THE INFERNAL MARRIAGE

by Benjamin Disraeli

Proserpine was the daughter of Jupiter and Ceres.

Pluto, the God of Hell, became enamoured of her.

His addresses were favored by her father, but opposed by Ceres.

Under these circumstances, he surprised her on the plains of Enna, and carried her off in his chariot.

PART I

- It was clearly a runaway match -- never indeed was such a sublime elopement. The four horses were coal-black, with blood-red manes and tails; and they were shod with rubies. They were harnessed to a basaltic car by a single rein of flame. Waving his double-pronged trident in the air, the God struck the blue breast of Cyane, and the waters instantly parted. In rushed the wild chariot, the pale and insensible Proserpine clinging to the breast of her grim lover.
- I:1.¶2 Through the depths of the hitherto unfathomed lake the infernal steeds held their breathless course. The car jolted against its bed. 'Save me!' exclaimed the future Queen of Hades, and she clung with renewed energy to the bosom of the dark bridegroom. The earth opened; they entered the kingdom of the Gnomes. Here Pluto was popular. The lurid populace gave him a loud shout. The chariot whirled along through shadowy cities and by dim highways, swarming with a busy race of shades.
- I:1.¶3 'Ye flowery meads of Enna!' exclaimed the terrified Proserpine, 'shall I never view you again? What an execrable climate!'
- I:1.¶4 'Here, however, in-door nature is charming,' responded Pluto. "Tis a great nation of manufacturers. You are better, I hope, my Proserpine. The passage of the water is never very agreeable, especially to ladies.'
- 1:1.¶5 'And which is our next stage?' inquired Proserpine.
- I:1.¶6 'The centre of Earth,' replied Pluto. 'Travelling is so much improved that at this rate we shall reach Hades before night.'
- I:1.¶7 'Alas!' exclaimed Proserpine, 'is not this night?'
- I:1.¶8 'You are not unhappy, my Proserpine?'
- I:1.¶9 'Beloved of my heart, I have given up everything for you! I do not repent, but I am thinking of my mother.'
- I:1.¶10 'Time will pacify the Lady Ceres. What is done cannot be undone. In the winter, when a residence among us is even desirable, I should not be surprised were she to pay us a visit.'
- I:1.¶11 'Her prejudices are so strong,' murmured the bride. 'O! my Pluto, I hope your family will be kind to me.'
- I:1.¶12 'Who could be unkind to Proserpine? Ours is a very domestic circle. I can assure you that everything is so well ordered among us that I have no recollection of a domestic broil.'
- I:1.¶13 'But marriage is such a revolution in a bachelor's establishment,' replied Proserpine, despondingly. 'To tell the truth, too, I am half frightened at the thought of the Furies. I have heard that their tempers are so violent.'

!:1.¶14 'They mean well; their feelings are strong, but their hearts are in the right place. I flatter myself you will like my nieces, the Parcæ. They are accomplished, and favourites among the men.'

I:1.¶15 'Indeed!'

I:1.¶16 'Oh! quite irresistible.'

I:1.¶17 'My heart misgives me. I wish you had at least paid them the compliment of apprising them of our marriage.'

I:1.¶18 'Cheer up. For myself, I have none but pleasant anticipations. I long to be at home once more by my own fireside, and patting my faithful Cerberus.'

I:1.¶19 'I think I shall like Cerberus; I am fond of dogs.'

I:1.¶20 'I am sure you will. He is the most faithful creature in the world.'

I:1.¶21 'Is he very fierce?'

1:1.¶22 'Not if he takes a fancy to you; and who can help taking a fancy to Proserpine?'

I:1.¶23 'Ah! my Pluto, you are in love.'

- I:2.¶1 'Is this Hades?' inquired Proserpine.
- I:2.¶2 An avenue of colossal bulls, sculptured in basalt and breathing living flame, led to gates of brass, adorned with friezes of rubies, representing the wars and discomfiture of the Titans. A crimson cloud concealed the height of the immense portal, and on either side hovered o'er the extending walls of the city; a watch-tower or a battlement occasionally flashing forth, and forcing their forms through the lurid obscurity.
- !:2.¶3 'Queen of Hades! welcome to your capital!' exclaimed Pluto.
- I:2.¶4 The monarch rose in his car and whirled a javelin at the gates. There was an awful clang, and then a still more terrible growl.
- 1:2.¶5 'My faithful Cerberus!' exclaimed the King.
- I:2.¶6 The portals flew open, and revealed the gigantic form of the celebrated watch-dog of Hell. It completely filled their wide expanse. Who but Plato could have viewed without horror that enormous body covered with shaggy spikes, those frightful paws clothed with claws of steel, that tail like a boa constrictor, those fiery eyes that blazed like the blood-red lamps in a pharos, and those three forky tongues, round each of which were entwined a vigorous family of green rattlesnakes!
- I:2.¶7 'Ah! Cerby! Cerby!' exclaimed Pluto; 'my fond and faithful Cerby!'
- I:2.¶8 Proserpine screamed as the animal gambolled up to the side of the chariot and held out its paw to its master. Then, licking the royal palm with its three tongues at once, it renewed its station with a wag of its tail which raised such a cloud of dust that for a few minutes nothing was perceptible.
- 1:2.¶9 'The monster!' exclaimed Proserpine.
- l:2.¶10 'My love,' exclaimed Pluto, with astonishment.
- I:2.¶11 'The hideous brute!'
- I:2.¶12 'My dear!' exclaimed Pluto.
- I:2.¶13 'He shall never touch me.'
- I:2.¶14 'Proserpine!'
- I:2.¶15 'Don't touch me with that hand. You never shall touch me, if you allow that disgusting animal to lick your hand.'
- I:2.¶16 'I beg to inform you that there are few beings of any kind for whom I have a greater esteem than that faithful and affectionate beast.'
- **I:2.¶17** 'Oh! if you like Cerberus better than me, I have no more to say,' exclaimed the bride, bridling up with indignation.
- 1:2.¶18 'My Proserpine is perverse,' replied Pluto; 'her memory has scarcely done me justice.'
- I:2.¶19 'I am sure you said you liked Cerberus better than anything in the world,' continued the Goddess, with a voice trembling with passion.
- 1:2.¶20 'I said no such thing,' replied Pluto, somewhat sternly.
- 1:2.¶21 'I see how it is,' replied Proserpine, with a sob; 'you are tired of me.'
- I:2.¶22 'My beloved!'

I:2.¶23	'I never expected this.'			
I:2.¶24	'My child!'			
I:2.¶25	'Was it for this I left my mother?'			
I:2.¶26	'Powers of Hades! How you can say such things!'			
I:2.¶27	'Broke her heart?'			
I:2.¶28	'Proserpine! Proserpine!'			
I:2.¶29	'Gave up daylight?'			
I:2.¶30	'For the sake of Heaven, then, calm yourself!'			
I:2.¶31	'Sacrificed everything?'			
I:2.¶32	'My love! my life! my angel! what is all this?'			
I:2.¶33	'And then to be abused for the sake of a dog!'			
I:2.¶34 'By all the shades of Hell, but this is enough to provoke even immortals. What have I done, said, or thought, to justify such treatment?'				
I:2.¶35	'Oh! me!'			
I:2.¶36	'Proserpine!'			
I:2.¶37	'Heigho!'			
I:2.¶38	'Proserpine! Proserpine!'			
I:2.¶39	'So soon is the veil withdrawn!'			
I:2.¶40	'Dearest, you must be unwell. This journey has been too much for you.'			
I:2.¶41	'On our very bridal day to be so treated!'			
I:2.¶42 'Soul of my existence, don't make me mad. I love you, I adore you; I have no hope, no wish, no thought but you. I swear it; I swear it by my sceptre and my throne. Speak, speak to your Pluto: tell him all your wish, all your desire. What would you have me do?'				
I:2.¶43	'Shoot that horrid beast.'			
I:2.¶44	'Ah! me!'			
I:2.¶45 'What, you will not! I thought how it would be. I am Proserpine, your beloved, adored Proserpine. You have no wish, no hope, no thought but for me! I have only to speak, and what I desire will be instantly done! And I do speak, I tell you my wish, I express to you my desire, and I am instantly, refused! And what have I requested? Is it such a mighty favour? Is it anything unreasonable? Is there, indeed, in my entreaty anything so vastly out of the way? The death of a dog, a disgusting animal, which has already shaken my nerves to pieces; and if ever (here she hid her face in his breast), if ever that event should occur which both must desire, my Pluto, I am sure the very sight of that horrible beast will, I dare not say what it will do.'				

I:2.¶46 Pluto looked puzzled.

I:2.¶47 'Indeed, my Proserpine, it is not in my power to grant your request; for Cerberus is immortal, like ourselves.'

- I:2.¶48 'Me! miserable!'
- I:2.¶49 'Some arrangement however, may be made to keep him out of your sight and hearing. I can banish him.'
- I:2.¶50 'Can you, indeed? Oh! banish him, my Pluto! pray banish him! I never shall be happy until Cerberus is banished.'
- I:2.¶51 'I will do anything you desire; but I confess to you I have some misgivings. He is an invaluable watch-dog; and I fear, without his superintendence, the guardians of the gate will scarcer do their duty.'
- I:2.¶52 'Oh! yes: I am sure they will, my Plato! I will ask them to, I will ask them myself, I will request them, as a particular and personal favour to myself, to be very careful indeed. And if they do their duty, and I am sure they will, they shall be styled, as a reward, "Proserpine's Own Guards."
- I:2.¶53 'A reward, indeed!' said the enamoured monarch, as, with a sigh, he signed the order for the banishment of Cerberus in the form of his promotion to the office of Master of the royal and imperial bloodhounds.

I:3.¶1 The burning waves of Phlegethon assumed a lighter hue. It was morning. It was the
morning after the arrival of Pluto and his unexpected bride. In one of the principal rooms of the palace
three beautiful females, clothed in cerulean robes spangled with stars, and their heads adorned with
golden crowns, were at work together. One held a distaff, from which the second spun; and the third
wielded an enormous pair of adamantine shears, with which she perpetually severed the labours of her
sisters. Tall were they in stature and beautiful in form. Very fair; an expression of haughty serenity
pervaded their majestic countenances. Their three companions, however, though apparently of the same
sex, were of a different character. If women can ever be ugly, certainly these three ladies might put in a
valid claim to that epithet. Their complexions were dark and withered, and their eyes, though bright, were
bloodshot. Scantily clothed in black garments, not unstained with gore, their wan and offensive forms
were but slightly veiled. Their hands were talons; their feet cloven; and serpents were wreathed round
their brows instead of hair. Their restless and agitated carriage afforded also not less striking contrast to
the polished and aristocratic demeanour of their companions. They paced the chamber with hurried and
unequal steps, and wild and uncouth gestures; waving, with a reckless ferocity, burning torches and
whips of scorpions. It is hardly necessary to add that these were the Furies, and that the conversation
which I am about to report was carried on with the Fates.

1:3.	2	'A thousand so	erpents!'	shrieked ⁷	Tisiphone.	'I will never believe	it.'
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- I:3.¶3 'Racks and flames!' squeaked Megæra. 'It is impossible.'
- 1:3.¶4 'Eternal torture!' moaned Alecto. "Tis a lie.'
- 1:3.¶5 'Not Jupiter himself should convince us!' the Furies joined in infernal chorus.
- 1:3.¶6 "Tis nevertheless true,' calmly observed the beautiful Clotho.
- 1:3.¶7 'You will soon have the honour of being presented to her,' added the serene Lachesis.
- I:3.¶8 'And whatever we may feel,' observed the considerate Atropos, 'I think, my dear girls, you had better restrain yourselves.'
- 1:3.¶9 'And what sort of thing is she?' inquired Tisiphone, with a shriek.
- I:3.¶10 'I have heard that she is lovely,' answered Clotho. 'Indeed, it is impossible to account for the affair in any other way.'
- 1:3.¶11 "Tis neither possible to account for nor to justify it,' squeaked Megæra.
- 1:3.¶13 'We shall hold no more drawing-rooms,' said Lachesis.
- 1:3.¶14 'We will never attend hers,' said the Furies.
- I:3.¶15 'You must,' replied the Fates.
- 1:3.¶16 'I have no doubt she will give herself airs,' shrieked Tisiphone.
- I:3.¶17 We must remember where she has been brought up, and be considerate,' replied Lachesis.
- I:3.¶18 'I dare say you three will get on very well with her,' squealed Megæra. 'You always get on well with people.'
- I:3.¶19 'We must remember how very strange things here must appear to her,' observed Atropos.

1:3.¶20 'No one can deny that there are some very disagreeable sights,' said Clotho.

1:3.¶21 'There is something in that,' replied Tisiphone, looking in the glass, and arranging her serpents; 'and for my part, poor girl, I almost pity her, when I think she will have to visit the Harpies.'

- I:4.¶1 At this moment fear little pages entered the room, who, without exception, were the most hideous dwarfs that ever attended upon a monarch. They were clothed only in parti-coloured tunics, and their breasts and legs were quite bare. From the countenance of the first you would have supposed he was in a convulsion; his hands were clenched and his hair stood on end: this was Terror! The protruded veins of the second seemed ready to burst, and his rubicund visage decidedly proved that he had blood in his head: this was Rage! The third was of an ashen colour throughout this was Paleness! And the fourth, with a countenance not without traces of beauty, was even more disgusting than his companions from the quantity of horrible flies, centipedes, snails, and other noisome, slimy, and indescribable monstrosities that were crawling all about his body and feeding on his decaying features. The name of this fourth page was Death!
- 1:4.¶2 'The King and Queen!' announced the Pages.
- I:4.¶3 Pluto, during the night, had prepared Proserpine for the worst, and had endeavored to persuade her that his love would ever compensate for all annoyances. She was in excellent spirits and in very good humour; therefore, though she could with difficulty stifle a scream when she recognised the Furies, she received the congratulations of the Parcæ with much cordiality.
- 1:4.¶4 'I have the pleasure, Proserpine, of resenting you to my family,' said Pluto.
- I:4.¶5 'Who, I am sure, hope to make Hades agreeable to your Majesty,' rejoined Clotho. The Furies uttered a suppressed sound between a murmur and a growl.
- I:4.¶6 'I leave ordered the chariot,' said Pluto. 'I propose to take the Queen on a ride, and show her some of our lions.'
- 1:4.¶7 'She will, I am sure, be delighted,' said Lachesis.
- 1:4.¶8 'I long to see Ixion,' said Proserpine.
- 1:4.¶9 'The wretch!' shrieked Tisiphone.
- 1:4.¶10 'I cannot help thinking that he has been very unfairly treated,' said Proserpine.
- 1:4.¶11 'What!' squeaked Megæra. 'The ravisher!'
- I:4.¶12 'Ay! it is all very well,' replied Proserpine; 'but, for my part, if we knew the truth of that affair -- '
- **I:4.¶13** Is it possible that your Majesty can speak in such a tone of levity of such an offender?' shrieked Tisiphone.
- 1:4.¶14 'Is it possible?' moaned Alecto.
- I:4.¶15 'Ah! you have heard only one side of the question; but for my part, knowing as much of Juno as I do -- '
- 1:4.¶16 'The Queen of Heaven!' observed Atropos, with an intimidating glance.
- **!:4.¶17** 'The Queen of Fiddlestick!' said Proserpine; 'as great a flirt as ever existed, with all her prudish looks.'
- 1:4.¶18 The Fates and the Furies exchanged glances of astonishment and horror.
- I:4.¶19 'For my part,' continued Proserpine, 'I make it a rule to support the weaker side, and nothing will ever persuade me that Ixion is not a victim, and a pitiable one.'
- 1:4.¶20 Well! men generally have the best of it in these affairs,' said Lachesis, with a forced

smile.

- **!:4.¶21** 'Juno ought to be ashamed of herself,' said Proserpine. 'Had I been in her situation, they should have tied me to a wheel first. At any rate, they ought to have punished him in Heaven. I have no idea of those people sending every *mauvais sujet* to Hell.'
- I:4.¶22 But what shall we do?' inquired Pluto, who wished to turn the conversation.
- I:4.¶23 'Shall we turn out a sinner and hunt him for her Majesty's diversion?' suggested Tisiphone, flanking her serpents.
- I:4.¶24 'Nothing of the kind will ever divert me,' said Proserpine; 'for I have no hesitation in saying that I do not at all approve of these eternal punishments, or, indeed, of any punishment whatever.'
- 1:4.¶25 'The heretic!' whispered Tisiphone to Megæra. Alecto moaned.
- I:4.¶26 'It might be more interesting to her Majesty,' said Atropos, 'to witness some of those extraordinary instances of predestined misery with which Hades abounds. Shall we visit Œdipus?'
- **I:4.¶27** 'Poor fellow!' exclaimed Proserpine. 'For myself, I willingly confess that Torture disgusts and Destiny puzzles me.'
- I:4.¶28 The Fates and the Furies all alike started.
- I:4.¶29 'I do not understand this riddle of Destiny,' continued the young Queen. 'If you, Parcæ, have predestined that a man should commit a crime, it appears to me very unjust that you should afterwards call upon the Furies to punish him for its commission.'
- 1:4.¶30 'But man is a free agent,' observed Lachesis, in as mild a tone as she could command.
- 1:4.¶31 'Then what becomes of Destiny?' replied Proserpine.
- I:4.¶32 'Destiny is eternal and irresistible,' replied Clotho. 'All is ordained; but man is, nevertheless, master of his own actions.'
- 1:4.¶33 'I do not understand that,' said Proserpine.
- 1:4.¶34 'It is not meant to be understood,' said Atropos; 'but you must nevertheless believe it.'
- 1:4.¶35 'I make it a rule only to believe what I understand,' replied Proserpine.
- I:4.¶36 'It appears,' said Lachesis, with a blended glance of contempt and vengeance, 'that your Majesty, though a Goddess, is an Atheist.'
- I:4.¶37 'As for that, anybody may call me just what they please, provided they do nothing else. So long as I am not tied to a wheel or whipped with scorpions for speaking my mind, I shall be as tolerant of the speech and acts of others as I expect them to be tolerant of mine. Come, Pluto, I am sure that the chariot must be ready!'
- I:4.¶38 So saying, her Majesty took the arm of her spouse, and with a haughty curtsey left the apartment.
- 1:4.¶39 'Did you ever!' shrieked Tisiphone, as the door closed.
- 1:4.¶40 'No! never!' squeaked Megæra.
- I:4.¶41 'Never! never!' moaned Alecto.
- I:4.¶42 'She must understand what she believes, must she?' said Lachesis, scarcely less irritated.

I:4.¶43	'I never heard such nonsense,' said Clotho.
I:4.¶44	'What next!' said Atropos.
I:4.¶45	'Disgusted with Torture!' exclaimed the Furies.
I:4.¶46	'Puzzled with Destiny!' said the Fates.

- **I:5.¶1** It was the third morning after the Infernal Marriage; the slumbering Proserpine reposed in the arms of the snoring Pluto. There was a loud knocking at the chamber-door. Pluto jumped up in the middle of a dream.
- 1:5.¶2 'My life, what is the matter?' exclaimed Proserpine.
- **I:5.¶3** The knocking was repeated and increased. There was also a loud shout of 'treason, murder, and fire!'
- 1:5.¶4 'What is the matter?' exclaimed the God, jumping out of bed and seizing his trident. 'Who is there?'
- I:5.¶5 'Your pages, your faithful pages! Treason! treason For the sake of Hell, open the door. Murder, fire, treason!'
- 1:5.¶6 'Enter!' said Pluto, as the door was unlocked.
- 1:5.¶7 And Terror and Rage entered.
- 1:5.¶8 'You frightful things, get out of the room!' cried Proserpine.
- I:5.¶9 'A moment, my angel!' said Pluto, 'a single moment. Be not alarmed, my best love; I pray you be not alarmed. Well, imps, why am I disturbed?'
- 1:5.¶10 'Oh!' said Terror. Rage could not speak, but gnashed his teeth and stamped his feet.
- 1:5.¶11 '0-o-o-h!' repeated Terror.
- l:5.¶12 'Speak, cursed imps!' cried the enraged Pluto; and he raised his arm.
- I:5.¶13 'A man! a man!' cried Terror. 'Treason, treason! a man! a man!'
- 1:5.¶14 'What man?' said Pluto, in a rage.
- 1:5.¶15 'A man, a live man, has entered Hell!'
- 1:5.¶16 'You don't say so?' said Proserpine; 'a man, a live man. Let me see him immediately.'
- 1:5.¶17 'Where is he?' said Pluto; 'what is he doing?'
- 1:5.¶18 'He is here, there, and everywhere! asking for your wife, and singing like anything.'
- I:5.¶19 'Proserpine!' said Pluto, reproachfully; but, to do the God justice, he was more astounded than jealous.
- I:5.¶20 'I am sure I shall be delighted to see him; it is so long since I have seen a live man,' said Proserpine. 'Who can he be? A man, and a live man! How delightful! It must be a messenger from my mother.'
- I:5.¶21 'But how came he here?'
- 1:5.¶22 'Ah! how came he here?' echoed Terror.
- I:5.¶23 'No time must be lost!' exclaimed Pluto, scrambling on his robe. 'Seize him, and bring him into the council chamber. My charming Proserpine, excuse me for a moment.'
- I:5.¶24 'Not at all; I will accompany you.'

- I:5.¶25 'But, my love, my sweetest, my own, this is business; these are affairs of state. The council chamber is not a place for you.'
- I:5.¶26 'And why not?' said Proserpine. 'I have no idea of ever leaving you for a moment. Why not for me as well as for the Fates and the Furies? Am I not Queen? I have no idea of such nonsense!'
- 1:5.¶27 'My love!' said the deprecating husband.
- 1:5.¶28 'You don't go without me,' said the imperious wife, seizing his robe.
- I:5.¶29 'I must,' said Pluto.
- 1:5.¶30 'Then you shall never return,' said Proserpine.
- I:5.¶31 'Enchantress! be reasonable.'
- 1:5.¶32 'I never was, and I never will be,' replied the Goddess.
- 1:5.¶33 'Treason! treason!' screamed Terror.
- I:5.¶34 'My love, I must go!'
- 1:5.¶35 'Pluto,' said Proserpine, 'understand me once for all, I will not be contradicted.'
- I:5.¶36 Rage stamped his foot.
- 1:5.¶37 'Proserpine, understand me once for all, it is impossible,' said the God, frowning.
- I:5.¶38 'My Pluto!' said the Queen. 'Is it my Pluto who speaks thus sternly to me? Is it he who, but an hour ago, a short hour ago, died upon my bosom in transports and stifled me with kisses! Unhappy woman! wretched, miserable Proserpine! Oh! my mother! my kind, my affectionate mother! Have I disobeyed you for this! For this have I deserted you! For this have I broken your beloved heart!' She buried her face in the crimson counterpane, and bedewed its gorgeous embroidery with her fast-flowing tears.
- I:5.¶39 'Treason!' shouted Terror.
- 1:5.¶40 'Ha! ha! ha!' exclaimed the hysterical Proserpine.
- I:5.¶41 'What am I to do?' cried Pluto. 'Proserpine, my adored, my beloved, my enchanting Proserpine, compose yourself; for my sake, compose yourself. I love you! I adore you! You know it! oh! indeed you know it!'
- I:5.¶42 The hysterics increased.
- 1:5.¶43 'Treason! treason!' shouted Terror.
- I:5.¶44 'Hold your infernal tongue,' said Pluto. 'What do I care for treason when the Queen is in this state?' He knelt by the bedside, and tried to stop her mouth with kisses, and ever and anon whispered his passion. 'My Proserpine, I beseech you to be calm; I will do anything you like. Come, come, then, to the council!'
- I:5.¶45 The hysterics ceased; the Queen clasped him in her arms and rewarded him with a thousand embraces. Then, jumping up, she bathed her swollen eyes with a beautiful cosmetic that she and her maidens had distilled from the flowers of Enna; and, wrapping herself up in her shawl, descended with his Majesty, who was quite as much puzzled about the cause of this disturbance as when he was first roused.

- I:6.¶1 Crossing an immense covered bridge, the origin of the Bridge of Sighs at Venice, over the royal gardens, which consisted entirely of cypress, the royal pair, preceded by the pages in waiting, entered the council chamber. The council was already assembled. On either side of a throne of sulphur, from which issued the four infernal rivers of Lethe, Phlegethon, Cocytus, and Acheron, were ranged the Eumenides and the Parcæ. Lachesis and her sisters turned up their noses when they observed Proserpine; but the Eumenides could not stifle their fury, in spite of the hints of their more subdued but not less malignant companions.
- 1:6.¶2 'What is all this?' inquired Pluto.
- 1:6.¶3 'The constitution is in danger,' said the Parcæ in chorus.
- I:6.¶4 'Both in church and state,' added the Furies. "Tis a case of treason and blasphemy;' and they waved their torches and shook their whips with delighted anticipation of their use.
- I:6.¶5 'Detail the circumstances,' said Pluto, waving his hand majestically to Lachesis, in whose good sense he had great confidence.
- 1:6.¶6 'A man, a living man, has entered your kingdom, unknown and unnoticed,' said Lachesis.
- 1:6.¶7 'By my sceptre, is it true?' said the astonished King. 'Is he seized?'
- I:6.¶8 'The extraordinary mortal baffles our efforts,' said Lachesis. 'He bears with him a lyre, the charmed gift of Apollo, and so seducing are his strains that in vain our guards advance to arrest his course; they immediately begin dancing, and he easily eludes their efforts. The general confusion is indescribable. All business is at a standstill: Ixion rests upon his wheel; old Sisyphus sits down on his mountain, and his stone has fallen with a terrible plash into Acheron. In short, unless we are energetic, we are on the eve of a revolution.'
- 1:6.¶9 'His purpose?'
- I:6.¶10 'He seeks yourself and -- her Majesty,' added Lachesis, with a sneer.
- I:6.¶11 'Immediately announce that we will receive him.'
- I:6.¶12 The unexpected guest was not slow in acknowledging the royal summons. A hasty treaty was drawn up; he was to enter the palace unmolested, on condition that he ceased playing his lyre. The Fates and the Furies exchanged significant glances as his approach was announced.
- I:6.¶13 The man, the live man, who had committed the unprecedented crime of entering Hell without a licence, and the previous deposit of his soul as security for the good behaviour of his body, stood before the surprised and indignant Court of Hades. Tall and graceful in stature, and crowned with laurels, Proserpine was glad to observe that the man, who was evidently famous, was also good-looking.
- 1:6.¶14 'Thy purpose, mortal?' inquired Pluto, with awful majesty.
- **!:6.¶15** 'Mercy!' answered the stranger in a voice of exquisite melody, and sufficiently embarrassed to render him interesting.
- 1:6.¶16 'What is mercy?' inquired the Fates and the Furies.
- 1:6.¶17 'Speak, stranger, without fear,' said Proserpine. 'Thy name?'
- I:6.¶18 Is Orpheus; but a few days back the too happy husband of the enchanting Eurydice. Alas! dread King, and thou too, beautiful and benignant partner of his throne, I won her by my lyre, and by my lyre I would redeem her. Know, then, that in the very glow of our gratified passion a serpent crept under the flowers on which we reposed, and by a fatal sting summoned my adored to the shades. Why did it not also summon me? I will not say why should I not have been the victim in her stead; for I feel too

keenly that the doom of Eurydice would not have been less forlorn, had she been the wretched being who had been spared to life. 0 King! they whispered on earth that thou too hadst yielded thy heart to the charms of love. Pluto, they whispered, is no longer stern: Pluto also feels the all-subduing influence of beauty. Dread monarch, by the self-same passion that rages in our breasts alike, I implore thy mercy. Thou hast risen from the couch of love, the arm of thy adored has pressed upon thy heart, her honied lips have clung with rapture to thine still echo in thy ears all the enchanting phrases of her idolatry. Then, by the memory of these, by all the higher and ineffable joys to which these lead, King of Hades, spare me, oh! spare me, Eurydice!'

I:6.¶19 Proserpine threw her arms round the neck of her husband, and, hiding her face in his breast, wept.

I:6.¶20 'Rash mortal, you demand that which is not in the power of Pluto to concede,' said Lachesis.

I:6.¶21 'I have heard much of treason since my entrance into Hades,' replied Orpheus, 'and this sounds like it.'

1:6.¶22 'Mortal!' exclaimed Clotho, with contempt.

1:6.¶23 'Nor is it in your power to return, sir,' said Tisiphone, shaking her whip.

I:6.¶24 'We have accounts to settle with you,' said Megæra.,

1:6.¶25 'Spare her, spare her,' murmured Proserpine to her lover.

I:6.¶26 'King of Hades!' said Lachesis, with much dignity, 'I hold a responsible office in your realm, and I claim the constitutional privilege of your attention. I protest against the undue influence of the Queen. She is a power unknown in our constitution, and an irresponsible agent that I will not recognise. Let her go back to the drawing-room, where all will bow to her.'

I:6.¶27 'Hag!' exclaimed Proserpine. 'King of Hades, I, too, can appeal to you. Have I accepted your crown to be insulted by your subjects?'

I:6.¶28 'A subject, may it please your Majesty, who has duties as strictly defined by our infernal constitution as those of your royal spouse; duties, too, which, let me tell you, Madam, I and *my order* are resolved to perform.'

I:6.¶29 'Gods of Olympus!' cried Proserpine. 'Is this to be a Queen?'

I:6.¶30 'Before we proceed further in this discussion,' said Lachesis, 'I must move an inquiry into the conduct of his Excellency the Governor of the Gates. I move, then, that Cerberus be summoned.'

I:6.¶31 Pluto started, and the blood rose to his dark cheek. 'I have not yet had an opportunity of mentioning,' said his Majesty, in a low tone, and with an air of considerable confusion, 'that I have thought fit, as a reward for his past services, to promote Cerberus to the office of the Master of the Hounds. He therefore is no longer responsible.'

1:6.¶32 'O -- h!' shrieked the Furies, as they elevated their hideous eyes.

If the constitution has invested year Majesty with a power in the appointment of your Officers of State which your Majesty has undoubtedly a right to exercise, said Lachesis. What degree of discretion it anticipated in the exercise, it is now unnecessary, and would be extremely disagreeable, to discuss. I shall not venture to inquire by what new influence your Majesty has been guided in the present instance. The consequence of your Majesty's conduct is obvious, in the very difficult situation in which your realm is now placed. For myself and my colleagues, I have only to observe that we decline, under this crisis, any further responsibility; and the distaff and the shears are at your Majesty's service the moment your Majesty may find convenient successors to the present holders. As a last favour, in addition to the many we are proud to remember we have received from your Majesty, we entreat that we may be relieved from their burthen as quickly as possible.' (Loud cheers from the Eumenides.)

I:6.¶34 'We had better recall Cerberus,' said Pluto, alarmed, 'and send this mortal about his

business.'

1:6.¶35 'Not without Eurydice. Oh! not without Eurydice,' said the Queen.

l:6.¶36 'Silence, Proserpine,' said Pluto.

I:6.¶37 'May it please your Majesty,' said Lachesis, 'I am doubtful whether we have the power of expelling anyone from Hades. It is not less the law that a mortal cannot remain here; and it is too notorious for me to mention the fact that none here have the power of inflicting death.'

I:6.¶38 'Of what use are all your laws,' exclaimed Proserpine, 'if they are only to perplex us? As there are no statutes to guide us, it is obvious that the King's will is supreme. Let Orpheus depart, then, with his bride.'

1:6.¶39 'The latter suggestion is clearly illegal,' said Lachesis.

I:6.¶40 'Lachesis, and ye, her sisters,' said Proserpine, 'forget, I beseech you, any warm words that may have passed between us, and, as a personal favour to one who would willingly be your friend, release Eurydice. What! you shake your heads! Nay; of what importance can be a single miserable shade, and one, too, summoned so cruelly before her time, in these thickly-peopled regions?'

I:6.¶41 "Tis the principle,' said Lachesis; "tis the principle. Concession is ever fatal, however slight. Grant this demand; others, and greater, will quickly follow. Mercy becomes a precedent, and the realm is ruined.'

I:6.¶42 'Ruined!' echoed the Furies.

I:6.¶43 'And I say *preserved*!' exclaimed Proserpine with energy. 'The State is in confusion, and you yourselves confess that you know not how to remedy it. Unable to suggest a course, follow mine. I am the advocate of Mercy; I am the advocate of Concession; and, as you despise all higher impulses, I meet you on your own grounds. I am their advocate for the sake of policy, of expediency.'

l:6.¶44 'Never!' said the Fates.

1:6.¶45 'Never!' shrieked the Furies.

I:6.¶46 'What, then, will you do with Orpheus?'

1:6.¶47 The Parcæ shook their heads; even the Eumenides were silent.

I:6.¶48 'Then you are unable to carry on the King's government; for Orpheus must be disposed of; all agree to that. Pluto, reject these counsellors, at once insulting and incapable. Give me the distaff and the fatal shears. At once form a new Cabinet; and let the release of Orpheus and Eurydice be the basis of their policy.' She threw her arms round his neck and whispered in his ear.

I:6.¶49 Pluto was perplexed; his confidence in the Parcæ was shaken. A difficulty had occurred with which they could not cope. It was true the difficulty had been occasioned by a departure from their own exclusive and restrictive policy. It was clear that the gates of Hell ought never to have been opened to the stranger; but opened they had been. Forced to decide, he decided on the side of *expediency*, and signed a decree for the departure of Orpheus and Eurydice. The Parcæ immediately resigned their posts, and the Furies walked off in a huff. Thus, on the third day of the Infernal Marriage, Pluto found that he had quarrelled with all his family, and that his ancient administration was broken up. The King was without a friend, and Hell was without a Government!

PART II

- II:1.¶1 Let us change the scene from Hades to Olympus.
- II:1.¶2 A chariot drawn by dragons hovered over that superb palace whose sparkling steps of lapis-lazuli were once pressed by the daring foot of lxion. It descended into the beautiful gardens, and Ceres, stepping out, sought the presence of Jove.
- II:1.¶3 'Father of Gods and men,' said the majestic mother of Proserpine, 'listen to a distracted parent! All my hopes were centred in my daughter, the daughter of whom you have deprived me. Is it for this that I endured the pangs of childbirth? Is it for this that I suckled her on this miserable bosom? Is it for this that I tended her girlish innocence, watched with vigilant fondness the development of her youthful mind, and cultured with a thousand graces and accomplishments her gifted and unrivalled promise? to lose her for ever!'
- II:1.¶4 'Beloved Bona Dea,' replied Jove, 'calm yourself!'
- II:1.¶5 'Jupiter, you forget that I am a mother.'
- II:1.¶6 It is the recollection of that happy circumstance that alone should make you satisfied.
- II:1.¶7 'Do you mock me? Where is my daughter?'
- II:1.¶8 'In the very situation you should desire. In her destiny all is fulfilled which the most affectionate mother could hope. What was the object of all your care and all her accomplishments? a good *partie*; and she has made one.'
- II:1.¶9 'To reign in Hell!'
- II:1.¶10 "Better to reign in Hell than serve in Heaven." What! would you have had her a cupbearer, like Hebe, or a messenger, like Hermes? Was the daughter of Jove and Ceres to be destined to a mere place in our household! Lady! she is the object of envy to half the Goddesses. Bating our own bed, which she could not share, what lot more distinguished than hers? Recollect that Goddesses, who desire a becoming match, have a very limited circle to elect from. Even Venus was obliged to put up with Vulcan. It will not do to be too nice. Thank your stars that she is not an old maid like Minerva.'
- II:1.¶11 'But Mars? he loved her.'
- II:1.¶12 'A young officer only with his half-pay, however good his connections, is surely not a proper mate for our daughter.'
- II:1.¶13 'Apollo?'
- II:1.¶14 'I have no opinion of a literary son-in-law. These scribblers are at present the fashion, and are very well to ask to dinner; but I confess a more intimate connection with them is not at all to my taste.'
- II:1.¶15 'I meet Apollo everywhere.'
- II:1.¶16 'The truth is, he is courted because every one is afraid of him. He is the editor of a daily journal, and under the pretence of throwing light upon every subject, brings a great many disagreeable things into notice, which is excessively inconvenient. Nobody likes to be paragraphed; and for my part I should only be too happy to extinguish the *Sun* and every other newspaper were it only in my power.'
- II:1.¶17 'But Pluto is so old, and so ugly, and, all agree, so ill-tempered.'
- II:1.¶18 'He has a splendid income, a magnificent estate; his settlements are worthy of his means.

This ought to satisfy a mother; and his political influence is necessary to me, and this satisfies a father.'

II:1.¶19 'But the heart -- '

II:1.¶20 'As for that, she fancies she loves him; and whether she do or not, these feelings, we know, never last. Rest assured, my dear Ceres, that our girl has made a brilliant match, in spite of the gloomy atmosphere in which she has to reside.'

II:1.¶21 'It must end in misery. I know Proserpine. I confess it with tears, she is a spoiled child.'

II:1.¶22 'This may occasion Pluto many uneasy moments; but that is nothing to you or me. Between ourselves, I shall not be at all surprised if she plague his life out.'

II:1.¶23 But how can she consort with the Fates? How is it possible for her to associate with the Furies? She, who is used to the gayest and most amiable society in the world? Indeed, indeed, 'tis an ill-assorted union!'

II:1.¶24 'They are united, however; and, take my word for it, my dear madam, that you had better leave Pluto alone. The interference of a mother-in-law is proverbially never very felicitous.'

- II:2.¶1 In the meantime affairs went on swimmingly in Tartarus. The obstinate Fates and the sulky Furies were unwittingly the cause of universal satisfaction. Everyone enjoyed himself, and enjoyment when it is unexpected is doubly satisfactory. Tantalus, Sisyphus, and Ixion, for the first time during their punishment, had an opportunity for a little conversation.
- II:2.¶2 'Long live our reforming Queen,' said the ex-king of Lydia. 'You cannot conceive, my dear companions, anything more delightful than this long-coveted draught of cold water; its flavour far surpasses the memory of my choicest wines. And as for this delicious fruit, one must live in a hot climate, like our present one, sufficiently to appreciate its refreshing gust. I would, my dear friends, you could only share my banquet.'
- II:2.¶3 'Your Majesty is very kind,' replied Sisyphus, 'but it seems to me that nothing in the world will ever induce me again to move. One must have toiled for ages to comprehend the rapturous sense of repose that now pervades my exhausted frame. Is it possible that that damned stone can really have disappeared?'
- II:2.¶4 'You say truly,' said Ixion, 'the coaches of Olympus cannot compare with this resting wheel.'
- II:2.¶5 'Noble Sisyphus,' rejoined Tantalus, 'we are both of us acquainted with the cause of our companion's presence in these infernal regions, since his daring exploit has had the good fortune of being celebrated by one of the fashionable authors of this part of the world.'
- II:2.¶6 'I have never had time to read his work,' interrupted Ixion. 'What sort of a fellow is he?'
- II:2.¶7 'One of the most conceited dogs that I ever met with,' replied the King. 'He thinks he is a great genius, and perhaps he has some little talent for the extravagant.'
- II:2.¶8 'Are there any critics in Hell?'
- II:2.¶9 'Myriads. They abound about the marshes of Cocytus, where they croak furiously. They are all to a man against our author.'
- II:2.¶10 'That speaks more to his credit than his own self-opinion,' rejoined Ixion.
- II:2.¶11 'A nous moutons!' exclaimed Tantalus; 'I was about to observe that I am curious to learn for what reason our friend Sisyphus was doomed to his late terrible exertions.'
- II:2.¶12 'For the simplest in the world,' replied the object of the inquiry; 'because I was not a hypocrite. No one ever led a pleasanter life than myself, and no one was more popular in society. I was considered, as they phrased it, the most long-headed prince of my time, and was in truth a finished man of the world. I had not an acquaintance whom I had not taken in, and gods and men alike favoured me. In an unlucky moment, however, I offended the infernal deities, and it was then suddenly discovered that I was the most abandoned character of my age. You know the rest.'
- II:2.¶13 'You seem,' exclaimed Tantalus, 'to be relating my own history; for I myself led a reckless career with impunity, until some of the Gods did me the honour of dining, with me, and were dissatisfied with the repast. I are convinced myself that, provided a man frequent the temples, and observe with strictness the sacred festivals, such is the force of public opinion, that there is no crime which he may not commit without hazard.'
- II:2.¶14 'Long live hypocrisy!' exclaimed Ixion. 'It is not my forte. But if I began life anew, I would be more observant in my sacrifices.'
- II:2.¶15 'Who could have anticipated this wonderful revolution!' exclaimed Sisyphus, stretching himself. 'I wonder what will occur next! Perhaps we shall be all released.'
- II:2.¶16 'You say truly,' said Ixion. 'I am grateful to our reforming Queen; but I have no idea of

stopping here. This cursed wheel indeed no longer whirls; but I confess my expectations will be much disappointed if I cannot free myself from these adamantine bonds that fix me to its orb.'

II:2.¶1	7 'And	d one cannot	drink water	for ever	' said Tantalus.
	<i>-</i>		aillin water	IOI CVCI,	Jaiu Taritaius.

II:2.¶18 'Damn all half measures,' said Ixion. 'We must proceed in this system of amelioration.'

II:2.¶19 'Without doubt,' responded his companion.

II:2.¶20 'The Queen must have a party,' continued the audacious lover of Juno. 'The Fates and the Furies never can be conciliated. It is evident to me that she must fall unless she unbinds these chains of mine.'

II:2.¶21 'And grants me full liberty of egress and regress,' exclaimed Sisyphus.

II:2.¶22 'And me a bottle of the finest golden wine of Lydia,' said Tantalus.

II:3.¶1 The internal honeymoon was over. A cloud appeared in the hitherto serene heaven of the royal lovers. Proserpine became unwell. A mysterious languor pervaded her frame; her accustomed hilarity deserted her. She gave up her daily rides; she never quitted the palace, scarcely her chamber. All day long she remained lying on a sofa, and whenever Plato endeavoured to console her she went into hysterics. His Majesty was quite miserable, and the Fates and the Furies began to hold up their heads. The two court physicians could throw no light upon the complaint, which baffled all their remedies. These, indeed, were not numerous, for the two -physicians possessed each only one idea. With one every complaint was nervous; the other traced everything to the liver. The name of the first was Dr. Blue-Devil; and of the other Dr. Blue-Pill. They were most eminent men.

II:3.¶2 Her Majesty getting worse every day, Pluto, in despair determined to send for Æsculapius. It was a long way to send for a physician; but then he was the most fashionable one in the world. He cared not how far he travelled to visit a patient, because he was paid by the mile; and it was calculated that his fee for quitting earth, and attending the Queen of Hell, would allow him to leave off business.

II:3.¶3 What a wise physician was Æsculapius! Physic was his abhorrence. He never was known, in the whole course of his practice, ever to have prescribed a single drug. He was a handsome man, with a flowing beard curiously perfumed, and a robe of the choicest purple. He twirled a cane of agate, round which was twined a serpent of precious stones, the gift of Juno, and he rode in a chariot drawn by horses of the Sun. When he visited Proserpine, he neither examined her tongue nor felt her pulse, but gave her an account of a fancy ball which he had attended the last evening he passed on *terra firma*. His details were so interesting that the Queen soon felt better. The next day he renewed his visit, and gave her an account of a new singer that had appeared at Ephesus. The effect of this recital was so satisfactory, that a bulletin in the evening announced that the Queen was convalescent. The third day Æsculapius took his departure, having previously enjoined a change of scene for her Majesty, and a visit to the Elysian Fields!

II:4.¶1	'Heh, heh!' shrieked Tisiphone.
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- II:4.¶2 'Hah, hah!' squeaked Megæra.
- II:4.¶3 'Hoh, hoh!' moaned Alecto.
- II:4.¶4 'Now or never,' said the internal sisters. 'There is a decided reaction. The moment she embarks, unquestionably we will flare up.' So they ran off to the Fates.
- II:4.¶5 'We must be prudent,' said Clotho.
- II:4.¶6 'Our time is not come,' remarked Lachesis.
- II:4.¶7 'I wish the reaction was more decided,' said Atropos; 'but it is a great thing that they are going to be parted, for the King must remain.'

II:4.¶8 The opposition party, although aiming at the same result, was therefore evidently divided as to the means by which it was to be obtained. The sanguine Furies were for fighting it out at once, and talked bravely of the strong conservative spirit only dormant in Tartarus. Even the Radicals themselves are dissatisfied: Tantalus is no longer contented with water, or Ixion with repose. But the circumspect Fates felt that a false step at present could never be regained. They talked, therefore, of watching events. Both divisions, however, agreed that the royal embarkation was to be the signal for renewed intrigues and renovated exertions.

II:5.¶1 When Proserpine was assured that she must be parted for a time from Pluto, she was inconsolable. They passed the night in sorrowful embraces. She vowed that she could not live a day without him, and that she certainly should die before she reached the first post. The mighty heart of the King of Hades was torn to pieces with contending emotions. In the agony of his overwhelming passion the security of his realm seemed of secondary importance compared with the happiness of his wife. Fear and hatred of the Parcæ and the Eumenides equalled, however, in the breast of Proserpine, her affection for her husband. The consciousness that his absence would be a signal for a revolution, and that the crown of Tartarus might be lost to her expected offspring, animated her with a spirit of heroism. She reconciled herself to the terrible separation, on condition that Pluto wrote to her every day.

II:5.¶2 'Adieu! my best, my only beloved!' ejaculated the unhappy Queen; 'do not forget me for a moment; and let nothing in the world induce you to speak to any of those horrid people. I know them; I know exactly what they will be at: the moment I am gone they will commence their intrigues for the restoration of the reign of doom and torture. Do not listen to them, my Pluto. Sooner than have recourse to them, seek assistance from their former victims.'

II:5.¶3 'Calm yourself, my Proserpine. Anticipate no evil. I shall be firm; do not doubt me. I will cling with tenacity to that *juste milieu* under which we have hitherto so eminently prospered. Neither the Parcæ and the Eumenides, nor Ixion and his friends, shall advance a point. I will keep each faction in awe by the bugbear of the other's supremacy. Trust me, I am a profound politician.'

II:6.¶1 It was determined that the progress of Proserpine to the Elysian Fields should be celebrated with a pomp and magnificence becoming her exalted station. The day of her departure was proclaimed as a high festival in Hell. Tiresias, absent on a secret mission, had been summoned back by Pluto, and appointed to attend her Majesty during her journey and her visit, for Pluto had the greatest confidence in his discretion. Besides, as her Majesty had not at present the advantage of any female society, it was necessary that she should be amused; and Tiresias, though old, ugly, and blind, was a wit as well as a philosopher, the most distinguished diplomatist of his age, and considered the best company in Hades.

II:6.¶2 An immense crowd was assembled round the gates of the palace on the morn of the royal departure. With what anxious curiosity did they watch those huge brazen portals! Every precaution was taken for the accommodation of the public. The streets were lined with troops of extraordinary stature, whose nodding plumes prevented the multitude from catching a glimpse of anything that passed, and who cracked the sculls of the populace with their scimitars if they attempted in the slightest degree to break the line. Moreover, there were seats erected which any one might occupy at a reasonable rate; but the lord steward, who had the disposal of the tickets, purchased them all for himself, and then resold them to his fellow-subjects at an enormous price.

II:6.¶3 At length the hinges of the gigantic portals gave an ominous creak, and, amid the huzzas of men and the shrieks of women, the Procession commenced.

II:6.¶4 First came the infernal band. It consisted of five hundred performers, mounted on different animals. Never was such a melodious blast. Fifty trumpeters, mounted on zebras of all possible stripes and tints, and working away at huge rams-horns with their cheeks like pumpkins. Then there were bassoons mounted on bears, clarionets on camelopards, oboes on unicorns, and troops of musicians on elephants, playing on real serpents, whose prismatic bodies indulged in the most extraordinary convolutions imaginable, and whose arrowy tongues glittered with superb agitation at the exquisite sounds which they unintentionally delivered. Animals there were, too, now unknown and forgotten; but I must not forget the fellow who beat the kettle-drums, mounted on an enormous mammoth, and the din of whose reverberating blows would have deadened the thunder of Olympus.

II:6.¶5 This enchanting harmony preceded the regiment of Proserpine's own guards, glowing in adamantine armour and mounted on coal-black steeds. Their helmets were quite awful, and surmounted by plumes plucked from the wings of the Harpies, which were alone enough to terrify an earthly host. It was droll to observe this troop of gigantic heroes commanded by infants, who, however, were arrayed in a similar costume, though, of course, on a smaller scale. But such was the admirable discipline of the infernal forces, that, though lions to their enemies, they were lambs to their friends; and on the present occasion their colonel was carried in a cradle.

II:6.¶6 After these came twelve most worshipful baboons, in most venerable wigs. They were clothed with scarlet robes lined with ermine, and ornamented with gold chains, and mounted on the most obstinate and inflexible mules in Tartarus. These were the judges. Each was provided with a pannier of choice cob-nuts, which he cracked with great gravity, throwing the shells to the multitude, an infernal ceremony, there held emblematic of their profession.

II:6.¶7 The Lord Chancellor came next in a grand car. Although his wig was even longer than those of his fellow functionaries, his manners and the rest of his costume afforded a strange contrast to them. Apparently never was such a droll, lively fellow. His dress was something between that of Harlequin and Scaramouch. He amused himself by keeping in the air four brazen balls at the same time, swallowing daggers, spitting fire, turning sugar into salt, and eating yards of pink ribbon, which, after being well-digested, re-appeared through his nose. It is unnecessary to add, after this, that he was the most popular Lord Chancellor that had ever held the seals, and was received with loud and enthusiastic cheers, which apparently repaid him for all his exertions. Notwithstanding his numerous and curious occupations, I should not omit to add that his Lordship, nevertheless, found time to lead by the nose a most meek and milk-white jackass that immediately followed him, and which, in spite of the remarkable length of its ears, seemed the object of great veneration. There was evidently some mystery about this animal difficult to penetrate. Among other characteristics, it was said, at different seasons, to be distinguished by different titles; for sometimes it was styled 'The Public,' at others 'Opinion,' and

occasionally was saluted as the 'King's Conscience.'

II:6.¶8 Now came a numerous company of Priests, in flowing and funereal robes, bearing banners, inscribed with the various titles of their Queen; on some was inscribed Hecate, on others Juno Inferna, on others Theogamia, Libera on some, on others Cotytto. Those that bore banners were crowned with wreaths of narcissus, and mounted on bulls blacker than night, and of a severe and melancholy aspect. Others walked by their side, bearing branches of cypress.

II:6.¶9 And here I must stop to notice a droll characteristic of the priestly economy of Hades. To be a good pedestrian was considered an essential virtue of an infernal clergyman; but to be mounted on a black bull was the highest distinction of the craft. It followed, therefore, that, originally, promotion to such a seat was the natural reward of any priest who had distinguished himself in the humbler career of a good walker; but in process of time, as even infernal as well as human institutions are alike liable to corruption, the black bulls became too often occupied by the halt and the crippled, the feeble and the paralytic, who used their influence at Court to become thus exempted from the performance of the severer duties of which they were incapable. This violation of the priestly constitution excited at first great murmurs among the abler but less influential brethren. But the murmurs of the weak prove only the tyranny of the strong; and so completely in the course of time do institutions depart from their original character, that the imbecile riders of the black bulls now avowedly defended their position on the very grounds which originally should have unseated them, and openly maintained that it was very evident that the stout were intended to walk, and the feeble to be carried.

II:6.¶10 The priests were followed by fifty dark chariots, drawn by blue satyrs. Herein was the wardrobe of the Queen, and her Majesty's cooks.

II:6.¶11 Tiresias came next, in a basalt chariot, yoked to royal steeds. He was attended by Manto, who shared his confidence, and who, some said, was his daughter, and others his niece. Venerable seer! Who could behold that flowing beard, and the thin grey hairs of that lofty and wrinkled brow, without being filled with sensations of awe and affection? A smile of bland benignity played upon his passionless and reverend countenance. Fortunate the monarch who is blessed with such a counsellor! Who could have supposed that all this time Tiresias was concocting an epigram on Pluto!

II:6.¶12 The Queen! The Queen!

II:6.¶13 Upon a superb throne, placed upon an immense car, and drawn by twelve coal-black steeds, four abreast, reposed the royal daughter of Ceres. Her rich dark hair was braided off her high pale forehead, and fell in voluptuous clusters over her back. A tiara sculptured out of a single brilliant, and which darted a flash like lightning on the surrounding multitude, was placed somewhat negligently on the right side of her head; but no jewels broke the entrancing swell of her swan-like neck, or were dimmed by the lustre of her ravishing arms. How fair was the Queen of Hell! How thrilling the solemn lustre of her violet eye! A robe, purple as the last hour of twilight, encompassed her transcendent form, studded with golden stars!

- II:7.¶1 Through the dim hot streets of Tartarus moved the royal procession, until it reached the first winding of the river Styx. Here an immense assemblage of yachts and barges dressed out with the infernal colours, denoted the appointed spot of the royal embarkation. Tiresias dismounting from his chariot, and leaning on Manto, now approached her Majesty, and requesting her royal commands, recommended her to lose no time in getting on board.
- II:7.¶2 'When your Majesty is once on the Styx,' observed the wily seer, 'it may be somewhat difficult to recall you to Hades; but I know very little of Clotho, may it please your Majesty, if she have not already commenced her intrigues in Tartarus.'
- II:7.¶3 'You alarm me!' said Proserpine.
- II:7.¶4 'It was not my intention. Caution is not fear.'
- II:7.¶5 'But do you think that Pluto -- '
- II:7.¶6 'May it please your Majesty, I make it a rule never to think. I know too much.'
- II:7.¶7 'Let as embark immediately!'
- II:7.¶8 'Certainly; I would recommend your Majesty to get off at once. Myself and Manto will accompany you, and the cooks. If an order arrive to stay our departure, we can then send back the priests.'
- II:7.¶9 'You counsel well, Tiresias. I wish you had not been absent on my arrival. Affairs might have gone better.'
- II:7.¶10 'Not at all. Had I been in Hell, your enemies would have been more wary. Your Majesty's excellent spirit carried you through triumphantly; but it will not do so twice. You turned them out, and I must keep them out.'
- II:7.¶11 'So be it, my dear friend.' Thus saying, the Queen descended her throne, and leaving the rest of her retinue to follow with all possible despatch, embarked on board the infernal yacht, with Tiresias, Manto, the chief cook, and some chosen attendants, and bid adieu for the first time, not without agitation, to the gloomy banks of Tartarus.

- II:8.¶1 The breeze was favourable, and, animated by the exhortations of Tiresias, the crew exerted themselves to the utmost. The barque swiftly scudded over the dark waters. The river was of great breadth, and in this dim region the crew were soon out of sight of land.
- II:8.¶2 'You have been in Elysium?' inquired Proserpine of Tiresias.
- II:8.¶3 'I have been everywhere,' replied the seer, 'and though I am blind have managed to see a great deal more than my fellows.'
- II:8.¶4 'I have often heard of you,' said the Queen, 'and I confess that yours is a career which has much interested me. What vicissitudes in affairs have you not witnessed And yet you have somehow or other contrived to make your way through all the storms in which others have sunk, and are now, as you always have been, in an exalted position. What can be your magic? I would that you would initiate me. I know that you are a prophet, and that even the Gods consult you.'
- II:8.¶5 'Your Majesty is complimentary. I certainly have had a great deal of experience. My life has no doubt been a long one, but I have made it longer by never losing a moment. I was born, too, at a great crisis in affairs. Everything that took place before the Trojan war passes for nothing in the annals of wisdom. That was a great revolution in all affairs human and divine, and from that event we must now date all our knowledge. Before the Trojan war we used to talk of the rebellion of the Titans, but that business now is an old almanac. As for my powers of prophecy, believe me, that those who understand the past are very well qualified to predict the future. For my success in life, it may be principally ascribed to the observance of a simple rule -- I never trust anyone, either God or man. I make an exception in favour of the Goddesses, and especially of your Majesty,' added Tiresias, who piqued himself on his gallantry.
- II:8.¶6 While they were thus conversing, the Queen directed the attention of Manto to a mountainous elevation which now begin to rise in the distance, and which, from the rapidity of the tide and the freshness of the breeze, they approached at a swift rate.
- II:8.¶7 'Behold the Stygian mountains,' replied Manto. 'Through their centre runs the passage of Night which leads to the regions of Twilight.'
- II:8.¶8 'We have, then, far to travel?'
- II:8.¶9 'Assuredly it is no easy task to escape from the gloom of Tartarus to the sunbeams of Elysium,' remarked Tiresias; 'but the pleasant is generally difficult; let us be grateful that in our instance it is not, as usual, forbidden.'
- II:8.¶10 'You say truly; I am sorry to confess how very often it appears to me that sin is enjoyment. But see! how awful are these perpendicular heights, piercing the descending vapours, with their peaks clothed with dark pines! We seem land-locked.'
- II:8.¶11 But the experienced master of the infernal yacht knew well how to steer his charge through the intricate windings of the river, which here, though deep and navigable, became as wild and narrow as a mountain stream; and, as the tide no longer served them, and the wind, from their involved course, was as often against them as in their favour, the crew were obliged to have recourse to their oars, and rowed along until they arrived at the mouth of an enormous cavern, from which the rapid stream apparently issued.
- II:8.¶12 'I am frightened out of my wits,' exclaimed Proserpine. 'Surely this cannot be our course?'
- II:8.¶13 'I hold, from your Majesty's exclamation,' said Tiresias, 'that we have arrived at the passage of Night. When we have proceeded some hundred yards, we shall reach the adamantine portals. I pray your Majesty be not alarmed. I alone have the signet which can force these mystic gates to open. I must be stirring myself. What, ho! Manto.

- II:8.¶14 'Here am I, father. Hast thou the seal?'
- II:8.¶15 'In my breast. I would not trust it to my secretaries. They have my portfolios full of secret despatches, written on purpose to deceive them; for I know that they are spies in the pay of Minerva; but your Majesty perceives, with a little prudence, that even a traitor may be turned to account.'
- II:8.¶16 Thus saying, Tiresias, leaning on Manto, hobbled to the poop of the vessel, and exclaiming aloud, 'Behold the mighty seal of Dis, whereon is inscribed the word the Titans fear,' the gates immediately flew open, revealing the gigantic form of the Titan Porphyrion, whose head touched the vault of the mighty cavern, although he was up to his waist in the waters of the river.
- II:8.¶17 'Come, my noble Porphyrion,' said Tiresias, 'bestir thyself, I beseech thee. I have brought thee a Queen. Guide her Majesty, I entreat thee, with safety through this awful passage of Night.'
- II:8.¶18 'What a horrible creature,' whispered Proserpine. 'I wonder you address him with such courtesy.'
- II:8.¶19 'I am always courteous,' replied Tiresias. 'How know I that the Titans may not yet regain their lost heritage? They are terrible fellows; and ugly or not, I have no doubt that even your Majesty would not find them so ill-favoured were they seated in the halls of Olympus.'
- II:8.¶20 'There is something in that,' replied Proserpine. 'I almost wish I were once more in Tartarus.'
- II:8.¶21 The Titan Porphyrion in the meantime had fastened a chain-cable to the vessel, which be placed over his shoulder, and turning his back to the crew, then wading through the waters, he dragged on the vessel in its course. The cavern widened, the waters spread. To the joy of Proserpine, apparently, she once more beheld the moon and stars.
- II:8.¶22 'Bright crescent of Diana!' exclaimed the enraptured Queen, 'and ye too, sweet stars, that I have so often watched on the Sicilian plains; do I, then, indeed again behold you? or is it only some exquisite vision that entrances my being? for, indeed, I do not feel the freshness of that breeze that was wont to renovate my languid frame; nor does the odorous scent of flowers wafted from the shores delight my jaded senses. What is it? Is it life or death; earth, indeed, or hell?'
- II:8.¶23 "Tis nothing,' said Tiresias, 'but a great toy. You must know that Saturn -- until at length, wearied by his ruinous experiments, the Gods expelled him his empire -- was a great dabbler in systems. He was always for making moons brighter than Dian, and lighting the stars by gas; but his systems never worked. The tides rebelled against their mistress, and the stars went out with a horrible stench. This is one of his creations, the most ingenious, though a failure. Jove made it a present to Pluto, who is quite proud of having a sun and stars of his own, and reckons it among the choice treasures of his kingdoms.'
- II:8.¶24 'Poor Saturn! I pity him; he meant well.'
- II:8.¶25 'Very true. He is the paviour of the high-street of Hades. But we cannot afford kings, and especially Gods, to be philosophers. The certainty of misrule is better than the chance of good government; uncertainty makes people restless.'
- II:8.¶26 'I feel very restless myself; I wish we were in Elysium!'
- II:8.¶27 'The river again narrows!' exclaimed Manto. 'There is no other portal to pass. The Saturnian moon and stars grow fainter, there is a grey tint expanding in the distance; 'tis the realm of Twilight; your Majesty will soon disembark.'

PART III

CHAPTER 1

Containing an account of Tiresias at his Rubber.

- III:1.¶1 Travellers who have left their homes generally grow mournful as the evening draws on; nor is there, perhaps, any time at which the pensive influence of twilight is more predominant than on the eve that follows a separation from those we love. Imagine, then, the feelings of the Queen of Hell, as her barque entered the very region of that mystic light, and the shadowy shores of the realm of Twilight opened before her. Her thoughts reverted to Pluto; and she mused over all his fondness, all his adoration, and all his indulgence, and the infinite solicitude of his affectionate heart, until the tears trickled down her beautiful checks, and she marvelled she ever could have quitted the arms of her lover.
- III:1.¶2 'Your Majesty,' observed Manto, who had been whispering to Tiresias, 'feeling, perhaps, a little wearied?'
- III:1.¶3 'By no means, my kind Manto,' replied Proserpine, starting from her reverie. 'But the truth is, my spirits are unequal; and though I really cannot well fix upon the cause of their present depression, I am apparently not free from the contagion of the surrounding gloom.'
- III:1.¶4 'It is the evening air,' said Tiresias. 'Your Majesty had perhaps better re-enter the pavilion of the yacht. As for myself, I never venture about after sunset. One grows romantic. Night was evidently made for in-door nature. I propose a rubber.'
- III:1.¶5 To this popular suggestion Proserpine was pleased to accede, and herself and Tiresias, Manto and the captain of the yacht, were soon engaged at the proposed amusement.
- III:1.¶6 Tiresias loved a rubber. It was true he was blind, but then, being a prophet, that did not signify. Tiresias, I say, loved a rubber, and was a first-rate player, though, perhaps, given a little too much to *finesse*. Indeed, he so much enjoyed taking in his fellow-creatures, that he sometimes could not resist deceiving his own partner. Whist is a game which requires no ordinary combination of qualities; at the same time, memory and invention, a daring fancy, and a cool head. To a mind like that of Tiresias, a pack of cards was full of human nature. A rubber was a microcosm; and he ruffed his adversary's king, or brought in a long suit of his own with as much dexterity and as much enjoyment as, in the real business of existence, he dethroned a monarch, or introduced a dynasty.
- III:1.¶7 'Will your Majesty be pleased to draw your card?' requested the sage. 'If I might venture to offer your Majesty a hint, I would dare to recommend your Majesty not to play before your turn. My friends are fond of ascribing my success in my various missions to the possession of peculiar qualities. No such thing: I owe everything to the simple habit of always waiting till it is my turn to speak. And believe me, that he who plays before his turn at whist, commits as great a blunder as he who speaks before his turn during a negotiation.'
- III:1.¶8 'The trick, and two by honours,' said Proserpine. 'Pray, my dear Tiresias, you who are such a fine player, how came you to trump my best card?'
- III:1.¶9 'Because I wanted the lead. And those who want to lead, please your Majesty, must never hesitate about sacrificing their friends.'
- III:1.¶10 I believe you speak truly. I was right in playing that thirteenth card?'
- III:1.¶11 'Quite so. Above all things, I love a thirteenth card. I send it forth, like a mock project in a revolution, to try the strength of parties.'
- III:1.¶12 'You should not have forced me, Lady Manto,' said the Captain of the yacht, in a grumbling tone, to his partner. 'By weakening me, you prevented me bringing in my spades. We might have made the game.'

- III:1.¶13 'You should not have been forced,' said Tiresias. 'If she made a mistake, who was unacquainted with your plans, what a terrible blunder you committed to share her error without her ignorance!'
- III:1.¶14 'What, then, was I to lose a trick?'
- **III:1.¶15** 'Next to knowing when to seize an opportunity,' replied Tiresias, 'the most important thing in life is to know when to forego an advantage.'
- III:1.¶16 'I have cut you an honour, sir,' said Manto.
- III:1.¶17 'Which reminds me,' replied Tiresias, 'that, in the last hand, your Majesty unfortunately forgot to lead through your adversary's ace. I have often observed that nothing ever perplexes an adversary so much as an appeal to his honour.'
- III:1.¶18 'I will not forget to follow your advice,' said the Captain of the yacht, playing accordingly.
- III:1.¶19 'By which you have lost the game,' quietly remarked Tiresias. 'There are exceptions to all rules, but it seldom answers to follow the advice of an opponent.'
- III:1.¶20 'Confusion!' exclaimed the Captain of the yacht.
- III:1.¶21 'Four by honours, and the trick, I declare,' said Proserpine. 'I was so glad to see you turn up the queen, Tiresias.'
- III:1.¶22 'I also, Madam. Without doubt there are few cards better than her royal consort, or, still more, the imperial ace. Nevertheless, I must confess, I am perfectly satisfied whenever I remember that I have the Queen on my side.'
- III:1.¶23 Proserpine bowed.

Containing a Visit from a liberal Queen to a dethroned Monarch; and a Conversation between them respecting the 'Spirit of the Age.'

- III:2.¶1 'I have a good mind to do it, Tiresias,' said Queen Proserpine, as that worthy sage paid his compliments to her at her toilet, at an hour which should have been noon.
- III:2.¶2 'It would be a great compliment,' said Tiresias.
- III:2.¶3 'And it is not much out of our way?'
- III:2.¶4 'By no means,' replied the seer. "Tis an agreeable half-way house. He lives in good style.'
- III:2.¶5 'And whence can a dethroned monarch gain a revenue?' inquired the Queen.
- III:2.¶6 'Your Majesty, I see, is not at all learned in polities. A sovereign never knows what an easy income is till he has abdicated. He generally commences squabbling with his subjects about the supplies; he is then expelled, and voted, as compensation, an amount about double the sum which was the cause of the original quarrel.'
- III:2.¶7 'What do you think, Manto?' said Proserpine, as that lady entered the cabin; 'we propose paying a visit to Saturn. He has fixed his residence, you know, in these regions of twilight.'
- III:2.¶8 'I love a junket,' replied Manto, 'above all things. And, indeed, I was half frightened out of my wits at the bare idea of toiling over this desert. All is prepared, please your Majesty, for our landing. Your Majesty's litter is quite ready.'
- III:2.¶9 "Tis well,' said Proserpine; and leaning on the arm of Manto, the Queen came upon deck, and surveyed the surrounding country, a vast grey flat, with a cloudless sky of the same tint: in the distance some lowering shadows, which seemed like clouds but were in fact mountains.
- III:2.¶10 'Some half-dozen hours,' said Tiresias, 'will bring us to the palace of Saturn. We shall arrive for dinner; the right hour. Let me recommend your Majesty to order the curtains of your litter to be drawn, and, if possible, to resume your dreams.'
- III:2.¶11 'They were not pleasant,' said Proserpine, 'I dreamt of my mother and the Parcæ. Manto, methinks I'll read. Hast thou some book?'
- III:2.¶12 'Here is a poem, Madam, but I fear it may induce those very slumbers you dread.'
- III:2.¶13 'How call you it?'
- III:2.¶14 "The Pleasures of Oblivion." The poet apparently is fond of his subject."
- III:2.¶15 'And is, I have no doubt, equal to it. Hast any prose?'
- III:2.¶16 'An historical novel or so.'
- III:2.¶17 'Oh! if you mean those things as full of costume as a fancy ball, and almost as devoid of sense, I'll have none of them. Close the curtains; even visions of the Furies are preferable to these insipidities.'
- **III:2.¶18** The halt of the litter roused the Queen from her slumbers. 'We have arrived,' said Manto, as she assisted in withdrawing the curtains.
- III:2.¶19 The train had halted before a vast propylon of rose-coloured granite. The gate was nearly two hundred feet in height, and the sides of the propylon, which rose like huge moles, were

sculptured with colossal figures of a threatening aspect. Passing through the propylon, the Queen of Hell and her attendants entered an avenue in length about three-quarters of a mile, formed of colossal figures of the same character and substance, alternately raising in their arms javelins or battle-axes, as if about to strike. At the end of this heroic avenue appeared the palace of Saturn. Ascending a hundred steps of black marble, you stood before a portico supported by twenty columns of the same material and shading a single portal of bronze. Apparently the palace formed an immense quadrangle; a vast tower rising from each corner, and springing from the centre a huge and hooded dome. A crowd of attendants, in grey and sad-coloured raiment, issued from the portal of the palace at the approach of Proserpine, who remarked with strange surprise their singular countenances and demeanour; for rare in this silent assemblage was any visage resembling aught she had seen, human or divine. Some bore the heads of bats; of owls and beetles others; some flattered moth-like wings, while the shoulders of other bipeds were surmounted, in spite of their human organisation, with the heads of rats and weasels, of marten-cats and of foxes. But they were all remarkably civil; and Proserpine, who was now used to wonders, did not shriek at all, and scarcely shuddered.

III:2.¶20 The Queen of Hell was ushered through a superb hall, and down a splendid gallery, to a suite of apartments where a body of damsels of a most distinguished appearance awaited her. Their heads resembled those of the most eagerly-sought, highly-prized, and oftenest-stolen lap-dogs. Upon the shoulders of one was the visage of the smallest and most thorough-bred little Blenheim in the world. Upon her front was a white star, her nose was nearly flat, and her ears were tied under her chin, with the most jaunty air imaginable. She was an evident flirt; and a solemn prude of a spaniel, with a black and tan countenance, who seemed a sort of duenna, evidently watched her with no little distrust. The admirers of blonde beauties would, however, have fallen in love with a poodle, with the finest head of hair imaginable, and most voluptuous shoulders. This brilliant band began barking in the most insinuating tone on the appearance of the Queen; and Manto, who was almost as dexterous a linguist as Tiresias himself, informed her Majesty that these were the ladies of her bedchamber; upon which Proserpine, who, it will be remembered, had no passion for dogs, ordered them immediately out of her room.

III:2.¶21 'What a droll place!' exclaimed the Queen. 'Do you know we are later than I imagined? A hasty toilet to-day; I long to see Saturn. It is droll, I am hungry. My purple velvet, I think; it may be considered a compliment. No diamonds, only jet; a pearl or two, perhaps. Didst ever see the King? They say he is gentleman-like, though a bigot. No! no rouge to-day; this paleness is quite *apropos*. Were I as radiant as usual, I should be taken for Aurora.'

III:2.¶22 So leaning on Manto, and preceded by the ladies of her bed-chamber, whom, notwithstanding their repulse, she found in due attendance in the antechamber, Proserpine again continued her progress down the gallery, until they stopped at a door, which opening, she was ushered into the grand circular saloon, crowned by the dome, whose exterior the Queen had already observed. The interior of this apartment was entirely of black and grey marble, with the exception of the dome itself, which was of ebony, richly carved, and supported by more than a hundred columns. There depended from the centre of the arch a single chandelier of frosted silver, which was itself as big as an ordinary chamber, but of the most elegant form, and delicate and fantastic workmanship. As the Queen entered the saloon, a personage of venerable appearance, dressed in a suit of black velvet, and leaning on an ivory cane, advanced to salute her. There was no mistaking this personage; his manners were at once so courteous and so dignified. Ha was clearly their host; and Proserpine, who was quite charmed with his grey locks and his black velvet cap, his truly paternal air, and the beneficence of his unstudied smile, could scarcely refrain from bending her knee, and pressing her lips to his extended hand.

III:2.¶23 'I am proud that your Majesty has remembered me in my retirement,' said Saturn, as he led Proserpine to a seat.

III:2.¶24 Their mutual compliments were soon disturbed by the announcement of dinner, and Saturn offering his arm to the Queen with an air of politeness which belonged to the old school, but which the ladies admire in old men, handed Proserpine to the banqueting-room. They were followed by some of the principal personages of her Majesty's suite, and a couple of young Titans, who enjoyed the posts of Aides-de-Camp to the ex-King, and whose duties consisted of carving at dinner.

III:2.¶25 It was a most agreeable dinner, and Proserpine was delighted with Saturn, who, of course, sat by her side, and paid her every possible attention. Saturn, whose manners, as has been observed, were of the old school, loved a good story, and told several. His anecdotes, especially of society previous to the Trojan war, were highly interesting. There ran through all his behaviour, too, a

tone of high breeding and of consideration for others which was really charming; and Proserpine, who had expected to find in her host a gloomy bigot, was quite surprised at the truly liberal spirit with which he seemed to consider affairs in general. Indeed this unexpected tone made so great an impression upon her, that finding a good opportunity after dinner, when they were sipping their coffee apart from the rest of the company, she could not refrain from entering into some conversation with the ex-King upon the subject, and the conversation ran thus:

III:2.¶26 'Do you know,' said Proserpine, 'that much as I have been pleased and surprised during my visit to the realms of twilight, nothing has pleased, and I am sure nothing has surprised me more, than to observe the remarkably liberal spirit in which your Majesty views the affairs of the day.'

III:2.¶27 'You give me a title, beautiful Proserpine, to which I have no claim,' replied Saturn. 'You forget that I am now only Count Hesperus; I am no longer a king, and believe me, I am very glad of it.'

III:2.¶28 'What a pity, my dear sir, that you would not condescend to conform to the Spirit of the age. For myself, I am quite a reformer.'

III:2.¶29 'So I have understood, beautiful Proserpine, which I confess has a little surprised me; for to tell you the truth, I do not consider that reform is exactly *our* trade.'

III:2.¶30 'Affairs cannot go on as they used,' observed Proserpine, oracularly; 'we must bow to the Spirit of the age.'

III:2.¶31 'And what is that?' inquired Saturn.

III:2.¶32 'I do not exactly know,' replied Proserpine, 'but one hears of it everywhere.'

III:2.¶33 'I also heard of it a great deal,' replied Saturn, 'and was also recommended to conform to it. Before doing so, however, I thought it as well to ascertain its nature, and something also of its strength.'

III:2.¶34 'It is terribly strong,' observed Proserpine.

III:2.¶35 But you think it will be stronger?' inquired the ex-King.

III:2.¶36 'Certainly; every day it is more powerful.'

III:2.¶37 'Then if, on consideration, we were to deem resistance to it advisable, it is surely better to commence the contest at once than to postpone the struggle.'

III:2.¶38 'It is useless to talk of resisting; one must conform.'

III:2.¶39 'I certainly should consider resistance useless,' replied Saturn, 'for I tried it and failed; but at least one has a chance of success; and yet, having resisted this spirit and failed, I should not consider myself in a worse plight than you would voluntarily place yourself in by conforming to it.'

III:2.¶40 'You speak riddles,' said Proserpine.

III:2.¶41 'To be plain, then,' replied Saturn, 'I think you may as well at once give up your throne, as conform to this spirit.'

III:2.¶42 'And why so?' inquired Proserpine very ingenuously.

III:2.¶43 'Because,' replied Saturn, shrugging up his shoulders, 'I look upon the Spirit of the age as a spirit hostile to Kings and Gods.'

Containing the Titans; or a View of a subverted Faction.

- III:3.¶1 The next morning Saturn himself attended his beautiful guest over his residence, which Proserpine greatly admired.
- III:3.¶2 "Tis the work of the Titans,' replied the ex-King. 'There never was a party so fond of building palaces.'
- III:3.¶3 'To speak the truth,' said Proserpine, 'I am a little disappointed that I have not had an opportunity during my visit, of becoming acquainted with some of the chiefs of that celebrated party; for, although a Liberal, I am a female one, and I like to know every sort of person who is distinguished.'
- III:3.¶4 'The fact is,' replied her host, 'that the party has never recovered from the thunder-bolt of that scheming knave Jupiter, and do not bear their defeat so philosophically as years, perhaps, permit me to do. If we have been vanquished by the Spirit of the age,' continued Saturn, 'you must confess it as, in our case, the conqueror did not assume a material form very remarkable for its dignity. Had Creation resolved itself into its original elements, had Chaos come again, or even old Cœlus, the indignity might have been endured; but to be baffled by an Olympian *juste milieu*, and to find, after all the clamour, that nothing has been changed save the places, is, you will own, somewhat mortifying.'
- III:3.¶5 'But how do you reconcile,' inquired the ingenuous Proserpine, 'the success of Jupiter with the character which you ascribed last night to the Spirit of the age?'
- III:3.¶6 'Why, in truth,' said Saturn, 'had I not entirely freed myself from all party feeling, I might adduce the success of my perfidious and worthless relative as very good demonstration that the Spirit of the age is nothing better than an *ignis fatuus*. Nevertheless, we must discriminate. Even the success of Jupiter, although he now conducts himself in direct opposition to the emancipating principles he at first professed, is no less good evidence of their force; for by his professions he rose. And, for my part, I consider it a great homage to public opinion to find every scoundrel now-a-days professing himself a Liberal.'
- III:3.¶7 'You are candid,' said Proserpine. 'I should like very much to see the Titans.'
- III:3.¶8 'My friends are at least consistent,' observed Saturn; 'though certainly at present I can say little more for them. Between the despair of one section of the party, and the over-sanguine expectations of the other, they are at present quite inactive, or move only to ensure fresh rebuffs.'
- III:3.¶9 'You see little of them, then?'
- III:3.¶10 'They keep to themselves: they generally frequent a lonely vale in the neighbourhood.'
- III:3.¶11 'I should so like to see them!' exclaimed Proserpine.
- III:3.¶12 'Say nothing to Tiresias,' said old Saturn, who was half in love with his fair friend, 'and we will steal upon them unperceived.' So saying, the God struck the earth with his cane, and there instantly sprang forth a convenient car, built of curiously carved cedar, and borne by four enormous tawny-coloured owls. Seating himself by the side of the delighted Proserpine, Saturn commanded the owls to bear them to the Valley of Lamentations.
- III:3.¶13 'Twas an easy fly: the chariot soon descended upon the crest of a hill: and Saturn and Proserpine, leaving the car, commenced, by a winding path, the slight ascent of a superior elevation. Having arrived there, they looked down upon a valley, apparently land-locked by black and barren mountains of the most strange, although picturesque forms. In the centre of the valley was a black pool or tarn, bordered with dark purple flags of an immense size, twining and twisting among which might be observed the glancing and gliding folds of several white serpents; while crocodiles and alligators, and other horrible forms, poked their foul snouts with evident delight in a vast mass of black slime, which had, at various times, exuded from the lake. A single tree only was to be observed in this desolate place, an

enormous and blasted cedar, with scarcely a patch of verdure, but extending its black and barren branches nearly across the valley. Seated on a loosened crag, but leaning against the trunk of the cedar, with his arms folded, his mighty eyes fixed on the ground, and his legs crossed with that air of complete repose which indicates that their owner is in no hurry again to move them, was

III:3.¶14 'A form, some granite god we deemed,

Or king of palmy Nile, colossal shapes Such as Syene's rosy quarries yield To Memphian art; Horus, Osiris called, Or Amenoph, who, on the Theban plain, With magic melody the sun salutes; Or he, far mightier, to whose conquering car Monarchs were yoked, Rameses: by the Greeks, Sesostris styled. And yet no sculptor's art Moulded this shape, for form it seemed of flesh, Yet motionless; its dim unlustrous orbs Gazing in stilly vacancy, its cheek Grey as its hairs, which, thin as they might seem, No breath disturbed; a solemn countenance, Not sorrowful, though full of woe sublime, As if despair were now a distant dream Too dim for memory.'

III:3.¶15 "Tis their great leader,' said Saturn, as he pointed out the Titan to Proserpine, 'the giant Enceladus. He got us into all our scrapes, but I must do him the justice to add, that he is the only one who can ever get us out of them. They say he has no heart; but I think his hook nose is rather fine.'

III:3.¶16 'Superb!' said Proserpine. 'And who is that radiant and golden-haired youth who is seated at his feet?'

III:3.¶17 "Tis no less a personage than Hyperion himself,' replied Saturn, 'the favourite counsellor of Enceladus. He is a fine orator, and makes up by his round sentences and choice phrases for the rhetorical deficiencies of his chief, who, to speak the truth, is somewhat curt and husky. They have enough now to do to manage their comrades and keep a semblance of discipline in their routed ranks. Mark that ferocious Briareus there scowling in a corner! Didst ever see such a moustache! He glances, methinks, with an evil eye on the mighty Enceladus; and, let me tell you, Briareus has a great following among them; so they say of him you know, that he hath fifty heads and a hundred arms. See! how they gather around him.'

III:3.¶18 'Who speaks now to Briareus?'

III:3.¶19 'The young and valiant Mimas. Be assured he is counselling war. We shall have a

debate now.'

III:3.¶20 'Yon venerable personage, who is seated by the margin of the pool, and weeping with the crocodiles -- '

III:3.¶21 'Is old Oceanus.'

III:3.¶22 'He is apparently much affected by his overthrow.'

III:3.¶23 'It is his wont to weep. He used to cry when he fought, and yet he was a powerful warrior.'

III:3.¶24 'Hark!' said Proserpine.

III:3.¶25 The awful voice of Briareus broke the silence. What a terrible personage was Briareus! His wild locks hung loose about his shoulders, and blended with his unshorn beard.

III:3.¶26 'Titans!' shouted the voice which made many a heart tremble, and the breathless Proserpine clasp the arm of Saturn. 'Titans! Is that spirit dead that once heaped Ossa upon Pelion? Is it forgotten, even by ourselves, that a younger-born revels in our heritage? Are these forms that surround me, indeed, the shapes at whose dread sight the base Olympians fled to their fitting earth? Warriors,

whose weapons were the rocks, whose firebrands were the burning woods, is the day forgotten when Jove himself turned craven, and skulked in Egypt? At least my memory is keen enough to support my courage, and what. ever the dread Enceladus may counsel, my voice is still for war!'

III:3.¶27 There ensued, after this harangue of Briareus, a profound and thrilling silence, which was, however, broken in due time by the great leader of the Titans himself.

III:3.¶28 'You mouth it well, Briareus,' replied Enceladus calmly. 'And if great words would re-seat us in Olympus, doubtless, with your potent aid, we might succeed. It never should be forgotten, however, that had we combined at first, in the spirit now recommended, the Olympians would never have triumphed; and least of all our party should Briareus and his friends forget the reasons of our disunion.'

III:3.¶29 'I take thy sneer, Enceladus,' said the young and chivalric Mimas, 'and throw it in thy teeth. This learn, then, from Briareus and his friends, that if we were luke-warm in the hour of peril, the fault lies not to our account, but with those who had previously so conducted themselves, that, when the danger arrived it was impossible for us to distinguish between our friends and our foes. Enceladus apparently forgets that had the Olympians never been permitted to enter Heaven, it would have been unnecessary ever to have combined against their machinations.'

III:3.¶30 'Recrimination is useless,' said a Titan interposing. 'I was one of those who supported Enceladus in the admission of the Olympians above, and I regret it. But at the time, like others, I believed it to be the only mode of silencing the agitation of Jupiter.'

III:3.¶31 'I separated from Enceladus on that question,' said a huge Titan, lying his length on the ground and leaning one arm on a granite crag; 'but I am willing to forget all our differences and support him with all my heart and strength in another effort to restore our glorious constitution.'

III:3.¶32 'Titans,' said Enceladus, 'who is there among you who has found me a laggard in the day of battle? When the Olympians, as Briareus thinks it necessary to remind you, fled, I was your leader. Remember, however, then, that there were no thunderbolts. As for myself, I candidly confess to you, that, since the invention of these weapons by Jove, I do not see how war can be carried on by us any longer with effect.'

III:3.¶33 By the memory of old Cœlus and these fast-flowing tears,' murmured the venerable Oceanus, patting at the same time a crocodile on the back, 'I call you all to witness that I have no interest to deceive you. Nevertheless, we should not forget that, in this affair of the thunderbolts, it is the universal opinion that there is a very considerable reaction. I have myself, only within these few days, received authentic information that several have fallen of late without any visible ill effects; and I am credibly assured that, during the late storm in Thessaly, a thunderbolt was precipitated into the centre of a vineyard, without affecting the flavour of a single grape.'

III:3.¶34 Here several of the Titans, who had gathered round Enceladus, shook their heads and shrugged their shoulders, and a long and desultory conversation ensued upon the copious and very controversial subject of Re-action. In the meantime Rhœtus, a young Titan, whispered to one of his companions, that for his part he was convinced that the only way to beat the Olympians was to turn them into ridicule; and that he would accordingly commence at once with the pasquinade on the private life of Jupiter, and some peculiarly delicate criticisms on the characters of the Goddesses.

PART IV.

CHAPTER 1

Containing the first View of Elysium.

The toilsome desert was at length passed, and the royal cavalcade ascended the last chasm of mountains that divided Elysium, or the Regions of Bliss, from the Realm of Twilight. As she quitted those dim and dreary plains, the spirit of Proserpine grew lighter, and she indulged in silent but agreeable anticipations of the scene which she was now approaching. On reaching, however, the summit of the mountainous chain, and proceeding a short distance over the rugged table-land into which it now declined, her Majesty was rather alarmed at perceiving that her progress was impeded by a shower of flame that extended, on either side, as far as the eye could reach. Her alarm, however, was of short continuance; for, on the production of his talisman by Tiresias, the shower of flame instantly changed into silvery drops of rose-water and other delicious perfumes. Amid joyous peals of laughter, and some slight playful screams on the part of the ladies, the cavalcade ventured through the ordeal. Now the effect of this magical bath was quite marvellous. A burthen seemed suddenly to have been removed from the spirits of the whole party; their very existence seemed renewed; the blood danced about their veins in the liveliest manner imaginable; and a wild but pleasing titillation ran like lightning through their nerves. Their countenances sparkled with excitement; and they all talked at the same time. Proserpine was so occupied with her own sensations, that she did not immediately remark the extraordinary change that had occurred in the appearance of the country immediately on passing this magical barrier. She perceived that their course now led over the most elastic and carefully-shaven turf; groups of beautiful shrubs occasionally appeared, and she discovered with delight that their flowers constantly opened, and sent forth from their bells diminutive birds of radiant plumage. Above them, too, the clouds vanished, and her head was canopied by a sky, unlike, indeed, all things and tints of earth, but which reminded her, in some degree, of the splendour of Olympus.

IV:1.¶2 Proserpine, restless with delight, quitted her litter, and followed by Manto, ran forward to catch the first view of Elysium.

IV:1.¶3 'I am quite out of breath,' said her Majesty, 'and really must sit down on this bank of violets. Was ever anything in the world so delightful! Why, Olympus is nothing to it! And after Tartarus, too, and that poor -unhappy Saturn, and his Titans and his twilight, it really is too much for me. How I do long for the view! and yet, somehow or other, my heart beats so I cannot walk.'

IV:1.¶4 'Will your Majesty re-ascend your litter?' suggested Manto.

IV:1.¶5 'Oh, no! that is worse than anything. They are a mile behind; they are so slow. Why, Manto! what is this?'

IV:1.¶6 A beautiful white dove hovered in the air over the head of Proserpine and her attendant, and then dropping an olive branch into the lap of the Queen, flapped its wings and whirled away. But what an olive branch! the stem was of agate; each leaf was an emerald; and on the largest, in letters of brilliants, was this inscription:

IV:1.¶7 The Elysians to their beautiful Queen.

IV:1.¶8 'Oh, is it not superb?' exclaimed Proserpine. 'What charming people, and what excellent subjects! What loyalty and what taste!'

IV:1.¶9 So saying, the enraptured Proserpine rose from the bank of violets, and had scarcely run forwards fifty yards when she suddenly stopped, and started with an exclamation of wonder. The table-land had ceased. She stood upon a precipice of white marble, in many parts clothed with thick bowers of myrtle; before her extended the wide-spreading plains of Elysium. They were bounded upon all sides by gentle elevations entirely covered with flowers, and occasionally shooting forward into the Champaign country; behind these appeared a range of mountains clothed with bright green forests, and still loftier heights behind them, exhibiting, indeed, only bare and sharply-pointed peaks glittering with prismatic

light. The undulating plain was studded in all directions with pavilions and pleasure-houses, and groves and gardens glowing with the choicest and most charming fruit; and a broad blue river wound through it, covered with brilliant boats, the waters flashing with phosphoric light as they were cut by the swift and gliding keels. And in the centre of the plain rose a city, a mighty group of all that was beautiful in form and costly in materials, bridges and palaces and triumphal gates of cedar and of marble, columns and minarets of gold, and cupolas and domes of ivory; and ever and anon appeared delicious gardens, raised on the terraces of the houses; and groups of palm trees with their tall, thin stems, and quivering and languid crests, rose amid the splendid masonry. A sweet soft breeze touched the cheek of the entranced Proserpine, and a single star of silver light -littered in the rosy sky.

IV:1.¶10 "Tis my favourite hour,' exclaimed Proserpine. 'Thus have I gazed upon Hesperus in the meads of Enna! What a scene! How fortunate that we should have arrived at sunset!'

IV:1.¶11 'Ah, Madam!' observed Manto, 'in Elysium the sky is ever thus. For the Elysians, the sun seems always to have just set!'

IV:1.¶12 'Fortunate people!' replied Proserpine. 'In them, immortality and enjoyment seem indeed blended together. A strange feeling, half of languor, half of voluptuousness, steals over my senses! It seems that I at length behold the region of my girlish dreams. Such once I fancied Olympus. Ah! why does not my Pluto live in Elysium?'

Containing some account of the Manners of the Elysians, and of the Palace of Proserpine, and her strange Dream.

IV:2.¶1 The Elysians consisted of a few thousand beatified mortals, the only occupation of whose existence was enjoyment; the rest of the population comprised some millions of Gnomes and Sylphs, who did nothing but work, and ensured by their labour the felicity of the superior class. Every Elysian, male or female, possessed a magnificent palace in the city, and an elegant pavilion on the plain; these, with a due proportion of chariots, horses, and slaves, constituted a proper establishment. The Sylphs and the Gnomes were either scattered about the country, which they cultivated, or lived in the city, where they kept shops, and where they emulated each other in displaying the most ingenious articles of luxury and convenience for the enjoyment and accommodation of the Elysians. The townspeople, indeed, rather affected to look down upon the more simple-minded agriculturists; but if these occasionally felt a little mortification in consequence, they might have been consoled, had they been aware that their brethren and sisters who were in the service of the Elysians avenged their insults, for these latter were the finest Gnomes and Sylphs imaginable, and scarcely deigned to notice any one who was in trade. Whether there were any coin or other circulating medium current in Elysium is a point respecting which I must confess I have not sufficient information to decide; but if so, it certainly would appear that all money transactions were confined to the Gnomes and the Sylphs, for the Elysians certainly never paid for anything. Perhaps this exemption might have been among their peculiar privileges, and was a substitute for what we call credit, a convenience of which the ancients appear to have had a limited conception. The invention, by Jupiter, of an aristocratic immortality, as a reward for a well-spent life on earth, appears to have been an ingenious idea. It really is a reward, very stimulative of good conduct before we shuffle off' the mortal coil, and remarkably contrasts with the democracy of the damned. The Elysians, with a splendid climate, a teeming soil, and a nation made on purpose to wait upon there, of course enjoyed themselves very much. The arts flourished, the theatres paid, and they had a much finer opera than at Ephesus or at Halicarnassus. Their cookery was so refined, that one of the least sentimental ceremonies in the world was not only deprived of all its grossness, but was actually converted into an elegant amusement, and so famous that their artists were even required at Olympus. If their dinners were admirable, which is rare, their assemblies were amusing, which is still more uncommon. All the arts of society were carried to perfection in Elysium; a dull thing was never said, and an awkward thing never done. The Elysians, indeed, being highly refined and gifted, for they comprised in their order the very cream of terrestrial society, were naturally a liberal-minded race of nobles, and capable of appreciating every kind of excellence. If a Gnome or a Sylph, therefore, in any way distinguished themselves; if they sang very well, or acted very well, or if they were at all eminent for any of the other arts of amusement, ay! indeed if the poor devils could do nothing better than write a poem or a novel, they were sure to be noticed by the Elysians, who always bowed to them as they passed by, and sometimes indeed even admitted them into their circles.

IV:2.¶2 Scarcely had the train of Proserpine re-joined her on the brink of the precipice, than they heard the flourish of trumpets near at hand, soon followed by a complete harmony of many instruments. A chorus of sweet voices was next distinguished, growing each instant more loud and clear; and in a few minutes, issuing from a neighbouring rove, came forth a band of heroes and beautiful women, dressed in dazzling raiment, to greet the Queen. A troop of chariots of light and airy workmanship followed, and a crowd of Gnomes and Sylphs singing and playing on various instruments, and dancing with gestures of grace and delicacy. Congratulating the Queen on her arrival in Elysium, and requesting the honour of being permitted to attend her to her palace, they ushered Proserpine and her companions to the chariots, and soon, winding down a gradual declivity, they entered the plain.

IV:2.¶3 If a bird's-eye view of the capital had enchanted Proserpine, the agreeable impression was not diminished, as is generally the case, by her entrance into the city. Never were so much splendour and neatness before combined. Passing through a magnificent arch, Proserpine entered a street of vast and beautiful proportions, lined on each side with palaces of various architecture, painted admirably in fresco, and richly gilt. The road was formed of pounded marbles of various colours, laid down in fanciful patterns, and forming an unrivalled mosaic; it was bounded on each side by a broad causeway of jasper, of a remarkably bright green, clouded with milk-white streaks. This street led to a sumptuous square, forming alone the palace destined for Proserpine. Its several fronts were supported and adorned by ten thousand columns, imitating the palm and the lotus; nor is it possible to conceive

anything more light and graceful than the general effect of this stupendous building. Each front was crowned with an immense dome of alabaster, so transparent, that when the palace was illuminated the rosy heaven grew pale, and an effect similar to moon-light was diffused over the canopy of Elysium. And in the centre of the square a Leviathan, carved in white coral, and apparently flouncing in a huge basin of rock crystal, spouted forth from his gills a fountain twelve hundred feet in height; from one gill ascended a stream of delicious wine, which might be tempered, if necessary, by the iced water that issued from the other.

At the approach of the Queen, the gigantic gates of the palace, framed of carved cedar, IV:2.¶4 flew open with a thrilling burst of music, and Proserpine found herself in a hall wherein several hundred persons, who formed her household, knelt in stillness before her. Wearied with her long journey, and all the excitement of the day, Proserpine signified to one of the Elysians in attendance her desire for refreshment and repose. Immediately the household rose, and gracefully boring retired in silence, while four ladies of the bed-chamber, very different from the dog-faced damsels of the realm of Twilight, advanced with a gracious smile, and each pressing a white hand to her heart, invited her Majesty to accompany them. Twelve beautiful pages in fanciful costume, and each bearing a torch of cinnamon, preceded them, and Proserpine ascended a staircase of turquoise and silver. As she passed along, she caught glimpses o costly galleries, and suites of gorgeous chambers, but she was almost too fatigued to distinguish anything. A confused vision of long lines of white columns, roofs of carved cedar, or ceilings glowing with forms of exquisite beauty, walls covered with life-like tapestry, or reflecting in their mighty mirrors her own hurrying figure, and her picturesque attendants, alone remained. She rejoiced when she at length arrived in a small chamber, in which preparations evidently denoted that it was intended she should rest. It was a pretty little saloon, brilliantly illuminated, and hung with tapestry depicting a party of nymphs and shepherds feasting in an Arcadian scene. In the middle of the chamber a banquet was prepared, and as Proserpine seated herself, and partook of some of the delicacies which a page immediately presented to her, there arose, from invisible musicians, a joyous and festive strain, which accompanied her throughout her repast. When her Majesty had sufficiently refreshed herself, and as the banquet was removing, the music assumed a softer and more subduing, occasionally even a solemn tone; the tapestry, slowly shifting, at length represented the same characters sunk in repose; the attendants all this time gradually extinguishing the lights, and stealing on tip-toe from the chamber. So that, at last, the music, each moment growing fainter, entirely ceased; the figures on the tapestry were scarcely perceptible by the dim lustre of a single remaining lamp; and the slumbering Proserpine fell back upon her couch.

IV:2.¶5 But the Queen of Hell was not destined to undisturbed repose. A dream descended on her brain, and the dream was terrible and strange. She beheld herself a child, playing, as was her wont, in the gardens of Enna, twining garlands of roses, and chasing butterflies. Suddenly, from a bosky thicket of myrtle, slowly issued forth an immense serpent, dark as night, but with eyes of the most brilliant tint, and approached the daughter of Ceres. The innocent child, ignorant of evil, beheld the monster without alarm. Not only did she neither fly nor shriek, but she even welcomed and caressed the frightful stranger, patted its voluminous back, and admired its sparkling vision. The serpent, fascinated instead of fascinating, licked her feet with his arrowy tongue, and glided about for her diversion in a thousand shapes. Emboldened by its gentleness, the little Proserpine at length even mounted on its back, and rode in triumph among her bowers. Every day the dark serpent issued from the thicket, and every day he found a welcome playmate. Now it came to pass that one day the serpent, growing more bold, induced the young Proserpine to extend her ride beyond the limits of Enna. Night came on, and as it was too late to return, the serpent carried her to a large cave, where it made for her a couch of leaves, and while she slept the affectionate monster kept guard for her protection at the mouth of the cavern. For some reason or other which was not apparent, for in dreams there are always some effects without causes, Proserpine never returned to Enna, but remained and resided with cheerfulness in this cavern. Each morning the serpent went forth alone to seek food for its charge, and regularly returned with a bough in its mouth laden with delicious fruits. One day, during the absence of her guardian, a desire seized Proserpine to quit the cavern, and accordingly she went forth. The fresh air and fragrance of the earth were delightful to her, and she roamed about, unconscious of time, and thoughtless of her return. And as she sauntered along, singing to herself, a beautiful white dove, even the same dove that had welcomed her in the morning on the heights of Elysium, flew before her with its wings glancing in the sunshine. It seemed that the bird wished to attract the attention of the child, so long and so closely did it hover about her; now resting on a branch, as if inviting capture, and then skimming away only to return more swiftly; and occasionally, when for a moment unnoticed, even slightly flapping the rambler with its plume. At length the child was taken with a fancy to catch the bird. But no sooner had she evinced this desire, than the bird, once apparently so anxious to be noticed, seemed resolved to lead her a weary chace; and hours

flew away ere Proserpine, panting and exhausted, had captured the beautiful rover and pressed it to her bosom.

It was, indeed, a most beautiful bird, and its possession repaid her for all her exertions. But lo! as she stood, in a wild sylvan scene caressing it, smoothing its soft plumage, and pressing its head to her cheek, she beheld in the distance approaching her the serpent, and she beheld her old friend with alarm. Apparently her misgiving was not without cause. She observed in an instant that the appearance and demeanor of the serpent were greatly changed. It approached her swift as an arrow, its body rolling in the most agitated contortions, its jaws were distended as if to devour her, its eyes flashed fire, its tongue was a forked flame, and its hiss was like a stormy wind. Proserpine shrieked, and the Queen of Hell awoke from her dream.

Containing some account of the wonderful Morality of the Elysians.
Of Helen and Dido. General Society and Coteries.
Characters of Achilles, Amphion, Patroclus and Memnon.

The next morning the Elysian world called to pay their respects to Proserpine. Her IV:3.¶1 Maiesty, indeed, held a drawing-room, which was fully and brilliantly attended. Her beauty and her graciousness were universally pronounced enchanting. From this moment the career of Proserpine was a series of magnificent entertainments. The principal Elysians vied with each other in the splendour and variety of the amusements, which they offered to the notice of their Queen. Operas, plays, balls, and banquets followed in dazzling succession. Proserpine, who was almost inexperienced in society, was quite fascinated. She regretted the years she had wasted in her Sicilian solitude; she marvelled that she ever could have looked forward with delight to a dull annual visit to Olympus; she almost regretted that, for the sake of an establishment, she could have been induced to cast her lot in the regal gloom of Tartarus. Elysium exactly suited her. The beauty of the climate and the country, the total absence of care, the constant presence of amusement, the luxury, gaiety, and refined enjoyment perfectly accorded with her amiable disposition, her lively fancy and her joyous temper. She drank deep and eagerly of the cup of pleasure. She entered into all the gay pursuits of her subjects; she even invented new combinations of diversion. Under her inspiring rule every one confessed that Elysium became every day more Elysian.

IV:3.¶2 The manners of her companions greatly pleased her. She loved those faces always wreathed with smiles, yet never bursting into laughter. She was charmed at the amiable tone in which they addressed each other. Never apparently were people at the same time so agreeable, so obliging and so polished. For in all they said and did might be detected that peculiar air of high-breeding which pervades the whole conduct of existence with a certain indefinable spirit of calmness, so that your nerves are never shaken by too intense an emotion, which eventually produces a painful reaction. Whatever they did, the Elysians were careful never to be vehement; a grand passion, indeed, was unknown in these happy regions; love assumed the milder form of flirtation; and as for enmity, you were never abused except behind year back, or it exuded itself in an epigram, or, at the worst, a caricature scribbled upon a fan.

IV:3.¶3 There is one characteristic of the Elysians which, in justice to them, I ought not to have omitted. They were eminently a moral people. If a lady committed herself, she was lost for ever, and packed off immediately to the realm of Twilight. Indeed, they were so particular, that the moment one of the softer sex gave the slightest symptoms of preference to a fortunate admirer, the Elysian world immediately began to look unutterable things, shrug its moral shoulders, and elevate its charitable eyebrows. But if the preference, by any unlucky chance, assumed the nobler aspect of devotion, and the unhappy fair one gave any indication of really possessing a heart, rest assured she was already half way on the road to perdition. Then commenced one of the most curious processes imaginable, peculiar I apprehend to Elysium, but which I record that the society of less fortunate lands may avail itself of the advantage, and adopt the regulation in its moral police. Immediately that it was clearly ascertained that two persons of different sexes took an irrational interest in each other's society, all the world instantly went about, actuated by a purely charitable sentiment, telling the most extraordinary falsehoods concerning them that they could devise. Thus it was the fashion to call at one house and announce that you had detected the unhappy pair in a private box at the theatre, and immediately to pay your respects at another mansion and declare that you had observed them on the very same day, and at the very same hour, in a boat on the river. At the next visit, the gentleman had been discovered driving her in his cab; and in the course of the morning the scene of indiscretion was the Park, where they had been watched walking by moonlight, muffled up in sables and cashmeres.

IV:3.¶4 This curious process of diffusing information was known in Elysium under the title of 'being talked about;' and although the stories thus disseminated were universally understood to be fictions, the Elysians ascribed great virtue to the proceeding, maintaining that many an indiscreet fair one had been providentially alarmed by thus becoming the subject of universal conversation; that thus many a reputation had been saved by this charitable slander. There were some malignant philosophers, indeed, doubtless from that silly love of paradox in all ages too prevalent, who pretended that all this Elysian morality was one great delusion, and that this scrupulous anxiety about the conduct of others arose from

a principle, not of *Purity*, but of *Corruption*. The woman who is 'talked about,' these sages would affirm, is generally virtuous, and she is only abused because she devotes to one the charms which all wish to enjoy.

IV:3.¶5 Thus Dido, who is really one of the finest creatures that ever existed, and who with a majestic beauty combines an heroic soul, has made her way with difficulty to the Elysian circle, to which her charms and rank entitle her; while Helen, who, from her very *début*, has been surrounded by fifty lovers, and whose intrigues have ever been notorious, is the very queen of fashion; and all this merely because she has favoured fifty instead of one, and in the midst of all her scrapes has contrived to retain the countenance of her husband.

IV:3.¶6 Apropos of Dido, the Queen of Carthage was the person in all Elysium for whom Proserpine took the greatest liking. Exceedingly beautiful, with the most generous temper and the softest heart in the world, and blessed by nature with a graceful simplicity of manner, which fashion had never sullied, it really was impossible to gaze upon the extraordinary brilliancy of her radiant countenance, to watch the symmetry of her superb figure, and to listen to the artless yet lively observations uttered by a voice musical as a bell, without being fairly bewitched.

IV:3.¶7 When we first enter society, we are everywhere; yet there are few, I imagine, who, after a season, do not subside into a coterie. When the glare of saloons has ceased to dazzle, and we are wearied with the heartless notice of a crowd, we require refinement and sympathy. We find them, and we sink into a clique. And after all, can the river of life flow on more agreeably than in a sweet course of pleasure with those we love? To wander in the green shade of secret woods and whisper our affection; to float on the sunny waters of some gentle stream, and listen to a serenade; to canter with a light-hearted cavalcade over breezy downs, or cool our panting chargers in the summer stillness of winding and woody lanes; to banquet with the beautiful and the witty; to send care to the devil, and indulge the whim of the moment; the priest, the warrior, and the statesman may frown and struggle as they like; but this is existence, and this, this is Elysium!

So Proserpine deemed when, wearied with the monotony of the great world, she sought refuge in the society of Dido and Atalanta, Achilles, Amphion, and Patroclus or Memnon. When Æneas found that Dido had become fashionable, he made overtures for a reconciliation, but Dido treated him with calm contempt. The pious Æneas, indeed, was the aversion of Proserpine. He was the head of the Elysian saints, was president of a society to induce the Gnomes only to drink water, and was so horrified at the general conduct of the Elysians, that he questioned the decrees of Minos and Rhadamanthus, who had permitted them to enter the happy region so easily. The pious Æneas was of opinion that everybody ought to have been damned except himself. Proserpine gave him no encouragement. Achilles was the finest gentleman in Elysium. No one dressed or rode like him. He was very handsome, very witty, very unaffected, and had an excellent heart. Achilles was the leader of the Elysian youth, who were indeed devoted to him: Proserpine took care, therefore, that he should dangle in her train. Amphion had a charming voice for a supper after the opera. He was a handsome little fellow, but not to be depended upon. He broke a heart, or a dinner engagement, with the same reckless sentimentality; for he was one of those who always weep when they betray you, and whom you are sure never to see again immediately that they have vowed eternal friendship. Patroclus was a copy of Achilles without his talents and vivacity. but elegant and quiet. Of all these, Memnon was perhaps the favourite of Proserpine; nor must be be forgotten; amiable, gay, brilliant, the child of whim and impulse, in love with every woman he met for fourand-twenty hours, and always marvelling at his own delusion!