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Richard Shepherd was born to Henry and Suzanna Shepherd and was baptized in 1732. Shepherd was well educated as he obtained both a Bachelor's and Master's of Arts, as well as a Bachelor's and Doctorate of Divinity. At one point, he had considered joining the army but ultimately decided to join the church. After becoming ordained, Shepherd was a chaplain to Bishop Thomas Thurlow, and it may have been in this period he wrote "Ode on Envy." Shepherd became a fellow of the Royal Society in May of 1781 and later became a lecturer at Oxford in 1788.

Shepherd published some poetic works separately and in a collection with others' work printed by G. Pearch before collecting them in *Miscellanies in Two Volumes* (1775). Considered "not unsuccessful" (Courtney & Major), he continued to work within the Church of England while publishing theology until his passing in 1809. Due to his mild popularity during his life, Shepherd is now an obscure poet.

"Ode on Envy" was originally published in 1770 in the second edition of *A Collection of Poems in Four Volumes by Several Hands*, volume one. In 1776, Shepherd published *Miscellanies* which includes a revised version of the poem, with changes in lines 29 to 33. A Pindaric ode, "Ode on Envy" contains a mix of iambic trimeter, tetrameter, and pentameter lines and has an irregular rhyme scheme. Shepherd would have studied Envy as one of the Seven Deadly Sins while in divinity college, and classical history and mythology as part of his university training. The poem makes references to mythological figures associated with envy such as Medusa, as well as real-life people including Francis Bacon, Edward Hyde, and Thomas Osborne, each of whom had been the victim of envy during his life.

Further Reading

Langum, Virginia. "Envy." Medicine and the Seven Deadly Sins in Late Medieval Literature and Culture, Palgrave Macmillan, 2016, pp. 105–18

Vrabel, Jennifer K. "Seven Deadly Sins." *Encyclopedia of Personality and Individual Differences*, Springer International, 2020, pp. 4851–55.

Reference

Courtney, W.P. and Emma Major. "Richard Shepherd." Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, 2004.

Ode On Envy²⁰⁸

Ι.

BENEATH yon chain of barren rocks,

Where niggard²⁰⁹ Nature ne'er unlocks

One hoard of chearful green;

The brown yew²¹⁰ forms a gloomy shade,

The blasted oak²¹¹ erects its head,

A dreary wasteful scene.

O haste, O fly th' accursed²¹² cell,

Where Envy's fiendly faction²¹³ dwell!

Else shall her glance, malignant²¹⁴ cast,

The fairest shoots²¹⁵ of Merit blast:

He risks his ease, who ventures nigh

The baleful²¹⁶ witchcraft of her eye.

 \coprod .

Ev'n²¹⁷ now from her infernal dark abyss,

At Merit's name she lifts her head,

At Merit's name prepar'd to shed

15

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²⁰⁸ first published in 1770 by G. Pearch in the second edition, volume one, of A Collection of Poems in Four Volumes by Several Hands, pp. 292–294; Eighteenth-Century Poetry Archive

²⁰⁹ Niggard miserly

²¹⁰ Yew tree associated with churchyards and the dead

²¹¹ Blasted oak oaks were symbolic of strength and fertility, so one hit by lightning has an opposite connotation

²¹² Accursed cursed

²¹³ Faction small group, can be a political group

²¹⁴ Malignant dark, almost vengeful

²¹⁵ Shoots young plants

²¹⁶ Baleful malicious

 $^{^{217}}$ Ev'n even

Their influence all her snaky tresses²¹⁸ hiss. Ev'n now the languid²¹⁹ mind opprest, Droops under horrors damp and chill, Whilst heaves the sigh from the distended breast, Slow winds the tide of life along each azure²²⁰ rill. 20 Arise, my Muse, the chorded shell²²¹ prepare, Awake the drowsy string; For thou canst lull the gathering storms of Care, Thou canst disarm dire Envy of her sting, And smooth the haggard brow of fell Despair. 25 III. Ah strange reverse of honest joys! The pale-ey'd fiend elate Smiles, if Adversity annoys Her neighbour's hapless state.²²² 30 Yet Spleen oppressive marrs her chear, And signs the bitter day: For Envy drops the scalding tear, When all the world is gay. The tenant of some narrow mind, 35 She bids Suspicion launch the dart; Whilst all her secret powers combin'd

²¹⁸ Snaky tresses locks of hair, reference to Medusa

²¹⁹ Languid weak, almost fading

²²⁰ Azure blue

²²¹ Chorded Shell lyre, a stringed instrument associated with poetry

²²² State in the 1775 edition, lines 29–33 read: "Or lowly cot, of dome of state. / The cloud withdrawn, if fortune chear / The house of woe with kindlier ray; / Malignant Envy drops the tear, / To see the scene so gay."

Excite the poignant smart.²²³
Slow halts Ill-nature in the rear,
That poisons as she probes the wound,
And Rumour's noisome²²⁴ breath is near,
To waft the poison round.

40

45

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$I.1.^{225}$

Say, Theron, ²²⁶ yet shall torpid²²⁷ Fear

Obstruct thy virtue's high career,

Shall Envy's menace wrest

Thy merit's well-directed aim,

And quench the noble thirst of fame

That warms thy youthful breast?

O no! pursue the glorious road

A Bacon, Hide, and Osborne²²⁸ trod:

Her snaky head tho' Envy rear,

Fame's eagle wing thy name shall bear

O'er²²⁹ black Oblivion's frozen sea,

²²³ Poignant Smart sharp pain

Rank'd with great chiefs of old in immortality.

²²⁴ Noisome offensive, obnoxious

²²⁵ Not IV, as we might expect

²²⁶ Theron possibly Theron of Acragas, a Greek historical tyrant

²²⁷ Torpid weak and fatigued

²²⁸ Bacon, Hide, and Osborne Francis Bacon, Edward Hyde, and Thomas Osborne

²²⁹ O'er over

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