

They might differ / Milton's platonizing kind - who wrote nothing without an intense meaning "when one is meant, then mean to see" is true of himself beyond all writers. He was so great a man, that it is conceived by being emblematic of some great truth, or by representing a person, that they must have appeared as glowing in such abundant matter that the dull swain to call it empty - & yet as never appearing flowery - such things Milton, of all others, was least likely to commit - So look at the first apply it as an Allegory of Christendom, a to speak more precisely of the Redemption by the Cross - every syllable is full of light a small unsightly Root - to the Greeks fully to the Jews or to the heathen - The Cross was darkish & had prickles on it - It was a life only we have taken, we are of all men the most miserably seen of the earth. But in another country, as he said, 300000

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bristled golden flowers - "the exceeding weight of glory prepared for us hereafter" - we in this wit, unknown & hidden green of the dark forest to end on it daily with his shining show. The promise of Redemption opened darkly & hidden by its Lo all, but accepted scarcely by any - he called it the bread and what is Humanity? A pane - oivos - Blood - wine and he took the wine & bled it, & said. This is my Blood - the great symbol of the Death on the Cross. - There is a platonizing canard or all allegorizing of Poets - read Milton's loose works, & observe whether he was one of those who found this ridicule. - There is a very curious passage in Pliny the Elder De bello jud. l. 7. cap. 25. (al. vi. 53) which is in the second meaning, now writes (I am not sure) about some too high Milton - 10 much so that Aristotle quotes it in explanation of to uncomplaisant - can any man who reads it think it any disparagement to the Christian Religion that it was not embraced "in a moment of Latin could shift at this? In fact, I had it should appear that it is not believed by the learned of this world - but to appear in fact

Dear Coleridge yours on Friday, Sept. 10, 1802. Great Hall, Knowlton. - 4
My dear Sir
The Books have not yet arrived, and I am wholly unable to account for the delay. I suspect, that the cause of it may be the bookster's mistake in sending them by the Antioch way, - they should have been sent by the Road of Whitehaven. Was you it pass in going to Carlisle in passing from the place of our mutual delight enquiring - if he succeed, that I cannot have them in 8 or 10 days - as they must return to Scotland, if they wait for the next Tuesday's Carrier. I ought perhaps to be ashamed of being so negligent, but I must confess, I have been drawn right & wrong by the prospect of your art, every morning - I have, your motto, has renewed my thoughts, but I began to play tricks with my own imagination - & my self - I take it for granted, that I shall not get for these 7 days, & yet I have imposed a pleasing task on me in regarding the minutiae of my opinions, concerning your motto - whatever these opinions may be, I think they will be a sort of note of my mind, as a Poet & Reasoner - by my curiosity is strongly excited. I feel you a man of genius, in the choice of the subject. It is my fault, that the "Genius" is not a phrase applicable only to bad poets - men of genius have indeed, as an opportunity of their composition, great sensibility, but they have chosen great confidence in their own powers - and Fear must always precede any in the human mind. I can not but say, that from time to time, more general brains of any thing, I have written, for you giving me pleasure, as more general converse - in any thing, I mean, & I wish I have devoted more time to effect. "Be minute, & give your Reasons often, & your first impressions always - & then blame or praise - I care not which - I shall be gratified." These are my sentiments, & I am persuaded, that they are the sentiments of all, who have indeed felt a true Call to the Ministry of Song. Of course, I too "will act on the plain rule of being & then, what I wish them to do, and me" - But think I think of it, let me say my heart's desire to you, concerning it, if you applied this to the first manuscript - It would absolutely mortify me, if you did more than look over it - & when a correction suggested itself to you, take your pen, & make it - & then let the copy go to Tompkins - what they have been, I shall know when I see the original - But for it must please the present time, if it please any - and you have seen far more than the fashionable world, than I & must need have a sense of your fact of that which will afford or disrupt in the highest circles of life. - Yet it is not done & I should have advised Tompkins to do - & that is one reason, why I cannot go with out except now than a brace of spirit, from him. I do not like to be appreciated in a man's mind with his hopes - if we have the translation made, he must take it on his own judgment, but when a man looks for a thing of his eyes by it, the Tolos will catch in, that of himself, that the fracture was, in fact, very to the hands of the translators, which I translated was translating the

