



# The Children's Hour

by Henry Wadsworth Longfellow

Between the dark and the daylight,  
When the night is beginning to lower,  
Comes a pause in the day's occupations,  
That is known as the Children's Hour.

I hear in the chamber above me (3)  
The patter of little feet,  
The sound of a door that is opened,  
And voices soft and sweet.

From my study I see in the lamplight,  
Descending the broad hall stair, (10)  
Grave Alice, and laughing Allegra,  
And Edith with golden hair.

A whisper, and then a silence:  
Yet I know by their merry eyes (14)  
They are plotting and planning together  
To take me by surprise.

A sudden rush from the stairway,  
A sudden raid from the hall!  
By three doors left unguarded  
They enter my castle wall! (20)

They climb up into my turret  
O'er the arms and back of my chair;  
If I try to escape, they surround me;  
They seem to be everywhere. (24)

They almost devour me with kisses,  
Their arms about me entwine,  
Till I think of the Bishop of Bingen  
In his Mouse-Tower on the Rhine!

Do you think, o blue-eyed banditti,  
Because you have scaled the wall, (30)  
Such an old mustache as I am  
Is not a match for you all!

I have you fast in my fortress,  
And will not let you depart, (34)  
But put you down into the dungeon  
In the round-tower of my heart.

And there will I keep you forever,  
Yes, forever and a day,  
Till the walls shall crumble to ruin,  
And moulder in dust away. (40)

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*Line 27 Note*  
In a 10th-century legend, Bishop Hatto, archbishop of Mainz, was driven by a horde of mice to his castle at Bingen-on-the-Rhine and consumed by them there in revenge for his burning to death a group of poor people so that the rich would have more food in a time of famine.



# The Village Blacksmith

by Henry Wadsworth Longfellow

Under a spreading chestnut-tree  
The village smithy stands;  
The smith, a mighty man is he,  
With large and sinewy hands; 4  
And the muscles of his brawny arms  
Are strong as iron bands.

His hair is crisp, and black, and long,  
His face is like the tan; 8  
His brow is wet with honest sweat,  
He earns whate'er he can,  
And looks the whole world in the face,  
For he owes not any man. 12

Week in, week out, from morn till  
night,  
You can hear his bellows blow;  
You can hear him swing his heavy  
sledge,  
With measured beat and slow, 16  
Like a sexton ringing the village bell,  
When the evening sun is low.

And children coming home from school  
Look in at the open door; 20  
They love to see the flaming forge,  
And hear the bellows roar,  
And catch the burning sparks that fly  
Like chaff from a threshing-floor. 24

He goes on Sunday to the church,  
And sits among his boys;  
He hears the parson pray and preach,  
He hears his daughter's voice, 28  
Singing in the village choir,  
And it makes his heart rejoice.

It sounds to him like her mother's  
voice,  
Singing in Paradise! 32  
He needs must think of her once more,  
How in the grave she lies;  
And with his haul, rough hand he wipes  
A tear out of his eyes. 36

Toiling,--rejoicing,--sorrowing,  
Onward through life he goes;  
Each morning sees some task begin,  
Each evening sees it close 40  
Something attempted, something  
done,  
Has earned a night's repose.

Thanks, thanks to thee, my worthy  
friend,  
For the lesson thou hast taught! 44  
Thus at the flaming forge of life  
Our fortunes must be wrought;  
Thus on its sounding anvil shaped  
Each burning deed and thought. 48



# A Psalm of Life

Henry Wadsworth Longfellow

Tell me not, in mournful numbers,  
Life is but an empty dream! —  
For the soul is dead that slumbers,  
And things are not what they seem.

Life is real! Life is earnest! 5  
And the grave is not its goal;  
Dust thou art, to dust returnest,  
Was not spoken of the soul.

Not enjoyment, and not sorrow,  
Is our destined end or way; 10  
But to act, that each to-morrow  
Find us farther than to-day.

Art is long, and Time is fleeting,  
And our hearts, though stout and  
brave,  
Still, like muffled drums, are beating  
Funeral marches to the grave. 16

In the world's broad field of battle,  
In the bivouac of Life,  
Be not like dumb, driven cattle!  
Be a hero in the strife! 20

Trust no Future, howe'er pleasant!  
Let the dead Past bury its dead!  
Act,— act in the living Present!  
Heart within, and God o'erhead!

Lives of great men all remind us 25  
We can make our lives sublime,  
And, departing, leave behind us  
Footprints on the sands of time;

Footprints, that perhaps another,  
Sailing o'er life's solemn main, 30  
A forlorn and shipwrecked brother,  
Seeing, shall take heart again.

Let us, then, be up and doing,  
With a heart for any fate; 35  
Still achieving, still pursuing,  
Learn to labor and to wait.

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*-The above poem was first published in the  
Knickerbocker Magazine in October 1838.  
It also appeared in Longfellow's first  
published collection Voices in the Night.*



# The Cross of Snow

by Henry Wadsworth Longfellow

Romantic poets often use aspects of nature to express emotions that might be too painful or personal to state directly. In this poem, Longfellow takes a dramatic scene in nature and transforms it into a powerful image conveying intense grief.

"I shall win this lady, or I shall die," Longfellow had written of Fanny Appleton, his second wife, who kept him waiting seven years before she agreed to marry him. After being married 18 years, she died from burns she received when her dress caught fire.

Eighteen years after Fanny died, Longfellow was looking at a book with pictures of the far west, and he came across a picture of a mountain with a cross of snow on it. The poem that resulted is "The Cross of Snow," one of his most poignant and touching sonnets.

Three years later Longfellow died without having shown the poem to anyone. Discovered among his papers, it was published four years later and immediately became one of his most famous poems.

## The Cross of Snow

Henry Wadsworth Longfellow

In the long, sleepless watches of the night,  
A gentle face—the face of one long dead—  
Looks at me from the wall, where round its head  
The night-lamp casts a halo of pale light.  
Here in this room she died, and soul more white 5  
Never through martyrdom of fire was led  
To its repose; nor can in books be read  
The legend of a life more benedight.  
There is a mountain in the distant West  
That, sun-defying, in its deep ravines 10  
Displays a cross of snow upon its side.  
Such is the cross I wear upon my breast  
These eighteen years, through all the changing scenes  
And seasons, changeless since the day she died. 14

◆ *Benedight* - archaic for "blessed"



# Hiawatha's Childhood

by Henry Wadsworth Longfellow



By the shores of Gitche Gumee,  
 By the shining Big-Sea-Water,  
 Stood the wigwam of Nokomis,  
 Daughter of the Moon, Nokomis.  
 Dark behind it rose the forest,       5  
 Rose the black and gloomy pine-trees,  
 Rose the firs with cones upon them;  
 Bright before it beat the water.  
 Beat the clear and sunny water,  
 Beat the shining Big-Sea-Water.       10

There the wrinkled old Nokomis  
 Nursed the little Hiawatha.  
 Rocked him in his linden cradle,  
 Bedded soft in moss and rushes,  
 Safely bound with reindeer sinews;       15  
 Stilled his fretful wail by saying,  
 "Hush, the Naked Bear will hear thee!"  
 Lulled him into slumber, singing,  
 "Ewa-yea! my little owlet!  
 Who is this, that lights the wigwam?       20  
 With his great eyes lights the wigwam?  
 Ewa-yea! my little owlet!"

Many things Nokomis taught him  
 Of the stars that shine in heaven;  
 Showed him Ishkoodah, the comet,       25  
 Ishkoodah, with fiery tresses,  
 Showed the Death-Dance of the spirits,  
 Warriors with their plumes and war-clubs  
 Flaring far away to northward  
 In the frosty nights of winter;       30  
 Showed the broad white road in heaven,  
 Pathway of the ghosts, the shadows,  
 Running straight across the heavens,  
 Crowded with the ghosts, the shadows.

At the door on summer evenings,       35  
 Sat the little Hiawatha,  
 Heard the whispering of the pine-trees,  
 Heard the lapping of the waters,  
 Sounds of music, words of wonder;  
 "Minne-wawa!" said the pine-trees,       40  
 "Mudway-aushka!" said the water.  
 Saw the fire-fly Wah-wah-taysee,  
 Flitting through the dusk of evening,  
 With the twinkle of its candle  
 Lighting up the brakes and bushes,       45  
 And he sang the song of children,  
 Sang the song Nokomis taught him;  
 "Wah-wah-taysee, little fire-fly,  
 Little flitting, white-fire insect,  
 Little, dancing, white-fire creature,       50  
 Light me with your little candle,  
 Ere upon my bed I lay me,  
 Ere in sleep I close my eyelids!"

Saw the moon rise from the water,  
 Rippling, rounding from the water,       55  
 Saw the flecks and shadows on it,  
 Whispered, "What is that, Nokomis?"  
 And good Nokomis answered:  
 "Once a warrior, very angry,  
 Seized his grandmother, and threw her       60  
 Up into the sky at midnight;  
 Right against the moon he threw her;  
 'Tis her body that you see there."

Saw the rainbow in the heaven,  
 In the eastern sky the rainbow,       65  
 Whispered, "What is that, Nokomis?"  
 And the good Nokomis answered:  
 "'Tis the heaven of flowers you see there;

All the wild-flowers of the forest,  
 All the lilies of the prairie,       70  
 When on earth they fade and perish,  
 Blossom in that heaven above us."

When he heard the owls at midnight,  
 Hooting, laughing in the forest,  
 "What is that?" he cried in terror;       75  
 "What is that," he said, "Nokomis?"  
 And the good Nokomis answered;  
 "That is but the owl and owlet,  
 Talking in their native language,  
 Talking, scolding at each other."       80

Then the little Hiawatha  
 Learned their names and all their secrets,  
 How they built their nests in summer,  
 Where they hid themselves in winter,  
 Talked with them whene'er he met them,       85  
 Called them "Hiawatha's Chickens."

Of all beasts he learned the language,  
 Learned their names and all their secrets,  
 How the beavers built their lodges,  
 Where the squirrels hid their acorns,       90  
 How the reindeer ran so swiftly,  
 Why the rabbit was so timid,  
 Talked with them whene'er he met them,  
 Called them "Hiawatha's Brothers."       94



# The Midnight Ride of Paul Revere

by Henry Wadsworth Longfellow



Listen my children and you shall hear  
Of the midnight ride of Paul Revere,  
On the eighteenth of April, in Seventy-five;  
Hardly a man is now alive  
Who remembers that famous day and year.

He said to his friend, "If the British march  
By land or sea from the town to-night,  
Hang a lantern aloft in the belfry arch  
Of the North Church tower as a signal light,—  
One if by land, and two if by sea;  
And I on the opposite shore will be,  
Ready to ride and spread the alarm  
Through every Middlesex village and farm,  
For the country folk to be up and to arm."

Then he said "Good-night!" and with muffled oar  
Silently rowed to the Charlestown shore,  
Just as the moon rose over the bay,  
Where swinging wide at her moorings lay  
The Somerset, British man-of-war;  
A phantom ship, with each mast and spar  
Across the moon like a prison bar,  
And a huge black hulk, that was magnified  
By its own reflection in the tide.

Meanwhile, his friend through alley and street  
Wanders and watches, with eager ears,  
Till in the silence around him he hears  
The muster of men at the barrack door,  
The sound of arms, and the tramp of feet,  
And the measured tread of the grenadiers,  
Marching down to their boats on the shore.

Then he climbed the tower of the Old North Church,  
By the wooden stairs, with stealthy tread,  
To the belfry chamber overhead,  
And startled the pigeons from their perch  
On the sombre rafters, that round him made  
Masses and moving shapes of shade,—  
By the trembling ladder, steep and tall,  
To the highest window in the wall,  
Where he paused to listen and look down  
A moment on the roofs of the town  
And the moonlight flowing over all.

Beneath, in the churchyard, lay the dead,  
In their night encampment on the hill,

Wrapped in silence so deep and still  
That he could hear, like a sentinel's tread,  
The watchful night-wind, as it went  
Creeping along from tent to tent,  
And seeming to whisper, "All is well!"  
A moment only he feels the spell  
Of the place and the hour, and the secret dread  
Of the lonely belfry and the dead;  
For suddenly all his thoughts are bent  
On a shadowy something far away,  
Where the river widens to meet the bay,—  
A line of black that bends and floats  
On the rising tide like a bridge of boats.

Meanwhile, impatient to mount and ride,  
Booted and spurred, with a heavy stride  
On the opposite shore walked Paul Revere.  
Now he patted his horse's side,  
Now he gazed at the landscape far and near,  
Then, impetuous, stamped the earth,  
And turned and tightened his saddle girth;  
But mostly he watched with eager search  
The belfry tower of the Old North Church,  
As it rose above the graves on the hill,  
Lonely and spectral and sombre and still.  
And lo! as he looks, on the belfry's height  
A glimmer, and then a gleam of light!  
He springs to the saddle, the bridle he turns,  
But lingers and gazes, till full on his sight  
A second lamp in the belfry burns.

A hurry of hoofs in a village street,  
A shape in the moonlight, a bulk in the dark,  
And beneath, from the pebbles, in passing, a spark  
Struck out by a steed flying fearless and fleet;  
That was all! And yet, through the gloom and the light,  
The fate of a nation was riding that night;  
And the spark struck out by that steed, in his flight,  
Kindled the land into flame with its heat.  
He has left the village and mounted the steep,  
And beneath him, tranquil and broad and deep,  
Is the Mystic, meeting the ocean tides;  
And under the alders that skirt its edge,  
Now soft on the sand, now loud on the ledge,  
Is heard the tramp of his steed as he rides.  
It was twelve by the village clock  
When he crossed the bridge into Medford town.

He heard the crowing of the cock,  
And the barking of the farmer's dog,  
And felt the damp of the river fog,  
That rises after the sun goes down.

It was one by the village clock,  
When he galloped into Lexington.  
He saw the gilded weathercock  
Swim in the moonlight as he passed,  
And the meeting-house windows, black and bare,  
Gaze at him with a spectral glare,  
As if they already stood aghast  
At the bloody work they would look upon.

It was two by the village clock,  
When he came to the bridge in Concord town.  
He heard the bleating of the flock,  
And the twitter of birds among the trees,  
And felt the breath of the morning breeze  
Blowing over the meadow brown.  
And one was safe and asleep in his bed  
Who at the bridge would be first to fall,  
Who that day would be lying dead,  
Pierced by a British musket ball.

You know the rest. In the books you have read  
How the British Regulars fired and fled,—  
How the farmers gave them ball for ball,  
From behind each fence and farmyard wall,  
Chasing the redcoats down the lane,  
Then crossing the fields to emerge again  
Under the trees at the turn of the road,  
And only pausing to fire and load.

So through the night rode Paul Revere;  
And so through the night went his cry of alarm  
To every Middlesex village and farm,—  
A cry of defiance, and not of fear,  
A voice in the darkness, a knock at the door,  
And a word that shall echo for evermore!  
For, borne on the night-wind of the Past,  
Through all our history, to the last,  
In the hour of darkness and peril and need,  
The people will waken and listen to hear  
The hurrying hoof-beats of that steed,  
And the midnight message of Paul Revere.