

No more, ye streams, with murmurTMring musick flow,
 And let not groves a friendly shade bestow: 80
 With sympathizing grief let nature mourn,
 And never know the youthful springTMs return;
 And shall I never more *Alexis* see?
 Then what is spring, or grove or stream to me?

Why sport the skipping lambs on yonder plain? 85
 Why do the birds their tuneful voice strain?
 Why frisk those heifers in cooling grove?
 Their happier life is ignorant of love.

Oh! lead me to some melancholy cave,
 To lull my sorrow in a living grave; 90
 From the dark rock where dashing waters fall,
 And creeping ivy hangs the craggy wall,
 Where I may waste in tears my hours away,
 And never know the seasons or the day.
 Die, die, *Panthea*—fly in this hateful grove, 95
 For what is life without the Swain I love?

NOTES:

Title *Panthea* This name means “of all gods” in Greek.

1 *smart* “Mental suffering, sorrow” (QED).

10 *Galatea* “In Greek mythology, a Nereid who was loved by the Cyclops Polyphemus. Galatea, however, loved the youth Acis” (Britannica).

14 *Zephyrs* Greek god of gentle winds.

18 *swain* “Lover” (QED).

39 *quarry* Here a reference to the vultureTMs “prey” or carrion (QED).

42 *flint* “Hard stone” (QED).

45 *hard* “Unyielding” (QED).

49 *watry glass* Water serving as a mirror.

51 *northern winds* Refers to Boreas, Greek god of the cold northern winds.

61 *mazy* “Twisting” (QED).

70 *warbling* “Singing with sweet quavering notes” (QED).

72 *cowslips* “Well-known plant in pastures and grassy banks, blossoming in spring” (QED).

87 *heifers* *â€œYoung cowsâ€œ*(*QED*).

92 *craggy* *â€œHard and roughâ€œ*(*QED*).

SOURCE: *Poems on Several Occasions: Volume 2* (London, 1737), pp. 109-113. [[Google Books](#)]

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