperfect verse

350

A single Briton clothed in wolf-skin vest, With shield and stone-axe, stride across the wold; The voice of spears was heard, the rattling spear Shaken by arms of mighty bone, in strength, Long mouldered, of barbaric majesty. I called on Darkness – but before the word Was uttered, midnight darkness seemed to take All objects from my sight; and lo! again The Desert visible by dismal flames; 330 It is the sacrificial altar, fed With living men – how deep the groans! the voice Of those that crowd the giant wicker thrills The monumental hillocks, and the pomp Is for both worlds, the living and the dead. At other moments (for through that wide waste Three summer days I roamed) where'er the Plain Was figured o'er with circles, lines, or mounds, That yet survive, a work, as some divine, Shaped by the Druids, so to represent 340 Their knowledge of the heavens, and image forth The constellations; gently was I charmed Into a waking dream, a reverie That, with believing eyes, where'er I turned, Beheld long-bearded teachers, with white wands Uplifted, pointing to the starry sky, Alternately, and plain below, while breath Of music swayed their motions, and the waste Rejoiced with them and me in those sweet sounds.

This for the past, and things that may be viewed Or fancied in the obscurity of years From monumental hints: and thou, O Friend! Pleased with some unpremeditated strains

Which in that lonesome journey was composed) That also I must then have exercised Upon the vulgar forms of present things And actual world of our familiar days. A higher power – have caught from them a tone. An image, and a character, by books Not hitherto reflected. Call we this But a persuasion taken up by thee In friendship? Yet the mind is to herself Witness and judge, and I remember well That in life's everyday appearances I seemed about this period to have sight Of a new world – a world, too, that was fit To be transmitted, and made visible To other eyes, as having for its base That whence our dignity originates, That which both gives it being, and maintains A balance, an ennobling interchange Of action from within and from without: The excellence, pure spirit, and best power, Both of the object seen, and eye that sees.

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That served those wanderings to beguile, hast said That then and there my mind had exercised Upon the vulgar forms of present things, The actual world of our familiar days. Yet higher power: had caught from them a tone. An image, and a character, by books Not hitherto reflected. Call we this 360 A partial judgment – and yet why? for then We were as strangers; and I may not speak Thus wrongfully of verse, however rude, Which on thy young imagination, trained In the great City, broke like light from far. Moreover, each man's Mind is to herself Witness and judge; and I remember well That in life's every-day appearances I seemed about this time to gain clear sight Of a new world – a world, too, that was fit 370 To be transmitted, and to other eyes Made visible; as ruled by those fixed laws Whence spiritual dignity originates, Which do both give it being and maintain A balance, an ennobling interchange Of action from without and from within; The excellence, pure function, and best power Both of the object seen, and eye that sees.

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## Book Thirteenth

In one of these excursions, travelling then Through Wales on foot and with a youthful friend, I left Bethgelert's huts at couching-time And westward took my way to see the sun Rise from the top of Snowdon. Having reached The cottage at the mountain's foot, we there Roused up the shepherd who by ancient right Of office is the stranger's usual guide, And after short refreshment sallied forth.

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It was a summer's night, a close warm night, Wan, dull and glaring, with a dripping mist Low-hung and thick that covered all the sky Half threatening storm and rain; but on we went Unchecked, being full of heart and having faith In our tried pilot. Little could we see Hemmed round on every side with fog and damp, And, after ordinary travellers' chat With our conductor, silently we sank Each into commerce with his private thoughts. Thus did we breast the ascent, and by myself Was nothing either seen or heard the while Which took me from my musings, save that once The shepherd's cur did to his own great joy Unearth a hedgehog in the mountain crags Round which he made a barking turbulent. This small adventure (for even such it seemed In that wild place and at the dead of night) Being over and forgotten, on we wound

## Book Fourteenth CONCLUSION

10

In one of those excursions (may they ne'er
Fade from remembrance!) through the Northern tracts
Of Cambria ranging with a youthful friend,
I left Bethgelert's huts at couching-time,
And westward took my way, to see the sun
Rise from the top of Snowdon. To the door
Of a rude cottage at the mountain's base
We came, and roused the shepherd who attends
The adventurous stranger's steps, a trusty guide;
Then, cheered by short refreshment, sallied forth.

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It was a close, warm, breezeless summer night, Wan, dull, and glaring, with a dripping fog Low-hung and thick that covered all the sky; But, undiscouraged, we began to climb The mountain-side. The mist soon girt us round, And, after ordinary travellers' talk With our conductor, pensively we sank Each into commerce with his private thoughts: Thus did we breast the ascent, and by myself Was nothing either seen or heard that checked Those musings or diverted, save that once The shepherd's lurcher, who, among the crags, Had to his joy unearthed a hedgehog, teased His coiled-up prey with barkings turbulent. This small adventure, for even such it seemed In that wild place and at the dead of night, Being over and forgotten, on we wound

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In silence as before.

With forehead bent Earthward, as if in opposition set

Against an enemy, I panted up With eager pace, and no less eager thoughts. Thus might we wear perhaps an hour away, Ascending at loose distance each from each, And I, as chanced, the foremost of the band -When at my feet the ground appeared to brighten, And with a step or two seemed brighter still; Nor had I time to ask the cause of this, For instantly a light upon the turf Fell like a flash! I looked about, and lo, The moon stood naked in the heavens at height Immense above my head, and on the shore I found myself of a huge sea of mist, Which meek and silent rested at my feet. A hundred hills their dusky backs upheaved All over this still ocean; and beyond, Far, far beyond, the vapours shot themselves In headlands, tongues, and promontory shapes, Into the sea - the real sea, that seemed To dwindle and give up its majesty, 50 Usurped upon as far as sight could reach. Meanwhile, the moon looked down upon this show In single glory, and we stood, the mist Touching our very feet. And from the shore At distance not the third part of a mile Was a blue chasm, a fracture in the vapour, A deep and gloomy breathing-place through which Mounted the roar of waters, torrents, streams

The universal spectacle throughout
Was shaped for admiration and delight,
Grand in itself alone, but in that breach
Through which the homeless voice of waters rose,
That dark deep thoroughfare, had nature lodged
The soul, the imagination of the whole.

Innumerable, roaring with one voice!

In silence as before. With forehead bent Earthward, as if in opposition set Against an enemy, I panted up With eager pace, and no less eager thoughts. Thus might we wear a midnight hour away, Ascending at loose distance each from each, And I, as chanced, the foremost of the band; When at my feet the ground appeared to brighten, And with a step or two seemed brighter still; Nor was time given to ask or learn the cause, For instantly a light upon the turf Fell like a flash, and lo! as I looked up, The Moon hung naked in a firmament Of azure without cloud, and at my feet Rested a silent sea of hoary mist. A hundred hills their dusky backs upheaved All over this still ocean; and beyond, Far, far beyond, the solid vapours stretched, In headlands, tongues, and promontory shapes, Into the main Atlantic, that appeared To dwindle, and give up his majesty, Usurped upon far as the sight could reach. Not so the ethereal vault; encroachment none Was there, nor loss; only the inferior stars Had disappeared, or shed a fainter light In the clear presence of the full-orbed Moon, Who, from her sovereign elevation, gazed Upon the billowy ocean, as it lay All meek and silent, save that through a rift – Not distant from the shore whereon we stood, A fixed, abysmal, gloomy, breathing-place -Mounted the roar of waters, torrents, streams 60 Innumerable, roaring with one voice! Heard over earth and sea, and, in that hour, For so it seemed, felt by the starry heavens.

A meditation rose in me that night Upon the lonely mountain when the scene Had passed away, and it appeared to me The perfect image of a mighty mind. Of one that feeds upon infinity, That is exalted by an underpresence, The sense of God, or whatsoe'er is dim Or vast in its own being. Above all, One function of such mind had nature there Exhibited by putting forth, and that With circumstance most awful and sublime: That domination which she oftentimes Exerts upon the outward face of things, So moulds them, and endues, abstracts, combines, Or by abrupt and unhabitual influence 80 Does make one object so impress itself Upon all others, and pervade them so. That even the grossest minds must see and hear And cannot choose but feel.

The power which these Acknowledge when thus moved, which nature thus Thrusts forth upon the senses, is the express Resemblance, in the fullness of its strength Made visible – a genuine counterpart And brother – of the glorious faculty

Which higher minds bear with them as their own. This is the very spirit in which they deal With all the objects of the universe:
They from their native selves can send abroad Like transformation, for themselves create A like existence, and, whene'er it is Created for them, catch it by an instinct. Them the enduring and the transient both Serve to exalt. They build up greatest things

When into air had partially dissolved That vision, given to spirits of the night And three chance human wanderers, in calm thought Reflected, it appeared to me the type Of a majestic intellect, its acts And its possessions, what it has and craves, What in itself it is, and would become. There I beheld the emblem of a mind That feeds upon infinity, that broods Over the dark abyss, intent to hear Its voices issuing forth to silent light In one continuous stream; a mind sustained By recognitions of transcendent power, In sense conducting to ideal form, In soul of more than mortal privilege. One function, above all, of such a mind Had Nature shadowed there, by putting forth, 'Mid circumstances awful and sublime. That mutual domination which she loves To exert upon the face of outward things. So moulded, joined, abstracted, so endowed With interchangeable supremacy, That men, least sensitive, see, hear, perceive, And cannot choose but feel. The power, which all Acknowledge when thus moved, which Nature thus To bodily sense exhibits, is the express Resemblance of that glorious faculty That higher minds bear with them as their own. This is the very spirit in which they deal With the whole compass of the universe: They from their native selves can send abroad Kindred mutations; for themselves create A like existence; and, whene'er it dawns Created for them, catch it, or are caught By its inevitable mastery, Like angels stopped upon the wing by sound Of harmony from Heaven's remotest spheres. Them the enduring and the transient both Serve to exalt; they build up greatest things

From least suggestions, ever on the watch, Willing to work and to be wrought upon. 100 They need not extraordinary calls To rouse them: in a world of life they live. By sensible impressions not enthralled. But quickened, roused, and made thereby more fit To hold communion with the invisible world. Such minds are truly from the Deity, For they are powers; and hence the highest bliss That can be known is theirs – the consciousness Of whom they are, habitually infused Through every image and through every thought. And all impressions. Hence religion, faith. And endless occupation for the soul, Whether discursive or intuitive: Hence sovereignty within and peace at will. Emotion which best foresight need not fear, Most worthy then of trust when most intense; Hence cheerfulness in every act of life; Hence truth in moral judgements and delight That fails not in the external universe.

Oh, who is he that has his whole life long Preserved, enlarged, this freedom in himself? – For this alone is genuine liberty.

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From least suggestions; ever on the watch. Willing to work and to be wrought upon, They need not extraordinary calls To rouse them; in a world of life they live, By sensible impressions not enthralled, But by their quickening impulse made more prompt To hold fit converse with the spiritual world, And with the generations of mankind Spread over time, past, present, and to come, Age after age, till Time shall be no more. Such minds are truly from the Deity, For they are Powers; and hence the highest bliss That flesh can know is theirs - the consciousness Of Whom they are, habitually infused Through every image and through every thought, And all affections by communion raised From earth to heaven, from human to divine; Hence endless occupation for the Soul, Whether discursive or intuitive: Hence cheerfulness for acts of daily life, Emotions which best foresight need not fear, Most worthy then of trust when most intense. Hence, amid ills that vex and wrongs that crush Our hearts - if here the words of Holy Writ May with fit reverence be applied – that peace Which passeth understanding, that repose In moral judgments which from this pure source Must come, or will by man be sought in vain.

Oh! who is he that hath his whole life long
Preserved, enlarged, this freedom in himself?
For this alone is genuine liberty:
Where is the favoured being who hath held
That course unchecked, unerring, and untired,
In one perpetual progress smooth and bright? —
A humbler destiny have we retraced,
And told of lapse and hesitating choice,
And backward wanderings along thorny ways:
Yet — compassed round by mountain solitudes,

Witness, ve solitudes where I received My earliest visitations, careless then Of what was given me, and where now I roam A meditative, oft a suffering, man And yet I trust with undiminished powers -Witness, whatever falls my better mind Revolving with the accidents of life May have sustained, that howsoe'er misled I never, in the quest of right and wrong, Did tamper with myself from private aims; Nor was in any of my hopes the dupe Of selfish passions; nor did wilfully Yield ever to mean cares and low pursuits; But rather did with jealousy shrink back From every combination that might aid The tendency, too potent in itself, Of habit to enslave the mind – I mean Oppress it by the laws of vulgar sense And substitute a universe of death. The falsest of all worlds, in place of that Which is divine and true CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE

To fear and love
(To love as first and chief, for there fear ends)
Be this ascribed, to early intercourse
In presence of sublime and lovely forms
With the adverse principles of pain and joy –
Evil as one is rashly named by those
Who know not what they say. From love (for here
Do we begin and end) all grandeur comes,
All truth and beauty – from pervading love –
That gone, we are as dust.

Behold the fields
In balmy springtime full of rising flowers
And happy creatures! See that pair, the lamb
And the lamb's mother, and their tender ways
Shall touch thee to the heart! In some green bower
Rest, and be not alone, but have thou there

Within whose solemn temple I received My earliest visitations, careless then Of what was given me; and which now I range, A meditative, oft a suffering man – Do I declare – in accents which, from truth Deriving cheerful confidence, shall blend Their modulation with these vocal streams – That, whatsoever falls my better mind, Revolving with the accidents of life. May have sustained, that, howsoe'er misled, Never did I, in quest of right and wrong, 150 Tamper with conscience from a private aim: Nor was in any public hope the dupe Of selfish passions; nor did ever yield Wilfully to mean cares or low pursuits, But shrunk with apprehensive jealousy From every combination which might aid The tendency, too potent in itself, Of use and custom to bow down the soul Under a growing weight of vulgar sense, And substitute a universe of death 160 For that which moves with light and life informed, Actual, divine, and true. To fear and love, To love as prime and chief, for there fear ends, Be this ascribed; to early intercourse, In presence of sublime or beautiful forms, With the adverse principles of pain and joy – Evil as one is rashly named by men Who know not what they speak. By love subsists All lasting grandeur, by pervading love; That gone, we are as dust. – Behold the fields 170 In balmy spring-time full of rising flowers And joyous creatures; see that pair, the lamb And the lamb's mother, and their tender ways Shall touch thee to the heart; thou callest this love, And not inaptly so, for love it is, Far as it carries thee. In some green bower Rest, and be not alone, but have thou there

The one who is thy choice of all the world –
There linger, lulled and lost, and rapt away –
Be happy to thy fill! Thou callest this love
And so it is, but there is higher love
Than this, a love that comes into the heart
With awe and a diffusive sentiment –
Thy love is human merely; this proceeds
More from the brooding soul, and is divine.

This love more intellectual cannot be Without imagination, which in truth Is but another name for absolute strength And clearest insight, amplitude of mind And reason in her most exalted mood. This faculty has been the moving soul Of our long labour: we have traced the stream From darkness and the very place of birth In its blind cavern, whence is faintly heard The sound of waters; followed it to light And open day, accompanied its course Among the ways of nature, afterwards Lost sight of it bewildered and engulfed, Then given it greeting as it rose once more With strength, reflecting in its solemn breast 180 The works of man and face of human life; And lastly, from its progress have we drawn The feeling of life endless, the great thought By which we live, infinity and God.

Imagination having been our theme,
So also has that intellectual love,
For they are each in each, and cannot stand
Dividually. Here must thou be, o man,
Strength to thyself – no helper hast thou here –
Here keepest thou thy individual state.
No other can divide with thee this work,
No secondary hand can intervene

The One who is thy choice of all the world:
There linger, listening, gazing, with delight
Impassioned, but delight how pitiable!
Unless this love by a still higher love
Be hallowed, love that breathes not without awe;
Love that adores, but on the knees of prayer,
By heaven inspired; that frees from chains the soul,
Lifted, in union with the purest, best,
Of earth-born passions, on the wings of praise
Bearing a tribute to the Almighty's Throne.

This spiritual Love acts not nor can exist Without Imagination, which, in truth, Is but another name for absolute power And clearest insight, amplitude of mind. And Reason in her most exalted mood. This faculty hath been the feeding source Of our long labour: we have traced the stream From the blind cavern whence is faintly heard Its natal murmur: followed it to light And open day; accompanied its course Among the ways of Nature, for a time Lost sight of it bewildered and engulphed: Then given it greeting as it rose once more In strength, reflecting from its placid breast The works of man and face of human life; And lastly, from its progress have we drawn Faith in life endless, the sustaining thought Of human Being, Eternity, and God.

Imagination having been our theme,
So also hath that intellectual Love,
For they are each in each, and cannot stand
Dividually. – Here must thou be, O Man!
Power to thyself; no Helper hast thou here;
Here keepest thou in singleness thy state:
No other can divide with thee this work:
No secondary hand can intervene

To fashion this ability. 'Tis thine, The prime and vital principle is thine In the recesses of thy nature, far From any reach of outward fellowship, Else 'tis not thine at all. But joy to him, Oh, joy to him who here has sown – has laid Here the foundations of his future years – For all that friendship, all that love can do, All that a darling countenance can look Or dear voice utter, to complete the man, Perfect him (made imperfect in himself), All shall be his. And he whose soul has risen Up to the height of feeling intellect Shall want no humbler tenderness, his heart Be tender as a nursing mother's heart; Of female softness shall his life be full, Of little loves and delicate desires. Mild interests and gentlest sympathies.

210

Child of my parents, sister of my soul, Elsewhere have strains of gratitude been breathed To thee for all the early tenderness Which I from thee imbibed. And true it is That later seasons owed to thee no less; For, spite of thy sweet influence and the touch Of other kindred hands that opened out The springs of tender thought in infancy, And spite of all which singly I had watched Of elegance, and each minuter charm In nature and in life, still to the last -Even to the very going-out of youth, The period which our story now has reached -I too exclusively esteemed that love, And sought that beauty, which (as Milton sings) Has terror in it. Thou didst soften down This over-sternness; but for thee, sweet friend, My soul, too reckless of mild grace, had been Far longer what by nature it was framed – Longer retained its countenance severe -230

To fashion this ability; 'tis thine; The prime and vital principle is thine In the recesses of thy nature, far From any reach of outward fellowship, Else is not thine at all. But joy to him, Oh, joy to him who here hath sown, hath laid Here, the foundation of his future years! For all that friendship, all that love can do. All that a darling countenance can look Or dear voice utter, to complete the man. Perfect him, made imperfect in himself, All shall be his: and he whose soul hath risen Up to the height of feeling intellect Shall want no humbler tenderness; his heart Be tender as a nursing mother's heart; Of female softness shall his life be full. 230 Of humble cares and delicate desires, Mild interests and gentlest sympathies.

Child of my parents! Sister of my soul! Thanks in sincerest verse have been elsewhere Poured out for all the early tenderness Which I from thee imbibed: and 'tis most true That later seasons owed to thee no less: For, spite of thy sweet influence and the touch Of kindred hands that opened out the springs Of genial thought in childhood, and in spite Of all that unassisted I had marked 240 In life or nature of those charms minute That win their way into the heart by stealth (Still to the very going-out of youth), I too exclusively esteemed that love, And sought that beauty, which, as Milton sings, Hath terror in it. Thou didst soften down This over-sternness; but for thee, dear Friend! My soul, too reckless of mild grace, had stood In her original self too confident, Retained too long a countenance severe; 250

A rock with torrents roaring, with the clouds Familiar, and a favourite of the stars; But thou didst plant its crevices with flowers. Hang it with shrubs that twinkle in the breeze, And teach the little birds to build their nests And warble in its chambers. At a time When nature, destined to remain so long Foremost in my affections, had fallen back Into a second place, well pleased to be 240 A handmaid to a nobler than herself -When every day brought with it some new sense Of exquisite regard for common things, And all the earth was budding with these gifts Of more refined humanity – thy breath, Dear sister, was a kind of gentler spring That went before my steps.

With such a theme,
Coleridge, with this my argument, of thee
Shall I be silent? O most loving soul,
Placed on this earth to love and understand
And from thy presence shed the light of love,
Shall I be mute, ere thou be spoken of?
Thy gentle spirit to my heart of hearts
Did also find its way; and thus the life
Of all things and the mighty unity
In all which we behold, and feel, and are,

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A rock with torrents roaring, with the clouds Familiar, and a favourite of the stars: But thou didst plant its crevices with flowers, Hang it with shrubs that twinkle in the breeze, And teach the little birds to build their nests And warble in its chambers. At a time When Nature, destined to remain so long Foremost in my affections, had fallen back Into a second place, pleased to become A handmaid to a nobler than herself, 260 When every day brought with it some new sense Of exquisite regard for common things, And all the earth was budding with these gifts Of more refined humanity, thy breath, Dear Sister! was a kind of gentler spring That went before my steps. Thereafter came One whom with thee friendship had early paired; She came, no more a phantom to adorn A moment, but an inmate of the heart, And yet a spirit, there for me enshrined To penetrate the lofty and the low; Even as one essence of pervading light Shines, in the brightest of ten thousand stars, And, the meek worm that feeds her lonely lamp Couched in the dewy grass.

With such a theme,
Coleridge! with this my argument, of thee
Shall I be silent? O capacious Soul!
Placed on this earth to love and understand,
And from thy presence shed the light of love,
Shall I be mute, ere thou be spoken of?
Thy kindred influence to my heart of hearts
Did also find its way. Thus fear relaxed
Her overweening grasp; thus thoughts and things
In the self-haunting spirit learned to take
More rational proportions; mystery,
The incumbent mystery of sense and soul,
Of life and death, time and eternity,

Admitted more habitually a mild
Interposition, closelier gathering thoughts
Of man and his concerns, such as become
A human creature, be he who he may,
Poet, or destined to an humbler name.
And so the deep enthusiastic joy,
The rapture of the hallelujah sent
From all that breathes and is, was chastened, stemmed
And balanced by a reason which indeed
Is reason, duty and pathetic truth—
And God and man divided, as they ought,
Between them the great system of the world
Where man is sphered, and which God animates.

And now, o friend, this history is brought To its appointed close. The discipline 270 And consummation of the poet's mind, In everything that stood most prominent, Have faithfully been pictured. We have reached The time, which was our object from the first, When we may (not presumptuously, I hope) Suppose my powers so far confirmed, and such My knowledge, as to make me capable Of building up a work that should endure. Yet much has been omitted, as need was -Of books how much! – and even of the other wealth 280 Which is collected among woods and fields, Far more. For nature's secondary grace, That outward illustration which is hers, Has hitherto been barely touched upon: The charm more superficial, and yet sweet. Which from her works finds way, contemplated As they hold forth a genuine counterpart And softening mirror of the moral world.

Yes, having tracked the main essential power –

Imagination – up her way sublime,
In turn might fancy also be pursued

Admitted more habitually a mild
Interposition – a serene delight
In closelier gathering cares, such as become
A human creature, howsoe'er endowed,
Poet, or destined for a humbler name;
And so the deep enthusiastic joy,
The rapture of the hallelujah sent
From all that breathes and is, was chastened, stemmed
And balanced by pathetic truth, by trust
In hopeful reason, leaning on the stay
Of Providence; and in reverence for duty,
Here, if need be, struggling with storms, and there
Strewing in peace life's humblest ground with herbs,
At every season green, sweet at all hours.

And now, O Friend! this history is brought To its appointed close: the discipline And consummation of a Poet's mind, In everything that stood most prominent. Have faithfully been pictured; we have reached The time (our guiding object from the first) When we may, not presumptuously, I hope, Suppose my powers so far confirmed, and such My knowledge as to make me capable Of building up a Work that shall endure. Yet much hath been omitted, as need was: Of books how much! and even of the other wealth That is collected among woods and fields. Far more: for Nature's secondary grace Hath hitherto been barely touched upon The charm more superficial that attends Her works, as they present to Fancy's choice Apt illustrations of the moral world. Caught at a glance, or traced with curious pains. 320

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elen of Laskrijas de rober slade. Alberd Parkinsler stol seke seke des over skale Through all her transmigrations, till she too
Was purified, had learned to ply her craft
By judgement steadied. Then might we return
And in the rivers and the groves behold
Another face, might hear them from all sides
Calling upon the more instructed mind
To link their images — with subtle skill
Sometimes, and by elaborate research —
With forms and definite appearances
Of human life, presenting them sometimes
To the involuntary sympathy
Of our internal being, satisfied
And soothed with a conception of delight
Where meditation cannot come, which thought
Could never heighten.

Above all, how much Still nearer to ourselves we overlook In human nature and that marvellous world As studied first in my own heart, and then In life among the passions of mankind And qualities commixed and modified By the infinite varieties and shades Of individual character. Herein It was for me (this justice bids me say) No useless preparation to have been The pupil of a public school, and forced In hardy independence to stand up Among conflicting passions and the shock Of various tempers – to endure and note What was not understood, though known to be -Among the mysteries of love and hate, Honour and shame, looking to right and left, Unchecked by innocence too delicate And moral notions too intolerant, Sympathies too contracted. Hence, when called To take a station among men, the step Was easier, the transition more secure, More profitable also; for the mind

Finally, and above all, O Friend! (I speak With due regret) how much is overlooked In human nature and her subtle ways, As studied first in our own hearts, and then In life among the passions of mankind, Varying their composition and their hue, Where'er we move, under the diverse shapes That individual character presents To an attentive eye. For progress meet, Along this intricate and difficult path, 330 Whate'er was wanting, something had I gained, As one of many schoolfellows compelled, In hardy independence, to stand up Amid conflicting interests, and the shock Of various tempers: to endure and note What was not understood, though known to be; Among the mysteries of love and hate. Honour and shame, looking to right and left. Unchecked by innocence too delicate, And moral notions too intolerant, 340 Sympathies too contracted. Hence, when called To take a station among men, the step Was easier, the transition more secure,

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เรียก เรียก และเกรด์การผู้สาดผู้สุดถูกสาวเกาะที่ที่โดยเป็

reversion (Alemania Indonesia) (Anvisa) (M เหล่าโดย เปลี่ยไป ประชาชายเลยสมสานา อุประสาร์

to e storme as them to all the north mentil เล่าที่สาราช โดย และเพลา เพาะโดยการเล่าสาราช การสาราช ที่ Learns from such timely exercise to keep In wholesome separation the two natures: The one that feels, the other that observes.

Let one word more of personal circumstance Not needless, as it seems – be added here. Since I withdrew unwillingly from France The story has demanded less regard To time and place; and where I lived, and how, Has been no longer scrupulously marked. Three years, until a permanent abode Received me with that sister of my heart Who ought by rights the dearest to have been Conspicuous through this biographic verse – Star seldom utterly concealed from view -I led an undomestic wanderer's life. In London chiefly was my home, and thence Excursively, as personal friendships, chance Or inclination led, or slender means Gave leave, I roamed about from place to place, Tarrying in pleasant nooks, wherever found, Through England or through Wales. A youth - he bore The name of Calvert; it shall live if words Of mine can give it life – without respect To prejudice or custom, having hope That I had some endowments by which good Might be promoted, in his last decay From his own family withdrawing part Of no redundant patrimony, did By a bequest sufficient for my needs Enable me to pause for choice, and walk At large and unrestrained, nor damped too soon By mortal cares. Himself no poet, yet 360 Far less a common spirit of the world, He deemed that my pursuits and labours lay Apart from all that leads to wealth - or even Perhaps to necessary maintenance, Without some hazard to the finer sense -

360

More profitable also; for, the mind Learns from such timely exercise to keep In wholesome separation the two natures, The one that feels, the other that observes.

Yet one word more of personal concern -Since I withdrew unwillingly from France, I led an undomestic wanderer's life, In London chiefly harboured, whence I roamed. Tarrying at will in many a pleasant spot of the same and Of rural England's cultivated vales Or Cambrian solitudes. A youth - (he bore The name of Calvert – it shall live, if words Of mine can give it life,) in firm belief That by endowments not from me withheld Good might be furthered – in his last decay By a bequest sufficient for my needs Enabled me to pause for choice, and walk At large and unrestrained, nor damped too soon By mortal cares. Himself no Poet, yet Far less a common follower of the world. He deemed that my pursuits and labours lav Apart from all that leads to wealth, or even A necessary maintenance insures. Without some hazard to the finer sense;

> afali keliketa an arajuwa wa ifani adalaka da la Parajua Parajaga gerewi kida keliketa ya Baraja Parajuan darajuan Baraji kacamana da keliketa

gund og 1914 er en diglig och ergeller sider tilbære skelli. For like lige drope desse hall side skrivet i herse skellige skrivet.

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ากล้าในสายเลงก็สอบตัวสังเรา และใหญ่ของกับได้ของตัว

He cleared a passage for me, and the stream Flowed in the bent of nature.

Having now Told what best merits mention, further pains Our present labour seems not to require, And I have other tasks. Call back to mind The mood in which this poem was begun, O friend – the termination of my course Is nearer now, much nearer, yet even then In that distraction and intense desire I said unto the life which I had lived 'Where art thou? Hear I not a voice from thee Which 'tis reproach to hear?' Anon I rose As if on wings, and saw beneath me stretched Vast prospect of the world which I had been And was; and hence this song, which like a lark I have protracted, in the unwearied heavens Singing, and often with more plaintive voice Attempered to the sorrows of the earth -Yet centring all in love, and in the end All gratulant if rightly understood.

Whether to me shall be allotted life,
And with life power to accomplish aught of worth
Sufficient to excuse me in men's sight
For having given this record of myself,
Is all uncertain. But, beloved friend,
When looking back thou seest, in clearer view
Than any sweetest sight of yesterday,
That summer when on Quantock's grassy hills
Far ranging, and among the sylvan combs,
Thou in delicious words, with happy heart,
Didst speak the vision of that ancient man,
The bright-eyed Mariner, and rueful woes
Didst utter of the Lady Christabel,
And I, associate with such labour, walked

390

He cleared a passage for me, and the stream Flowed in the bent of Nature.

Having now Told what best merits mention, further pains 370 Our present purpose seems not to require, And I have other tasks. Recall to mind The mood in which this labour was begun, O Friend! The termination of my course Is nearer now, much nearer; yet even then, In that distraction and intense desire, I said unto the life which I had lived. Where art thou? Hear I not a voice from thee Which 'tis reproach to hear? Anon I rose As if on wings, and saw beneath me stretched 380 Vast prospect of the world which I had been And was; and hence this Song, which like a lark I have protracted, in the unwearied heavens Singing, and often with more plaintive voice To earth attempered and her deep-drawn sighs, Yet centring all in love, and in the end All gratulant, if rightly understood.

Whether to me shall be allotted life, And, with life, power to accomplish aught of worth, That will be deemed no insufficient plea 390 For having given the story of myself, Is all uncertain: but, beloved Friend! When, looking back, thou seest, in clearer view Than any liveliest sight of yesterday, That summer, under whose indulgent skies, Upon smooth Quantock's airy ridge we roved Unchecked, or loitered 'mid her sylvan combs, Thou in bewitching words, with happy heart, Didst chaunt the vision of that Ancient Man. The bright-eved Mariner, and rueful woes 400 Didst utter of the Lady Christabel; And I, associate with such labour, steeped In soft forgetfulness the livelong hours,

Murmuring of him who (joyous hap!) was found
After the perils of his moonlight ride
Near the loud waterfall, or her who sat
In misery near the miserable thorn —
When thou dost to that summer turn thy thoughts
And hast before thee all which then we were,
To thee, in memory of that happiness,
It will be known — by thee at least, my friend,
Felt — that the history of a poet's mind
Is labour not unworthy of regard:
To thee the work shall justify itself.

The last and later portions of this gift Which I for thee design have been prepared In times which have from those wherein we first Together wantoned in wild poesy Differed thus far, that they have been, my friend, Times of much sorrow, of a private grief Keen and enduring, which the frame of mind That in this meditative history Has been described, more deeply makes me feel -Yet likewise has enabled me to bear More firmly - and a comfort now, a hope, One of the dearest which this life can give, Is mine: that thou art near, and wilt be soon Restored to us in renovated health, When (after the first mingling of our tears) 'Mong other consolations we may find Some pleasure from this offering of my love.

Oh, yet a few short years of useful life,
And all will be complete, thy race be run,
Thy monument of glory will be raised!
Then, though (too weak to tread the ways of truth)
This age fall back to old idolatry,
Though men return to servitude as fast
As the tide ebbs, to ignominy and shame
By nations sink together, we shall still
Find solace in the knowledge which we have,

Murmuring of him who, joyous hap, was found,
After the perils of his moonlight ride,
Near the loud waterfall; or her who sate
In misery near the miserable Thorn;
When thou dost to that summer turn thy thoughts,
And hast before thee all which then we were,
To thee, in memory of that happiness,
It will be known, by thee at least, my Friend!
Felt, that the history of a Poet's mind
Is labour not unworthy of regard:
To thee the work shall justify itself.

The last and later portions of this gift
Have been prepared, not with the buoyant spirits
That were our daily portion when we first
Together wantoned in wild Poesy,
But, under pressure of a private grief,
Keen and enduring, which the mind and heart,
That in this meditative history
Have been laid open, needs must make me feel
More deeply, yet enable me to bear
More firmly; and a comfort now hath risen
From hope that thou art near, and wilt be soon
Restored to us in renovated health;
When, after the first mingling of our tears,
'Mong other consolations, we may draw
Some pleasure from this offering of my love.

Oh! yet a few short years of useful life,
And all will be complete, thy race be run.
Thy monument of glory will be raised;
Then, though (too weak to tread the ways of truth)
This age fall back to old idolatry,
Though men return to servitude as fast
As the tide ebbs, to ignominy and shame
By nations sink together, we shall still
Find solace – knowing what we have learnt to know,

Blest with true happiness if we may be United helpers forward of a day Of firmer trust, joint labourers in a work -Should Providence such grace to us vouchsafe — Of their redemption, surely yet to come. Prophets of nature, we to them will speak A lasting inspiration, sanctified By reason and by truth. What we have loved Others will love, and we may teach them how -Instruct them how the mind of man becomes A thousand times more beautiful than the earth On which he dwells, above this frame of things (Which, mid all revolutions in the hopes And fears of men, does still remain unchanged) 450 In beauty exalted, as it is itself Of substance and of fabric more divine.

> ร์บากกระที่ใช้เปลี่ยวสายส่วนที่กระทุสภูมิการสมมัยกระการแกรมสมัย สมมัยใช้เป็นสมมัยสมบากแล้ว ที่ได้สีวิทยาการที่มีมีและกู้เป็นสมุทยเลื่อ

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Rich in true happiness if allowed to be Faithful alike in forwarding a day Of firmer trust, joint labourers in the work (Should Providence such grace to us vouchsafe) Of their deliverance, surely yet to come. Prophets of Nature, we to them will speak A lasting inspiration, sanctified By reason, blest by faith: what we have loved, Others will love, and we will teach them how; Instruct them how the mind of man becomes A thousand times more beautiful than the earth On which he dwells, above this frame of things (Which, 'mid all revolution in the hopes And fears of men, doth still remain unchanged) In beauty exalted, as it is itself Of quality and fabric more divine.