William Blake

Table of Contents

POETICAL SKETCHES	1
William Blake	1
To Spring.	1
To Summer.	2
To Autumn.	2
To Winter.	3
To the Evening Star.	3
To Morning.	3
Fair Elenor.	4
Song.	6
Song	6
Song	6
Song.	7
Song.	8
Mad Song	8
Song.	9
Song.	9
To the Muses.	10
Gwin King of Norway.	10
An Imitation of Spenser.	13
Blind Man's Buff	14
King Edward the Third.	16
Prologue, intended for a Dramatic Piece of King Edward the Fourth	29
Prologue to King John.	29
A War Song to Englishmen.	29
The Couch of Death.	30
<u>Contemplation</u>	31
Samson	31

William Blake

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- To Spring
- To Summer
- To Autumn
- To Winter
- To the Evening Star
- To Morning
- Fair Elenor
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- Song
- Song
- Song
- Song
- Mad Song
- Song
- Song
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To Spring

O Thou with dewy locks, who lookest down Thro' the clear windows of the morning, turn Thine angel eyes upon our western isle, Which in full choir hails thy approach, O Spring!

The hills tell each other, and the list'ning Valleys hear; all our longing eyes are turnèd Up to thy bright pavilions: issue forth, And let thy holy feet visit our clime.

POETICAL SKETCHES 1

Come o'er the eastern hills, and let our winds Kiss thy perfumèd garments; let us taste Thy morn and evening breath; scatter thy pearls Upon our love—sick land that mourns for thee.

O deck her forth with thy fair fingers; pour Thy soft kisses on her bosom; and put Thy golden crown upon her languish'd head, Whose modest tresses were bound up for thee.

To Summer

O thou who passest thro' our valleys in Thy strength, curb thy fierce steeds, allay the heat That flames from their large nostrils! thou, O Summer, Oft pitched'st here thy golden tent, and oft Beneath our oaks hast slept, while we beheld With joy thy ruddy limbs and flourishing hair.

Beneath our thickest shades we oft have heard Thy voice, when noon upon his fervid car Rode o'er the deep of heaven; beside our springs Sit down, and in our mossy valleys, on

Some bank beside a river clear, throw thy Silk draperies off, and rush into the stream: Our valleys love the Summer in his pride.

Our bards are fam'd who strike the silver wire: Our youth are bolder than the southern swains: Our maidens fairer in the sprightly dance: We lack not songs, nor instruments of joy, Nor echoes sweet, nor waters clear as heaven, Nor laurel wreaths against the sultry heat.

To Autumn

O Autumn, laden with fruit, and stainèd With the blood of the grape, pass not, but sit Beneath my shady roof; there thou may'st rest, And tune thy jolly voice to my fresh pipe, And all the daughters of the year shall dance! Sing now the lusty song of fruits and flowers.

'The narrow bud opens her beauties to
The sun, and love runs in her thrilling veins;
Blossoms hang round the brows of Morning, and
Flourish down the bright cheek of modest Eve,
Till clust'ring Summer breaks forth into singing,
And feather'd clouds strew flowers round her head.

To Summer 2

`The spirits of the air live on the smells
Of fruit; and Joy, with pinions light, roves round
The gardens, or sits singing in the trees.'
Thus sang the jolly Autumn as he sat;
Then rose, girded himself, and o'er the bleak
Hills fled from our sight; but left his golden load.

To Winter

O Winter! bar thine adamantine doors: The north is thine; there hast thou built thy dark Deep–founded habitation. Shake not thy roofs, Nor bend thy pillars with thine iron car.'

He hears me not, but o'er the yawning deep Rides heavy; his storms are unchain'd, sheathèd In ribbèd steel; I dare not lift mine eyes, For he hath rear'd his sceptre o'er the world.

Lo! now the direful monster, whose skin clings To his strong bones, strides o'er the groaning rocks: He withers all in silence, and in his hand Unclothes the earth, and freezes up frail life.

He takes his seat upon the cliffs, the mariner Cries in vain. Poor little wretch, that deal'st With storms! till heaven smiles, and the monster Is driv'n yelling to his caves beneath mount Hecla.

To the Evening Star

Thou fair—hair'd angel of the evening,
Now, whilst the sun rests on the mountains, light
Thy bright torch of love; thy radiant crown
Put on, and smile upon our evening bed!
Smile on our loves, and while thou drawest the
Blue curtains of the sky, scatter thy silver dew
On every flower that shuts its sweet eyes
In timely sleep. Let thy west wind sleep on
The lake; speak silence with thy glimmering eyes,
And wash the dusk with silver. Soon, full soon,
Dost thou withdraw; then the wolf rages wide,
And the lion glares thro' the dun forest:
The fleeces of our flocks are cover'd with
Thy sacred dew: protect them with thine influence,

To Morning

O holy virgin! clad in purest white, Unlock heav'n's golden gates, and issue forth;

To Winter 3

Awake the dawn that sleeps in heaven; let light Rise from the chambers of the east, and bring The honey'd dew that cometh on waking day. O radiant morning, salute the sun Rous'd like a huntsman to the chase, and with Thy buskin'd feet appear upon our hills.

Fair Elenor

4

The bell struck one, and shook the silent tower; The graves give up their dead: fair Elenor Walk'd by the castle gate, and lookèd in. A hollow groan ran thro' the dreary vaults.

She shriek'd aloud, and sunk upon the steps, On the cold stone her pale cheeks. Sickly smells Of death issue as from a sepulchre, And all is silent but the sighing vaults.

Chill Death withdraws his hand, and she revives; Amaz'd, she finds herself upon her feet, And, like a ghost, thro' narrow passages Walking, feeling the cold walls with her hands.

Fancy returns, and now she thinks of bones And grinning skulls, and corruptible death Wrapp'd in his shroud; and now fancies she hears Deep sighs, and sees pale sickly ghosts gliding.

At length, no fancy but reality
Distracts her. A rushing sound, and the feet
Of one that fled, approaches Ellen stood
Like a dumb statue, froze to stone with fear.

The wretch approaches, crying: `The deed is done; Take this, and send it by whom thou wilt send; It is my life send it to Elenor: He's dead, and howling after me for blood!

`Take this,' he cried; and thrust into her arms A wet napkin, wrapp'd about; then rush'd Past, howling: she receiv'd into her arms Pale death, and follow'd on the wings of fear.

They pass'd swift thro' the outer gate; the wretch, Howling, leap'd o'er the wall into the moat, Stifling in mud. Fair Ellen pass'd the bridge, And heard a gloomy voice cry `Is it done?'

As the deer wounded, Ellen flew over

Fair Elenor

The pathless plain; as the arrows that fly By night, destruction flies, and strikes in darkness. She fled from fear, till at her house arriv'd.

Her maids await her; on her bed she falls, That bed of joy, where erst her lord hath press'd: `Ah, woman's fear!' she cried; `ah, cursèd duke! Ah, my dear lord! ah, wretched Elenor!

'My lord was like a flower upon the brows Of lusty May! Ah, life as frail as flower! O ghastly death! withdraw thy cruel hand, Seek'st thou that flow'r to deck thy horrid temples?

'My lord was like a star in highest heav'n Drawn down to earth by spells and wickedness; My lord was like the opening eyes of day When western winds creep softly o'er the flowers;

`But he is darken'd; like the summer's noon Clouded; fall'n like the stately tree, cut down; The breath of heaven dwelt among his leaves. O Elenor, weak woman, fill'd with woe!'

Thus having spoke, she raisèd up her head, And saw the bloody napkin by her side, Which in her arms she brought; and now, tenfold More terrifièd, saw it unfold itself.

Her eyes were fix'd; the bloody cloth unfolds, Disclosing to her sight the murder'd head Of her dear lord, all ghastly pale, clotted With gory blood; it groan'd, and thus it spake:

O Elenor, I am thy husband's head, Who, sleeping on the stones of yonder tower, Was 'reft of life by the accursed duke! A hired villain turn'd my sleep to death!

O Elenor, beware the cursed duke; O give not him thy hand, now I am dead; He seeks thy love; who, coward, in the night, Hirèd a villain to bereave my life.'

She sat with dead cold limbs, stiffen'd to stone; She took the gory head up in her arms; She kiss'd the pale lips; she had no tears to shed; She hugg'd it to her breast, and groan'd her last.

Song

How sweet I roam'd from field to field And tasted all the summer's pride, Till I the Prince of Love beheld Who in the sunny beams did glide!

He show'd me lilies for my hair, And blushing roses for my brow; He led me through his gardens fair Where all his golden pleasures grow.

With sweet May dews my wings were wet, And Phoebus fir'd my vocal rage; He caught me in his silken net, And shut me in his golden cage.

He loves to sit and hear me sing, Then, laughing, sports and plays with me; Then stretches out my golden wing, And mocks my loss of liberty.

Song

My silks and fine array, My smiles and languish'd air, By love are driv'n away; And mournful lean Despair Brings me yew to deck my grave; Such end true lovers have.

His face is fair as heav'n
When springing buds unfold;
O why to him was't giv'n
Whose heart is wintry cold?
His breast is love's all-worshipp'd tomb,
Where all love's pilgrims come.

Bring me an axe and spade, Bring me a winding—sheet; When I my grave have made Let winds and tempests beat: Then down I'll lie as cold as clay. True love doth pass away!

Song

Love and harmony combine, And around our souls entwine While thy branches mix with mine,

And our roots together join.

Joys upon our branches sit, Chirping loud and singing sweet; Like gentle streams beneath our feet Innocence and virtue meet.

Thou the golden fruit dost bear, I am clad in flowers fair; Thy sweet boughs perfume the air, And the turtle buildeth there.

There she sits and feeds her young, Sweet I hear her mournful song; And thy lovely leaves among, There is love, I hear his tongue.

There his charming nest doth lay, There he sleeps the night away; There he sports along the day, And doth among our branches play.

Song

I love the jocund dance, The softly breathing song, Where innocent eyes do glance, And where lisps the maiden's tongue.

I love the laughing vale, I love the echoing hill, Where mirth does never fail, And the jolly swain laughs his fill.

I love the pleasant cot, I love the innocent bow'r, Where white and brown is our lot, Or fruit in the mid-day hour.

I love the oaken seat, Beneath the oaken tree, Where all the old villagers meet, And laugh our sports to see.

I love our neighbours all, But, Kitty, I better love thee; And love them I ever shall; But thou art all to me.

Song

Memory, hither come
And tune your merry notes:
And, while upon the wind
Your music floats,
I'll pore upon the stream
Where sighing lovers dream,
And fish for fancies as they pass
Within the watery glass.

I'll drink of the clear stream,
And hear the linnet's song;
And there I'll lie and dream
The day along:
And when night comes, I'll go
To places fit for woe,
Walking along the darken'd valley
With silent Melancholy.

Mad Song

The wild winds weep,
And the night is a-cold;
Come hither, Sleep,
And my griefs unfold:
But lo! the morning peeps
Over the eastern steeps,
And the rustling beds of dawn
The earth do scorn.

Lo! to the vault
Of pavèd heaven,
With sorrow fraught
My notes are driven:
They strike the ear of night,
Make weep the eyes of day;
They make made the roaring winds,
And with tempests play.

Like a fiend in a cloud,
With howling woe
After night I do crowd,
And with night will go;
I turn my back to the east
From whence comforts have increas'd
For light doth seize my brain
With frantic pain.

Song

Fresh from the dewy hill, the merry year Smiles on my head and mounts his flaming car; Round my young brows the laurel wreathes a shade, And rising glories beam around my head.

My feet are wing'd, while o'er the dewy lawn, I meet my maiden risen like the morn:
O bless those holy feet, like angels' feet;
O bless those limbs, beaming with heav'nly light.

Like as an angel glitt'ring in the sky In times of innocence and holy joy; The joyful shepherd stops his grateful song To hear the music of an angel's tongue.

So when she speaks, the voice of Heaven I hear; So when we walk, nothing impure comes near; Each field seems Eden, and each calm retreat; Each village seems the haunt of holy feet.

But that sweet village where my black-eyed maid Closes her eyes in sleep beneath night's shade, Whene'er I enter, more than mortal fire Burns in my soul, and does my song inspire.

Song

When early morn walks forth in sober grey, Then to my black-eyed maid I haste away; When evening sits beneath her dusky bow'r, And gently sighs away the silent hour, The village bell alarms, away I go, And the vale darkens at my pensive woe.

To that sweet village, where my black—eyed maid Doth drop a tear beneath the silent shade, I turn my eyes; and pensive as I go Curse my black stars and bless my pleasing woe.

Oft when the summer sleeps among the trees, Whisp'ring faint murmurs to the scanty breeze, I walk the village round; if at her side A youth doth walk in stolen joy and pride, I curse my stars in bitter grief and woe, That made my love so high and me so low.

O should she e'er prove false, his limbs I'd tear And throw all pity on the burning air;

I'd curse bright fortune for my mixèd lot, And then I'd die in peace and be forgot.

To the Muses

Whether on Ida's shady brow, Or in the chambers of the East, The chambers of the sun, that now From ancient melody have ceas'd;

Whether in Heaven ye wander fair, Or the green corners of the earth, Or the blue regions of the air Where the melodious winds have birth;

Whether on crystal rocks ye rove, Beneath the bosom of the sea Wand'ring in many a coral grove, Fair Nine, forsaking Poetry!

How have you left the ancient love That bards of old enjoy'd in you! The languid strings do scarcely move! The sound is forc'd, the notes are few

Gwin King of Norway

Come, kings, and listen to my song: When Gwin, the son of Nore, Over the nations of the North His cruel sceptre bore;

The nobles of the land did feed Upon the hungry poor; They tear the poor man's lamb, and drive The needy from their door.

`The land is desolate; our wives And children cry for bread; Arise, and pull the tyrant down! Let Gwin be humblèd!'

Gordred the giant rous'd himself From sleeping in his cave; He shook the hills, and in the clouds The troubl'd banners wave.

Beneath them roll'd, like tempests black, The num'rous sons of blood; Like lions' whelps, roaring abroad,

To the Muses 10

Seeking their nightly food.

Down Bleron's hills they dreadful rush, Their cry ascends the clouds; The trampling horse and clanging arms Like rushing mighty floods!

Their wives and children, weeping loud, Follow in wild array, Howling like ghosts, furious as wolves In the bleak wintry day.

`Pull down the tyrant to the dust, Let Gwin be humblèd,' They cry, `and let ten thousand lives Pay for the tyrant's head.'

From tow'r to tow'r the watchmen cry, 'O Gwin, the son of Nore,
Arouse thyself! the nations, black
Like clouds, come rolling o'er!'

Gwin rear'd his shield, his palace shakes, His chiefs come rushing round; Each, like an awful thunder cloud, With voice of solemn sound:

Like rearèd stones around a grave They stand around the King; Then suddenly each seiz'd his spear, And clashing steel does ring.

The husbandman does leave his plough To wade thro' fields of gore; The merchant binds his brows in steel, And leaves the trading shore;

The shepherd leaves his mellow pipe, And sounds the trumpet shrill; The workman throws his hammer down To heave the bloody bill.

Like the tall ghost of Barraton Who sports in stormy sky, Gwin leads his host, as black as night When pestilence does fly,

With horses and with chariots And all his spearmen bold March to the sound of mournful song, Like clouds around him roll'd.

To the Muses 11

Gwin lifts his hand the nations halt; `Prepare for war!' he cries Gordred appears! his frowning brow Troubles our northern skies.

The armies stand, like balances Held in th' Almighty's hand; 'Gwin, thou hast fill'd thy measure up: Thou'rt swept from out the land.'

And now the raging armies rush'd Like warring mighty seas; The heav'ns are shook with roaring war, The dust ascends the skies!

Earth smokes with blood, and groans and shakes To drink her children's gore, A sea of blood; nor can the eye See to the trembling shore!

And on the verge of this wild sea Famine and death doth cry; The cries of women and of babes Over the field doth fly.

The King is seen raging afar, With all his men of might; Like blazing comets scattering death Thro' the red fev'rous night.

Beneath his arm like sheep they die, And groan upon the plain; The battle faints, and bloody men Fight upon hills of slain.

Now death is sick, and riven men Labour and toil for life; Steed rolls on steed, and shield on shield, Sunk in this sea of strife!

The god of war is drunk with blood; The earth doth faint and fail; The stench of blood makes sick the heav'ns; Ghosts glut the throat of hell!

O what have kings to answer for Before that awful throne; When thousand deaths for vengeance cry, And ghosts accusing groan!

To the Muses 12

Like blazing comets in the sky That shake the stars of light, Which drop like fruit unto the earth Thro' the fierce burning night;

Like these did Gwin and Gordred meet, And the first blow decides; Down from the brow unto the breast Gordred his head divides!

Gwin fell: the sons of Norway fled, All that remain'd alive; The rest did fill the vale of death, For them the eagles strive.

The river Dorman roll'd their blood Into the northern sea; Who mourn'd his sons, and overwhelm'd The pleasant south country.

An Imitation of Spenser

Golden Apollo, that thro' heaven wide
Scatter'st the rays of light, and truth's beams,
In lucent words my darkling verses dight,
And wash my earthy mind in thy clear streams,
That wisdom may descend in fairy dreams,
All while the jocund hours in thy train
Scatter their fancies at thy poet's feet;
And when thou yields to night thy wide domain,
Let rays of truth enlight his sleeping brain.

For brutish Pan in vain might thee assay
With tinkling sounds to dash thy nervous verse,
Sound without sense; yet in his rude affray,
(For ignorance is Folly's leasing nurse
And love of Folly needs none other's curse)
Midas the praise hath gain'd of lengthen'd ears,
For which himself might deem him ne'er the worse
To sit in council with his modern peers,
And judge of tinkling rimes and elegances terse.

And thou, Mercurius, that with wingèd brow
Dost mount aloft into the yielding sky,
And thro' Heav'n's halls thy airy flight dost throw,
Entering with holy feet to where on high
Jove weighs the counsel of futurity;
Then, laden with eternal fate, dost go
Down, like a falling star, from autumn sky,
And o'er the surface of the silent deep dost fly:

If thou arrivest at the sandy shore
Where nought but envious hissing adders dwell,
Thy golden rod, thrown on the dusty floor,
Can charm to harmony with potent spell.
Such is sweet Eloquence, that does dispel
Envy and Hate that thirst for human gore;
And cause in sweet society to dwell
Vile savage minds that lurk in lonely cell

O Mercury, assist my lab'ring sense
That round the circle of the world would fly,
As the wing'd eagle scorns the tow'ry fence
Of Alpine hills round his high aëry,
And searches thro' the corners of the sky,
Sports in the clouds to hear the thunder's sound,
And see the wingèd lightnings as they fly;
Then, bosom'd in an amber cloud, around
Plumes his wide wings, and seeks Sol's palace high.

And thou, O warrior maid invincible,
Arm'd with the terrors of Almighty Jove,
Pallas, Minerva, maiden terrible,
Lov'st thou to walk the peaceful solemn grove,
In solemn gloom of branches interwove?
Or bear'st thy AEgis o'er the burning field,
Where, like the sea, the waves of battle move?
Or have thy soft piteous eyes beheld
The weary wanderer thro' the desert rove?
Or does th' afflicted man thy heav'nly bosom move?

Blind Man's Buff

When silver snow decks Susan's clothes. And jewel hangs at th' shepherd's nose, The blushing bank is all my care, With hearth so red, and walls so fair: 'Heap the sea-coal, come, heap it higher, The oaken log lay on the fire.' The well-wash'd stools, a circling row, With lad and lass, how fair the show! The merry can of nut-brown ale, The laughing jest, the love–sick tale, Till, tir'd of chat, the game begins. The lasses prick the lads with pins; Roger from Dolly twitch'd the stool, She, falling, kiss'd the ground, poor fool! She blush'd so red, with sidelong glance At hob-nail Dick, who griev'd the chance. But now for Blind man's Buff they call; Of each encumbrance clear the hall

Blind Man's Buff

Jenny her silken 'kerchief folds, And blear-eved Will the black lot holds. Now laughing stops, with 'Silence! hush!' And Peggy Pout gives Sam a push. The Blind man's arms, extended wide, Sam slips between: `O woe betide Thee, clumsy Will!' but titt'ring Kate Is penn'd up in the corner straight! And now Will's eyes beheld the play; He thought his face was t'other way. 'Now, Kitty, now! what chance hast thou, Roger so near thee! Trips, I vow!' She catches him then Roger ties His own head up but not his eyes; For thro' the slender cloth he sees, And runs at Sam, who slips with ease His clumsy hold; and, dodging round, Sukey is tumbled on the ground! `See what it is to play unfair! Where cheating is, there's mischief there.' But Roger still pursues the chase, 'He sees! he sees!' cries, softly, Grace; `O Roger, thou, unskill'd in art, Must, surer bound, go thro' thy part!' Now Kitty, pert, repeats the rimes, And Roger turns him round three times, Then pauses ere he starts but Dick Was mischief bent upon a trick; Down on his hands and knees he lay Directly in the Blind man's way, Then cries out 'Hem!' Hodge heard, and ran With hood-wink'd chance sure of his man; But down he came. Alas, how frail Our best of hopes, how soon they fail! With crimson drops he stains the ground; Confusion startles all around. Poor piteous Dick supports his head, And fain would cure the hurt he made. But Kitty hasted with a key, And down his back they straight convey The cold relief; the blood is stay'd, And Hodge again holds up his head. Such are the fortunes of the game, And those who play should stop the same By wholesome laws; such as all those Who on the blinded man impose Stand in his stead; as, long a-gone, When men were first a nation grown, Lawless they liv'd, till wantonness And liberty began t' increase, And one man lay in another's way;

Blind Man's Buff

15

Then laws were made to keep fair play.

King Edward the Third

PERSONS

Scene: The Coast of France. King Edward and Nobles before it. The Army. King. O thou, to whose fury the nations are

But as dust, maintain thy servant's right!

Without thine aid, the twisted mail, and spear,

And forgèd helm, and shield of seven-times beaten brass,

Are idle trophies of the vanquisher.

When confusion rages, when the field is in a flame,

When the cries of blood tear horror from heav'n,

And yelling Death runs up and down the ranks,

Let Liberty, the charter'd right of Englishmen,

Won by our fathers in many a glorious field,

Enerve my soldiers; let Liberty

Blaze in each countenance, and fire the battle.

The enemy fight in chains, invisible chains, but heavy;

Their minds are fetter'd, then how can they be free?

While, like the mounting flame,

We spring to battle o'er the floods of death!

And these fair youths, the flow'r of England,

Venturing their lives in my most righteous cause,

O sheathe their hearts with triple steel, that they

May emulate their fathers' virtues.

And thou, my son, be strong; thou fightest for a crown

That death can never ravish from thy brow,

A crown of glory but from thy very dust

Shall beam a radiance, to fire the breasts

Of youth unborn! Our names are written equal

In fame's wide-trophied hall; 'tis ours to gild

The letters, and to make them shine with gold

That never tarnishes: whether Third Edward.

Or the Prince of Wales, or Montacute, or Mortimer,

Or ev'n the least by birth, shall gain the brightest fame,

Is in His hand to whom all men are equal.

The world of men are like the num'rous stars

That beam and twinkle in the depth of night,

Each clad in glory according to his sphere;

But we, that wander from our native seats

And beam forth lustre on a darkling world,

Grow larger as we advance: and some, perhaps

The most obscure at home, that scarce were seen

To twinkle in their sphere, may so advance

That the astonish'd world, with upturn'd eyes,

Regardless of the moon, and those that once were bright,

Stand only for to gaze upon their splendour.

[He here knights the Prince, and other young Nobles.

Now let us take a just revenge for those

Brave Lords, who fell beneath the bloody axe

At Paris. Thanks, noble Harcourt, for 'twas

By your advice we landed here in Brittany,

A country not yet sown with destruction,

And where the fiery whirlwind of swift war

Has not yet swept its desolating wing.

Into three parties we divide by day,

And separate march, but join again at night;

Each knows his rank, and Heav'n marshal all. [Exeunt.

Scene: English Court. Lionel, Duke of Clarence; Queen Philippa; Lords;

Clarence. My Lords, I have by the advice of her Bishop,

Whom I am doubly bound to obey, my Parent

And my Sovereign, call'd you together.

My task is great, my burden heavier than

My unfledg'd years;

Yet, with your kind assistance, Lords, I hope

England shall dwell in peace; that, while my father

Toils in his wars, and turns his eyes on this

His native shore, and sees commerce fly round

With his white wings, and sees his golden London

And her silver Thames, throng'd with shining spires

And corded ships, her merchants buzzing round

Like summer bees, and all the golden cities

In his land overflowing with honey,

Glory may not be dimm'd with clouds of care.

Say, Lords, should not our thoughts be first to commerce?

My Lord Bishop, you would recommend us agriculture?

Bishop. Sweet Prince, the arts of peace are great,

And no less glorious than those of war,

Perhaps more glorious in the philosophic mind.

When I sit at my home, a private man,

My thoughts are on my gardens and my fields,

How to employ the hand that lacketh bread.

If Industry is in my diocese,

Religion will flourish; each man's heart

Is cultivated and will bring forth fruit:

This is my private duty and my pleasure.

But, as I sit in council with my Prince,

My thoughts take in the gen'ral good of the whole,

And England is the land favour'd by Commerce;

For Commerce, tho' the child of Agriculture,

Fosters his parent, who else must sweat and toil,

And gain but scanty fare. Then, my dear Lord,

Be England's trade our care; and we, as tradesmen,

Looking to the gain of this our native land.

Clar. O my good Lord, true wisdom drops like honey

From your tongue, as from a worshipp'd oak.

Forgive, my Lords, my talkative youth, that speaks

Not merely what my narrow observation has

Pick'd up, but what I have concluded from your lessons.

Now, by the Queen's advice, I ask your leave

To dine to–morrow with the Mayor of London:

If I obtain your leave, I have another boon

To ask, which is the favour of your company.

I fear Lord Percy will not give me leave.

Percy. Dear Sir, a prince should always keep his state,

And grant his favours with a sparing hand,

Or they are never rightly valuèd.

These are my thoughts; yet it were best to go

But keep a proper dignity, for now

You represent the sacred person of

Your father; 'tis with princes as 'tis with the sun;

If not sometimes o'er-clouded, we grow weary

Of his officious glory.

Clar. Then you will give me leave to shine sometimes,

My Lord?

Lord. Thou hast a gallant spirit, which I fear

Will be imposèd on by the closer sort. [Aside

Clar. Well, I'll endeavour to take

Lord Percy's advice; I have been used so much

To dignity that I'm sick on 't.

Queen Phil. Fie, fie, Lord Clarence! you proceed not to business,

But speak of your own pleasures.

I hope their Lordships will excuse your giddiness.

Clar. My Lords, the French have fitted out many

Small ships of war, that, like to ravening wolves,

Infest our English seas, devouring all

Our burden'd vessels, spoiling our naval flocks.

The merchants do complain and beg our aid.

Percy. The merchants are rich enough,

Can they not help themselves?

Bish. They can, and may; but how to gain their will

Requires our countenance and help.

Percy. When that they find they must, my Lord, they will:

Let them but suffer awhile, and you shall see

They will bestir themselves.

Bish. Lord Percy cannot mean that we should suffer

This disgrace: if so, we are not sovereigns

Of the sea our right, that Heaven gave

To England, when at the birth of nature

She was seated in the deep; the Ocean ceas'd

His mighty roar, and fawning play'd around

Her snowy feet, and own'd his awful Queen.

Lord Percy, if the heart is sick, the head

Must be aggriev'd; if but one member suffer,

The heart doth fail. You say, my Lord, the merchants

Can, if they will, defend themselves against

These rovers: this is a noble scheme,

Worthy the brave Lord Percy, and as worthy

His generous aid to put it into practice. Percy. Lord Bishop, what was rash in me is wise In you; I dare not own the plan. 'Tis not

Mine. Yet will I, if you please, Quickly to the Lord Mayor, and work him onward To this most glorious voyage; on which cast I'll set my whole estate, But we will bring these Gallic rovers under.

Oueen Phil. Thanks, brave Lord Percy; you have the thanks Of England's Queen, and will, ere long, of England. [Exeunt

Scene. At Cressy. Sir Thomas Dagworth and Lord Audley meeting.

Audley. Good morrow, brave Sir Thomas; the bright morn Smiles on our army, and the gallant sun Springs from the hills like a young hero Into the battle, shaking his golden locks Exultingly: this is a promising day.

Dagworth. Why, my Lord Audley, I don't know. Give me your hand, and now I'll tell you what

I think you do not know. Edward's afraid of Philip.

Audley. Ha! Ha! Sir Thomas! you but joke;

Did you e'er see him fear? At Blanchetaque,

When almost singly he drove six thousand

French from the ford, did he fear then?

Dagw. Yes, fear that made him fight so.

Aud. By the same reason I might say tis fear

That makes you fight.

Dagw. Mayhap you may: look upon Edward's face,

No one can say he fears; but when he turns

His back, then I will say it to his face;

He is afraid: he makes us all afraid.

I cannot bear the enemy at my back.

Now here we are at Cressy; where to-morrow,

To-morrow we shall know. I say, Lord Audley,

That Edward runs away from Philip.

Aud. Perhaps you think the Prince too is afraid?

Dagw. No; God forbid! I'm sure he is not.

He is a young lion. O! I have seen him fight

And give command, and lightning has flashèd

From his eyes across the field: I have seen him

Shake hands with death, and strike a bargain for

The enemy; he has danc'd in the field

Of battle, like the youth at morris-play.

I'm sure he's not afraid, nor Warwick, nor none

None of us but me, and I am very much afraid.

Aud. Are you afraid too, Sir Thomas?

I believe that as much as I believe

The King's afraid: but what are you afraid of?

Dagw. Of having my back laid open; we turn

Our backs to the fire, till we shall burn our skirts.

Aud. And this, Sir Thomas, you call fear? Your fear

Is of a different kind then from the King's;

He fears to turn his face, and you to turn your back.

I do not think, Sir Thomas, you know what fear is.

Enter Sir John Chandos.

Chand. Good morrow, Generals; I give you joy:

Welcome to the fields of Cressy. Here we stop,

And wait for Philip.

Dagw. I hope so.

Aud. There, Sir Thomas, do you call that fear?

Dagw. I don't know; perhaps he takes it by fits.

Why, noble Chandos, look you here

One rotten sheep spoils the whole flock;

And if the bell-wether is tainted, I wish

The Prince may not catch the distemper too.

Chand. Distemper, Sir Thomas! what distemper?

I have not heard.

Dagw. Why, Chandos, you are a wise man,

I know you understand me; a distemper

The King caught here in France of running away.

Aud. Sir Thomas, you say you have caught it too.

Dagw. And so will the whole army; 'tis very catching,

For, when the coward runs, the brave man totters.

Perhaps the air of the country is the cause.

I feel it coming upon me, so I strive against it;

You yet are whole; but, after a few more

Retreats, we all shall know how to retreat

Better than fight. To be plain, I think retreating

Too often takes away a soldier's courage.

Chand. Here comes the King himself: tell him your thoughts

Plainly, Sir Thomas.

Dagw. I've told him before, but his disorder

Makes him deaf.

Enter King Edward and Black Prince.

King. Good morrow, Generals; when English courage fails

Down goes our right to France.

But we are conquerors everywhere; nothing

Can stand our soldiers; each man is worthy

Of a triumph. Such an army of heroes

Ne'er shouted to the Heav'ns, nor shook the field.

Edward, my son, thou art

Most happy, having such command: the man

Were base who were not fir'd to deeds

Above heroic, having such examples.

Prince. Sire, with respect and deference I look

Upon such noble souls, and wish myself

Worthy the high command that Heaven and you Have given me. When I have seen the field glow, And in each countenance the soul of war Curb'd by the manliest reason, I have been wing'd With certain victory; and 'tis my boast, And shall be still my glory, I was inspir'd By these brave troops.

Dagw. Your Grace had better make Them all generals.

King. Sir Thomas Dagworth, you must have your joke, And shall, while you can fight as you did at The Ford.

Dagw. I have a small petition to your Majesty. King. What can Sir Thomas Dagworth ask that Edward

Can refuse?

Dagw. I hope your Majesty cannot refuse so great

A trifle; I've gilt your cause with my best blood,

And would again, were I not forbid

By him whom I am bound to obey: my hands

Are tièd up, my courage shrunk and wither'd,

My sinews slacken'd, and my voice scarce heard;

Therefore I beg I may return to England.

King. I know not what you could have ask'd, Sir Thomas,

That I would not have sooner parted with

Than such a soldier as you have been, and such a friend:

Nay, I will know the most remote particulars

Of this your strange petition: that, if I can,

I still may keep you here.

Dagw. Here on the fields of Cressy we are settled

Till Philip springs the tim'rous covey again.

The wolf is hunted down by causeless fear;

The lion flees, and fear usurps his heart,

Startled, astonish'd at the clam'rous cock:

The eagle, that doth gaze upon the sun,

Fears the small fire that plays about the fen.

If, at this moment of their idle fear,

The dog doth seize the wolf, the forester the lion,

The negro in the crevice of the rock

Doth seize the soaring eagle; undone by flight,

They tame submit: such the effect flight has

On noble souls. Now hear its opposite:

The tim'rous stag starts from the thicket wild,

The fearful crane springs from the splashy fen,

The shining snake glides o'er the bending grass;

The stag turns head and bays the crying hounds,

The crane o'ertaken fighteth with the hawk,

The snake doth turn, and bite the padding foot.

And if your Majesty's afraid of Philip,

You are more like a lion than a crane:

Therefore I beg I may return to England.

King. Sir Thomas, now I understand your mirth,

Which often plays with Wisdom for its pastime,
And brings good counsel from the breast of laughter.
I hope you'll stay, and see us fight this battle,
And reap rich harvest in the fields of Cressy;
Then go to England, tell them how we fight,
And set all hearts on fire to be with us.
Philip is plum'd, and thinks we flee from him,
Else he would never dare to attack us. Now,
Now the quarry's set! and Death doth sport
In the bright sunshine of this fatal day.

Dagw. Now my heart dances, and I am as light As the young bridegroom going to be marrièd. Now must I to my soldiers, get them ready, Furbish our armours bright, new-plume our helms; And we will sing like the young housewives busièd In the dairy: my feet are wing'd, but not For flight, an please your grace.

King. If all my soldiers are as pleas'd as you, "Twill be a gallant thing to fight or die;

Then I can never be afraid of Philip.

Dagw. A raw-bon'd fellow t'other day pass'd by me;

I told him to put off his hungry looks

He answer'd me, 'I hunger for another battle.'

I saw a little Welshman with a fiery face;

I told him he look'd like a candle half

Burn'd out; he answer'd, he was 'pig enough

To light another pattle.' Last night, beneath

The moon I walk'd abroad, when all had pitch'd

Their tents, and all were still;

I heard a blooming youth singing a song

He had compos'd, and at each pause he wip'd

His dropping eyes. The ditty was `If he

Return'd victorious, he should wed a maiden

Fairer than snow, and rich as midsummer.'

Another wept, and wish'd health to his father.

I chid them both, but gave them noble hopes

These are the minds that glory in the battle,

And leap and dance to hear the trumpet sound.

King. Sir Thomas Dagworth, be thou near our person;

Thy heart is richer than the vales of France:

I will not part with such a man as thee.

If Philip came arm'd in the ribs of death,

And shook his mortal dart against my head,

Thou'dst laugh his fury into nerveless shame!

Go now, for thou art suited to the work,

Throughout the camp; inflame the timorous,

Blow up the sluggish into ardour, and

Confirm the strong with strength, the weak inspire,

And wing their brows with hope and expectation:

Then to our tent return, and meet to council. [Exit Dagworth

Chand. That man's a hero in his closet, and more

A hero to the servants of his house Than to the gaping world; he carries windows In that enlarged breast of his, that all May see what's done within.

Prince. He is a genuine Englishman, my Chandos, And hath the spirit of Liberty within him. Forgive my prejudice, Sir John; I think My Englishmen the bravest people on

The face of the earth.

Chand. Courage, my Lord, proceeds from self-dependence.

Teach man to think he's a free agent,

Give but a slave his liberty, he'll shake

Off sloth, and build himself a hut, and hedge

A spot of ground; this he'll defend; 'tis his

By right of Nature: thus set in action,

He will still move onward to plan conveniences,

Till glory fires his breast to enlarge his castle;

While the poor slave drudges all day, in hope

To rest at night.

King. O Liberty, how glorious art thou! I see thee hov'ring o'er my army, with

Thy wide-stretch'd plumes; I see thee

Lead them on to battle;

I see thee blow thy golden trumpet, while

Thy sons shout the strong shout of victory!

O noble Chandos, think thyself a gardener,

My son a vine, which I commit unto

Thy care: prune all extravagant shoots, and guide

Th' ambitious tendrils in the paths of wisdom;

Water him with thy advice; and Heav'n

Rain fresh'ning dew upon his branches! And,

O Edward, my dear son! learn to think lowly of

Thyself, as we may all each prefer other

'Tis the best policy, and 'tis our duty. [Exit King Edward.

Prince. And may our duty, Chandos, be our pleasure.

Now we are alone, Sir John, I will unburden,

And breathe my hopes into the burning air,

Where thousand Deaths are posting up and down,

Commission'd to this fatal field of Cressy.

Methinks I see them arm my gallant soldiers,

And gird the sword upon each thigh, and fit

Each shining helm, and string each stubborn bow,

And dance to the neighing of our steeds.

Methinks the shout begins, the battle burns;

Methinks I see them perch on English crests,

And roar the wild flame of fierce war upon

The throngèd enemy! In truth I am too full

It is my sin to love the noise of war.

Chandos, thou seest my weakness; strong Nature

Will bend or break us: my blood, like a springtide

Does rise so high to overflow all bounds

Of moderation; while Reason, in her
Frail bark, can see no shore or bound for vast
Ambition. Come, take the helm, my Chandos,
That my full-blown sails overset me not
In the wild tempest: condemn my venturous youth,
That plays with danger, as the innocent child
Unthinking plays upon the viper's den:
I am a coward in my reason, Chandos.

I am a coward in my reason, Chandos. Chand. You are a man, my Prince, and a brave man, If I can judge of actions; but your heat Is the effect of youth, and want of use: Use makes the armèd field and noisy war Pass over as a summer cloud, unregarded, Or but expected as a thing of course. Age is contemplative; each rolling year Brings forth fruit to the mind's treasure-house: While vacant youth doth crave and seek about Within itself, and findeth discontent, Then, tir'd of thought, impatient takes the wing, Seizes the fruits of time, attacks experience, Roams round vast Nature's forest, where no bounds Are set, the swiftest may have room, the strongest Find prey; till tired at length, sated and tired

With the changing sameness, old variety, We sit us down, and view our former joys

With distaste and dislike.

Prince. Then, if we must tug for experience, Let us not fear to beat round Nature's wilds, And rouse the strongest prey: then, if we fall, We fall with glory. I know the wolf Is dangerous to fight, not good for food, Nor is the hide a comely vestment; so We have our battle for our pains. I know That youth has need of age to point fit prey, And oft the stander-by shall steal the fruit Of th' other's labour. This is philosophy; These are the tricks of the world; but the pure soul Shall mount on native wings, disdaining Little sport, and cut a path into the heaven of glory, Leaving a track of light for men to wonder at. I'm glad my father does not hear me talk; You can find friendly excuses for me, Chandos. But do you not think, Sir John, that if it please Th' Almighty to stretch out my span of life, I shall with pleasure view a glorious action Which my youth master'd?

Chand. Considerate age, my Lord, views motives, And not acts; when neither warbling voice Nor trilling pipe is heard, nor pleasure sits With trembling age, the voice of Conscience then, Sweeter than music in a summer's eve,

Shall warble round the snowy head, and keep

Sweet symphony to feather'd angels, sitting

As guardians round your chair; then shall the pulse

Beat slow, and taste and touch and sight and sound and smell,

That sing and dance round Reason's fine-wrought throne

Shall flee away, and leave them all forlorn;

Yet not forlorn if Conscience is his friend. [Exeunt.

Scene. In Thomas Dagworth's Tent. Dagworth, and William his Man.

Dagw. Bring hither my armour, William.

Ambition is the growth of ev'ry clime.

Will. Does it grow in England, sir?

Dagw. Aye, it grows most in lands most cultivated.

Will. Then it grows most in France; the vines here are finer than

any we have in England.

Dagw. Aye, but the oaks are not.

Will. What is the tree you mentioned? I don't think I ever saw it.

Dagw. Ambition.

Will. Is it a little creeping root that grows in ditches?

Dagw. Thou dost not understand me, William.

It is a root that grows in every breast;

Ambition is the desire or passion that one man

Has to get before another, in any pursuit after glory;

But I don't think you have any of it.

Will. Yes, I have; I have a great ambition to know every thing, Sir.

Dagw. But when our first ideas are wrong, what follows must all be wrong, of course; 'tis best to know a little, and to know that little aright.

Will. Then, Sir, I should be glad to know if it was not ambition that brought over our King to France to fight for his right?

Dagw. Tho' the knowledge of that will not profit thee much, yet I will tell you that it was ambition.

Will. Then, if ambition is a sin, we are all guilty in coming with him, and in fighting for him.

Dagw. Now, William, thou dost thrust the question home; but I must tell you that, guilt being an act of the mind, none are guilty but those whose minds are prompted by that same ambition.

Will. Now, I always thought that a man might be guilty of doing wrong without knowing it was wrong. Dagw. Thou art a natural philosopher, and knowest truth by instinct, while reason runs aground, as we have run our argument. Only remember, William, all have it in their power to know the motives of their own actions, and 'tis a sin to act without some reason.

Will. And whoever acts without reason may do a great deal of harm without knowing it.

Dagw. Thou art an endless moralist.

Will. Now there's a story come into my head, that I will tell your honour if you'll give me leave.

Dagw. No, William, save it till another time; this is no time for story-telling. But here comes one who is as entertaining as a good story!

Enter Peter Blunt

Peter. Yonder's a musician going to play before the King; it's a new song about the French and English; and the Prince has made the minstrel a squire, and given him I don't know what, and I can't tell whether he don't mention us all one by one; and he is to write another about all us that are to die, that we may be remembered in Old England, for all our blood and bones are in France; and a great deal more that we shall all hear by and by; and I came to tell your honour, because you love to hear war–songs.

Dagw. And who is this minstrel, Peter, dost know?

Peter. O aye, I forgot to tell that; he has got the same name as Sir John Chandos, that the Prince is always with the wise man that knows us all as well as your honour, only ain't so good-natured.

Dagw. I thank you, Peter, for your information; but not for your compliment, which is not true. There's as much difference between him and me as between glittering sand and fruitful mould; or shining glass and a wrought diamond, set in rich gold, and fitted to the finger of an Emperor; such is that worthy Chandos.

Peter. I know your honour does not think anything of yourself, but everybody else does.

Dagw. Go, Peter, get you gone; flattery is delicious, even from the lips of a babbler. [Exit Peter.

Will. I never flatter your honour.

Dagw. I don't know that.

Will. Why, you know, Sir, when we were in England, at the tournament at Windsor, and the Earl of Warwick was tumbled over, you ask'd me if he did not look well when he fell; and I said no, he look'd very foolish; and you was very angry with me for not flattering you.

Dagw. You mean that I was angry with you for not flattering the Earl of Warwick. [Exeunt.

Scene. Sir Thomas Dagworth's Tent. Sir Thomas Dagworth to him enter Sir Walter Manny. Sir Walter. Sir Thomas Dagworth, I have been weeping

Over the men that are to die to-day.

Dagw. Why, brave Sir Walter, you or I may fall.

Sir Walter. I know this breathing flesh must lie and rot,

Cover'd with silence and forgetfulness.

Death wons in cities' smoke, and in still night,

When men sleep in their beds, walketh about!

How many in wallèd cities lie and groan,

Turning themselves upon their beds,

Talking with Death, answering his hard demands!

How many walk in darkness, terrors are round

The curtains of their beds, destruction is

Ready at the door! How many sleep

In earth, cover'd with stones and deathy dust,

Resting in quietness, whose spirits walk

Upon the clouds of heaven, to die no more!

Yet death is terrible, tho' borne on angels' wings.

How terrible then is the field of Death,

Where he doth rend the vault of heaven,

And shake the gates of hell!

O Dagworth, France is sick! the very sky,

Tho' sunshine light it, seems to me as pale

As the pale fainting man on his death-bed,

Whose face is shown by light of sickly taper

It makes me sad and sick at very heart,

Thousands must fall to-day.

Dagw. Thousands of souls must leave this prison-house,

To be exalted to those heavenly fields,

Where songs of triumph, palms of victory,

Where peace and joy and love and calm content

Sit singing in the azure clouds, and strew

Flowers of heaven's growth over the banquet-table.

Bind ardent Hope upon your feet like shoes,

Put on the robe of preparation,

The table is prepar'd in shining heaven,

The flowers of immortality are blown;

Let those that fight fight in good steadfastness,

And those that fall shall rise in victory.

Sir Walter. I've often seen the burning field of war,

And often heard the dismal clang of arms;

But never, till this fatal day of Cressy,

Has my soul fainted with these views of death.

I seem to be in one great charnel-house,

And seem to scent the rotten carcases;

I seem to hear the dismal yells of Death,

While the black gore drops from his horrid jaws;

Yet I not fear the monster in his pride

But O! the souls that are to die to-day!

Dagw. Stop, brave Sir Walter; let me drop a tear,

Then let the clarion of war begin;

I'll fight and weep, 'tis in my country's cause;

I'll weep and shout for glorious liberty.

Grim War shall laugh and shout, deckèd in tears,

And blood shall flow like streams across the meadows,

That murmur down their pebbly channels, and

Spend their sweet lives to do their country service;

Then shall England's verdure shoot, her fields shall smile,

Her ships shall sing across the foaming sea,

Her mariners shall use the flute and viol,

And rattling guns, and black and dreary war,

Shall be no more.

Sir Walter. Well, let the trumpet sound, and the drum beat:

Let war stain the blue heavens with bloody banners;

I'll draw my sword, nor ever sheathe it up

Till England blow the trump of victory,

Or I lay stretch'd upon the field of death. [Exeunt.

Scene. In the Camp. Several of the Warriors meet at the King's Tent with a Minstrel, who sings the following Song:

O sons of Trojan Brutus, cloth'd in war, Whose voices are the thunder of the field, Rolling dark clouds o'er France, muffling the sun In sickly darkness like a dim eclipse, Threatening as the red brow of storms, as fire Burning up nations in your wrath and fury!

Your ancestors came from the fires of Troy, (Like lions rous'd by light'ning from their dens, Whose eyes do glare against the stormy fires), Heated with war, fill'd with the blood of Greeks, With helmets hewn, and shields coverèd with gore, In navies black, broken with wind and tide:

They landed in firm array upon the rocks Of Albion; they kiss'd the rocky shore;

`Be thou our mother and our nurse,' they said;
`Our children's mother, and thou shalt be our grave,
The sepulchre of ancient Troy, from whence
Shall rise cities, and thrones, and arms, and awful pow'rs.'

Our fathers swarm from the ships. Giant voices Are heard from the hills, the enormous sons Of Ocean run from rocks and caves, wild men, Naked and roaring like lions, hurling rocks, And wielding knotty clubs, like oaks entangled Thick as a forest, ready for the axe.

Our fathers move in firm array to battle; The savage monsters rush like roaring fire, Like as a forest roars with crackling flames, When the red lightning, borne by furious storms, Lights on some woody shore; the parchèd heavens Rain fire into the molten raging sea.

The smoking trees are strewn upon the shore, Spoil'd of their verdure. O how oft have they Defy'd the storm that howlèd o'er their heads! Our fathers, sweating, lean on their spears, and view The mighty dead: giant bodies streaming blood. Dread visages frowning in silent death.

Then Brutus spoke, inspir'd; our fathers sit
Attentive on the melancholy shore:
Hear ye the voice of Brutus `The flowing waves
Of time come rolling o'er my breast,' he said;
`And my heart labours with futurity:
Our sons shall rule the empire of the sea.

Their mighty wings shall stretch from east to west. Their nest is in the sea, but they shall roam Like eagles for the prey; nor shall the young Crave or be heard; for plenty shall bring forth, Cities shall sing, and vales in rich array Shall laugh, whose fruitful laps bend down with fulness.

Our sons shall rise from thrones in joy, Each one buckling on his armour; Morning Shall be prevented by their swords gleaming, And Evening hear their song of victory:

Their towers shall be built upon the rocks,
Their daughters shall sing, surrounded with shining spears.
`Liberty shall stand upon the cliffs of Albion,
Casting her blue eyes over the green ocean;
Or, tow'ring, stand upon the roaring waves,
Stretching her mighty spear o'er distant lands;

While, with her eagle wings, she covereth Fair Albion's shore, and all her families.'

Prologue, intended for a Dramatic Piece of King Edward the Fourth

O for a voice like thunder, and a tongue To drown the throat of war! When the senses Are shaken, and the soul is driven to madness. Who can stand? When the souls of the oppressèd Fight in the troubled air that rages, who can stand? When the whirlwind of fury comes from the Throne of God, when the frowns of his countenance Drive the nations together, who can stand? When Sin claps his broad wings over the battle, And sails rejoicing in the flood of Death; When souls are torn to everlasting fire, And fiends of Hell rejoice upon the slain, O who can stand? O who hath caused this? O who can answer at the throne of God? The Kings and Nobles of the Land have done it! Hear it not, Heaven, thy Ministers have done it!

Prologue to King John

Justice hath heaved a sword to plunge in Albion's breast; for Albion's sins are crimson dy'd, and the red scourge follows her desolate sons. Then Patriot rose; full oft did Patriot rise, when Tyranny hath stain'd fair Albion's breast with her own children's gore. Round his majestic feet deep thunders roll; each heart does tremble, and each knee grows slack. The stars of heaven tremble; the roaring voice of war, the trumpet, calls to battle. Brother in brother's blood must bathe rivers of death. O land most hapless! O beauteous island, how forsaken! Weep from thy silver fountains, weep from thy gentle rivers! The angel of the island weeps. Thy widowed virgins weep beneath thy shades. Thy aged fathers gird themselves for war. The sucking infant lives to die in battle; the weeping mother feeds him for the slaughter. The husbandman doth leave his bending harvest. Blood cries afar! The land doth sow itself! The glittering youth of courts must gleam in arms. The aged senators their ancient swords assume. The trembling sinews of old age must work the work of death against their progeny; for Tyranny hath stretch'd his purple arm, and 'Blood!' he cries; 'the chariots and the horses, the noise of shout, and dreadful thunder of the battle heard afar!' Beware, O proud! thou shalt be humbled; thy cruel brow, thine iron heart, is smitten, though lingering Fate is slow. O yet may Albion smile again, and stretch her peaceful arms, and raise her golden head exultingly! Her citizens shall throng about her gates, her mariners shall sing upon the sea, and myriads shall to her temples crowd! Her sons shall joy as in the morning! Her daughters sing as to the rising year!

A War Song to Englishmen

Prepare, prepare the iron helm of war, Bring forth the lots, cast in the spacious orb; Th' Angel of Fate turns them with mighty hands, And casts them out upon the darken'd earth! Prepare, prepare!

Prepare your hearts for Death's cold hand! prepare Your souls for flight, your bodies for the earth; Prepare your arms for glorious victory; Prepare your eyes to meet a holy God! Prepare, prepare!

Whose fatal scroll is that? Methinks 'tis mine!
Why sinks my heart, why faltereth my tongue?
Had I three lives, I'd die in such a cause,
And rise, with ghosts, over the well-fought field.
Prepare, prepare!

The arrows of Almighty God are drawn!

Angels of Death stand in the louring heavens!

Thousands of souls must seek the realms of light,

And walk together on the clouds of heaven!

Prepare, prepare!

Soldiers, prepare! Our cause is Heaven's cause; Soldiers, prepare! Be worthy of our cause: Prepare to meet our fathers in the sky: Prepare, O troops, that are to fall to-day! Prepare, prepare!

Alfred shall smile, and make his harp rejoice; The Norman William, and the learned Clerk, And Lion Heart, and black-brow'd Edward, with His loyal queen, shall rise, and welcome us! Prepare, prepare!

The Couch of Death

The veiled Evening walked solitary down the western hills, and Silence reposed in the valley; the birds of day were heard in their nests, rustling in brakes and thickets; and the owl and bat flew round the darkening trees: all is silent when Nature takes her repose. In former times, on such an evening, when the cold clay breathed with life, and our ancestors, who now sleep in their graves, walked on the steadfast globe, the remains of a family of the tribes of Earth, a mother and a sister, were gathered to the sick bed of a youth. Sorrow linked them together; leaning on one another's necks alternately like lilies dropping tears in each other's bosom they stood by the bed like reeds bending over a lake, when the evening drops trickle down. His voice was low as the whisperings of the woods when the wind is asleep, and the visions of Heaven unfold their visitation. Parting is hard and death is terrible; I seem to walk through a deep valley, far from the light of day, alone and comfortless! The damps of death fall thick upon me! Horrors stare me in the face! I look behind, there is no returning; Death follows after me; I walk in regions of Death, where no tree is, without a lantern to direct my steps, without a staff to support me.' Thus he laments through the still evening, till the curtains of darkness were drawn. Like the sound of a broken pipe, the aged woman raised her voice. O my son, my son, I know but little of the path thou goest! But lo! there is a God, who made the world; stretch out thy hand to Him.' The youth replied, like a voice heard from a sepulchre, `My hand is feeble, how should I stretch it out? My ways are sinful, how should I raise mine eyes? My voice hath used deceit, how should I call on Him who is Truth? My breath is loathsome, how should He not be offended? If I lay my face in the dust, the grave opens its mouth for me; if I lift up my head, sin covers me as a cloak. O my dear friends, pray ye for me!

The Couch of Death 30

Stretch forth your hands that my Helper may come! Through the void space I walk, between the sinful world and eternity! Beneath me burns eternal fire! O for a hand to pluck me forth!' As the voice of an omen heard in the silent valley, when the few inhabitants cling trembling together; as the voice of the Angel of Death, when the thin beams of the moon give a faint light, such was this young man's voice to his friends. Like the bubbling waters of the brook in the dead of night, the aged woman raised her cry, and said, 'O Voice, that dwellest in my breast, can I not cry, and lift my eyes to Heaven? Thinking of this, my spirit is turned within me into confusion! O my child, my child, is thy breath infected? so is mine. As the deer wounded, by the brooks of water, so the arrows of sin stick in my flesh; the poison hath entered into my marrow.' Like rolling waves upon a desert shore, sighs succeeded sighs; they covered their faces and wept. The youth lay silent, his mother's arm was under his head; he was like a cloud tossed by the winds, till the sun shine, and the drops of rain glisten, the yellow harvest breathes, and the thankful eyes of the villagers are turned up in smiles. The traveller, that hath taken shelter under an oak, eyes the distant country with joy. Such smiles were seen upon the face of the youth: a visionary hand wiped away his tears, and a ray of light beamed around his head. All was still. The moon hung not out her lamp, and the stars faintly glimmered in the summer sky; the breath of night slept among the leaves of the forest; the bosom of the lofty hill drank in the silent dew, while on his majestic brow the voice of Angels is heard, and stringed sounds ride upon the wings of night. The sorrowful pair lift up their heads, hovering Angels are around them, voices of comfort are heard over the Couch of Death, and the youth breathes out his soul with joy into eternity.

Contemplation

Who is this, that with unerring step dares tempt the wilds, where only Nature's foot hath trod? 'Tis Contemplation, daughter of the grey Morning! Majestical she steppeth, and with her pure quill on every flower writeth Wisdom's name; now lowly bending, whispers in mine ear, `O man, how great, how little, thou! O man, slave of each moment, lord of eternity! seest thou where Mirth sits on the painted cheek? doth it not seem ashamed of such a place, and grow immoderate to brave it out? O what an humble garb true Joy puts on! Those who want Happiness must stoop to find it; it is a flower that grows in every vale. Vain foolish man, that roams on lofty rocks, where, 'cause his garments are swoln with wind, he fancies he is grown into a giant! Lo, then, Humility, take it, and wear it in thine heart; lord of thyself, thou then art lord of all. Clamour brawls along the streets, and destruction hovers in the city's smoke; but on these plains, and in these silent woods, true joys descend: here build thy nest; here fix thy staff; delights blossom around; numberless beauties blow; the green grass springs in joy, and the nimble air kisses the leaves; the brook stretches its arms along the velvet meadow, its silver inhabitants sport and play; the youthful sun joys like a hunter roused to the chase, he rushes up the sky, and lays hold on the immortal coursers of day; the sky glitters with the jingling trappings. Like a triumph, season follows season, while the airy music fills the world with joyful sounds.' I answered, 'Heavenly goddess! I am wrapped in mortality, my flesh is a prison, my bones the bars of death; Misery builds over our cottage roofs, and Discontent runs like a brook. Even in childhood, Sorrow slept with me in my cradle; he followed me up and down in the house when I grew up; he was my schoolfellow: thus he was in my steps and in my play till he became to me as my brother. I walked through dreary places with him, and in church-yards; and I oft found myself sitting by Sorrow on a tomb-stone.'

Samson

Samson, the strongest of the children of men, I sing; how he was foiled by woman's arts, by a false wife brought to the gates of death! O Truth! that shinest with propitious beams, turning our earthly night to heavenly day, from presence of the Almighty Father, thou visitest our darkling world with blessed feet, bringing good news of Sin and Death destroyed! O whiterobed Angel, guide my timorous hand to write as on a lofty rock with iron pen the words of truth, that all who pass may read. Now Night, noontide of damned spirits, over the silent earth spreads her pavilion, while in dark council sat Philista's lords; and, where strength failed, black thoughts in ambush lay. Their helmed youth and aged warriors in dust together lie, and

Contemplation 31

Desolation spreads his wings over the land of Palestine: from side to side the land groans, her prowess lost, and seeks to hide her bruised head under the mists of night, breeding dark plots. For Dalila's fair arts have long been tried in vain; in vain she wept in many a treacherous tear. 'Go on, fair traitress; do thy guileful work; ere once again the changing moon her circuit hath performed, thou shalt overcome, and conquer him by force unconquerable, and wrest his secret from him. Call thine alluring arts and honest–seeming brow, the holy kiss of love, and the transparent tear; put on fair linen that with the lily vies, purple and silver; neglect thy hair, to seem more lovely in thy loose attire; put on thy country's pride, deceit, and eyes of love decked in mild sorrow; and sell thy lord for gold.' For now, upon her sumptuous couch reclined in gorgeous pride, she still entreats, and still she grasps his vigorous knees with her fair arms. `Thou lov'st me not! thou'rt war, thou art not love! O foolish Dalila! O weak woman! it is death clothed in flesh thou lovest, and thou hast been encircled in his arms! Alas, my lord, what am I calling thee? Thou art my God! To thee I pour my tears for sacrifice morning and evening. My days are covered with sorrow, shut up, darkened! By night I am deceived! Who says that thou wast born of mortal kind? Destruction was thy father, a lioness suckled thee, thy young hands tore human limbs, and gorged human flesh. Come hither, Death; art thou not Samson's servant? 'Tis Dalila that calls, thy master's wife; no, stay, and let thy master do the deed: one blow of that strong arm would ease my pain; then should I lay at quiet and have rest. Pity forsook thee at thy birth! O Dagon furious, and all ye gods of Palestine, withdraw your hand! I am but a weak woman. Alas, I am wedded to your enemy! I will go mad, and tear my crisped hair; I'll run about, and pierce the ears o' th' gods! O Samson, hold me not; thou lovest me not! Look not upon me with those deathful eyes! Thou wouldst my death, and death approaches fast.' Thus, in false tears, she bath'd his feet, and thus she day by day oppressed his soul: he seemed a mountain; his brow among the clouds; she seemed a silver stream, his feet embracing. Dark thoughts rolled to and fro in his mind, like thunder clouds troubling the sky; his visage was troubled; his soul was distressed. Though I should tell her all my heart, what can I fear? Though I should tell this secret of my birth, the utmost may be warded off as well when told as now.' She saw him moved, and thus resumes her wiles. Samson, I'm thine; do with me what thou wilt: my friends are enemies; my life is death; I am a traitor to my nation, and despised; my joy is given into the hands of him who hates me, using deceit to the wife of his bosom. Thrice hast thou mocked me and grieved my soul. Didst thou not tell me with green withs to bind thy nervous arms; and, after that, when I had found thy falsehood, with new ropes to bind thee fast? I knew thou didst but mock me. Alas, when in thy sleep I bound thee with them to try thy truth, I cried, "The Philistines be upon thee, Samson!" Then did suspicion wake thee; how didst thou rend the feeble ties! Thou fearest nought, what shouldst thou fear? Thy power is more than mortal, none can hurt thee; thy bones are brass, thy sinews are iron. Ten thousand spears are like the summer grass; an army of mighty men are as flocks in the valleys; what canst thou fear? I drink my tears like water; I live upon sorrow! O worse than wolves and tigers, what canst thou give when such a trifle is denied me? But O! at last thou mockest me, to shame my over-fond inquiry. Thou toldest me to weave thee to the beam by thy strong hair; I did even that to try thy truth; but, when I cried "The Philistines be upon thee!" then didst thou leave me to bewail that Samson loved me not.' He sat, and inward griev'd; he saw and lov'd the beauteous suppliant, nor could conceal aught that might appease her; then, leaning on her bosom, thus he spoke: 'Hear, O Dalila! doubt no more of Samson's love; for that fair breast was made the ivory palace of my inmost heart, where it shall lie at rest: for sorrow is the lot of all of woman born: for care was I brought forth, and labour is my lot: nor matchless might, nor wisdom, nor every gift enjoyed, can from the heart of man hide sorrow. Twice was my birth foretold from heaven, and twice a sacred vow enjoined me that I should drink no wine, nor eat of any unclean thing; for holy unto Israel's God I am, a Nazarite even from my mother's womb. Twice was it told, that it might not be broken. "Grant me a son, kind Heaven," Manoa cried; but Heaven refused. Childless he mourned, but thought his God knew best. In solitude, though not obscure, in Israel he lived, till venerable age came on: his flocks increased, and plenty crowned his board, beloved, revered of man. But God hath other joys in store. Is burdened Israel his grief? The son of his old age shall set it free! The venerable sweetener of his life receives the promise first from Heaven. She saw the maidens play, and blessed their innocent mirth; she blessed each new-joined pair; but from her the long-wished deliverer shall spring. Pensive, alone she sat within the house, when busy day was fading, and calm evening, time for contemplation, rose from the forsaken east, and drew the curtains of heaven: pensive she sat, and thought on Israel's grief, and silent

Contemplation 32

prayed to Israel's God; when lo! an angel from the fields of light entered the house. His form was manhood in the prime, and from his spacious brow shot terrors through the evening shade. But mild he hailed her, "Hail, highly favoured!" said he; "for lo! thou shalt conceive, and bear a son, and Israel's strength shall be upon his shoulders, and he shall be called Israel's Deliverer. Now, therefore, drink no wine, and eat not any unclean thing, for he shall be a Nazarite to God." Then, as a neighbour, when his evening tale is told, departs, his blessing leaving, so seemed he to depart: she wondered with exceeding joy, nor knew he was an angel. Manoa left his fields to sit in the house, and take his evening's rest from labour the sweetest time that God has allotted mortal man. He sat, and heard with joy, and praised God, who Israel still doth keep. The time rolled on, and Israel groaned oppressed. The sword was bright, while the ploughshare rusted, till hope grew feeble, and was ready to give place to doubting. Then prayed Manoa: "O Lord, thy flock is scattered on the hills! The wolf teareth them, Oppression stretches his rod over our land, our country is ploughed with swords, and reaped in blood. The echoes of slaughter reach from hill to hill. Instead of peaceful pipe the shepherd bears a sword, the ox-goad is turned into a spear. O when shall our Deliverer come? The Philistine riots on our flocks, our vintage is gathered by bands of enemies. Stretch forth thy hand, and save!" Thus prayed Manoa. The aged woman walked into the field, and lo! again the angel came, clad as a traveller fresh risen on his journey. She ran and called her husband, who came and talked with him. "O man of God," said he, "thou comest from far! Let us detain thee while I make ready a kid, that thou mayest sit and eat, and tell us of thy name and warfare; that, when thy sayings come to pass, we may honour thee." The Angel answered, "My name is Wonderful; inquire not after it, seeing it is a secret; but, if thou wilt, offer an offering unto the Lord."

Contemplation 33