> Literary London: Imagining the City

Drs. Christopher and Hope Hodgkins

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\text { Wednesday, April } 5
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## Eighteenth Century \& Romantic London

## London 1688--Glorious Revolution



## St. Paul's <br> Cathedral, <br> 1675-1711

## by Sir Christopher Wren



## St. Paul's Dome




Old Royal Naval College， Greenwich（Originally Royal Hospital for Seamen，now National Maritime Museum）， 1696－1712，by Sir Christopher Wren


National Maritime
Museum,
Greenwich, from
Flamsteed Hill

Alexander
Pope
(1688-
1744) in

1719


Canto 1

## Pope's Rape of the Lock (1712) Canto 1



## A SUBLIMELY SILLY MOCK-HEROIC POEM

 PARODYING...
## Paradise Lost (1674) by John Milton



## Based on a Hair-Trimming Incident...



## ...involving Arabella Fermor... <br> (alias Belinda)




ARABEI.L.A FERDIOR,
Thum a Siduen ly hí Mela Slly.


## ...some flying Sylphs...



## ...and the snip heard 'round the world


...taking place west of London (1720 map)...


near Twickenham where Pope would soon build his grotto (1720)

...recently reopened to visitors

While Pope retired to the country, young Samuel Johnson (1709-1784) arrived in London from Lichfield...

...which he found appealing and appalling as "the new Rome"...


So in 1738 he published a satire in the style of the $2^{\text {nd }}$
Century Roman poet Juvenal...
$L \quad O \quad N \quad D \quad O \quad N$ :

## $\mathrm{P} \quad \mathrm{O} \quad \mathrm{M}$,



## Third SATIRE of fuVENAL.



Yet fill my calmer Thoughts his Choice commend, I praife the Hermit, but regret the Friend, Who now refolves, from Vice and London far, To breathe in diftant Ficlds a purer Air, And, fix'd on Camben's folizaty Shore, Give to St David one trwe Briton more.

B

# ...mocking the capital's 

 greed, lust, crime, and imperial excess......nevertheless, settling into a tall house in Gough Square in the Strand...

...where soon after Pope's death in 1744...

...Johnson began work on his huge Dictionary of the English
Language...published 1755


## Some sample definitions:

LEXICO' GRAPHER, $n$.
A writer of dictionaries; a harmless drudge, that busies himself in tracing the original, and detailing the signification, of words.

OATS, $n$.
A grain which in England is generally given to horses, but in Scotland supports the people.

PA' TRON, $n$.
One who countenances, supports, or protects.
Commonly, a wretch who supports with insolence, and is paid with flattery.
PEN' SION, $n$.
An allowance given to anyone without an equivalent. In England it is generally understood to mean pay given to a state hireling for treason to his country.

## He worked largely alone in his $4^{\text {th }}$-floor Dictionary Room...



## ...while in his

 parlor below befriending the greatest people of his time...

## Including novelist Oliver Goldsmith and actor David Garrick...



Portraitist Joshua Reynolds...

...and Johnson's own biographer James Boswell

## Johnson wrote

 the Lives of the English Poets and the great Preface to Shakespeare...```
    P R E F A C E
    I O
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S H A K E S P EARE.

Publifhed in the Year 1768.

THAT praifes are without reafon lavifhed on 1 the dead, and that the honours due only to excellence are paid to antiquity, is a complaint likely to be always continued by thofe, who, being able to add nothing to truth, hope for eminence from the herefies of paradox; or thofe, who, being forced by difappointment upon confolatory expedients, are willing to hope from polterity what the prefent age refufes, and flatter themfelves that the regard, which is yet denied by envy, will be at laft beftowed by time.

Antiquity, like every other quality that attracts the notice of mankind, has undoubtedly votaries that reverence it, not from reafon, but from prejudice. Some feem to admire indifcriminately whatever has been long preferved, without confidering that time has fometimes co operated with chance; all perhaps are more willing to honour
...and though Johnson was London's
harshest critic, he loved the city...

WHEN A MAN IS TIRED OF LONDON, HE IS TIRED OF IIIFE; FOR THERE IS IN LONDON
ALL THAT LIFE CAN AFFORD

Dr Samuel Johnson 1777

## London, 1750



## While his demeanor might look severe...


...his
morality is loaded with humor...

No man will be a sailor who has contrivance enough to get himself into a jail; for being in a ship is being in a jail, with the chance of being drowned... a man in a jail has more room, better food, and commonly better company.

## ...suffering no fools...

# "PATRIOTISM IS THE LAST REFUGE OF THE SCOUNDREL." 

- Samuel Johnson
...yet touched by Christian compassion.

The true measure of a man is
how he treats someone who can do him absolutely no good.

- Samuel Johnson


## Try to forget these once you've heard them:

- "The wise man applauds he who he thinks most virtuous; the rest of the world applauds the wealthy."
- "Prejudice, not being founded on reason, cannot be removed by argument."
- "Fraud and falsehood only dread examination. Truth invites it."
- "Bachelors have consciences, married men have wives."
- Of second marriages: "The triumph of hope over experience."
- Editing: "Your manuscript is both good and original, but the part that is good is not original, and the part that is original is not good."
- "Almost every man wastes part of his life attempting to display qualities which he does not possess."
- "The majority have no other reason for their opinions than that they are the fashion."
- "A horse that can count to ten is a remarkable horse, not a remarkable mathematician."
- "When a man knows he is to be hanged in a fortnight, it concentrates his mind wonderfully."
- "A man seldom thinks with more earnestness of anything than he does of his dinner."
- Spoken of Milton's Paradise Lost: "No one wished it longer."
- To Boswell on an unnamed skeptic: "But if he does really think that there is no distinction between virtue and vice, why, Sir, when he leaves our houses, let us count our spoons."


## An archTory, he loathed slavery...

- When given an honorary degree at Oxford, he proposed this toast:
- "Here's to the next insurrection of the Negroes in the West Indies."
- And in a 1775 tract against the Patriot Revolutionaries in America, he asked:
- "How is it that we hear the loudest yelps for liberty among the drivers of Negroes?"

Widowed and childless, he adopted tradesman Francis Barber as his son and heir...
...and Johnson admired the 1772 decision of Lord Chief Justice William Murray...



...and adoptive father of Dido Elizabeth Belle Lindsay (I.), here with Murray's niece (and Dido's cousin) Elizabeth...


## ...and in the film "Belle" (2013)

## Justice Murray decided the Somerset Case codifying long-standing

 common-law prohibition of slavery in England...
 Scottish "man-stealing" case in 1778...

## Johnson wrote "A Brief to Free a

## Slave":

- It must be agreed that in most ages many countries have had part of their inhabitants in a state of slavery; yet it may be doubted whether slavery can ever be supposed the natural condition of man. It is impossible not to conceive that men in their original state were equal; and very difficult to imagine how one would be subjected to another but by violent compulsion. An individual may, indeed, forfeit his liberty by a crime; but he cannot by that crime forfeit the liberty of his children. What is true of a criminal seems true likewise of a captive. A man may accept life from a conquering enemy on condition of perpetual servitude; but it is very doubtful whether he can entail that servitude on his descendants; for no man can stipulate without commission for another. The condition which he himself accepts, his son or grandson perhaps would have rejected...
- ...The laws of Jamaica afford a Negro no redress. His colour is considered as a sufficient testimony against him. It is to be lamented that moral right should ever give way to political convenience. But if temptations of interest are sometimes too strong for human virtue, let us at least retain a virtue where there is no temptation to quit it. In the present case there is apparent right on one side, and no convenience on the other. Inhabitants of this island can neither gain riches nor power by taking away the liberty of any part of the human species. The sum of the argument is this:-No man is by nature the property of another: The defendant is, therefore, by nature free: The rights of nature must be some way forfeited before they can be justly taken away: That the defendant has by any act forfeited the rights of nature we require to be proved; and if no proof of such forfeiture can be given, we doubt not but the justice of the court will declare him free.
...and the
man in question,
Joseph Knight, went free.



## Johnson had met young James Boswell

 in 1763...
...and for the next 21 years Boswell followed, cajoled, provoked, and recorded Johnson's conversation...

...producing what many call the greatest biography ever written...


SAMUEL JOHNSON, LL.D.

AN ACCOUNT OF HIS STUDIES
AND NUMEROUS WORKS.
IN CHKONOLOGICAL ORDEAI
A SERIES OF HIS EPISTOLAKY CORHESPONDENCE AND CONVIRSATIONS WITH MANY EMINENT PERSONS.

VARIOUS ORIGINAL PIHCES OF HIS COMPOSITION,
NEVEK EFFORE YUBLIBEB,
 IN OREAT-DRITAIN, YOK NEAK HALY A CENTURK, DURING WHICIH HE ILOURIBHER

IN TWO VOLUMES
By JAMES BOSWELL, EsQ.


SAMEEI. JOHNSON.

Alow Whe enowit how

## ...including this memorable advice:

- "My dear friend, clear your mind of cant. You may talk as other people do. You may say to a man, 'Sir, I am your most humble servant.' You are not his most humble servant. You may say, 'These are sad times; it is a melancholy thing to be reserved to such times.' You don't mind the times. You tell a man, 'I am sorry you had such bad weather the last day of your journey, and were so much wet.' You don't care six-pence whether he was wet or dry. You may talk in this manner; it is a mode of talking in Society: but don't think foolishly."
...and
converted back into cant by the internet...


## If Johnson's portrait of London life was neoclassical, witty, yet grave...

...William Blake's (17571827)...
...Was ecstatic...
...sublime...


## ...obsessive...



## ...and apocalyptic...


...seeking to fuse London with the New Jerusalem—but fearing that London was becoming Babylon instead.

## Blake also fused image and word to stunning effect:



## THE CHIMNEY SWEEPER

When my mother died I was very young,
And my father sold me while yet my tongue
Could scarcely cry " 'weep! 'weep! 'weep! 'weep!"

So your chimneys I sweep \& in soot I sleep.

There's little Tom Dacre, who cried when his head
That curled like a lamb's back, was shaved, so I said,
"Hush, Tom! never mind it, for when your head's bare,
You know that the soot cannot spoil your white hair."

And so he was quiet, \& that very night,
As Tom was a-sleeping he had such a sight!
That thousands of sweepers, Dick, Joe, Ned, \& Jack, Were all of them locked up in coffins of black;

And by came an Angel who had a bright key,
And he opened the coffins \& set them all free;
Then down a green plain, leaping, laughing they run, And wash in a river and shine in the Sun.

Then naked \& white, all their bags left behind, They rise upon clouds, and sport in the wind.

And the Angel told Tom, if he'd be a good boy, He'd have God for his father \& never want joy.

And so Tom awoke; and we rose in the dark
And got with our bags \& our brushes to work.
Though the morning was cold, Tom was happy \& warm;
So if all do their duty, they need not fear harm.


## LONDON

I wander thro' each charter'd street,

Near where the charter'd Thames does flow.

And mark in every face I meet
Marks of weakness, marks of woe.

In every cry of every Man, In every Infants cry of fear, In every voice: in every ban,

The mind-forg'd manacles I hear

How the Chimney-sweepers cry
Every blackning Church appalls,
And the hapless Soldiers sigh
Runs in blood down Palace walls

But most thro' midnight streets I hear
How the youthful Harlots curse
Blasts the new-born Infants tear

And blights with plagues the Marriage hearse

## PREFACE.



## JERUSALEM

And did those feet in ancient time
Walk upon Englands mountains green:
And was the holy Lamb of God,
On Englands pleasant pastures seen!

And did the Countenance Divine,

Shine forth upon our clouded hills?

And was Jerusalem builded here,

Among these dark Satanic Mills?

Bring me my Bow of burning gold:

Bring me my arrows of desire:
Bring me my Spear: O clouds unfold!
Bring me my Chariot of fire!

I will not cease from Mental Fight,
Nor shall my sword sleep in my hand:
Till we have built Jerusalem,
In Englands green \& pleasant Land.





## London and Westminster, 1800


"Westminster Bridge" by Joseph Farrington 1789
"Earth has not any thing to show more fair. . ."


This City now doth, like a garment, wear The beauty of the morning; silent, bare, Ships, towers, domes, theatres, and temples lie Open unto the fields, and to the sky;
All bright and glittering in the smokeless air.


## Westminster Bridge today



## General Toussaint Louverture (1743-1803)



## To Toussaint L'Ouverture

Toussaint - the most unhappy of men! -
Whether the rural milkmaid by her cow
Sing in thy hearing, or thou liest now
Alone in some deep dungeon's earless den, Oh miserable Chieftain, where and when
Wilt thou find patience? Yet die not! Do thou
Wear rather in thy bonds a cheerful brow;
Though fallen thyself, never to rise again,
Live, and take comfort! Thou hast left behind
Powers that will work for thee - air, earth, and skies
There's not a breathing of the common wind
That will forget thee! Thou hast great allies:
Thy friends are exultations, agonies,
And love, and man's unconquerable mind.
William Wordsworth $(1802,1803)$

## John Keats (1795-1821):

"With a great poet the sense of beauty overcomes every other consideration."


## Wentworth Place (Keats House), Hampstead



From Parliament Hill, Hampstead Heath

Frances (Fanny) Brawne Linden (1800-1865); John Keats



## Keats's bedroom, Wentworth Place



## Keats on his deathbed in Rome (Joseph Severn sketch)



## "Here lies one whose name was writ in water."

Joseph Severn, "John Keats at Wentworth Place" Sehnsucht


## The Elgin Marbles from the Parthenon, British Museum



## On Seeing the Elgin Marbles

My spirit is too weak-mortality
Weighs heavily on me like unwilling sleep,
And each imagined pinnacle and steep
Of godlike hardship tells me I must die
Like a sick eagle looking at the sky.
Yet 'tis a gentle luxury to weep
That I have not the cloudy winds to keep
Fresh for the opening of the morning's eye.
Such dim-conceived glories of the brain
Bring round the heart an undescribable feud;
So do these wonders a most dizzy pain,
That mingles Grecian grandeur with the rude Wasting of old time-with a billowy mainA sun-a shadow of a magnitude.

John Keats (1817)

## Keats House Garden



Joseph Severn, "John Keats at Wentworth Place" Sehnsucht


Qde to tho suqutingale. 1819.
Hy heart aches and a drovoly membured hacus

- Hy sense), as tho'of hemelocte o hat drents, Arempticd some dull opide to the drains

Ore minuto hast, ant hethe-vardod punte;
I's not thro envey of the hafiny lot ,
Oul being to katpoy in inmo haffieneay
That Thow ligteorsoges Al ryar of the treer kuderil beprone melodericed flor
of beechew greew, asd thadour numberlef, Smide of summer is full throted exse. 2
Q. for a draught of rintajo. 'That has beew mati, Cool'd a tony aye in tho deep delved earth,

Tasting of Slora, and the country qnew,
hrowe Hance and Proncuçal sung ant sunbural misthy:
Q. for a heatiar full of the warne soults, sule of tho true and blive ul vidueseres:
vitts beabed bubbles cornitimey al the trim.
A ue purtile thaines month,
That I milt drinte, and leaw the world uneveew, cias with thee fa te into the foredo dew.

That I might drink, and leave the world unseen, And with thee fade away into the forest dim:

Fade far away, dissolve, and quite forget
What thou among the leaves hast never known,
The weariness, the fever, and the fret
Here, where men sit and hear each other groan;
Where palsy shakes a few, sad, last gray hairs,
Where youth grows pale, and spectre-thin, and dies.
Where but to think is to be full of sorrow
And leaden-eyed despairs,
Where Beauty cannot keep her lustrous eyes,
Or new Love pine at them beyond to-morrow.

I cannot see what flowers are at my feet,
Nor what soft incense hangs upon the boughs,
But, in embalmed darkness, guess each sweet
Wherewith the seasonable month endows
The grass, the thicket, and the fruit-tree wild;
White hawthorn, and the pastoral eglantine;
Fast fading violets cover'd up in leaves;
And mid-May's eldest child,
The coming musk-rose, full of dewy wine,
The murmurous haunt of flies on summer eves.
Darkling I listen; and, for many a time
I have been half in love with easeful Death,

*     *         * 

Now more than ever seems it rich to die,
To cease upon the midnight with no pain,
While thou art pouring forth thy soul abroad In such an ecstasy!

## "Sehnsucht"

Thou wast not born for death, immortal Bird!
No hungry generations tread thee down; The voice I hear this passing night was heard
In ancient days by emperor and clown:
Perhaps the self-same song that found a path
Through the sad heart of Ruth, when, sick for home,
She stood in tears amid the alien corn....


