# THE POEMS OF JOHN DONNE 

EDITED FROM THE OLD EDITIONS AND NUMEROUS MANUSCRIPTS WITH INTRODUCTIONS \& COMMENTARY

BY
HERBERT J. C. GRIERSON M.A.
CHALMERS PROFESSOR OF ENGLISH LITERATURE IN THE UNIVERSITY OF ABERDEEN

VOL. I<br>THE TEXT OF THE POEMS WITH APPENDIXES

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## PREFACE

The present edition of Donne's poems grew out of my work as a teacher. In the spring of 1907, just after I had published a small volume on the literature of the early seventeenth century, I was lecturing to a class of Honours students on the 'Metaphysical poets'. They found Donne difficult alike to understand and to appreciate, and accordingly I undertook to read with them a selection from his poems with a view to elucidating difficult passages and illustrating the character of his 'metaphysics', the Scholastic and scientific doctrines which underlie his conceits. The only editions which we had at our disposal were the modern editions of Donne's poems by Grosart and Chambers, but I did not anticipate that this would present any obstacle to the task I had undertaken. About the same time the Master of Peterhouse asked me to undertake the chapter on Donne, as poet and prose-artist, for the Cambridge History of English Literature. The result was that though I had long been interested in Donne, and had given, while at work on the poetry of the seventeenth century, much thought to his poetry as a centre of interest and influence, I began to make a more minute study of the text of his poems than I had yet attempted.

The first result of this study was the discovery that there were several passages in the poems, as printed in Mr. Chambers' edition, of which I could give no satisfactory explanation to my class. At the close of the session 1 went to Oxford and began in the Bodleian a rapid collation of the text of that edition with the older copies, especially of 1633 . The conclusion to which

I came was that, excellent in many ways as that edition is, the editor had too often abandoned the reading of 1633 for the sometimes more obvious but generally weaker and often erroneous emendations of the later editions. As he records the variants this had become clear in some cases already, but an examination of the older editions brought out another fact,-that by modernizing the punctuation, while preserving no record of the changes made, the editor had corrupted some passages in such a manner as to make it impossible for a student, unprovided with all the old editions, to recover the original and sometimes quite correct reading, or to trace the error to its fountainhead.

My first proposal to the Delegates of the Clarendon Press was that I should attempt an edition of Donne's poems resting on a collation of the printed texts; that for all poems which it contains the edition of 1633 should be accepted as the authority, to be departed from only when the error seemed to be obvious and certain, and that all such changes, however minute, should be recorded in the notes. In the case of poems not contained in the edition of 1633 , the first edition (whether $1635,1649,1650$, or 1669 ) was to be the authority and to be treated in the same fashion. Such an edition, it was hoped, might be ready in a year. I had finished my first collation of the editions when a copy of the Grolier Club edition came into my hands, and I included it in the number of those which I compared throughout with the originals.

While the results of this collation confirmed me in the opinion I had formed as to the superiority of the edition of 1633 to all its successors, it showed also that that edition was certainly not faultless, and that the text of those poems which were issued only in the later editions was in general very carelessly edited and corrupt, especially of those
poems which were added for the first time in 1669. This raised the question, what use was to be made of the manuscript copies of the poems in correcting the errors of the edition ? Grosart had based his whole text on one or two manuscripts in preference to the editions. Mr. Chambers, while wisely refusing to do this, and adopting the editions as the basis of his text, had made frequent reference to the manuscripts and adopted corrections from them. Professor Norton made no use of the manuscripts in preparing the text of his edition, but he added in an Appendix an account of one of these which had come into his hands, and later he described some more and showed clearly that he believed corrections were to be obtained from this source. Accordingly I resolved to examine tentatively those which were accessible in the British Museum, especially the transcript of three of the Satyres in Harleian MS. 5110.

A short examination of the manuscripts convinced me that it would be very unsafe to base a text on any single extant manuscript, or even to make an eclectic use of 2 few of them, taking, now from one, now from another, what seemed a probable emendation. On the other hand it became clear that if as wide a collation as possible of extant manuscripts were made one would be able to establish in many cases what was, whether right or wrong, the traditional reading before any printed edition appeared.

A few experiments further showed that one, and a very important, result of this collation would be to confirm the trustworthiness of 1633, to show that in places where modern editors had preferred the reading of some of the later editions, generally 1635 or 1669 , the text of 1633 was not only intrinsically superior but had the support of tradition, i.e. of the majority of the manuscripts. If this were the case, then it was also possible that the traditional,
manuscript text might afford corrections when 1633 had fallen into error. At the same time a very cursory examination of the manuscripts was sufficient to show that many of them afforded an infinitely more correct and intelligible text of those poems which were not published in 1633 than that contained in the printed editions.

Another possible result of a wide collation of the manuscripts soon suggested itself, and that was the settlement of the canon of Donne's poems. One or two of the poems contained in the old editions had already been rejected by modern editors, and some of these on the strength of manuscript ascriptions. But on the one hand, no systematic attempt had been made to sift the poems, and on the other, experience has shown that nothing is more unsafe than to trust to the ascriptions of individual, unauthenticated manuscripts. Here again it seemed to the present editor that if any definite conclusion was to be obtained it must be by as wide a survey as possible, by the accumulation of evidence. No such conclusion might be attainable, but it was only thus that it could be sought.

The outcome of the investigation thus instituted has been fully discussed in the article on the Text and Canon of Donne's Poems in the second volume, and I shall not attempt to summarize it here. But it may be convenient for the student to have a quite brief statement of what it is that the notes in this volume profess to set forth.

Their first aim is to give a complete account of the variant readings of the original editions of $1633,1635,1639$, 1649-50-54 (the text in these three is identical), and 1669 . This was the aim of the edition as originally planned, and though my opinion of the value of many of the variants of the later editions has undergone considerable abatement since I was able to study them in the light afforded by the manuscripts, I have endeavoured to
complete my original scheme; and I trust it may be found that nothing more important has been overlooked than an : occasional misprint in the later editions. But I know from the experience of examining the work of my precursors, and of revising my own work, that absolute correctness is almost unattainable. It has been an advantage to me in : this part of the work to come after Mr. Chambers and the Grolier Club editors, but neither of these editions records changes of punctuation.

The second purpose of the notes is to set forth the evidence of the manuscripts. I have not attempted to give anything like a full account of the variant readings of these, but have recorded so much as is sufficient for four different purposes.
(1) To vindicate the text of 1633 . I have not thought it necessary to detail the evidence in cases where no one has disputed the 1633 reading. If the note simply records the readings of the editions it may be assumed that the manuscript evidence, so far as it is explicit (the manuscripts frequently abound in absurd errors), is on the side of 1633 . In other cases, when there is something to be said for the text of the later editions, and especially when modern editors have preferred the later reading (though I have not always called attention to this) I have set forth the evidence in some detail. At times I have mentioned each manuscript, at others simply all the MSS., occasionally just MSS. This last means generally that all the positive evidence before me was in favour of the reading, but that my collations were silent as to some of the manuscripts. My collators, whether myself or those who worked for me, used Mr. Chambers' edition because of its numbered lines. Now if Mr. Chambers had already adopted a 1635 or later reading the tendency of the collator-especially at first, before the importance of certain readings had become obvious-was to pass over
the agreement of the manuscript with this later reading in silence. In all important cases I have verified the reading by repeated reference to the manuscripts, but in some of smaller importance I have been content to record the general trend of the evidence. I have tried to cite no manuscript unless I had positive evidence as to its reading.
(2) The second use which I have made of the manu-. script evidence is to justify my occasional departures from the text of the editions, whether 1633 (and these are the departures which call for most justification) or whatever, later edition was the first to contain the poem. In every such case the reader should see at a glance what was the reading of the first edition, and on what authority it has been altered. My aim has been a true text (so far as that was attainable), not a reprint ; but I have endeavoured to put the reader in exactly the same position as I was myself at each stage in the construction of that text. If I have erred, he can (in a favourite phrase of Donne's) 'control' me. This applies to spelling and punctuation as well as to the words themselves. But two warnings are necessary. When I note a reading as found in a number of editions, e.g. 1635 to 1654 (1635-54), or in all the editions (1633-69), it must be understood that the spelling is not always the same throughout. I have generally noted any variation in the use of capitals, but not always. The spelling and punctuation of each poem is that of the first edition in which it was published, or of the manuscript from which I have printed, all changes being recorded. Again, if, in a case where the words and not the punctuation is the matter in question, I cite the reading of an edition or some editions followed by a list of agreeing manuscripts, it will be understood that any punctuation given is that of the editions. If a list of manuscripts only $\|_{1}$
is given, the punctuation, if recorded, is that of one or two of the best of these.

In cases where punctuation is the matter in question the issue lies between the various editions and my own sense of what it ought to be. Wherever it is not otherwise indicated the punctuation of a poem is that of the first edition in which it appeared or of the manuscript from which I have printed it. I have not recorded every variant of the punctuation of later editions, but all that affect the sense while at the same time not manifestly absurd. The punctuation of the manuscripts is in general negligible, but of a few manuscripts it is good, and I have occasionally cited these in support of my own view as to what the punctuation should be.
(3) A third purpose served by my citation of the manuscripts is to show clearly that there are more versions than one of some poems. A study of the notes to the Satyres, The Flea, The Curse, Elegy XI: The Bracelet, will make this clear.
(4) A fourth, subordinate and occasional, purpose of my citation of the manuscripts is to show how Donne's poems were understood or misunderstood by the copyists. Occasionally a reading which is probably erroneous throws light upion a difficult passage. The version of $P$ at p. 34, ll. 18-19, elucidates a difficult stanza. The reading of Q in The Storme, 1. 38,

Yea, and the Sunne
for the usual
I, and the Sunne
suggests, what is probably correct but had not been suspected by any editor, that 'I' here, as often, is not the pronoun, but 'Aye'.

The order of the poems is that of the editions of 1635 onwards with some modifications explained in the

Introduction. In Appendix B I have placed all those poems which were printed as Donne's in the old editions ( 1633 to 1669), except Basse's Epitaph on Shakespeare, and a few found in manuscripts connected with the editions, or assigned to Donne by competent critics, all of which I believe to be by other authors. The text of these has been as carefully revised as that of the undoubted poems. In Appendix C I have placed a miscellaneous collection of poems loosely connected with Donne's name, and illustrating the work of some of his fellow-wits, or the trend of his influence in the occasional poetry of the seventeenth century.

The work of settling the text, correcting the canon, and preparing the Commentary has been done by myself. It was difficult to consult others who had not before them all the complex mass of evidence which I had accumulated. On some five or six places in the text, however, where the final question to be decided was the intrinsic merits of the readings offered by the editions and by the manuscripts, or the advisability of a bolder emendation, I have had the advantage of comparing my opinion with that of Sir James Murray, Sir Walter Raleigh, Dr. Henry Bradley, Mr. W. A. Craigie, Mr. J. C. Smith, or Mr. R. W. Chapman.

For such accuracy as I have secured in reproducing the old editions, in the text and in the notes, I owe much to the help of three friends, Mr. Charles Forbes, of the Post Office, Aberdeen, who transcribed the greater portion of my manuscript; Professor John Purves, of University College, Pretoria, who during a visit to this country read a large section of my proofs, comparing them with the editions in the British Museum ; and especially to my assistant, Mr. Frederick Rose, M.A., now Douglas Jerrold Scholar, Christ Church, Oxford, who has revised my proofs throughout with minute care.

I am indebted to many sources.for the loan of necessary
material. In the first place I must acknowledge my debt to the Carnegie Trust for the Universities of Scotland for allowing me a grant of $£ 40$ in 1908-9, and of $£ 30$ in 1909-10, for the collation of manuscripts. Without this it would have been impossible for me to collate, or have collated for me, the widely scattered manuscripts in London, Petworth, Oxford, Cambridge, Manchester, and Boston. Some of my expenses in this connexion have been met by the Delegates of the Clarendon Press, who have also been very generous in the purchase of necessary books, such as editions of the Poems and the Sermons. At the outset of my work the Governing Body of Christ Church, Oxford, lent me the copy of the edition of 1633 (originally the possession of Sir John Vaughan (1603-1674) Chief Justice of the Common Pleas) on which the present edition is based, and also their copies of the editions of 1639, 1650 , and 1654. At the same time Sir Walter Raleigh lent me his copy of the edition of 1669. At an early stage of my work Captain C. Shirley Harris, of 90 Woodstock Road, Oxford, communicated with me about Donne's use of the word 'Mucheron', and he was kind enough to lend me both his manuscript, $P$, and the transcript which he had caused to be made. By the kindness of Lord Ellesmere I was permitted to collate his unique copy of the 16II edition of the Anatomy of the World and Funerall Elegie. While 1 was doing so, Mr. Strachan Holme, the Librarian, drew my attention to a manuscript collection of Donne's poems ( $B$ ), and with his kind assistance I was enabled to collate this at Walkden, Manchester, and again at Bridgewater House. Mr. Holme has also furnished a photograph of the title-page of the edition of 1611. To the authorities of Trinity College, Dublin, and of Trinity College, Cambridge, I am indebted not only for permission

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xii Preface
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to collate their manuscripts on the spot, but for kindly lending them to be examined and compared in the Library at King's College, Aberdeen ; and I am indebted for a similar favour to the authorities of Queen's College, Oxford. In Dublin I met Professor Edward Dowden, and no one has been a kinder friend to my enterprise. He put at my disposal his interesting and valuable manuscript ( $D$ ) and all his collection of Donne's works. He drew my attention to a manuscript ( $O^{\prime} F$ ) in Ellis and Elvey's catalogue for 1903. Mr. Warwick Bond was good enough to lend me the notes he had made upon this manuscript, which ultimately I traced to Harvard College Library. With Professor Dowden, Mr. Edmund Gosse has given me the most generous and whole-hearted assistance. He lent me, as soon as ever I applied to him, his valuable and unique Westmoreland MS., containing many poems which were not included in any of the old editions. Some of these Mr. Gosse had already printed in his own delightful Life and Letters of John Donne (1899), but he has allowed me to reprint these and to print the rest of the unpublished poems for the first time. From his manuscript ( $G$ ) of the Progresse of the Soule, or Metempsychosis, I have also obtained important emendations of the text. This is the most valuable manuscript copy of this poem. It will be 1 seen that Mr. Gosse is a very material contributor to the completeness and interest of the present edition.

To the Marquess of Crewe I am indebted for permission to examine the manuscript $M$, to which a note of Sir John Simon's had called my attention ; and to Lord Leconfield for a like permission to collate a manuscript in his possession, of which a short description is given in the Hist. MSS. Commission, Sixth Report, p. 312, No. 118. With Mr. Whitcomb's aid I was enabled to do this carefully, and he has subsequently verified references. Another

## Preface

interesting manuscript (JC) was lent me by Mr. Elkin Mathews, who has also put at my disposal his various editions of the Lives of Walton and other books connected with Donne. Almost at the eleventh hour, Mr. Geoffrey Keynes, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital, discovered for me a copy of the 1612 edition of the Anniversaries, for which 1 had asked in vain in Notes and Queries. I owe to him, and to the kind permission of Mr. Edward Huth and the Messrs. Sotheby, a careful collation and a photograph of the title-page.

For the Commentary Dr. Norman Moore supplied me with a note on the Galenists and Paracelsians; and Dr. Gaster with the materials for a note on Donne's use of Jewish Apocrypha. Professor Picavet, of the Sorbonne, Paris, was kind enough to read in proof my notes on Donne's allusions to Scholastic doctrines, and to make s suggestions. But I have added to these notes as they passed through the Press, and he must not be made responsible for my errors. Mr. W. Barclay Squire and Professor C. Sanford Terry have revised my transcripts and proofs of the music.

I desire lastly to express my gratitude to the officials of the Clarendon Press for the care with which they have checked my proofs, the patience with which they have accepted my changes and additions, and the trouble they have taken to secure photographs, music, and other details. Whatever faults may be found-and I doubt not they will be many-in my part of the work, I think the part for which the Press is responsible is wellnigh faultless.

H. J. C. GRIERSON.

## Langcroft,

Dinnet, Aberdeenshire.
July 15, 1912.

## NOTE

The typography of the edition of 1633 has been closely followed, in its use for example of ' $u$ ' and ' $v$ '; and of long ' r ', which is avoided in certain combinations, e.g. 'sk' (but P. 12, 1. 27. 'akkes' 1633) and frequently ' sb'; nor is it generally used when the letter following ' $s$ ' is elided; but there are one or two exceptions to this.

In the following places I have printed a full 'and 'where 1633 contracts to ' $\&$ ' owing to the length of the line :

Page 12, l. 4. \& whô; P. 15, 1. 40. \& drove; P. 65, 1. 8. \& nought; P. 153, 1. 105. \& almes; P. 158, 1. 101. \& name; do., l. 107. \& rockes, \& ; P. 159, l. 30. \& black; P. 171, l. 83. \& lawes; P. 183, l. ı8. \& Courts; P. 184 , 1. 29. \& God; P. 205, 1. 2. \& pleasure; P. 240, 1. 288. \& finke; P. 254, l. 107. \& thinke; do., l. 113. \& think; P. 280, 1. 24. \& Mines; P. 297, 1. 56. \& lands; do., 1. 62. \& brow ; P. 306, l. 290. \& lents; P. 327 (xii), 1. 8. \& feed; P. 337, l. 35. \& thou; P. 360, 1. I88. \& turn'd; P. 384, l. $78 . \&$ face.

In the following places ' $m$ ' or ' $n$ ', indicated by a contraction, has been printed in full: Page 12, 1. 4. Her whô; do. \& whõ ; P. 37, l. 17. whẽ (bis) ; P. 82, 1. 46. thẽ; P. 90, 1. 2. frõ; P. 128, 1. 28. Valẽtine; P. 141, 1. 8. whẽ; P. 150, l. 16. thẽ; P. 159, 1. 30. Atrãge; P. 169, l. 3I. whô; P. 257, 1. 21 . fucceffiõ; P. 266, l. 513. anciẽt; P. 305, 1. 255 . thẽ; P. 336, 1. 10. whẽ; P. 343, 1. 126. Frô; P. 345, l. 169. thê ; P. 387, 1. 7 1. Pêbrooke.

There are a few examples of the same changes in the poems printed from the later editions, but I have not reproduced any of these editions so completely as i633, every poem in which, with the exception of Basse's $A n$ Epitaph upon Shakespeare (1633. p. 149, i.e. 165) has been here reprinted.

## XV <br> CONTENTS OF VOL. I

| RCz |  |  | pagr |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1633 | Thr Printrr to the Undirstandirs |  |  |
| 1633 | Hexastichon Bibliopolar |  | 3 |
| 1635 | Hexastichon ad Bibliopolam |  |  |
| 1650 | Dedication to the Edition of 1650 |  |  |
| 1650 | To John Dunne |  | 5 |
| 1650 | To Lucy, Countrsse of Bedford, with | M. Donn |  |
|  | Satyres |  | 6 |
| 1650 | To John Donns |  | 6 |

## SONGS AND SONETS

1633195 The good-morrow . . . . . 7
196-7 Song . . . . . . . . 8
197-8 Womans conflancy . . . . . 9
198-9 The undertaking. . . . . . 10
197-200-Thestumne-Riiling . . . . . 11

20+-5 The triple Foole . . . . . . 16
205-6 Lovers infinitenefs . . . . . 17
206-8 Song . . . . . . . . 18
208-9 - The Legacie . . . . . . 30
209-10 A Feaver . . . . . . . . 212
212 Breake of day . . . . . . 23

213-14 The Anniverfarie . . . . . . 24
214-17 A Valediction: of my name, in the window . 25
218-19 Twicknam garden. . . . . . 28
219-21 A Valediction: of the booke . . . . 29)
222 Communitie. . . . . . . 32
223-4 Loves growth . . . . . . 33
224-5 Loves exchange . . . . . . 34
226 Confined Lore . . . . . . 36
227 The Dreame . . . . . . 37
228-9 A Valediction: of weeping . . . . $3^{8}$
229-30 Loves Alchymie . . . . . . 39
230-1 The Flea . . . . . . . 40
231-2 The Curfe. . . . . . . 41
186 The Meffage . . . . . . . 43
187-8 A nocturnall upon S. Lucies day, Being the $\begin{gathered}\text { Thorteft day . . . . . . } 44\end{gathered}$
189 Witchcraft by a picture . . . . . 45

$\square$

| sourc |  | ELEGIES | PAGI |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1633 | 44-5 | I. Iealofie | 79 |
|  | 45-7 | II. The Anagram | 80 |
|  | 47-8 | III. Change. . | 82 |
|  | +9-51 | IV. The Perfume. | 84 |
|  | 51-2 | V. His Pieture | 6 |
|  | 53-5 | VI. Oh, let mee not | 87 |
|  | 55-6 | VII. Natures lay Ideot | 89 |
|  | 149-50 | VIII. The Comparion | 90 |
|  | 151-2 | IX. The Autumnall | 92 |
|  | 153 | X. The Dreame | 95 |
| 1635 | 89-93 | XI. The Bracelet | 96 |
| 1669 | 86-9 | XII. His parting from her | 00 |
| 1635 | 96-7 | XIII. Iulia | 104 |
|  | 98-100 | XIV. A Tale of a Citizen and his Wife | 105 |
| 1633 | 300-2 | XV. The Expofulation. | 08 |
| 1635 | 269-70 | XVI. On his Miftris | 111 |
| 1650 | 388-90 | XVII. Variety . | 113 |
| 1669 | 94-7 | XVIII. Loves Progrefs | 116 |
|  | 97-9 | XIX. Going to Bed | 19 |
| Westmoreland M |  | S. XX. Loves Wart | 122 |
| ${ }_{1} 633$ | 166-8 H | HEROICALL EPISTLE : Sapho to Philanis | 124 |
|  | EPITHALAMIONS, OR MARRIAGE SONGS |  |  |
| 1633 | 118-22 | An Epithalamion, Or marriage Song on the Lady Elizabeth, and Count Palatine being married on St. Valentines day. | 127 |
|  | 123-27 | Eclogue. 1613. December 26 | 131 |
|  | 127-35 | Epithalamion | 135 |
|  | 135-8 | Epithalamion made at Lincolnes Inne | 141 |
|  |  | ATYRES |  |
| 1633 | 325-8 | Satyre I | 145 |
|  | 329-32 | Satyre II | 149 |
|  | 333-6 | Satyre IIII | 154 |
|  | 337-45 | Satyre IIII | 158 |
|  | 346-9 | Satyre V | 68 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1650 \\ & \text { Coryat. } \end{aligned}$ | 262-4 | Vpon Mr. Thomas Coryats Crudities | 172 |
|  | Crudities | In eundem Macaronicon | 174 |
|  | LET | TERS TO SEVERALL PERSONAGES |  |
| 1633 | 56-9 | The Storme | 175 |
|  | 59-61 | The Calme | 178 |
|  | $61-3$ | To S' Henry Wotion. Sir, more then kiffes | 180 |
|  | 72-4 | To S' Henry Goodyere. Who makes the Paft | 183 |
|  | 74-5 | To M Rowland Woodward. Like one who - | 185 |
|  | 76-7 | To S' Henry Wootton. Here's no more newes | 187 |
| 17s |  |  |  |

## Contents.



# Contents. xix 

SOURCE ..... PAGE
1633139 To the Counteffe of Bedford. Letter intraducing ..... 270
140-8 Obfequies to the Lord Harrington, brother to the Lady Lucy, Counteffe of Bedford ..... 271
66-8 Elegie on the Lady Marckham ..... 279
69-71 Elegie on M ${ }^{\text {ris }}$ Boulitred ..... 282
296-8 Elegie. Death ..... 284
52-3. Elegie on the L. C. ..... 287
162-3 An hymne to the Saints, and to Marqueffe Hamylton ..... 288
EPITAPHS
$1635 \quad 271 \quad$ On himfelfe ..... 291
386-7 Omnibus ..... 292
1633 before p. 1 INFINITATI SACRUM
Epiftle ..... 293
The Progreffe of the Soule ..... 295
DIVINE POEMS
1633103 To E. of D. with fix holy Sonnets ..... 317
Walron's Life of To the Lady Magdalen Herbert : of St. Mary $\boldsymbol{M}^{+}$George Herbert $\}$Magdalen ..... 317Holy Sonnets
$163328 \quad$ La Corona ..... 318
28-9 Annunciation ..... 319
29 Nativitie . ..... 319
30 Temple . ..... 320
30-1 Crucifying ..... 320
31 Refurrection ..... 321
31 - Afcention ..... 321
Holy Sonnets
1635 331-2 I. Thou haft made me ..... 322
$1633 \quad 32$ II. As due by many titles ..... 322
1635333 III. O might thofe fighes and teares ..... 323
163333 IV. Oh my blacke Soule ..... 323
$1635334 \quad$ V. I am a litte world ..... 324
1633 33-4 VI. This is my playes laft fcene ..... 324
34 VII. At the round earths imagin'd comers ..... 325
1635336 VIII. If faithfull foules be alike glorifid ..... 325
$1633 \quad 35 \quad 1 X$. If poyfonous mineralls ..... 326
35-6 X. Death be not proud ..... 326
36 XI. Spit in my face you Jewes ..... 327
37 XII. Why are wee by all creatures waited on ? ..... 327
37-8 XIII. What if this prefent were the worlds laft ..... 328pight? .
38 XIV. Batter my heart ..... 328
$\square$
XX
Contents.
SOURCE PAGI
163339 XV. Wilt thou love God, as he thee! ..... 329
39-40 XVI. Father, part of his double intere\{ ..... 329
Westmoreland MS. XVII. Since the whom I lov'd hath payd her laft debt ..... $33^{\circ}$
" MS. XVIII. Show me deare Chrif, thy fpoufe
$33^{\circ}$
$33^{\circ}$
", MS. XIX. Oh, to vex me, contraryes meet in one ..... 331
1633 64-6 The Croffe ..... 331
161-2 Refurrection, imperfect ..... 333
168-9 . The Annuntiation and Paffion ..... 334
170-1 Goodfriday, 1613. Riding Weftward ..... 336
172-85 The Litanie ..... $33^{8}$
1635 366-8 Vpon the tranflation of the Pfalmes by Sir Philip Sydney, and the Counteffe of Pem- broke his Sifter ..... 348
368 Ode: Of our Senfe of Sinne. ..... 350
369-70 To Mr Tilman after he had taken orders ..... 351
1633 30+5 A Hymne to Chrift, at the Authors laft going into Germany ..... 352
306-23 The Lamentations of Ieremy, for the mof part according to Tremelius . ..... 354
1635 387-8 Hymne to God my God, in my fickneffe ..... 358
1633350 A Hymne to God the Father ..... 369
Trinity College, Dublin, MS. To Chrift . ..... 370
ELEGIES UPON THE AUTHOR ..... 371
APPENDIX A
Latin Porms and Translations
1635278 De libro cum mutuaretur \&c. ..... 397
278 〈Epigramma〉 ..... 397
1650 370-1 Amiciffimo, \& meritiffimo, Ben Jonson ..... 398
378 To Mr George Herbert, with one of my Seals . ..... 398
379 A Theafe of Snakes ufed ..... 399
385 Tranflated out of Gazzus ..... 401
APPENDIX BPoems attributed to John Donne in the Old Editions(1633-1669) and the principal MS. Collections,arranged according to their probable Authors.

Poems. Probably by Sir John Roe, Knt.
1669 130-42 To S' Nicholas Smyth. Sleep, next fociety ..... 401


## APPENDIX C

AddI. MS. 25707
A Letter written by $\mathrm{S}^{x} \mathrm{H}: \mathrm{G}$ : and J: D: alternis vicibus433


## xxiii

# LIST OF EDITIONS REGULARLY CITED IN NOTES. 

1633, 1635, 1639, 1650, 1654, 1669.
Contractions:-
1633-54 i. e. All editions between and including these dates.
1633-69 i. e. All the editions.
Etc.

## EDITIONS OCCASIONALLY CITED.

1649, in lists of editions and MSS. appended to poems first published in that edition. Textually it is identical with r650-54.
1719, Tonson's edition.
1855, The Boston edition of that year-cited once.
Grasart, A. B. Grosart's edition of 1872-3.
Graber, The Grolier Club edition of Professor Norton and Mrs. Burnett, 1895.

Cbambers, Mr. E. K. Cbambers' edition of 1896.

## LIST OF MS. SIGLA.

Aro Additional MS. 10,309, British Museum.

| AII | $"$ | $"$ | 11,811, |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AI8 | $"$ | $"$ | 18,646, |
| A23 | $"$ | $"$ | 23,229, |
| A25 | $"$ | $"$ | $"$ |
| A34 | $", 707$, | $"$ |  |
| Ash 38 | Ashmole | MS. 34,744, | 38, Bodleian |
| Library. |  |  |  |

B Bridgewater MS., Bridgewater House.
Bur Burley MS., formerly at Burley-on-the-Hill House, Rutland
C Cambridge University Library MS.
Cy Carnaby MS., Harvard College.
D Dowden MS., belonging to Professor Edward Dowden.
E2o Egerton MS. 2013, British Museum.
E22 ", ${ }^{2230}$,
G Gosse MS. of Metempsychosis, belonging to Mr. Edmund Gosse,
H39 Harleian MS. 3910, British Museum.
H4O " " 4064, "
H49 " " 4944, ",
HSI " " 5110, "
HN Hawthornden MS., Library of Society of Antiquaries, Edinburgh.
JC John Cave MS., belonging to Mr. Elkin Mathews.
:L74 Lansdowne MS. 740, British Museum.
:L77 $\begin{gathered}\text { Lec } \\ \text { Leconfield MS., at Petworth House. }\end{gathered}$

- $M$ Monckton-Milnes MS., belonging to the Marquis of Crewe.
$N$ Norton MS., Harvard College.
$O^{\prime} F$ O'Flaherty MS., Harvard College.
$P$ Phillipps MS., belonging to Captain C. Shirley Harris.
Q Queen's College MS., Queen's College, Oxford.
$R P_{31}$ Rawlinson Poetical MS. 31, Bodleian Library, Oxford.
RP6I $\quad$ ", ${ }_{S}$ Stephens MS.,"Harvard College."
$99 \quad 3$
Sg6 Stowe MS. 961, British Museum.
TCC Trinity College, Cambridge, MS.
TCD Trinity College, Dublin, MS. G. 2. 21.
$\operatorname{ICD}$ (II) A second collection of poems in the same MS.
W Westmoreland MS., belonging to Mr. Edmund Gosse.
The following groups are important:-,

$$
D, H_{49,} \text { Lec, }
$$

and
AI8, $N, T C$, where $T C$ represents $T C C$ and $T C D$.

# THE <br> PRINTER <br> TO THE <br> UNDERSTANDERS. 



Or this time I muft fpeake only to you: at another, Readers may perchance ferve my turne; and I thinke this a way very free from exception, in hope that very few will have a minde to confeffe themfelves ignorant.

If you looke for an Epiftle, as you have before ordinary publications, I am fory that I muft deceive you ; but you will not lay it to my charge, when you fhall confider that this is not ordinary, for if I fhould fay it were the beft in this kinde, that ever this Kingdome hath yet feene ; he that would doubt of it muft goe out of the Kingdome to enforme himfelfe, for the beft judgments, within it, take it for granted.

You may imagine (if it pleafe you) that I could endeare it unto you, by faying, that importunity drew it on ; that had it not beene prefented here, it would have come to us from beyond the Seas; (which perhaps is true enough,) That my charge and paines in procuring of it hath beene fuch, and fuch. I could adde hereto, a promife of more correctneffe, or enlargement in the next Edition, if you fhall in the meane time content you with this. But thefe

The Printer ※́c. 1633-49: om. 1650-69, which substitute Dedication To the Evc. (p.4)

2 you: 1635-49: you, 1633
n17.
B
things

## 2 The Printer to the Vnderftanders.

things are fo common, as that I Should profane this Peece by applying them to it; A Peece which who fo takes not as he findes it, in what manner foever, he is unworthy of it, fith a flattered limbe of this Author, hath more amiableneffe in it, in the eye of a difcerner, then a whole body of forme other ; Or, (to expreffe him bet by himfelfe)

If any man (thinking I fpeake this to enflame him for the vent of the Impreffion) be of another opinion, I shall as willingly fare his money as his judgement. I cannot lofe fo much by him as hee will by himfelfe. For I hall fatisfie my felfe with the conscience of well doing, in making fo much good common.

Howfoever it may appeare to you, it Shall fuffice mee to enforme you, that it hath the belt warrant that can bee, publique authority, and private friends.

There is one thing more wherein I will make you of my counfell, and that is, That whereas it hath pleafed forme, who had ftudyed and did admire him, to offer to the memory of the Author, not long after his decease, I have thought I Should do you fervice in prefenting them unto you now; onely whereas, had I placed them in the beginning, they might have ferv'd for fo many Encomiums of the Author (as is ufuall in other worked, where perhaps there is need of it, to prepare men to digeft fuch ftuffe as follows after, you hall here find them in the end, for whofoever reades the reft fo farre, hall perceive that there is no occafion to use them to that purpofe; yet there they are, as an attestation for their fakes that knew not fo much before, to let them fee how much honour was attributed to this worthy man, by thole that are capable to give it. . Farewell.

[^0]Hexaffichon

## Hexafichon Bibliopolae.

TSee in his laft preach'd, and printed Booke, His Picture in a fheet; in Pauls I looke, And fee his Statue in a heete of ftone, And fure his body in the grave hath one : Thofe fheetes prefent him dead, thefe if you buy, You have him living to Eternity.

Jo. Mar.

## Hexaftichon ad Bibliopolam.

 Incerti.T $N$ thy Imprefsion of Donnes Poems rare, 1 For his Eternitie thou haft ta'ne care:
'Twas well, and pious; And for ever may
: He live: Yet Shew I thee a better way; Print but his Sermons, and if thofe we buy, He, W'e, and Thou fhall live t' Eternity.

Hexaftichon Bibliopolae. 1633-69
Hexallichon ad Bibliopolam. 1635-69

# To the Right Honourable William Lord Craven Baron of <br> Hamfted-Marfham. 

My Lord,
 Any of thefe Poems have, for feverall impreffions, wandred up and down trufting (as well they might) upon the Authors reputation; neither do they now complain of any injury but what may proceed either from the kindneffe of the Printer, or the curtefie of the Reader; the one by adding fomething too much, left any fpark of this facred fire might perifh undifcerned, the other by putting fuch an eftimation upon the wit $\&$ fancy they find here, that they are content to ufe it as their own: as if a man fhould dig out the ftones of a royall Amphitheatre to build a ftage for a countrey fhow. Amongft all the monfters this unlucky age has teemed with, I finde none fo prodigious, as the Poets of thefe later times, wherein men as if they would level underftandings too as well as eftates, acknowledging no inequality of parts and Judgements, pretend as indifferently to the chaire of wit as to the Pulpit, \& conceive themfelves no leffe infpired with the fpirit of Poetry then with that of Religion: fo it is not onely the noife of Drums and Trumpets which have drowned the Mufes harmony, or the feare that the Churches ruine wil deftroy their Priefts likewife, that now frights them from this Countrey, where they have been fo ingenuoufly received, but thefe rude pretenders to excellencies they unjuftly own who profanely rufhing into Minervaes Temple, with noyfome Ayres blaft the lawrell

> To the E-c. 16,50-69
$w^{\text {ch }}$ thunder cannot hurt. In this fad condition thefe learned fifters are fled over to beg your $L^{\text {pp }}$. protection, who have been fo certain a patron both to arts and armes, and who in this generall confufion have fo intirely preferved your Honour, that in your Lordfhip we may fill read a moft perfect character of what England was in all her pompe and greatneffe, fo that although thefe poems were formerly written upon feverall occafions, and to feverall perfons, they now unite themfelves, and are become one pyramid to fet your Lordfhips ftatue upon, where you may ftand like Armed Apollo the defendor of the Mufes, encouraging the Poets now alive to celebrate your great Acts by affording your countenance to his poems that wanted onely fo noble a fubject.

My Lord,
Your moft humble fervant
John Donne.

## To John DONNE.

DOnne, the delight of Phoebus, and each Mufe, Who, to thy one, all other braines refufe; Whofe every work, of thy moft early wit,

Came forth example, and remaines fo, yel: Longer " knowing, than moft wits doe live; And which no'n affeEtion praife enough can give! To it, thy language, letters, arts, beft life, Which might with halfe mankind maintain a flrife; All which I mean to praife, and, yet, I would;

But leave, becaufe I cannot as I hould!
B. Jons.

T'o John Donnc. 1650-6y, folliweing the Hexallichon ad Bibliopolam.

## ＇Гo Lucy，Countesse of Bedford， with M．Donnes Satyres．

TVcy，you brightneffe of our Spheare，who are Life of the Mufes day，their morning Starre！
If works（not th＇Authors）their own grace fhould look
Whofe poems would not wifh to be your book？
But thefe，defir＇d by you，the makers ends
Crown with their own．Rare Poems ask rare friends．
Yet，Satyres，fince the moft of mankind bee
Their unavoided fubject，feweft fee：
For none ere took that pleafure in fins fenfe， But，when they heard it tax＇d，took more offence．
They，then，that living where the matter is bred，
Dare for thefe Poems，yet，both ask，and read， And like them too；muft needfully，though few， Be of the beft ：and＇mongft thofe beft are you； Lucy，you brightneffe of our Spheare，who are The Mufes evening，as their morning－Starre．

B．Jon．

## To John Donne．

WHo fhall doubt，Donne，where I a Poet bee， When I dare fend my Epigrammes to thee？
That fo alone cant judge，fo＇alone do＇ft make：
And，in thy cenfures，evenly，doft take
As free fimplicity，to dif－avow，
As thou haft beft authority，t＇allow．
Read all I fend：and，if I finde but one
Mark＇d by thy hand，and with the better ftone，
My title＇s feal＇d．Thofe that for claps doe write， Let punees，porters，players praife delight， And，till they burft，their backs，like affes load： A man fhould feek great glory，and not broad．

B．Jon．
To Lucy E゙c．To John Donnc ジ،．1650－69，in sheets added 1650 Sec Text and Cinoo 心̈r．


This was for y outh, Sorengti, mirth, and wit that Jime Wost count their goiden Sac; Gut t'was not thine. Thine was th́y fater yearos, so muén refind From youths Dropse, Jhirth, or witi as thy pure mind Thought (fike the Singels) nothing, but the Prai \& Of thy. Creator, in thog Last, bost Dayes. Witnes this Booke, (thy Embleme) which Gegins with Gove; Gut endes, mith Sighes, e Jearas for Jins. will: Marshatl. frulprit.

JOHN DONNE
From the engraving prefixed to the Poems in the Editions of $1635,1639,1649,1650,1654$

# S O N G S $\mathcal{A} \mathcal{X} D$ S O N ETS. 

## The good-morrow.

IWonder by my troth, what thou, and I Did, till we lov'd? were we not wean'd till then? But fuck'd on countrey pleafures, childifhly? Or fnorted we in the feaven fleepers den ?

> T'was fo ; But this, all pleafures fancies bee. If ever any beauty I did fee, Which I defir'd, and got, t'was but a dreame of thee.
And now good morrow to our waking foules, Which watch not one another out of feare;
For love, all love of other fights controules,
And makes one little roome, an every where. Let fea-discoverers to new worlds have gone, Let Maps to other, worlds on worlds have fhowne, Let us poffeffe one world, each hath one, and is one.
My face in thine eye, thine in mine appeares, And true plaine hearts doe in the faces reft, Where can we finde two better hemifpheares Without hharpe North, without declining West ?

SONGS AND SONETS. 1635-69: no division into sections, 1633
Thegood-morrow.1633-69, A18, L74, N, TCC, TCD: notitle, A25, B, C, D, H40, H49, JC, Lec, $0^{\prime} F, P, S:$ Elegie. S96 2 lov'd? 1639-69: lov'd, 1633-35 3 countrey pleafures, childiMhly? $1633-54, D, H 40, H_{49}$, Lec: childifh pleafures feelily? $1669, A I 8, A 25, B, J C, L 74, N, O^{\prime} F, P, S, S 96, T C$ 4 fnorted 1633-54, D, H40, H49, Lec, O' F, S96: numbred 1669, A18, A25, JC, L74,N, P,TC feaven fleepers 1633: feven-ीleepers $1635-69$ 5 this, ] as 1669 Io For $1633-69, D, H_{40}, H_{49}$, Leec: But rest of $M S S$. 13 to other, worlds on 1633-54: to other worlds our 1669: to others, worlds on $D, H_{49}$, Lec, and other MSSS. 14 one world 1633-69, D, H49, Lec: our world rest of MSS. 17 better 1633, D, $H_{40}, H_{49}$, Lec: fitter 1635-69, and rest of MSS.

What

What ever dyes, was not mixt equally;
If our two loves be one, or, thou and I

## Song.

Oe, and catche a falling ftarre,
Get with child a mandrake roote,
Tell me, where all paft yeares are,
Or who cleft the Divels foot,
Teach me to heare Mermaides finging,
Or to keep off envies ftinging,
And finde
What winde
Serves to advance an honeft minde.
If thou beeft borne to ftrange fights,
Things invifible to fee,
Ride ten thoufand daies and nights,
Till age fnow white haires on thee,
Thou, when thou retorn'it, wilt tell mee
All ftrange wonders that befell thee,
And fweare
No where
Lives a woman true, and faire.
19 was not 7 is not $1669 \quad{ }^{20-1}$ or, thou and $1 \ldots$ can die. 163j, D. $\mathrm{H}_{40}, \mathrm{H}_{49}$, Lec : or, thou and I . . can slacken, . can dic.Chambers: both thou and I
Love juf alike in all, none of thefe loves can dic. $1635-6 y, J C, U^{\prime} F, P$ : or thou and I
Love juf alike in all, none of thefe loves can die.
A18, A25, B, L74, S96, TC As thou and I ©r. H40: And thou and $I E_{c} S$
Song. 1633-69: Song, A Songe, or no title, AI8, A25, B, C, Cy, D. $H_{40,}, H_{49}, J C, L 74, L_{\text {ect }}, N, O^{\prime} F, P, S, S 96, T C C, T C D \quad 3$ pant yeares] times pant r669: pant times $P$ it to fee] go fee $\mathbf{1 6 6 9 , S , S g 6 : \text { fee }}$ must otber MSS.

If thou findft one, let mee know,
Such a Pilgrimage were fweet; 20
Yet doe not, 1 would not goe,
Though at next doore wee might meet,
Though thee were true, when you met her,
And laft, till you write your letter,
Yet fhee
25
Will bee
Falfe, ere I come, to two, or three.

## Womans confancy.

$\mathrm{N}^{\text {Ow thou haft lov'd me one whole day, }}$
To morrow when thou leav't, what wilt thou fay?
Wilt thou then Antedate fome new made vow?
Or fay that now
We are not juft thofe perfons, which we were?
Or, that oathes made in reverentiall feare
Of Love, and his wrath, any may forfweare?
Or , as true deaths, true maryages untie,
So lovers contracts, images of thofe,
Binde but till fleep, deaths image, them unloofe? 10
Or, your owne end to Juftifie,
For having purpof'd change, and falfehood; you
Can have no way but falfehood to be true?
Vaine lunatique, againft thefe fcapes I could
Dípute, and conquer, if I would,
Which I abftaine to doe,
For by to morrow, I may thinke fo too.

20 fweet; 1669: [weet, 1633-54 24 lant, till] lan fo till $O^{\prime} F, S$, Sg 6
27 Falfe, . . . three] Falfe, ere the come to two or three. 1669
Womans conflancy. ${ }^{1633-69, ~ A I 8, ~ L 74, ~ N, O ' F, T C C, T C D: ~ n o ~ t i t h, ~}$
$B, D, H_{40} ; H_{49}$, Lec, $P, S$
8 Or, 1633, 1669: For, 1635-54
(II. 8-10 in brackels)

## The undertaking.

I
Have done one braver thing
Then all the Worthies did,
And yet a braver thence doth fpring,
Which is, to keepe that hid.
It were but madnes now t'impart
The skill of fpecular ftone,
When he which can have learn'd the art
To cut it, can finde none.
So, if I now fhould utter this,
Others (becaufe no more
Such ftuffe to worke upon, there is,)
Would love but as before.
But he who lovelineffe within Hath found, all outward loathes,
For he who colour loves, and skinne,
Loves but their oldeft clothes.
If, as I have, you alfo doe
Vertue'attir'd in woman fee,
And dare love that, and fay fo too,
And forget the Hee and Shee;
And if this love, though placed fo,
From prophane men you hide,
Which will no faith on this beftow,
Or, if they doe, deride:
Then you have done a braver thing
Then all the Worthies did;
And a braver thence will fpring,
Which is, to keepe that hid.
The undertaking. 1635-69: no title, 1633, $B, D, H_{40}, H_{49}, J C, L_{e c}$. $O^{\prime} F, P, S$ : Platonique Love. AI8,N,TCC,TCD 2 Worthies] worthis 16333 And yet] Yet $B, D, H_{49}$, Lec $\quad 7-8$ art ... it, 1669: art, $\ldots$ it $1633-54 \quad 16$ their $]$ her $B \cdot 18$ Vertue'atir'd in $1633, A_{18}$. $B, D, H_{40}, H_{49}, J C$, Lec, $N, S, T C:$ Vertue in $1635-69,0^{\prime} F$, Cbamber; 26 did; Ed: did. 1633-39: did, 1650-69

## The Sunne Rifing.

BUfie old foole, unruly Sunne, Why doft thou thus,
Through windowes, and through curtaines call on us? Muft to thy motions lovers feafons run?

Sawcy pedantique wretch, goe chide
Late fchoole boyes, and fowre prentices, Goe tell Court-huntfmen, that the King will ride, Call countrey ants to harveft offices;
Love, all alike, no feafon knowes, nor clyme,
Nor houres, dayes, moneths, which are the rags of time.
Thy beames, fo reverend, and frong
Why fhouldft thou thinke?
I could eclipfe and cloud them with a winke,
But that 1 would not lofe her fight fo long:
If her eyes have not blinded thine,
Looke, and to morrow late, tell mee, Whether both the'India's of fpice and Myne Be where thou left!t them, or lie here with mee.
Aske for thofe Kings whom thou faw'it yefterday, And thou thalt heare, All here in one bed lay. 20
She'is all States, and all Princes, I,
Nothing elfe is.
Princes doe $I$ ut play us; compar'd to this, All honor's mimique; All wealth alchimie.

The Sunne Rifing. 1633-69: Sunne Rising. AI8, L74, N, TCC, TC:D: Ad Solem. $A_{25}, D, H_{49}, J C, O^{\prime} F, S, S 96$ : To the Sunne. $C_{y,}, L_{e c}, O^{\prime} F$ (as a second title): no title, $B \quad 3$ call] look $1669 \quad 6$ and] or 1669 fowre] howe $B, C_{y}, P \quad 8$ offices; ; offices, $1633 \quad 11-14$ Thy beames, . . . . 10 long: 1633 and all MSS.:

Thy beames fo reverend, and ftrong
Doft thou not thinke
I could eclipfe and cloude them with a winke,
But that I would not lofe her fight fo long? 1635-69
17 fpice] fpace $1650-\{4,18$ leftrt 1633 : left $1635-69 \quad 23$ us;] us, $1633{ }^{2+}$ Wealth] wealth's $A 25, C, P$ alchimic. Edl: alchimic; 1633-69

- Thou funne art halfe as happy'as wee,

In that the world's contracted thus;
Thine age askes eafe, and fince thy duties bee
To warme the world, that's done in warming us. Shine here to us, and thou art every where; This bed thy center is, thefe walls, thy fpheare.

## The Indifferent.

Can love both faire and browne,
-Her whom abundance melts, and her whom want betraies, Her who loves loneneffe beft, and her who maskes and plaies, Her whom the country form'd, and whom the town, Her who beleeves, and her who tries,
Her who ftill weepes with fpungie eyes, And her who is dry corke, and never cries;
I can love her, and her, and you and you,
I can love any, fo the be not true.
Will no other vice content you?
Wil it not ferve your turn to do, as did your mothers?
Or have you all old vices fpent, and now would finde out others ?
Or doth a feare, that men are true, torment you ?
Oh we are not, be not you fo,
Let mee, and doe you, twenty know.
Rob mee, but binde me not, and let me goe.
Muft I, who came to travaile thorow you,
Grow your fixt fubject, becaufe you are true?
26 thus; $E d$ : thus. 1633-69
The Indifferent. 1633-69, AI8, N,ICC,TCD: A Songe, Sunge, or no title, $B, D, H_{40}, H_{49}, J C, L_{e c}, O^{\prime} F, S, S g 6:$ Sonnet. $P \quad 3$ loneneffe] lovers 1669 maskes] [ports $1669, S$ and 1669 : \& 1633 - 39 : om. 1650-54 12 [pent] worn $1669 \quad 15 \mathrm{mee}, 1633:$ me; 1635-69
I 7 travaile] spelt travell, travel $1635-69$

Venus heard me figh this fong,
And by Loves fweeteft Part, Variety, the fwore, 20 She heard not this till now; and that it fhould be fo no more.
She went, examin'd, and return'd ere long,
And faid, alas, Some two or three
Poore Heretiques in love there bee,
Which thinise to ftablifh dangerous conftancie.
But I have told them, fince you will be true, You fhall be true to them, who'are falfe to you.

## Loves V/ury.

FOr every houre that thou wilt fpare mee now, I will allow,
Ufurious God of Love, twenty to thee,
When with my browne, my gray haires equall bee;
Till then, Love, let my body raigne, and let
Mee travell, fojourne, fnatch, plot, have, forget,
Refume my laft yeares relict: thinke that yet
We'had never met.
Let mee thinke any rivalls letter mine,
And at next nine
10
Keepe midnights promife; miftake by the way
The maid, and tell the Lady of that delay;
Onely let mee love none, no, not the fport;
From country graffe, to comfitures of Court,
Or cities quelque chofes, let report
My minde tranfport.
19 figh] fing $1669 \quad 20$ [weetef Part, ] [weetef fweet, $5669, P, S$ 21 and that it $1633, B ; D, H_{49}$, Lec.S: it $1635-69, H_{4} O, P$ : and it $A x 8$, .IC,N, $0^{\circ} F, S g 6, T C$
Loves Vsury. 1633-69, L74: no title, $B, C y, D, H_{40}, H_{49}$, Lec, $O^{\prime} F$, P.S: Elegie. S96 5 raigne, $1633, B, C y, D, H_{40}, H_{49}, L_{74}$, Ler, $P, S:$ range, $1635-69,0{ }^{\circ} F$, Sq6. See note 6 fnatch, 1633, $1669:$ match, $1635-54 \quad 7$ reliet] relique $1669 \quad 12$ that] her $1669 \quad 13$ fport; 1669: iport 1633-54: \{port, most MSS. 15 let report 1633. r669, $B, C_{y}, D, H_{40}, H_{49}, L 74$. Lee, $P, S$ : let not report $1635-54 . O^{\circ}$, Sq6.Cbambers. Ser note

This bargaine's good; if when I'am old, I bee
Inflam'd by thee,
If thine owne honour, or my fhame, or paine,
Thou covet mof, at that age thou fhalt gaine.
Doe thy will then, then fubject and degree,
And fruit of love, Love I fubmit to thee,
Spare mee till then, I'll beare it, though fhe bee
One that loves mee.

## The Canonization.

FOr Godfake hold your tongue, and let me love, Or chide my palfie, or my gout, My five gray haires, or ruin'd fortune flout,

With wealth your ftate, your minde with Arts improve,
Take you a courfe, get you a place,
Obferve his honour, or his grace;
Or the Kings reall, or his ftamped face
Contemplate, what you will, approve,
So you will let me love.
Alas, alas, who's injur'd by my love ?
What merchants hips have my fighs drown'd?
Who faies my teares have overflow'd his ground?
When did my colds a forward fpring remove?
When did the heats which my veines fill
Adde one more to the plaguie Bill?
Soldiers finde warres, and Lawyers finde out ftill
Litigious men, which quarrels move,
Though the and I do love.
19 or paine 1633,1669, and most MSS.: and paine 1635-54, $0^{\prime} F 22$ fruit] fruites $B, D, H_{49}, L e c, O^{\prime} F, S 9624$ loves 1633,1669 and all the MSS.: love 1635-54

The Canonization. 1633-39, AI8, Cy, D, H49, Lec, N, O' F, P,TCC, TCD: Canonization. 1650-69, 5: Canonizatio. S96: no title, B, H40, JC

Call us what you will, wee are made fuch by love;
Call her one, mee another flye, 20
We'are Tapers too, and at our owne coft die,
And wee in us finde the'Eagle and the Dove.
The Phonix ridle hath more wit
By us, we two being one, are it.
So to one neutrall thing both fexes fit, 25
Wee dye and rife the fame, and prove
Myfterious by this love.
Wee can dye by it, if not live by love,
And if unfit for tombes and hearfe
Our legend bee, it will be fit for verfe;
And if no peece of Chronicle wee prove,
We'll build in fonnets pretty roomes;
As well a well wrought urne becomes
The greateft athes, as halfe-acre tombes,
And by thefe hymnes, all Thall approve
Us Canoniz'd for Love:
And thus invoke us; You whom reverend love
Made one anothers hermitage;
You, to whom love was peace, that now is rage;
Who did the whole worlds foule contract, and drove 40
Into the glaffes of your eyes
(So made fuch mirrors, and fuch fpies,
That they did all to you epitomize,
Countries, Townes, Courts: Beg from above
A patterne of your love!
22 Dove. Eds dove, 1633-69 24 are it. 1633-69: are it; Cbambers and Gralier ${ }^{2} 5$ So 1650-69: So, 1633-39. See note fit, D, H49, Lex: fit. 1633-69. See note 29 tombes and 1633-54: tomb or 1669 30 legend] legends $1633 \quad 35$ thefe 1633 : thofe $1635-69 \quad 36$ Love:] Love. 1633 . 39 rage; $E d$ : rage, $1633-69$ 40 contract] extract Aı8, $B_{,} C_{y}, D, H_{40}, H_{49,}$ Lec, $N, O^{\prime} F, S, S 96, T C C \quad 41$ eyes 1633-69: eyes; Cbambers 42-3 brackets, Ed 44 Courts: Beg] Courts Beg 1669: courts beg Chambers. See note from] frow 1633 45 your 1669, A18, B, H40, JC, N, $0^{\circ} F, P, S 96, T C$ : our 1633-54, D, H49, Ler love! Ed: love. 1633-69

## The triple Foole.

IAm two fooles, I know, For loving, and for faying fo In whining Poëtry;
But where's that wifeman, that would not be I , If the would not deny?
Then as th'earths inward narrow crooked lanes
Do purge fea waters fretfull falt away,
I thought, if I could draw my paines, Through Rimes vexation, I thould them allay, Griefe brought to numbers cannot be fo fierce, For, he tames it, that fetters it in verfe.

But when I have done fo, Some man, his art and voice to thow, Doth Set and fing my paine, And, by delighting many, frees againe Griefe, which verfe did reftraine.
To Love, and Griefe tribute of Verfe belongs,
But not of fuch as pleafes when'tis read,
Both are increafed by fuch fongs:
For both their triumphs fo are publifhed,
And I, which was two fooles, do fo grow three; Who are a little wife, the beft fooles bee.

The triple Foole. 1633-69, AI8. L74, N,TCC,TC1): Song or no title, $B, C_{y}, D, H_{4}, H_{49}, H N, J C, L_{\text {ece }}, O^{\prime} F, P, S, S 96 \quad 4$ the wifer man, $1669 \quad 5$ If he hould not deny? $P \quad 6$ narrow om. $P$ : crooked om. $B$ lanes] vaines $C y, P \quad 9$ allay, 1633 -39: allay. 1650-69, Chambers 10 numbers] number 1669 is For, he tames it] He tames it much $B \quad 13$ and or 1669
Songs and Sonets.

## Lovers infinitenelfe.

F yet I have not all thy love,
1 Deare, I hall never have it all,
I cannot breath one other figh, to move,
Nor can intreat one other teare to fall,
And all my treafure, which thould purchafe thee, 5 Sighs, teares, and oathes, and letters I have fpent.
Yet no more can be due to mee,
Then at the bargaine made was ment, If then thy gift of love were partiall,
That fome to mee, fome fhould to others fall, 10
Deare, I fhall never have Thee All.
"Or if then thou gaveft mee all, All was but All, which thou hadit then;
But if in thy heart, fince, there be or fhall,
New love created bee, by other men, is
Which have their ftocks intire, and can in teares,
In fighs, in oathes, and letters outbid mee,
This new love may beget new feares, For, this love was not vowed by thee. And yet it was, thy gift being generall, 20 The ground, thy heart is mine, what ever fhall Grow there, deare, I fhould have it all.

Yet I would not have all yet, Hee that hath all can have no more, And fince my love doth every day admit $\quad 2,5$ New growth, thou fhould! have new rewards in ftore;

Lovers infiniteneffe. 163j-69: Mon Tout. $A 25, C$ : no tille, $B, D, H_{4} 0$, $H_{49}, J C$, Lec, $O^{\prime} F, P, S$ : Elegie. Sg6 Query Loves infinitenesse. 3 move, Ed: move; $1633-69 \quad 4$ fall, $E d$ : fall. 1633 : fall; 1635-69 6 teares,] teares 1633 fpent. Ed: \{pent, 1633-69 and Grolier: spent; Chambers 8 Then $1633-35,1669$ : That $1639-549$ were] was 1669 partiall] generall A25,C 11 Thee 1633: It 1635-69 (it 1669) 12 gaveft given $1669 \quad 13$ then; $1635-54$ : then, 1633 17 and letters 1633: in letters 1635-69 19 thee. 1639-69: thee, $1633-35 \quad 20 \mathrm{it}$ is $1633 \quad 21$ is 1633,1669 : was $1635-54 \quad 25-6$ And fince my heart doth every day beget New love, ث̀:c. A25.

Thou canft not every day give me thy heart, If thou canft give it, then thou never gaveft it : Loves riddles are, that though thy heart depart, It ftayes at home, and thou with lofing faveft it: But wee will have a way more liberall, Then changing hearts, to joyne them, fo wee thall

Be one, and one anothers All.

## Song.

WWeeteft love, I do not goe,
For wearineffe of thee,
Nor in hope the world can fhow
A fitter Love for mee;
But fince that I
Muft dye at laft, 'tis beft, To ufe my felfe in jeft

Thus by fain'd deaths to dye ;

29-30 Except mine come when thine doth part And in fuch giving it, thou favell it: Aas,C Perchance mine comes, when thine doth parte,
And by fuch lofing it, suc. JC
31 have] love 1669 : find $A 25, C \quad 32$ them] us 1669
Song. 1633-69: Song. or no title, $A 18, A 25, B, C, D, H_{40}, H_{49}, J C$, Lec, $N, O^{\prime} F, P, S, S 96, T C C, T C D$ : in Ai8, N,TCC, TCD , this with Send home my long flray'd eyes and The Bait are given as Songs which were made to certain ayres which were made before. 1 -4 In most MSS. these lines are written as two long lines, and so with ll. 9-12, 17-20, 25-28, 33-36 4 mee ; 1650-69: mee, $1633-39$ 5-8 But fince . . . dye ; 1633, A18, A25, B, D, H40, $H_{49}, J C, L_{e c}, N, P, S, S 96, T C$ :

At the laft mult part 'tis belt,
Thus to ufe my felfe in jeft
By fained deaths to dye; 1635-54, $0^{\prime} F$ :
Muft dye at laft, 'tis beft,
Thus to ufe my felf in juf
By fained death to dye; 1669

## Songs and Sonets.

Yefternight the Sunne went hence,
And yet is here to day,
He hath no defire nor fenfe,
Nor halfe fo fhort a way:
Then feare not mee,
But beleeve that I hall make Speedier journeyes, fince I take $1_{5}$

More wings and fpurres then hee.
O how feeble is mans power,
That if good fortune fall,
Cannot adde another houre,
Nor a loft houre recall!
But come bad chance,
And wee joyne to'it our ftrength,
And wee teach it art and length,
lt felfe o'r us to'advance.
When thou figh'it, thou figh'ft not winde, $2_{i}$
But figh'f my foule away,
When thou weep'f, unkindly kinde,
My lifes blood doth decay.
It cannot bee
That thou lov'it mee, as thou fay'f, $\quad 3^{\circ}$
If in thine my life thou wafte,
Thou art the beft of mee.
Let not thy divining heart
Forethinke me any ill,
Deftiny may take thy part,
And may thy feares fulfill;
But thinke that wee
Are but turn'd afide to lleepe;
They who one another keepe
Alive, ne'r parted bee.
15 Speedier] Haflier 166920 recall ! Ed: recall ? $1633-69 \quad 25$ not wind 1633: no wind 1635-69 That 1635-54: Which 1669 1633-35,1669: make 1639-54 32 Thou 1633 and $M S S$. generally : beft 1633-54: life 1669 fulf $3^{36}$ may 38 turn'd] lai'd 1669

## 20 Songs and Sonets.

## The Legacie.

WHen I dyed laft, and, Deare, I dye As often as from thee I goe,
Though it be but an houre agoe, And Lovers houres be full eternity, I can remember yet, that I

Did kill me, and when I felt mee dye,
I bid mee fend my heart, when I was gone,
But I alas could there finde none,
When I had ripp'd me,'and fearch'd where hearts did lye; It kill'd mee againe, that I who ftill was true,
In life, in my laft Will fhould cozen you.
Yet I found fomething like a heart,
But colours it, and corners had,
It was not good, it was not bad,
It was intire to none, and few had part. 20
As good as could be made by art
It feem'd ; and therefore for our loffes fad,
1 meant to fend this heart in ftead of mine,
But oh, no man could hold it, for twas thine.
The Legacie. 1633-69: Legacie. L74: Song. or no sitle, $A 25, B, C_{j}$, $D, H_{40}, H_{49}$, Lec, $O^{\prime} F, P, S, S g 6:$ Elegie. AIS, $N, T C C, T C D$ When I dyed lan,] When laft I dyed, $1669 \quad 1-4$ (and deare ... eternity) Grolier. $\quad 7$ fent 1633, 1669: meant 1635-54 flould be] might be $1669 \quad 10$ that is $1635-69$ : that's 1633 : brackets from A18, $N, T C \quad 13$ none. 1633-69: none. Chambers and Grolier 14 When $\ldots$. did 1633.A25(doe), $D, H_{40}, H_{49}$, Lere, S, S96: When I had ripp'd, and fearch'd where hearts hould 1635-69, A18, L74,N,TC lye ; Ed: lye, 1633-69, Chambers and Grolier. See note 18 But | For 1650-69 20 part. 1633-39: part: 1650-69 22 feem'd; Ed: feem'd, $1633-69$, Grolier, and Chambers our lofles fad, $163 j$ - $54, A_{18}, A_{25}, L_{74}, N, O^{\circ} F$, P, S96,TC: our lofs be fad. 1669: our lofs be ye fad. $B, C y, D, H_{4} 0$, $H_{49,}$ Lec,S: our losses sad; Grolier: our loss be sad. Chambers 23 neant ] thought $A I 8, L 74, N, O^{\prime} F, Z^{\prime} C$ this 1633 : that $1635-69$

## Songs and Sonets.

## A Feaver.

$\mathrm{O}^{\mathrm{H}}$ doe not die, for I fhall hate All women fo, when thou art gone, That thee I Thall not celebrate, When I remember, thou waft one.
But yet thou canft not die, I know;
To leave this world behinde, is death,
But when thou from this world wilt goe,
The whole world vapors with thy breath.
Or if, when thou, the worlds foule, goeft,
It ftay, tis but thy carkaffe then,
The faireft woman, but thy ghoft,
But corrupt wormes, the worthyeft men.
O wrangling fchooles, that fearch what fire Shall burne this world, had none the wit Unto this knowledge to alpire,

That this her feaver might be it ?
And yet the cannot waft by this,
Nor long beare this torturing wrong,
For much corruption needfull is
To fuell fuch a feaver long.
Thefe burning fits but meteors bee, Whofe matter in thee is foone fpent.
Thy beauty, and all parts, which are thee, Are unchangeable firmament.
Yet t'was of my minde, reifing thee,
Though it in thee cannot perfever.
For I had rather owner bee
Of thee one houre, then all elfe ever.
A Feaver. 1633-69, D, $H_{40}$, $H_{49}$. Iece, S96: Of a fever. J.74: The Fever. $B, C y, O^{\prime} F, P$ : Fever. $A I S, N, T C C, T C D:$ no tith, $J C$. 13 beare) endure 1669 torturing] tormenting $J C, O \cdot F$ (corr. from torturing) 19 For much 1633, ATS, B, $D, H_{4} 0, H_{49}, I C .1 .74$, Ler, $N, S, S 96, T C$ : For more $1635-69, O$ F: Far more $C y, P \quad 22$ is
 'twis of 1633-54: And here as r669 27 For] Yet 1669

## fire and Angels.

TWise or thrice had I loved thee, Before I knew thy face or name; So in a voice, fo in a hhapeleffe flame, Angell affect us oft, and worfhip'd bee;

Still when, to where thou wert, I came,
Some lovely glorious nothing I did fee.
But fince my foule, whole child love is,
Takes limes of flesh, and elfe could nothing doe,
More fubtile then the parent is,
Love muff not be, but take a body too,
And therefore what thou wert, and who, I bid Love aske, and now
That it affume thy body, I allow, And five it felfe in thy lip, eye, and brow.

While thus to ballaft love, I thought,
And fo more fteddily to have gone, With wares which would finks admiration, I faw, I had loves pinnace overfraught,

Ev'ry thy haire for love to works upon
Is much too much, forme fitter muff be fought;
For, nor in nothing, nor in things
Extreme, and fcatt'ring bright, can love inhere;
Then as an Angell, face, and wings
Of aires, not pure as it, yet pure doth weare,
So thy love may be my loves fpheare; Just fuch difparitie
As is twixt Are and Angell puritie,
'Twixt women love, and mems will ever bee.
Afire and Angels. 1633-69, A18, D, H49, JC, Lect, N, O' F, P, S, S96. $T C C, T C D$ : no title, $B, H_{40} 4$ bee; Ed: be, 1633 - 695 came.] came 1633 6 I did] did I 1669 fee. Ed: fee, 1633 -69 7 fine Ed: fince, 1633-69 11 who, Ed: who $1633-6914 \mathrm{lip}$, eye, $]$ lips, eyes, 1669, Chambers 19 Ev'ry thy 1633 -39, Ai 8, B( Even), D,
 Fcatt'ring Ed: Scatting 1633-35: flattering 1639-69 ${ }_{27}$ Afire 1633-54 and all MSS.: Airs 7669. Chambers

## Breake of day.

'TIs true, 'tis day; what though it be? O wilt thou therefore rife from me?
Why fhould we rife, becaufe 'tis light?
Did we lie downe, becaufe 'twas night?
Love which in fpight of darkneffe brought us hether, 5 Should in defpight of light keepe us together.

Light hath no tongue, but is all eye;
If it could fpeake as well as fpie,
This were the worft, that it could fay,
That being well, I faine would ftay,
And that I lov'd my heart and honor fo, 7 ,
That I would not from him, that had then, goe.

Mult bufineffe thee from hence remove?
Oh, that's the worft difeafe of love, The poore, the foule, the falfe, love can 15 Admit, but not the bufied man. He which hath bufineffe, and makes love, doth doe Such wrong, as when a maryed man doth wooe.

Breake of day. 1633-69, AI8, L74, N, TCC TCD: no title or Sonnet, $B, D, H_{40}, H_{49}, J C, L_{e c}, O^{\prime} F, P, S, S 96$ : A Songe. A25 1 day ;] day, 16335 in fpight $1633-39$. 1669, A25, JC, S96: in difpight 1650-S 4 , A18, D, H40, H49, L74, Lec, $N, S, T C \quad 6$ in defpight 1633, 1650-69: in [pight $1635-39$ keepe] holde $A 18, L 74, N, S g 6, T C$. 9 were] is $A 18, L 74, N, O^{\prime} F, S, T C \quad 11$ I lov'd ] I love $J C, N, O^{\prime} F, T C$ him, that had them, $1633-54, D, H_{49}$, Lec, S: him that hath them (or it) A25, B, C, L. $74, N, O^{\prime} F, T C$ : her, that had them, 1669: her that hath them $B, I C$ (it), S96 15 foule,] foole, $H_{40} 18$ as when ... doth s633, $1669, A_{25}, C, D, H_{40}, H_{49}$, Lece $, S, S 96:$ as if . . . Thould A18, B.,IC. I.74, N, $0^{\prime} F, T C$ : as when . . . (hould I635-54

## The Anniverfarie.

$A^{\text {LL Kings, and all their favorites, }}$
Alll glory of honors, beauties, wits, The Sun it felfe, which makes times, as they paffe, Is elder by a yeare, now, then it was When thou and I firft one another faw:
All other things, to their deftruction draw,
Only our love hath no decay;
This, no to morrow hath, nor yefterday,
Running it never runs from us away, But truly keepes his firft, laft, everlafting day.

Two graves muft hide thine and my coarfe,
If one might, death were no divorce.
Alas, as well as other Princes, wee, (Who Prince enough in one another bee,) Muft leave at laft in death, thefe eyes, and eares, is Oft fed with true oathes, and with fweet falt teares;

But foules where nothing dwells but love
(All other thoughts being inmates) then Chall prove This, or a love increafed there above, When bodies to their graves, foules from their graves remove.

The Anniverfarie. $1633-69, A 18, N, T C C, T C D:$ no title, $B, C y, D$. $H_{40}, H_{49}, J C$, Lec, $O^{\prime} F, P, S$ : Ad Liviam. S96 3 times, as they paffe, 1633, 1669 (which brackets which . . . pals), MSS.: times, as thefe pais, 1635-54: time, as they pass, Chambers, who attributes to 1633, 1660 12 divorce. Ed: divorce, 1633-69 17 love Ed: love; 1633-69 20 to their graves] to their grave 1635-39

1 And then wee fhall be throughly bleft,
But wee no more, then all the reft;
Here upon earth, we'are Kings, and none but wee
Can be fuch Kings, nor of fuch fubjects bee.
Who is fo fafe as wee? where none can doe
Treafon to us, except one of us two.
True and falfe feares let us refraine,
Let us love nobly, and live, and adde againe
Yeares and yeares unto yeares, till we attaine
To write threefcore: this is the fecond of our raigne.

## A Valediction: of my name, in the window.

MI.

MI name engrav'd herein, Doth contribute my firmneffe to this glaffe, Which, ever fince that charme, hath beene As hard, as that which grav'd it, was;
Thine eye will give it price enough, to mock
The diamonds of either rock.

22 wee $A_{18} 8, B, C_{y}, D, H_{40}, H_{49}, J C, L e c, N, O^{\prime} F, P, S, S g 6, T C$ : now 1633-69. See note reft ; Ed: refl. 1633-69 23 none om. I669, D, H40, H49.JC, Lec, S, Sg6 24 None are fuch Kings, 1669, $D, H_{40}, H_{49}, J C, L e c, S, S g 6$ nor] and $D, H_{40}, H_{49}, J C, L e c, S, S 96$ bee. Ed: bee; 1633-69 27 refraine,] refraine. 166930 threescore : Grotice : threefcore, 1633-69

A Valediction : Of ©́c. D, H49: A Valediction of 犬゙c. 1633-69, H40, Lat: Valediction of E.c. AI8,N,TCC,TCD: A Valediction of my name in the Glaffe Window Cy: A Valediction to 4: of Glaffe O'F: Valediction in Glaffe P: The Diamond and Glaffe $S$ : Vpon the ingravinge of his name with a Diamonde in his mistris windowe when he was to travel. Sg6 (This is added to the title in $O^{\prime} F$.): similarly, JC 4 was; $E d$ : was, $1633-69 \quad 5$ eye] eyes $A I 8, B, C y, J C, N, O^{\prime} F, P, S$, Sg6.TC
II.
'Tis much that Glaffe fhould bee
As all confeffing, and through-hine as I,
'Tis more, that it thewes thee to thee,
And cleare reflects thee to thine eye.
But all fuch rules, loves magique can undoe, Here you fee mee, and I am you.
III.

As no one point, nor dafh,
Which are but acceffaries to this name,
The fhowers and tempefts can outwaih,
So thall all times finde mee the fame;
You this intireneffe better may fulfill,
Who have the patterne with you ftill.

## IIII.

Or, if too hard and deepe
This learning be, for a fcratch'd name to teach,
It, as a given deaths head keepe,
Lovers mortalitie to preach,
Or thinke this ragged bony name to bee
My ruinous Anatomie.

## V.

Then, as all my foules bee,
Emparadir'd in you, (in whom alone
I underftand, and grow and fee,)
The rafters of my body, bone
Being ftill with you, the Mufcle, Sinew, and Veine, Which tile this houfe, will come againe.

8 I, 1633-54: I $1669 \quad 12$ am you.] fee you. 1669 acceffaries $1633^{-69,} O^{\prime} F, S$ : acceffary $A I 8, B, C_{y}, D, H_{4} 0, H_{49}, I C$, I.er, $N_{i}$
 Or 1633-69

## VI.

Till my returne, repaire And recompact my fcattered body fo.
As all the vertuous powers which are
Fix'd in the ftarres, are faid to flow Into fuch characters, as graved bee

When thefe ftarres have fupremacie:

## VII.

So, fince this name was cut
When love and griefe their exaltation had,
No doore 'gainft this names influence thut;
As much more loving, as more fad,
Twill make thee; and thou fhouldft, till I returne, Since I die daily, daily mourne.

## VIII.

When thy inconfiderate hand
Flings ope this cafement, with my trembling name,
To looke on one, whofe wit or land,
New battry to thy heart may frame,
Then thinke this name alive, and that thou thus
In it offendft my Genius.
IX.

And when thy melted maid, Corrupted by thy Lover's gold, and page,
His letter at thy pillow'hath laid,
Difputed it, and tam'd thy rage,
And thou begin't to thaw towards him, for this,
May my name ftep in, and hide his.
32 fo. 1633-35: fo, 1639-69, Cbambers. See note 34 flow Ed: fow, 1633-69 36 thefe 1633: thofe 1635-69 have] had I669 fupremacie : 1633-39: fupremacie. 1650-69. See note 37 So, Ed: So 1633-69 39 thut ; Ed: thut, 1633-69 44 ope 1633-69, $0^{\prime} F$, S96: out $A_{18}, B, D, H_{40}, H_{49}, J C, L_{e c}, N, P, S, T C \quad 48$ offend $]$ offends 1669 50 and ] or $1669, J C, O^{\prime} F, \mathrm{Sg} 6$ $5^{2-3} \quad$ Difputed thou it, and tame thy rage. If thou to him begin't to thaw for this, 1669
X.

## X.

And if this treason goo
To an overt act, and that thou write againe;
In fuperfcribing, this name flow
Into thy fancy, from the pane.
So, in forgetting thou remembreft right,
And unaware to wee Shalt write.

## Twicknam garden.

B Lated with fight, and furrounded with tares, Hither I come to feeze the firing, And at mine eyes, and at mine cares, Receive fuch balmes, as else cure every thing; But O, felfe traytor, I do bring The finer love, which tranfubftantiates all, And can convert Manna to gall, And that this place may thoroughly be thought True Paradife, I have the ferment brought.

55 gee] grove $J C, O^{\prime} F, S \quad{ }^{6} 6$ againe; $1633:$ againe: $1635-69$ 3 this] my $1669 \quad 58$ pane. 1633 : Pen, $1635-69,0$ ' $F, S \quad 60$ unaware unawares $B, N, O^{\prime} F, P, S, S 96,7 C \quad 64$ this] thus $1635-69,0^{\prime} F, P, S, S$ g' $^{\prime \prime}$

Twicknam garden. 1633-69: do. or Twitnam Garden. AIS, L 74 ("m margin), $N, 0^{\prime} F, P, S, S g 6, T C C, T C D$ : In a Garden. B: no tit!', Az. $C y, D, H_{40}, H_{49}, J C$, Lecce, $P \quad 3$ ears] years $1669 \quad 4$ balms... cure $1633,125, D, H_{49}$ : balm . . cures $1635-69, A 18, B, C_{y}, L .74, N$. $O^{\prime} F, P, S, S 96, T C \quad$ thing; $E d$ : thing, 1633 : thing: $1635-69$ [eider] [piders $1669 \quad 8$ thoroughly $1633-39$ : thoroughly $1650-69$

Twere wholfomer for mee, that winter did
And that a grave froft did forbid
Thefe trees to laugh, and mocke mee to my face;
But that I may not this difgrace
Indure, nor yet leave loving, Love let mee
Some fenfleffe peece of this place bee;
Make me a mandrake, fo I may groane here,
Or a fone fountaine weeping out my yeare.
Hither with chriftall vyals, lovers come,
And take my teares, which are loves wine, 20

- And try your miftreffe Teares at home,

For all are falfe, that taft not juft like mine ;
Alas, hearts do not in eyes chine,
Nor can you more judge womans thoughts by teares,
Then by her fhadow, what the weares.
0 perverfe fexe, where none is true but thee,

- Who's therefore true, becaufe her truth kills mee.

12 did would A18, A25,N,TC 13 laugh,] laugh 163314 that 1 may not f fince I cannot $1669 \quad 15$ nor yet leave loving, 1633: om. D, $H_{40}, H_{49}$, Lec: nor leave this garden, $1635-69, A_{18} 8, A_{25}, C y, J C, L 74, N$, 14. OF,P,S,Sg6,TC - 17 groane $A_{1} 8, D, H_{40}, H_{49}, N, 7 C$ : grow $\therefore 1633-69, B, L 74, L e c, O^{\circ} F, P, S, S 96 \quad 18 \mathrm{my}$ yeare, $1633,1669, D, H_{40}$, $H_{49}$, Lex: the yeare. $1635-54, A 18, A 25, L 74, N, O^{\prime} F, P, T C 20$ loves] : lorets 1639 l 24 womans $\mathrm{AI}_{2} 8, D, \mathrm{H}_{4}, \mathrm{H}_{49}, L 74, N, T C$ : womens $1633-69$, Lec, P,S96
A Valediction: of Éc. Ed: A Valediction of the Booke $A 18, N, T C C$, :TCD: Valediction of the bookc. D, H49, lee: Valediction 3: Of the Booke $O^{\prime} F$ : The Booke $C y, P$ : Valediction to his booke. $1633-69, S$ : A A Valediction of a booke left in a windowe. $J C$
30 Songs and Sonets.

How thine may out-endure
Sybills glory, and obfcure
Her who from Pindar could allure,
And her, through whofe helpe Lucan is not lame, And her, whofe booke (they fay) Homer did finde, and name.

Study our manufcripts, thofe Myriades 10
Of letters, which have paft twixt thee and mee,
Thence write our Annals, and in them will bee
To all whom loves fubliming fire invades,
Rule and example found;
There, the faith of any ground
No fchifmatique will dare to wound,
That fees, how Love this grace to us affords,
To make, to keep, to ufe, to be thefe his Records.
This Booke, as long-liv'd as the elements,
Or as the worlds forme, this all-graved tome 20
In cypher writ, or new made Idiome,
Wee for loves clergie only'are inftruments :
When this booke is made thus,
Should againe the ravenous
Vandals and Goths inundate us, 25
Learning were fafe; in this our Univerfe
Schooles might learne Sciences, Spheares Mufick, Angels Verfe.

# Here Loves Divines, (fince all Divinity <br> Is love or wonder) may finde all they feeke, <br> Whether abftract Spirituall love they like, <br> Their Soules exhal'd with what they do not fee, 

18 Records, 1633-69: records, Grolier 20 tome 1633-35: to mc 1639-54: Tomb. 1669, AI8, Cy, Lec, $N, S \quad 21$ Idiome, Ed: Idiome; 1633-69 22 inftruments: $E d$ : inftruments, 1633-69. See note 25 and Goths inundate us, $A 18, B, C_{y}, D, H_{40}, H_{49}, L_{e c}, N, T C$ : and the Goths invade us, $1633-54, S:$ and Goths invade us, $1669, H_{40}, J C$ (or), O'F, $P \quad 26$ were fafe; 1633: rest omit semicolon. Univerfe 1633-39:1 Univerfe, 1650-69 30 ab\{ract] ab\{tracted 1669

## Songs and Sonets.

; Or, loth fo to amuze
Faiths infirmitie, they chufe
Something which they may fee and ufe;

- For, though minde be the heaven, where love doth fit, 35

Beauty a convenient type may be to figure it.
Here more then in their bookes may Lawyers finde,
Both by what titles Miftreffes are ours,
And how prerogative thefe fates devours,
Transferr'd from Love himfelfe, to womankinde, to
Who though from heart, and eyes,
They exact great fubfidies,
Forfake him who on them relies,
And for the caufe, honour, or confcience give, Chimeraes, vaine as they, or their prerogative.
Here Statefmen, (or of them, they which can reade,)
May of their occupation finde the grounds :
Love and their art alike it deadly wounds,
' If to confider what 'tis, one proceed,
In both they doe excell
Who the prefent governe well,
Whofe weakneffe none doth, or dares tell;
In this thy booke, fuch will their nothing fee, As in the Bible fome can finde out Alchimy.
Thus vent thy thoughts; abroad I'll Atudie thee, 55
As he removes farre off, that great heights takes; How great love is, prefence beft tryall makes, But abfence tryes how long this love will bee;

32 Or, . . amuze Ed: Or . . amuze, 1633-69 33 infirmicie, ] infirmities, $1669,{ }^{\circ} D, H_{49}$, Lec $3^{8}$ titles] titles, $1633 \quad 39$ thefe flates] ' thofe rites AI8, $N, T C \quad 40$ womankinde, $E d$ : womankinde. I633-54: womankinde: 166943 relies, $E d$ : relies 1633: relies; $1635-6944$ give,] give; 1635-69 46 Statefmen] Tradefmen $C y, P \quad 47$ grounds: Ed: grounds, $1633-6949$ 'tis, one] 'tis on, 166953 their nothing ${ }^{1635-54, ~ A 18, B, C y, ~ D, ~} H_{40}, H_{49}, J C$ (nothings), Lec, N, O' F, S, TC (but tbe MSS. waver between their and there): there fomething $1633,1669, P$ 35 vent 1633, 1669: went 1635-54 thoughts; abroad] thoughts abroad:
; 166956 great heighs] h hadows $0^{\prime} F$

## 32 Songs and Sonets.

To take a latitude
Sun, or ftarres, are fitlieft view'd 60 At their brighteft, but to conclude
Of longitudes, what other way have wee, But to marke when, and where the darke eclipfes bee?

## Communitie.

Good wee muft love, and muft hate ill, IFor ill is ill, and good good fill, But there are things indifferent, Which wee may neither hate, nor love, But one, and then another prove,

As wee fhall finde our fancy bent.
If then at firft wife Nature had
Made women either good or bad,
Then fome wee might hate, and fome chufe,
But fince fhee did them fo create,
That we may neither love, nor hate, Onely this refts, All, all may ufe.

If they were good it would be feene,
Good is as vifible as greene,
And to all eyes it felfe betrayes: Bad doth it felfe, and others waft,
So, they deferve nor blame, nor praife.

631669 omits darke
Communitie. 1635-69: no title, $1633, A_{18}, B, C_{y}, D, H_{40}, H_{49}, J C$, $L_{74}$ Lec, $N, O^{\prime} F, P, S, S 96, T C C, T C D \quad 3$ there $1635-69$, AI $8, B, N$, $O^{\prime} F, S, T C$, N' $^{\prime}$.: thefe $1633, D, C_{y}, H_{49}$, Lec 7 had Ed: had, $1633-39$ 12 All, all 1633-54: All men 1669 15 bitrayes: $1650-69$ : betrayes. a 1633-39

But they are ours as fruits are ours,
'He that but tafts, he that devours,
And he that leaves all, doth as well:
Chang'd loves are but chang'd forts of meat,
And when hee hath the kernell eate,
Who doth not fling away the fhell ?

## Loves growth.

T Scarce beleeve my love to be fo pure
As I had thought it was, Becaufe it doth endure
Vicifitude, and feafon, as the graffe;
Me thinkes I lyed all winter, when I fwore,
My love was infinite, if fpring make'it more.
But if this medicine, love, which cures all forrow
With more, not onely bee no quinteffence,
But mixt of all ftuffes, paining foule, or fenfe,
And of the Sunne his working vigour borrow,
10
Love's not fo pure, and abftract, as they ufe
To fay, which have no Miftreffe but their Mufe,
But as all elfe, being elemented too,
Love fometimes would contemplate, fometimes do.
And yet no greater, but more eminent,
Love by the fpring is growne;
As, in the firmament,
21 well: Ed: well, 1633-69
Loves growth. $1633-69, A_{1} 8, N, T C C, T C D$ : The Spring. or Spring. $B$, $C_{9,}, H_{4}, L_{e c}, O^{\circ} F, P, S, S 96:$ no title, $J C \quad 9$ paining 1633, $A 18, B$, $D, H_{49}, J C, L e c, N, S 96, T C$ : vexing $1635-69, C y, O^{\prime} F, P, S \quad 10$ working 1633 and MSS. as above: active 1635-69 and MSS. as above 11 pure, and] pure an $1669,0^{\prime} F$

14 do.] do 1633
D
Starres

## 34 <br> Songs and Sonets.

Starres by the Sunne are not inlarg'd, but thowne.
Gentle love deeds, as bloffomes on a bough,
From loves awakened root do bud out now.
If, as in water ftir'd more circles bee
Produc'd by one, love fuch additions take,
Thofe like fo many fpheares, but one heaven make, For, they are all concentrique unto thee. And though each fpring doe adde to love new heate, 25 As princes doe in times of action get New taxes, and remit them not in peace,
No winter fhall abate the fprings encreafe.

## Loves exchange.

LOve, any devill elfe but you,
LWould for a given Soule give fomething too.
At Court your fellowes every day,
Give th'art of Riming, Huntfmanhip, or Play,
For them which were their owne before;
Onely I have nothing which gave more,
But am, alas, by being lowly, lower.
I aske no difpenfation now
To falififie a teare, or figh, or vow, I do not fue from thee to draw
A non obftante on natures law,
Thefe are prerogatives, they inhere In thee and thine; none fhould forfweare Except that hee Loves minion were.

18-19 Starres . . . Thowne. Gentle love Ed: Starres . . . Thowne, Gentle love 1633-69:

Stars are not by the funne enlarg'd; but thowne
Greater; Loves deeds $P$. See note
24 thee. Ed: thee, $1633^{-69}{ }^{28}$ the $1633, A 18, B, D, H 49, J C$, Ler. $N, S 96, T C$ : this $1635-69, C y, O^{\prime} F, P, S$

Loves exchange. 1633-69, AI8, N,TCC,TCD: no title, $B, D, H_{40}, H_{49}$. $J C$, Lec, $O$ 'F, $P \quad 4$ or] and most MSS. Play D: play $1633-69 \quad 91$ or figh, or vow, 1633-54: a figh, a vow, 1669

Give mee thy weakneffe, make mee blinde, 15
Both wayes, as thou and thine, in eies and minde;
Love, let me never know that this
Is love, or, that love childifh is;
Let me not know that others know
That the knowes my paines, leaft that fo 20
A tender fhame make me mine owne new woe.
If thou give nothing, yet thou'art juft,
Becaufe I would not thy firft motions truft;
Small townes which ftand ftiffe, till great fhot
Enforce them, by warres law condition not.
Such in loves warfare is my cafe,
I may not article for grace,
Having put Love at laft to fhew this face.
This face, by which he could command
And change the Idolatrie of any land,
This face, which wherefoe'r it comes,
Can call vow'd men from cloifters, dead from tombes, And melt both Poles at once, and ftore
Deferts with cities, and make more Mynes in the earth, then Quarries were before.

For this, Love is enrag'd with mee,
Yet kills not. If I mult example bee
To future Rebells; If th'unborne
Muft learne, by my being cut up, and torne:
Kill, and diffect me, Love; for this
Torture againft thine owne end is, Rack't carcaffes make ill Anatomies.

18 is ; Ed: is. 1633-69 20 paines] paine $A_{18} 8, B, D, H_{40}, H_{49}$. $J C$, Lec, $O^{\prime} F, P, T C \quad 211669$ omits new 28 Love $D$ : love $1633-69$ this] his $1669 \quad 36$ For this, Ed: For, this 1633-69 Love D: love J633-69 37 not. If Ed: not; if $1633-39$ : not: if $1650-69$

## Confined Love.

S
One man unworthy to be poffeffor
Of old or new love, himfelfe being false or weake,
Thought his paine and flame would be lefter, If on womankind he might his anger wreake, And thence a law did grow, One might but one man know; But are other creatures fo?

Are Sane, Hone, or Starres by law forbidden, To file where they lift, or lend away their light?

Are birds divorc'd, or are they chidden If they leave their mate, or lie abroad a night? Beats doe no joyntures lore Though they new lovers choofe, But we are made wore then thole.

Who esr rigg'd fare flip to lie in harbors, And not to reek new lands, or not to deale withall?

Or built faire houses, feet trees, and arbors, Only to lock up, or ellie to let them fall? Good is not good, unleffe A thousand it poffeffe, But doth waft with greedineffe.

Confined Love. 1635-69: no title, 1633, A18, B, D, H49, JC, L74, Lee. $N, O^{\prime} F, T C C, T C D$ : To the worthier of all my lovers. $C y$ : To the of all my loves my virtuous miftrifs. $P \quad 3$ his] this 1669 defer] the lefter $A_{1} 8, C y, J C, P \quad 6$ might 1633-69: : Should $B, C y, D, H_{49}$, $J C, L 74$, Lee, $O^{\prime} F, S, T C \quad 9$ lend ] bend 166911 mate, 1633 -39: meate, 1650 : meat. 1669 a night (ie. a-night) 1633-54: all night 1669 12 Beans] Beat 1635 15 hip] Chips 1669, Chambers 16 Peke new lands $1633-35$ and $M S S$.: Peke lands 1639-69, Chambers, whose note is incorrect withal 1633 : with all $1635-69 \quad 17$ built 1633-35: build 1639-69

## The Dreame.

DEare love, for nothing leffe then thee Would I have broke this happy dreame, It was a theame
For reafon, much too ftrong for phantafie, Therefore thou wakd'ft me wifely; yet
My Dreame thou brok'f not, but continued'it it, Thou art fo truth, that thoughts of thee fuffice,
To make dreames truths; and fables hiftories; Enter thefe armes, for fince thou thoughtit it beft,
Not to dreame all my dreame, let's act the reft. 10
As lightning, or a Tapers light,
Thine eyes, and not thy noife wak'd mee;
Yet I thought thee
(For thou loveft truth) an Angell, at firlt fight,
But when I faw thou faweft my heart,
And knew'ft my thoughts, beyond an Angels art,
When thou knew'ft what I dreamt, when thou knew'it when
Exceffe of joy would wake me, and cam'it then,
I muft confeffe, it could not chufe but bee
Prophane, to thinke thee any thing but thee.
Comming and ftaying fhow'd thee, thee,
But rifing makes me doubt, that now,
Thou art not thou.
That love is weake, where feare's as ftrong as hee;

```
    'The Dreame. 1633-69: do. or similarly, AI8, \(225, B, C, C_{j}, D, H_{49}, I .74 ;\)
Lec, \(N, O^{\prime} F, P, R P_{3 I}, S, S 96, T C C, T C D \quad 6\) brok'h . . . continued' \(]\)
breaker . . . coninuef \(1669, A 25, C, P, S \quad 7\) fo truth, \(1633, A 18, D\),
\(H_{49}, L_{74}\), Lee, \(N, T C\) : io true, \(163 S-69, A 25, B, C, C y, O^{\prime} F, P, S\). See note
10 act doe \(A 25, B, C y, D, H_{49}, L 74, L e c, O B, P, S, S 96\)
Angell, , but an Angell, \(A_{18} 8, D, H_{49}, L_{74}\), Lec, \(N, T C \quad 16\) thoughts,]
om. comma Grolier and Chambers. See note 17 then thou knew'fl when
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Prophane, \(]\) Profanefs \(A 18, D, H_{49}, L_{74}, L e c, N, S 96, T C \quad 24\) feare's
as itrong \(1633-54, A_{1} 8, D, H_{49}, L_{74}\). Leec. TCC: feares are Arong 1669.
\(B . C y, O^{\prime} F, P, S, S g 6\) : feare is frong \(N, T C D\)
```

```
'Ti not all spirit, pure, and brave, \(\quad 25\)
If mixture it of Feare, Shame, Honor, have.
Perchance as torches which mut ready bee,
Men light and put out, fo thou deal'ft with mee,
Thou cam'f to kindle, goeft to come; Then I
Will dreame that hope againe, but elfe would die. \(3^{\circ}\)
```


## A Valediction : of weeping.

LEt me powre forth
My tares before thy face, whin' ft I fay here, For thy face coins them, and thy fampe they beare, And by this Mintage they are fomething worth,

For thus they bee
Pregnant of thee;
Fruits of much grief they are, emblemes of more, When a teare falls, that thou fall which it bore, So thou and I are nothing then, when on a divers Shore.

On a round ball
A workman that hath copies by, can lay
An Europe, Afrique, and an Aria,
And quickly make that, which was nothing, All,
So doth each tare,
Which thee doth weare,
A globe, yea world by that impreffion grow, Till thy teares mixt with mine doe overflow This world, by waters fent from thee, my heaven diffolved fo.
26 have. 1669 : have; $1633-54 \quad 29$ cam' C ] com' $\Omega 1669$ Then 1] Thus I $A_{18} 8, D, H_{49}, L_{74}$, Lect, $, N, T C$ ( $R P_{3 I}$ agrees with this group throughout)

A Valediction: of © ic. Ed: A Valediction of weeping. 1633-69: Valediction of Weeping. $A_{1} 8, N, T C C, T C D:$ A Valediction. $B, D, H_{40}, H_{49}$, L74, Let: A Valediction of Tears. Ce, S, S96: Valediction 2. Of Tears. O'F: no title, $J C \quad 3$ beard, 1633 : bare; $1635-696$ thee; Ed: thee, 1633-69 8 fall t 1633-69: falls $A_{118}, D, H_{49}, J C, L_{74,}, L_{e c}, N, S, T C$ 9 hire.] More, 1633 13 All, 1633 : All 1635 : All. 1639: All: 1650-69 16 world] would 1669

O more

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Songs and Sonets. } \\
& \text { O more then Moone, }
\end{aligned}
$$

Draw not up feas to drowne me in thy fpheare,
Weepe me not dead, in thine armes, but forbeare
To teach the fea, what it may doe too foone;
Let not the winde
Example finde,
To doe me more harme, then it purpofeth ; ${ }_{5}$ Since thou and I figh one anothers breath, Who e'r lighes moft, is cruelleft, and hafts the others death.

## Loves Alchymie.

COme that have deeper digg'd loves Myne then I, OSay, where his centrique happineffe doth lie:

I have lov'd, and got, and told,
But Thould I love, get, tell, till I were old, I thould not finde that hidden myfterie;

Oh, 'tis impofture all:
And as no chymique yet th'Elixar got,
But glorifies his pregnant pot,
If by the way to him befall
Some odoriferous thing, or medicinall, 10
So, lovers dreame a rich and long delight, But get a winter-feeming fummers night.

Our eafe, our thrift, our honor, and our day, Shall we, for this vaine Bubles hadow pay?

> Ends love in this, that my man,

Can be as happy'as I can; If he can

20 up feas] thy feas 166922 foone; $E d$ : foone, 1633-69 25 purpofeth; Ed: purpofeth, 1633-69

Loves Alchymie. 1633-69: Mummye. Ar8, B, Cy, D, $\mathrm{H}_{40}, \mathrm{H}_{49}, J C$, L74(or Alchymy. added in a later band), Lec, N, O' F, S,Sg6,TCC,TCD: Elegie. P: no titte, A25 14 Bubles] Bublefs $1669 \quad 15 \mathrm{my} 1633-60$ and MSS. : any S96, I855, and Grolier (perbaps from some copy of 1633)

# Endure the fhort fcorne of a Bridegroomes play? <br> That loving wretch that fweares, <br> 'Tis not the bodies marry, but the mindes, <br> Which he in her Angelique findes, <br> Would fweare as juftly, that he heares, <br> In that dayes rude hoarfe minftralfey, the fpheares. <br> Hope not for minde in women; at their beft Sweetneffe and wit, they'are but Mummy, poffeft. 

## The Flea.

MArke but this flea, and marke in this, How little that which thou deny'f me is; It fuck'd me firf, and now fucks thee, And in this flea, our two bloods mingled bee; Thou know'ft that this cannot be faid
A finne, nor fhame, nor loffe of maidenhead, Yet this enjoyes before it wooe, And pamper'd fwells with one blood made of two, And this, alas, is more then wee would doe.

Oh ftay, three lives in one flea fpare,
Where wee almoft, yea more then maryed are.
This flea is you and I, and this
Our mariage bed, and mariage temple is;
23-4 punctuation from MSS : at their ben,
Sweetneffe, and wit they'are, but, Mummy, poffef. 1633-54: 1669 omits all punctuation in these lines

The Flea is placed here in the 1633 edition: 1635-69 place it at beginning of Songs and Sonets: The Flea. or no title, $A 58, A 25, B, C, C y, D, H_{40}$. $H_{49}, L_{74}$, Lec, $N, O^{\prime} F, P, S, S 96, T C C, T C D \quad 3$ It fuckt mee firf, ${ }^{1633-54, D, H_{49}} L_{\text {lec }}$ S96: Mee it fuck'd firf, 1669, A18, A25, B, C, Cy, $L 74, N, P, S, T C$ and now fucks] and now it fucks 1669.5 Thou know'f that $1633-54, D, H_{49}$, Lec: Confers it This cannot be faid 1669, $A_{18,} A_{25}, B, C y, H_{40}, L 74, N, O^{\prime} F, P, S, S 96, T C \quad 6$ nor thame, nor loffe 1633-54 (hame 1633), D, H49, Lec: or hame, or lofs 1669, A18, $A_{25,} B, C y, H_{40}, L 74, N, O$ ' $F, P, T C \quad 9$ would] could $1669 \quad 11$ yea. 1633-54: D, H49, Lec: nay, I669, A18, A25, B, C, $H_{40}, L 74, N, O^{\prime} F, S, T C$

Though

Though parents grudge, and you, w'are met, And cloyfterd in thefe living walls of Jet.

Though ufe make you apt to kill mee,
Let not to that, felfe murder added bee, And facrilege, three finnes in killing three.

Cruell and fodaine, haft thou fince
Purpled thy naile, in blood of innocence? 20
Wherein could this flea guilty bee,
Except in that drop which it fuckt from thee?
Yet thou triumph'f, and faift that thou
Find'f not thy felfe, nor mee the weaker now;
'Tis true, then learne how falfe, feares bee;
Juft fo much honor, when thou yeeld'ft to mee, Will waft, as this flea's death tooke life from thee.

## The Curfe.

WHo ever gueffes, thinks, or dreames he knowes Who is my miftris, wither by this curfe;
His only, and only his purfe
May fome dull heart to love difpofe,
And thee yeeld then to all that are his foes;
May he be fcorn'd by one, whom all elfe fcorne, Forfweare to others, what to her he'hath fworne, With feare of miffing, thame of getting, torne:

[^1]Madneffe his forrow, gout his cramp, may hee Make, by but thinking, who hath made him fuch :

And may he feele no touch
Of confcience, but of fame, and bee
Anguifh'd, not that'twas finne, but that'twas fhee:
In early and long fcarceneffe may he rot,
For land which had been his, if he had not
Himfelfe inceftuounly an heire begot:
May he dreame Treafon, and beleeve, that hee Meant to performe it, and confeffe, and die,

And no record tell why:
His fonnes, which none of his may bee, 20 Inherite nothing but his infamie:

Or may he fo long Parafites have fed, That he would faine be theirs, whom he hath bred, And at the laft be circumcif'd for bread :

The venom of all ftepdames, gamfters gall,
What Tyrans, and their fubjects interwifh,
What Plants, Mynes, Beafts, Foule, Fiih,
Can contribute, all ill which all
Prophets, or Poets fpake; And all which Thall
Be annex'd in fchedules unto this by mee,
Fall on that man; For if it be a heee
Nature before hand hath out-curfed mee.

9 cramp,] cramps, 1669, Chambers, and most MSS. 10 him $1633-S 4$ and MSS.: them 1669, Chambers 12 fame, Thame; AI8,A25,N,P,TC 14-16 In early and long fcarcenefs . . . an heire begot: $1633, B, D, H_{4} 0,1$ $H_{49}$, Lec, $0^{\circ} F$ (which gives alternate version in margin), $S$ :

Or may he for her vertue reverence
One that hates him onely for impotence,
And equall Traitors be the and his fenfe. 1635-69, A18, A25,C, JC, N, P,Q, S,TC 18 Meant] Went $A 18, N, T C \quad 26$ Tyrans, $1633-35$ : Tyrants, $1630 \cdot \mathrm{C}$ tyrants, $1650-69 \quad 27$ Mynes, $A \times 8, A 25, B, H_{40}, J C, L_{74}, N, O F!$ $P, Q, S, T C:$ Myne, $1633-69, D, H_{49}, L_{e c} \quad 28$ ill $1669:$ ill, $1633-54$

## The Meflage.

End home my long frayd eyes to mee,
Which (Oh) too long have dwelt on thee;
Yet fince there they have learn'd fuch ill,
Such forc'd farhions,
And falfe paffions,
That they be
Made by thee
Fit for no good fight, keep them fill.
Send home my harmleffe heart againe,
Which no unworthy thought could faine;
10
But if it be taught by thine
To make jeftings
Of proteftings,
And croffe both
Word and oath,
Keepe it, for then 'tis none of mine.
Yet fend me back my heart and eyes,
That I may know, and fee thy lyes,
And may laugh and joy, when thou
Art in anguifh
And doft languifh
For fome one
That will none,
Or prove as falfe as thou art now.
The Meffage. 1635-69: no title, 1633 : Song. or no title, $A 25, B, C y, D$, $H_{49}, J C, L e c, O^{\prime} F, S, S 96:$ Sonnet. $P:$ Songes wer made to óv. tuid. sup. p. 18) AI8, N,TCC, TCD 2 thee; Ed: thee, 1633-69 3 But if they there 1669, $S$ Io flaine; flaine, 1633-69 11 But 1635-69: Which 1633, A18, A25, D, H49, Lec, N,TC 14 croffe AI8, $A_{25,}, B, C y, D, H_{49}, J C, L e c, N, O^{\top} F, P, S, S 96, T C$ : breake $1633-6916$ Keep it fill 'tis 166919 And may laugh, when that Thou D, H49, Lec 24 art now. 1 do now. 1669

## A nocturnall upon S. Lucies day, Being the fhorteft day.

${ }^{T}$ Is the yeares midnight, and it is the dayes, 1 Lucies, who farce feaven hours herfelf unmaskes, The Sunne is pent, and now his flasks Send forth light fquibs, no conftant rays;

The worlds whole flap is funks:
The generall balme th'hydroptique earth hath drunk, Whither, as to the beds-feet, life is Thrunke, Dead and enterr'd; yet all there feme to laugh, Compar'd with mee, who am their Epitaph.

Study me then, you who Shall lovers bee
At the next world, that is, at the next Spring :
For I am every dead thing,
In whom love wrought new Alchimie.
For his art did expreffe
A quinteffence even from nothingneffe,
From dull privations, and lane emptineffe:
He ruin'd ne, and I am re-begot
Of absence, darkneffe, death; things which are not.
All others, from all things, draw all that's good, Life, foule, forme, fpirit, whence they beeing have; 20

I, by loves limbecke, am the grave
Of all, that's nothing. Oft a flood
Have wee two wept, and fo
Drowned the whole world, us two; oft did we grow
To be two Chaoffes, when we did Show
Care to ought elfe; and often absences
Withdrew our joules, and made us carcaffes.

A nocturnal Eve. 1633-69, AI 8, N, $0^{\prime} F, T C C, T C D \quad 7$ bedsfeet,] beds-feet $1633-69 \quad 12$ every $1633, A_{1} 8, N, O F$ (altered to a very). TC: a very 1635-69 16 emptinesse: 1719: emptiness ; Chambers and Grottier: emptineffe 1633-54 : emptineffe, 1669. See note 20 have ; Ell: have, 1633-69.

But I am by her death, (which word wrongs her)
Of the firft nothing, the Elixer grown;
Were I a man, that I were one,
I needs muft know; I thould preferre, If I were any beaft,
jome ends, fome means; Yea plants, yea fones deteft, And love; All, all fome properties inveft; If I an ordinary nothing were,
As fhadow, a light, and body muft be here.
But I am None; nor will my Sunne renew.
You lovers, for whofe fake, the leffer Sunne
At this time to the Goat is runne
To fetch new luft, and give it you, 40
Enjoy your fummer all;
Since fhee enjoyes her long nights feftivall,
Let mee prepare towards her, and let mee call
This houre her Vigill, and her Eve, fince this
Both the yeares, and the dayes deep midnight is.

## Witchcraft by a picture.

Fixe mine eye on thine, and there
Pitty my picture burning in thine eye,
My picture drown'd in a tranfparent teare,
When I looke lower I efpie;
Hadft thou the wicked skill
By pictures made and mard, to kill,
How many wayes mightft thou performe thy will?

[^2]But now I have drunke thy fweet falt teares,
And though thou poure more I'll depart;
My picture vanifh'd, vanifh feares,
That I can be endamag'd by that art ;
Though thou retaine of mee
One picture more, yet that will bee,
Being in thine owne heart, from all malice free.

## The Baite.

COme live with mee, and bee my love,
And wee will fome new pleafures prove
Of golden fands, and chriftall brookes, With filken lines, and filver hookes.

There will the river whifpering runne
Warm'd by thy eyes, more then the Sunne. And there the'inamor'd fifh will ftay, Begging themfelves they may betray.

When thou wilt fwimme in that live bath, Each fifh, which every channell hath,
Will amoroufly to thee fwimme, Gladder to catch thee, then thou him.

9 And though] Although 1669 And though thou therefore poure mon will depart; $B, H_{40} \quad 10$ vanifh'd, vanifh feares, $1633, A 18, B, C y, H_{4}$ $J C, N, P, S 96, T C:$ vanifhed, vanifh all feares $1635-54,0^{\prime} F:$ vanihh, vanith fears, 166911 that] thy $J C, O^{\prime} F, S 9614$ all] thy $B, H 40, S 96$

The Baite. 1635-69: no title, 1633: Song. or no title, $D, H_{49}, J C$, Le: $O^{\prime} F, P, S g 6$, Wallon's Compleate Angler: Fourtb Day:Cbap. XII.. Songs that were made Erc. (vid. sup. p. 18) AI8, N,TCC,TCD 2 fom new] all the $P \quad 3$ brookes, Ed: brookes: 1633-69 5 whifperin! 1633: whifpring 1635-69 6 thy] thine 1669, Ais, $N, T C$ inamor'd] enamelled Walton flay] play 1669 is to] unto $J C, O F$ $P$ : to see $N$ : Moft amorouslly to thee will fwim Walton

If thou, to be fo feene, beeft loath,
By Sunne, or Moone, thou darkneft both,
And if my felfe have leave to fee,
I need not their light, having thee.
Let others freeze with angling reeds,
And cut their legges, with fhells and weeds,
Or treacheroully poore fifh befet,
With ftrangling fnare, or windowie net:
Let coarfe bold hands, from flimy neft
The bedded fifh in banks out-wreft,
Or curious traitors, ीleavefilke flies
Bewitch poore filhes wandring eyes.
For thee, thou needft no fuch deceit,
For thou thy felfe art thine owne bait;
That fifh, that is not catch'd thereby,
Alas, is wifer farre then I.

## The Apparition.

WHen by thy fcorne, O murdreffe, I am dead, And that thou thinkft thee free

- From all folicitation from mee,

Then thall my ghoft come to thy bed, And thee, fain'd veftall, in worfe armes fhall fee;

Then thy ficke taper will begin to winke,
And he, whofe thou art then, being tyr'd before,
Will, if thou ftirre, or pinch to wake him, thinke
Thou call'ft for more,
And in falfe lleepe will from thee fhrinke, 10
And then poore Afpen wretch, neglected thou
Bath'd in a cold quickfilver fweat wilt lye
A veryer ghoft then I;
What I will fay, I will not tell thee now,
Left that preferve thee'; and fince my love is fpent, 15
I'had rather thou fhouldft painfully repent,
Then by my threatnings reft ftill innocent.

## The broken heart.

TTE is ftarke mad, who ever fayes,
1 That he hath beene in love an houre,
Yet not that love fo foone decayes,
But that it can tenne in leffe fpace devour;
Who will beleeve mee, if I fweare
That I have had the plague a yeare?
Who would not laugh at mee, if I Thould fay, I faw a flaske of powder burne a day?
Ah, what a trifle is a heart, If once into loves hands it come !
All other griefes allow a part
To other griefes, and aske themfelves but fome ;
7 then] 1669 omits $\quad 10$ in falfe fleepe will from $1633, C_{y}, D, H_{49}$, Lec, $S$ : in falfe fleepe from 1635-54: in a falfe fleepe even from 1669: in a falfe fleepe from $A 25, P$ : in a falfe fleepe will from $A I 8, N, T C$ ${ }_{13}$ I ; ] I, 1633, some copies 17 reft filll] keep thee $A 25, C y, J C, O^{\prime} F, P$

The broken heart. 1633-69: Broken Heart. L74: Song. or no title, AI8, A25, B, Cy, D, H49, JC, Lec, N,O'F, S,TCC, TCD: Elegie. P,Sg6 8 flaske 1633, A25, $B, C, C y, D, H_{40}$, Lec, $O^{\prime} F$ (corrected from flath), $P, S$ : flafh 1635-69, AI8, H49, N, TC $\quad 10$ come! Ed: come? 1633-69 12 fome; Ed: fome, 1633-69

## Songs and Sonets.

'They come to us, but us Love draws, Hee fwallows us, and never chawes:

By him, as by chain'd thot, whole rankes doe dye, $I_{5}$ He is the tyran Pike, our hearts the Frye.

- If 'twere not fo, what did become

Of my heart, when I firft faw thee ?
I brought a heart into the roome,
But from the roome, I carried none with mee: 20
If it had gone to thee, I know
Mine would have taught thine heart to fhow
More pitty unto mee : but Love, alas,
At one firft blow did fhiver it as glaffe.
Yet nothing can to nothing fall,
Nor any place be empty quite,
Therefore I thinke my breaft hath all
Thofe peeces itill, though they be not unite;
And now as broken glaffes fhow
A hundred leffer faces, fo
My ragges of heart can like, wifh, and adore,
But after one fuch love, can love no more.

## A Valediction: forbidding mourning.

$A^{S}$ virtuous men paffe mildly away,
A And whifper to their foules, to goe,
Whilf fome of their fad friends doe fay,
The breath goes now, and fome fay, no :
15 chain'd thot] chain-[hott $A 18, A 25, N, T C \quad 16$ tyran] 'l'yrant ${ }^{1} 1669$ our hearts] and we $1669 \quad 17$ did] could $A 18, A 25, B, C, L 74$, $O^{\prime} F, N, T C$ : would $B, C y, M, S \quad 20$ mee: 1650-69: mee; 1633-39 23 alas, ] alas $1633 \quad 24$ firf] fierce $A 18, B, N, T C \quad 30$ hundred] thourand AI8, A25, B, Cy, L.74, M, N, P, S,TC

A Valediction: forbidding ث̈rc. Ed: A Valediction forbidding Soc. 1633-69: Valediction forbidding ©́c. AI8, N,TCC, TCD: Valediction agaynf sec. Aas, C: A Valediction. $B, C y, D, H_{40}, H_{49}$, Lec: Vpon , the partinge from his Miftris. $O^{\prime} F, S 96$ : To his love upon his departure from her. JC: Elegie. L74, P: also in Walton's Life of Donne (1675) 4 The breath goes now, 1633-54, and all the MSS.: Now his breath goes. 1669 . Cluambers no: Ed: no. 1633-s4: No; 1669

So let us melt, and make no noife,
No teare-floods, nor figh-tempefts move,
T'were prophanation of our joys
To tell the layetie our love.
Moving of th'earth brings hermes and fares,
Men reckon what it did and meant,
But trepidation of the fpheares,
Though greater farce, is innocent.
Dull fublunary lovers love
(Whore fouls is fence) cannot admit
Absence, because it doth remove
Thole things which elemented it.
But we by a love, fo much refin'd,
That our felves know not what it is,
Inter-affured of the mind,
Care leffe, eyes, lips, and hands to miffe.
Our two fouls therefore, which are one,
Though I mut goes, endure not yet
A breach, but an expanfion,
Like gold to ayery thinneffe beat.
If they be two, they are two fo
As fife twin compaffes are two,
Thy foule the fixt foot, makes no show
To move, but doth, if the'other doe.

6 No wind-fighs or tear-floods us move, Walton 8 layetie our love. 1633-69 (love' 1633), A25, D, C, H49, Lee, S: layetie of our love. A18, B, $C_{y}, J C, L 74, N, O^{\prime} F, P, S 96, T C \quad 9$ Moving . . . brings] Moving . . cause Walton, $O^{\prime} F \quad 10$ it] they Walton 15 Absence, because 1633-54 and MSS. : Of abfence, caufe 166916 Thole things 1633-54 and all MSS.: The thing 1669, Chambers. See note much] far $1669 \quad 18$ our felves] our fouls Walton 20 Care leffic, 1633-35,1669: Careleffe, 1639-54 lips, and hands 1669 and 3 MSS.: lips, hands 1633

And though it in the center fit,
Yet when the other far doth rome,
It leanes, and hearkens after it,
And growes erect, as that comes home.
Such wilt thou be to mee, who mult
Like th'other foot, obliquely runne;
Thy firmnes makes my circle juft,
And makes me end, where I begunne.

## The Extafie.

WHere, like a pillow on a bed, A Pregnant banke fwel'd up, to reft
The violets reclining head,
Sat we two, one anothers beft.
Our hands were firmely cimented
With a faft balme, which thence did fpring,
Our eye-beames twifted, and did thred
Our eyes, upon one double ftring;
So to'entergraft our hands, as yet
Was all the meanes to make us one,
And pictures in our eyes to get
Was all our propagation.
As 'twixt two equall Armies, Fate
Sulpends uncertaine victorie,
Our foules, (which to advance their ftate,
Were gone out, hung 'twixt her, and mee.
30 the other] my other Wallon 31 It] Thine Walton 32 that] mine Walton 34 runne; Ed: runne. 1633-69 35 circle] circles th39-54 $3^{6}$ makes me] me to Walton
The Extafie. 1633-69: do. or Extafie. AI8, $A_{25,}, B, D, H_{4} 0, H_{49}$, IC, Lec, $N, O^{\prime} F, P, S, S 96, T C C, T C D \quad 3$ reclining 1633-S4: declining $1669 \quad 4$ bell. Ed: ben; $1633-54$ Sate we on one anothers brealts. $1669 \quad 6$ With 1633, AI $8, A 25, B, D, H_{49}, J C$, Lec, $P, S, T C:$ By 1635-69, Chambers 8 fring; Ed: fring, 1633-69 9 to'entergraft $1633, A_{1} 8, D, H_{40}, H_{49}$, Lec, $N, P, S, T C:$ to engraft $1635-$ 69, A25, JC, O'F, Champers ${ }^{11}$ in 1633-69, P: on A18, A25, B, D. $H_{40}, H_{49}, J C, L_{e c}, N, O{ }^{\prime} F, S, T C \quad 15$ their 1633 and most $M S S$.: our $1635-69,0$ F, $P$

And whil' th our fouls negotiate there,
Wee like fepulchrall ftatues lay;
All day, the fame our poftures were,
And wee faid nothing, all the day.
If any, fo by love refin'd,
That he fouls language underftood,
And by good love were grower all mind,
Within convenient diftance food,
He (though he knew not which fouls fake, $2_{5}$
Becaufe both meant, both fake the fame)
Might thence a new concoction take,
And part farre purer then he came.
This Extafie doth unperplex
(We faid) and tell us what we love, $3^{\circ}$
Wee fee by this, it was not fexe,
Wee fee, we fam not what did move:
But as all feverall fouls containe
Mixture of things, they know not what,
Love, there mist fouls, doth mine againe,
And makes both one, each this and that.
A single violet transplant,
The ftrength, the colour, and the fize,
(All which before was poore, and scant,)
Redoubles fill, and multiplies.
When love, with one another fo
Interinanimates two fouled,
That abler foule, which thence doth flow,
Defects of lonelineffe controules.
Wee then, who are this new foule, know,
Of what we are compos'd, and made,
For, th'Atomies of which we grow,
Are fouls, whom no change can invade.
18 lay; Ed: lay, 1633-69 25 knew 1635-69, A18, A25, B, H40, $H_{49}, J C, N, P, T C$ : knows $1633, D, L e c \quad 29$ doth do 1669 3I foxe, 1669: foxe 1633-54 42 Interinanimates $A_{18} 8, A_{25}, B, H_{40}, H_{49}$, $J C, N, O^{\prime} F, P, T C^{\prime}:$ Interanimates 1633-69, D, Lee 44 loneliness $]$ lovelinefs $1669 \quad 46$ made, 1633 -39: made: $1650-6947$ Atomics 1633-54: Atones 166948 are fouls, 1633, 1669: arc fouls, $16,35-54$

But O alas, fo long, fo farre
Our bodies why doe wee forbeare ?
They are ours, though they are not wee, Wee are
The intelligences, they the fpheare.
We owe them thankes, becaufe they thus,
Did us, to us, at firf convay,
Yeelded their forces, fenfe, to us,
Nor are droffe to us, but allay.
On man heavens influence workes not 10 ,
But that it firf imprints the ayre,
Soe foule into the foule may flow,
Though it to body firt repaire.
As our blood labours to beget
Spirits, as like foules as it can,
Becaufe fuch fingers need to knit
That fubtile knot, which makes us man :
So muft pure lovers foules defcend
T'affections, and to faculties,
Which fenfe may reach and apprehend,
Elfe a great Prince in prifon lies.
To'our bodies turne wee then, that fo
Weake men on love reveal'd may looke; 70
Loves mytteries in foules doe grow,
But yet the body is his booke.
And if fome lover, fuch as wee,
Have heard this dialogue of one,
Let him ftill marke us, he fhall fee
Small change, when we'are to bodies gone.
$5^{1}$ though they are not $A_{i 8} 8, A_{25}, B, D, H_{40}, H_{49}, J C$, Lec, $N, O^{\prime} F, S$, S96,TC: though not 1633 -69 52 个pheare. AI8, $225, B, D, H_{40}$, $H_{49}, J C, L e c, N, O^{\prime} F, P, S, S 96, T C$ : \{pheares. $1633-6935$ forces, fenfe, Ai8, $A_{25}, D, H_{40}, H_{49}, J C, L e c, N, O^{\prime} F, S, S 96, T C$ : fenfes force $1633-69$ 59 Soe $A_{18} 8, A_{25}, B, H_{40}, J C, N, P, S, S 96, T C$ : For $1633-69, D, H_{49}$, $L_{\text {Ler }} \quad 64$ makes $]$ make $1635-397^{2}$ his] the 166976 gone. 1633 , Aı8, A25, B, D, H49, JC, Lec , O' F, S, TC: growne. $1635-69, P, S 96$

## Loves Deities.

T Long to talke with rome old lovers ghoft, Who dyed before the god of Love was borne:
I cannot thinks that be, who then loved mort, Sunke fo low, as to love one which did fcorne. But fince this god produc'd a deftinie,
And that vice-nature, cuftome, lets it be ;
I muff love her, that loves not mee.
Sure, they which made him god, meant not fo much,
Nor he, in his young godhead practis'd it;
But when an even flame two hearts did touch,
His office was indulgently to fit
Actives to paffives. Correfpondencie
Only his fubject was; It cannot bee
Love, till I love her, that loves mee.
But every moderne god will now extend
His valt prerogative, as far as Jove.
To rage, to lust, to write to, to commend, All is the purlewe of the God of Love.
Oh were wee wak'ned by this Tyrannic
To ungod this child againe, it could not bee
I Mould love her, who loves not mee.
Rebell and Atheist too, why murmure I,
As though 1 felt the wort that love could doe?
Love might make me leave loving, or might trice A deeper plague, to make her love mee too,
Which, fince fie loves before, I'am lath to fee;
Falfhood is worfe then hate; and that mut bee,
If he whom I love, Should love ne.
Loves Deities. 1633-69, A18, A25, B, Ky, D, H40, H49, JC. J.74, Let. N.O'F,S, S96,TCC, TCD: Elegye. $P$ much, 1639-69: much: 1633: much! 1635 9 it ; Ed: it. 1633-69 ${ }^{13}$ Subject] Subjra 166914 Love, . . . mex. 1633, 1669, $A 25, B, C, C y, D, H_{40}$ (who). $H_{49}, J C, L 74, N, P, S($ lov'd), TCD: Love, if I love, who loves not me. 1635-54, 0 ' $\mathrm{F} \quad 19 \mathrm{Oh} . .$. wak'ned] Were we not weak'ned 1669 21 That I Should love, who loves not me. Ais, $225, C, C y, D, H_{49}$. JC. L.74, Ier. N, P.S,S96, TC: $0^{\prime} F$ reals as these but alters to as in printed cull. ${ }^{2}{ }^{2}+$ might make A18, A25, B, Cy. D, $\mathrm{H}_{4}$, H49, IC, I.74.


## Loves diet.

TO what a comberfome unwieldineffe And burdenous corpulence my love had growne, But that I did, to make it leffe, And keepe it in proportion,
Give it a diet, made it feed upon
That which love wort endures, difcretion.
Above one figh a day I'allow'd him not, Of which my fortune, and my faults had part;

And if fometimes by ftealth he got
A the figh from my miftreffe heart,
And thought to feaft on that, I let him fee
'Twas neither very found, nor meant to mee.
If he wroung from mee'a teare, I brin'd it fo
With fcorne or fhame, that him it nourifh'd not;
If he fuck'd hers, I let him know
'Twas not a teare, which hee had got, His drinke was counterfeit, as was his meat;
For, eyes which rowle towards all, weepe not, but fweat.
What ever he would dictate, I writ that,
But burnt my letters; When the writ to me,
And that that favour made him fat,
I faid, if any title bee
Convey'd by this, Ah, what doth it availe, To be the fortieth name in an entaile?

Loves diet. 1633-69, Ar8, A25, B, C, Cy, D, $H_{40}, H_{49}, L_{74}, I_{\text {Iec, }} N$, $O^{\prime} F, P, S, T C C$ (torn out of TCD): Amoris Dieta. S96 12 mee. Ed: mee ; 1633-35: mee : 1639-69 18 For,] Her 1669
Whatever . . . that, 1633-39, 1669: Whate'er might him diftaft I fill writ that, 1650-54: Whatfoever hee would diflan I writt tinat, AI8, $N, T C$ 20 But burnt my letters; When the writ to me, 1633: But burnt her letters when the writ to me, 1635 : But burnt her letters when the writ to me; 16,39-54, Chambers: But burnt my letters which the writ to me ; 1669 21 that that 1633 : if that $1635-69$. See note 24 name] man 1669

Thus I reclaim'd my buzard love, to flye
At what, and when, and how, and where I chufe;
Now negligent of fport I lye,
And now as other Fawkners ufe,
I fpring a miftreffe, fweare, write, figh and weepe: And the game kill'd, or loft, goe talke, and fleepe.

## The Will.

B Efore I figh my laft gafpe, let me breath,
Great love, fome Legacies; Here I bequeath Mine eyes to Argus, if mine eyes can fee, If they be blinde, then Love, I give them thee; My tongue to Fame; to'Embaffadours mine eares;

Thou, Love, haft taught mee heretofore
By making mee ferve her who'had twenty more,
That I fhould give to none, but fuch, as had too much before.
My conftancie I to the planets give;
My truth to them, who at the Court doe live;
Mine ingenuity and openneffe,
To Jefuites; to Buffones my penfiveneffe;
My filence to'any, who abroad hath beene;
My mony to a Capuchin.
Thou Love taught't me, by appointing mee
To love there, where no love receiv'd can be, Onely to give to fuch as have an incapacitie.
25 reclaim'd $1635-69, A_{18} 8, A_{25}, B, D, H_{40}, H_{49}, L_{74}, N, O^{\prime} F, S, T C C$ : redeem'd 1633. Lec 26 chufe chofe 166927 fport 1635-69, A18, $B, D, H_{40}, H_{49}, L_{74,}$ Lec, S, S96, TCC: fports $1633 \quad 30$ and 1633 and most MSS.: or $1635-69, C y, 0$ ' $F, S$
The Will. 1633 -69: do. or A Will. $A_{25,} B, C, C_{y}, D, H_{40}, H_{49}$. Lec, $M, 0^{\prime} F, P$ : Loves Will. L74: Loves Legacies. AI8, $N, T C C$ (torn out of TCD),S: Teflamentum. S96: His Lafl Will and Teftament. JC ${ }^{2}$ Here I 1633-54: I here 1669, Chambers 6 teares. Ed: teares; 1633-69 8 ferve her] love her 1669 Io give; Ed: give, 1633-69 10-27 These stanzas printed witbout a break, 1669 14 hath] have $\mathbf{7 6 6 9} 18$ an incapacitie.] no good Capacity. 1669

## Songs and Sonets.

My faith I give to Roman Catholiques;
All my good works unto the Schifmaticks 20
Of Amfterdam; my beft civility
And Courthip, to an Univerfitie;
My modefty I give to fouldiers bare;
My patience let gamefters fhare.
Thou Love taughtit mee, by mak.ng mee 25
Love her that holds my love difparity,
Onely to give to thofe that count my gifts indignity.
I give my reputation to thofe
Which were my friends; Mine induftrie to foes;
To Schoolemen I bequeath my doubtfulneffe;
My fickneffe to Phyfitians, or exceffe;
To Nature; all that I in Ryme have writ;
And to my company my wit.
Thou Love, by making mee adore
Her, who begot this love in mee before, 35
Taughtt me to make, as though I gave, when I did but reftore.
To him for whom the paffing bell next tolls,
I give my phyfick bookes; my writen rowles
Of Morall counfels, I to Bedlam give;
My brazen medals, unto them which live 40
In want of bread; To them which paffe among
All forrainers, mine Englifh tongue.
Thou, Love, by making mee love one
Who thinkes her friendifip a fit portion
For yonger lovers, doft my gifts thus difproportion.
Therefore I'll give no more; But I'll undoe
The world by dying; becaufe love dies too.
Then all your beauties will bee no more worth
Then gold in Mines, where none doth draw it forth;
19-27 omitted, A18, A25, B, Cy, $D_{1} H_{40}, H_{49}, J C, L_{74}$ (adiled later),
Ler, $M$ (added later), $N, P, T C C$ : given in $0^{\prime} F, S$, and all editions 33
wit. Ed: wit; 1633-69 34 Love, 1650-69: love, 1633-39 36 did 1633 and $M S S$.: do 1635-69, $O^{\prime} F \quad 45$ gifts 1633-35, 1669 : gift 1639-54 46 more ; But 1633 : more, but $7635-69 \quad 49-51$ forth; ...grave.
1669: forth. . . . grave, 1633-39 by interchange: forth . . . grave. 1650-54

And all your graces no more ute hall have
Then a Sun deal in a grave.
Thou Love taught ne, by making mee
Love her, who doth neglect both mee and thee, To'invent, and practife this one way, to'annihilate all three.

## The Funerall.

$W^{\prime}$Ho ever comes to fhroud me, do not harms Nor question much
That subtile wreath of hire, which crowns my arme;
The myftery, the fine you muff not touch,
Fortis my outward Souse,
Viceroy to that, which then to heaven being gone, Will leave this to controule,
And keepe there limber, her Provinces, from diffolution.
For if the finewie thread my braine lets fall
Through every part,
Can tee thole parts, and make mee one of all;
There hairs which upward grew, and ftrength and art
Have from a better braine,
Can better do'it; Except the meant that I
By this fhould know my pain,
As prifoners then are manacled, when they'are condemn'd to die.

54 all three. 1633-39, three being below the line in 1633 and above in 1635-39: al, three 1650-54, the full stop having fallen from three to all below it : annihilate thee. 1669
 $T C C, T C D \quad 3$ which ... arms ; ] about mine arm ; 16696 then to A18, B, CI, D, H49, L.74. I.er, N. O' F, P, S, S96, TC: unto 1635-69 12 There $A 18, B, C y, D, H_{49} L_{74}, N, S$ (The), S96, TC: Thole 1633-69. Leer. $0^{\prime} F$ grew, 1633-39: grow, $1650-6916$ condemn'd ] condeming 1633

What ere Thee meant by'it, bury it with me,
For fince I am
Loves martyr, it might breed idolatrie,
If into others hands thefe Reliques came;
As'twas humility
To afford to it all that a Soule can doe,
So,'tis fome bravery,
That fince you would fave none of mee, I bury fome of you.

## The Bloßsome.

LIttle think'f thou, poore flower, -Whom I have watch'd fixe or feaven dayes, And feene thy birth, and feene what every houre Gave to thy growth, thee to this height to raife, And now doft laugh and triumph on this bough,

> Little think'ft thou

That it will freeze anon, and that I fhall
To morrow finde thee falne, or not at all.
Little think'ft thou poore heart
That labour't yet to nefle thee,
And think'tt by hovering here to get a part
In a forbidden or forbidding tree, And hop't her ftiffeneffe by long fiege to bow: Little think'ft thou,
That thou to morrow, ere that Sunne doth wake, Muft with this Sunne, and mee a journey take.

[^3]60 Songs and Sonets.

But thou which lov't to bee
Subtile to plague thy felfe, wilt fay,
Alas, if you muit goe, what's that to mee ?
Here lyes my bufineffe, and here I will ftay:
You goe to friends, whofe love and meanes prefent
Various content
To your eyes, eares, and tongue, and every part. If then your body goe, what need you a heart ?

Well then, ftay here; but know, ${ }_{2.5}$
When thou haft ftayd and done thy moft;
A naked thinking heart, that makes no fhow, Is to a woman, but a kinde of Ghoft;
How thall thee know my heart; or having none, Know thee for one?
Practife may make her know fome other part, But take my word, thee doth not know a Heart.

Meet mee at London, then,
Twenty dayes hence, ard thou fhalt fee Mee frefher, and more fat, by being with men,
Then if I had ftaid ftill with her and thee.
For Gods fake, if you can, be you fo too:
I would give you
There, to another friend, whom wee fhall finde As glad to have my body, as my minde.

I 8 wilt] will $1669 \quad 23$ tongue $A r 8$, A25, $B, D, H_{49}, J C$, Lee, $N, O^{\prime} F, S 96, T C$ : om. $S$ : talt $1633-69 \quad 24$ need you a heart? $A 25$. $B, D, H_{49}, L e c, N, O^{\prime} F, S, S 96,7^{\prime} C$ : need you have a heart? $J C$ : need your heart ? I633-69 $3^{8}$ I would $A 18, A 25, B, D, H_{49}, J C, N, O^{\prime} F$. $S, S 96, T C$ : I will $1633-69$, L.ec

## Songs and Sonets. 61

The Primrofe, being at Montgomery Caftle, upon the hill, on which it is fituate.

V
Pon this Primrofe hill, Where, if Heav'n would diftill
A fhoure of raine, each feverall drop might goe
To his owne primrofe, and grow Manna fo; And where their forme, and their infinitie

Make a terreftriall Galaxie,
As the fmall ftarres doe in the skie:
I walke to finde a true Love; and I fee That'tis not a mere woman, that is fhee, But muft, or more, or leffe then woman bee. 10

Yet know I not, which flower
I wifh; a fixe, or foure;
For thould my true-Love leffe then woman bee,
She were farce any thing; and then, fhould the Be more then woman, fhee would get above

All thought of fexe; and thinke to move
My heart to ftudy her, and not to love;
Both thefe were monfters; Since there muft refide Falfhood in woman, I could more abide, She were by art, then Nature falfify'd.

Live Primrofe then, and thrive
With thy true number five;
And women, whom this flower doth reprefent, With this myterious number be content; Ten is the fartheft number; if halfe ten

The Primrofe. $1633, A_{18} 8, B, D, H_{49}, L e c, N, 0^{\prime} F, S, S 96, T C C, T C D:$ The Primrofe, being at $\mathrm{v}_{\mathrm{c}} \mathrm{c}$. $1635-69$ 16 fexe, 1633 : fexe; 1635-69 $\quad 17$ and not] and om. 1635-39, A18,N,S,TC ${ }^{23}$ women] woman Chambers $\quad 25$ number; Ed: number, 1633-69
62 Songs and Sonets.

Belonge unto each woman, then
Each woman may take halfe us men ;
Or if this will not ferve their turne, Since all
Numbers are odde, or even, and they fall
Firft into this, five, women may take us all.

## The Relique.

w
Hen my grave is broke up againe Some fecond gheft to entertaine, (For graves have learn'd that woman-head To be to more then one a Bed)

And he that digs it, fpies
A bracelet of bright haire about the bone,
Will he not let'us alone,
And thinke that there a loving couple lies, Who thought that this device might be fome way To make their foules, at the laft bufie day, Meet at this grave, and make a little ftay?

If this fall in a time, or land, Where mif-devotion doth command, Then, he that digges us up, will bring Us, to the Biihop, and the King,

Thou fhalt be a Mary Magdalen, and I A fomething elfe thereby;

26 Belonge all the MSS.: Belongs 1633-69. See note 27 men : Ed: men, 1633-39: men: 1650-69 28 their 1633-39: the 1650-69 29 and 1633 : fince $1635-6930$ this, Ed: this $16 ; 3$. Aı8, B, D, H49,Lec, $N, S, S 96, T C$ : om. $1635-69, O^{\prime} F$, Chambers

The Relique. 1633-69, Ai8, B, D, H49,JC, Lec, $N, O^{\prime} F, S, S 96, T C C$.. TCD: no title, A25 13 mif-devotion $1633-54, A 18, A 25, B, D, H_{49}$. $J C, L e c, N, O^{\prime} F, S, S 96, T C$ : malf-devotion 1669 , Cbambers 15 and 1633-54 and MSS.: or 1669, Chambers 17 Thou Thalt be] You Thal be A2s, D, H49, JC, Lec, S. See note

## Songs and Sonets.

All women fhall adore us, and fome men;
And fince at fuch time, miracles are fought,
I would have that age by this paper taught What miracles wee harmeleffe lovers wrought.

Firft, we lov'd well and faithfully,
Yet knew not what wee lov'd, nor why, Difference of fex no more wee knew,
Then our Guardian Angells doc;
Comming and going, wee
Perchance might kiffe, but not between thofe meales;
Our hands ne'r toucht the feales,
Which nature, injur'd by late law, fets free:
Thefe miracles wee did; but now alas,
All meafure, and all language, I fhould paffe,
Should I tell what a miracle fhee was.

## The Dampe.

WHen I am dead, and Doctors know not why, And my friends curiofitie Will have me cut up to furvay each part, When they Thall finde your Picture in my heart, You thinke a fodaine dampe of love
Will through all their fenfes move,
And worke on them as mee, and fo preferre Your murder, to the name of Maffacre.
 Lec, S,S96 (No more then our $\mathcal{G} c ., B, S g 6$ ) 26 doe; Ed: doe, 1633-69 27 wee Ed: wee, 1633-69 28 not] yet 1669 meales; Ed: meales. 1633 : meales $1635-69$, following some copies of 1633 30 fets] fet 1669 free: $1650-69$ : free, $1633-39$
The Dampe. $1633-69, A 18, B, D, H_{49}, J C, L e c, N, O^{\prime} F, P, S, S 96$, TCC,TCD 4 When] And 1669 my 1633-39: mine $\mathbf{1 6 5 0 - 6 9}$

Poore victories ! But if you dare be brave,
And pleafure in your conqueft have, 10
Firft kill th'enormous Gyant, your Diddaine, And let th'enchantreffe Honor, next be flaine,

And like a Goth and Vandall rize,
Deface Records, and Hiftories
Of your owne arts and triumphs over men, And without fuch advantage kill me then.

For I could mufter up as well as you
My Gyants, and my Witches too,
Which are vaft Conftancy, and Secretneffe,
But thefe I neyther looke for, nor profeffe; 20
Kill mee as Woman, let mee die
As a meere man; doe you but try
Your paffive valor, and you thall finde than, In that you'have odds enough of any man.

## The Difolution.

QHee'is dead; And all which die
To their firf Elements refolve;
And wee were mutuall Elements to us,
And made of one another.
My body then doth hers involve, And thofe things whereof I confift, hereby ln me abundant grow, and burdenous, And nourifh not, but fmother.

9 victories! 1650-69: vietories; 1633 -39 10 your] the 1669 conqueft conquefts $J C \quad 13$ and Vandall $1633-54, A 18, B, D, H_{49}, J C$, Lec, $N, O^{\prime} F, P, S, S 96, T C:$ or Vandall 1669 , Cbambers 15 arts] acts 1669 , $J C{ }^{20}$ profeffe; Eld: profeffe, $1633-69{ }^{24}$ In that $1633, A 18, N$. TC: Naked 1635-69, B, D, H49. Lec, JC, O' F, P, S

The Diffolution. 1633-69, $A 18, N, T C C, T C D$

My fire of Paffion, fighes of ayre,
Water of teares, and earthly fad defpaire, 10
Which my materialls bee,
But neere worne out by loves fecuritie,
Shee, to my loffe, doth by her death repaire,
And I might live long wretched fo
But that my fire doth with my fuell grow. 15
Now as thofe Active Kings
Whofe foraine conqueft treafure brings,
Receive more, and fpend more, and fooneft breake :
This (which I am amaz'd that I can fpeake)
This death, hath with my fore
My ufe encreas'd.
And fo my foule more earneftly releas'd,
Will outfrip hers; As bullets flowen before A latter bullet may o'rtake, the pouder being more.

## A Ieat Ring Sent.

THou art not fo black, as my heart, Nor halfe fo brittle, as her heart, thou art;
What would'it thou fay? Thall both our properties by thee bee fpoke,
Nothing more endleffe, nothing fooner broke?
Marriage rings are not of this ftuffe; 5
Oh, why thould ought leffe precious, or leffe tough Figure our loves? Except in thy name thou have bid it fay, l'am cheap, and nought but fafhion, fling me'away.

10 earthly 1633, A18, N, TC: earthy 1635-69
12 neere $1635-$ 69 (But . . . Securitie bracketed 1669): ne'r 1633 24 latter] later 1669 A Ieat Ring fent. $1633-69, A 18, N, O^{\top} F, T C C, T C D:$ To a Jeat Ring rent to me. $W$ (among the Epigrams) 7 loves] love $O^{\prime} F$ fay, Ed': lay 1633-69

## 66 Songs and Sonets.

Yet ftay with mee fince thou art come,
Circle this fingers top, which did'ft her thombe. Be juftly proud, and gladly fafe, that thou doft dwell with me,
She that, Oh, broke her faith, would foon breake thee.

## Negative love.

TNever ftoop'd fo low, as they Which on an eye, cheeke, lip, can prey, Seldome to them, which foare no higher
Then vertue or the minde to'admire,
For fenfe, and underftanding may
Know, what gives fuell to their fire:
My love, though filly, is more brave,
For may I miffe, when ere I crave,
If I know yet, what I would have.
If that be fimply perfecteft
Which can by no way be expreft
But Negatives, my love is fo.
To All, which all love, I fay no.
If any who deciphers beft,
What we know not, our felves, can know,
et him teach mee that nothing; This
As yet my eafe, and comfort is,
Though I fpeed not, I cannot miffe.

Negative love. $1633-69, A 18, N, T C C, T C D:$ Negative Love: or the Nothing. O'F: The Nothing. A25, $C$ 4 to'admire, 1633-39: to'admire; 1650-69. 5 For] Both $A 25, C \quad 11$ way] means $1669, O^{\circ} F$ 16 nothing ; 1633: nothing. 1635-69

## The Prohibition.

## T

 Ake heed of loving mee, At leaft remember, I forbade it thee; Not that I fhall repaire my'unthrifty waft Of Breath and Blood, upon thy fighes, and teares, By being to thee then what to me thou waft;But, fo great Joy, our life at once outweares, Then, leaft thy love, by my death, fruftrate bee, If thou love mee, take heed of loving mee.

Take heed of hating mee,
Or too much triumph in the Victorie.
Not that I Thall be mine owne officer,
And hate with hate againe retaliate;
But thou wilt lofe the ftile of conquerour,
If I, thy conqueft, perifh by thy hate.
Then, leaft my being nothing leffen thee,
If thou hate mee, take heed of hating mee.
Yet, love and hate mee too,
So, thefe extreames fhall neithers office doe; Love mee, that I may die the gentler way; Hate mee, becaufe thy love is too great for mee; 20 Or let thefe two, themfelves, not me decay; So Thall I, live, thy Stage, not triumph bee;

The Prohibition. 1633-69, AI8,N,TCC, TCD : no title, $B, C y, D$, $\mathrm{H}_{40}, \mathrm{H}_{49}, J C, 0^{\prime} \mathrm{F}, \mathrm{S96}$ : in $B$ first two verses beated J. D., last verse T. R.: in $A 18, N, S 96, T C C, T C D$ the last stanza is omitted 3 repaire my'unthrifty waft repay in unthrifty a wafh, $1669 \quad 5$ By ... waft ; Ed: By . . want, $1635-69, B, C y, H_{4} 0, O^{\prime} F, P, R P_{31}, S 96$ (mee for thee $B, P$ ): By being to mee then that which thou waft; 1633 : om. $A_{18}, D, H_{40}, H_{49}, N, T C \quad 18$ neithers $E d$ : neythers $D, H_{40}, H_{49}, J C$ : neyther $O^{\prime} F, R P_{31}$ : neyther their $C y$ : ne'r their $1633-69, B \quad 20$ thy 1635-69: my 1633 (thy in some copies) 22 I, live, Ed: I live 1633-69
 and $H_{4} O$
68
Songs and Sonets.

Left thou thy love and hate and mee undoe, To let mee live, $O$ love and hate mee too.

## The Expiration.

CO, fo, breake off this laft lamenting kiffe, Which fucks two foules, and vapors Both away, Turne thou ghoft that way, and let mee turne this,

And let our felves benight our happieft day,
We ask'd none leave to love; nor will we owe
Any, fo cheape a death, as faying, Goe;

Goe; and if that word have not quite kil'd thee,
Eafe mee with death, by bidding mee goe too.
Oh, if it have, let my word worke on mee,
And a juft office on a murderer doe.
Except it be too late, to kill me fo,
Being double dead, going, and bidding, goe.

23-4 Left thou thy love and hate and mee undoe To let mee $\mathrm{H} v e, \mathrm{Ob}$ (of in some copies) love and hate mee to0. 1633. $B$ Then left thou thy love hate, and mee thou undoe $O$ let me live, yet love and hate me too. 1635-54, Cy, D, H40, H49, $J C, O^{\prime} F$ (MSS. omitting first thou and some with Oh for yet) Left thou thy love, and hate, and me thou undo, 0 bet me live, yet love and bate me too. 1669.
The Expiration. 1633-69: An Expiration. AI8, N,TCC,TCD: Valediction. B: Valedictio. O'F: Valedictio Amoris. S: Valedico. P: no title, A2s,C, JC I So, fo,] So, go $1669 \quad 5$ ask'd A18, A2s, B, C. ,IC, $N, O^{\prime} F, S 96, T C$ : aske $1633-69, P, S$ $9 \mathrm{Oh}, 1633, A 18$, A25, JC, $N, T C:$ Or, $\mathbf{1 6 3 5}-69, B, 0 ' F, S, S 96$

## The Computation.

FOr the firft twenty yeares, fince yefterday, I fcarce beleev'd, thou could't be gone away,
For forty more, I fed on favours paft,
And forty'on hopes, that thou would'ft, they might laft. Teares drown'd one hundred, and fighes blew out two, 5

A thoufand, I did neither thinke, nor doe,
Or not divide, all being one thought of you;
Or in a thoufand more, forgot that too.
Yet call not this long life; But thinke that I
Am, by being dead, Immortall; Can ghofts die ?

## The Paradox.

NO Lover faith, I love, nor any other
Can judge a perfect Lover;
Hee thinkes that elfe none can, nor will agree
That any loves but hee:
I cannot fay I lov'd, for who can fay
Hee was kill'd yefterday?
Love with exceffe of heat, more yong then old,
Death kills with too much cold;
Wee dye but once, and who lov'd lait did die, Hee that faith twice, doth lye:
For though hee feeme to move, and ftirre a while, It doth the fenfe beguile.

The Computation. 1633-69, A18, N,TCC,TCD: no title, $B, O^{\prime} F, S$ 1 For 1633-54: From 1669 the 1633, A18, N,TC: my 1635-69, B, ${ }^{\prime}$ FF, S, Cbambers $\quad 3$ For] And 1669 One thouland I did think nothing nor doe, $S, 0^{\prime} F$ (nothing think) doe, 1635-69: doe. 1633 7 divide, 1633,1669 : deem'd, $1635-54,0^{\prime} F \quad 8$ a) one $0^{\prime} F, S$ : line tropped AIS,N,TC forgot] forget $1669, A_{18} 8, N, 0^{\prime} F, S, T C$
The Paradox. 1635-69: no title, $1633, A_{1} 8, H_{4} 0, L 74, N, O \prime F, S, S 96$ TCC,TCD 3 can, nor will agree $A_{1} 8, H_{40}, N, O^{\prime} F, S, T C$ : can or will agree, 1633-69 6 yeRerday ?] yellerday. 1633-39
70 Songs and Sonets.

Such life is like the light which bideth yet When the lights life is fet,
Or like the heat, which fire in folid matter
Leaves behinde, two houres after.
Once I lov'd and dy'd; and am now become Mine Epitaph and Tombe.
Here dead men fpeake their laft, and fo do I; Love-flaine, loe, here I lye.

Farewell to love.

WHilft yet to prove,
I thought there was fome Deitie in love So did I reverence, and gave
Worhip; as Atheifts at their dying houre
Call, what they cannot name, an unknowne power,
As ignorantly did I crave:
Thus when
Things not yet knowne are coveted by men,
Our defires give them fafhion, and fo
As they waxe leffer, fall, as they fife, grow.
But, from late faire
His higneffe fitting in a golden Chaire,
Is not leffe cared for after three dayes
By children, then the thing which lovers fo Blindly admire, and with fuch worfhip wooe;

Being had, enjoying it decayes:
And thence,
What before pleas'd them all, takes but one fenfe,
And that fo lamely, as it leaves behinde
A kinde of forrowing dulneffe to the minde.
14 lights life $H_{40}, L_{74}, R P_{31}, S$ : lifes light $1633-69, A_{18}, N, O^{\prime} F, S 96$ $T C \quad 15$ which $E d$ : which, $1633-69 \quad 17 \operatorname{lov}^{\prime}{ }^{\prime} A_{18} 8, H_{40}, L_{74}$ $N, O^{\prime} F, S, T C$ : love 1633-69 dy'd dyed 1633-69 20 lyc $H_{40}, R P_{31}, S, S 96:$ dye. $1633-69, A_{18}, L_{74}, N, 0{ }^{\prime} F, T C$

Farewell to love. $1635-69$ (following Soules joy : $p \cdot 429$ ), $O^{\prime} F, S 96$ Worhip; Ed: Worlhip, $1635-69 \quad 10$ fife, $1635-69.0^{\prime} F$ : rife Sgy

Ah cannot wee,
As well as Cocks and Lyons jocund be,
After fuch pleafures? Unleffe wife
Nature decreed (fince each fuch Act, they fay,
Diminifheth the length of life a day)
This, as thee would man thould defpife
The fport;
Becaufe that other curfe of being thort,
And onely for a minute made to be,
(Eagers defire) to raife pofterity.
Since fo, my minde
Shall not defire what no man elfe can finde,
I'll no more dote and runne
To purfue things which had indammag'd me.
And when I come where moving beauties be,
As men doe when the fummers Sunne
Growes great,
Though I admire their greatneffe, thun their heat;
Each place can afford thadowes. If all faile,
'Tis but applying worme-feed to the Taile.

## A Lecture upon the Shadow.

STand ftill, and I will read to thee $\mathcal{S A}_{\text {A }}$ Lecture, Love, in loves philofophy.

Thefe three houres that we have fpent, Walking here, Two fhadowes went

23 pleafures? Ed: pleafures, $1635-69$ 26 'l'his, Ed: '1'his; 1635-69 27 fport; Ed: \{port, 1635-69 29 to be, Ed: to be 1635-69 30 (Eagers defire) Ed: Eager, defires 1635-69. See note 36 fummers 1635-39: fummer 1650-69
A Lecture Evc. 1650-69: Lecture \&rc, Ai8, N,TCC,TCD: Song. 1635-39 (following Dear Love continue: p-412): The Shadowe. O'F, P: Shadowe. Sg6: Loves Lecture. S: Loves Lecture upon the Shaddow. L74: Loves Philofophy. JC: no title, Aas, B, C, D, H40, H49, Lec 4 Walking 1635-69, A18, A25, N,TC: In walking $B, D, H_{40}, H_{49}, J C$, Lex,Sg6
72 Songs and Sonets.

Along with us, which we our felves produc'd;
But, now the Sunne is juft above our head,
We doe thofe fhadowes tread;
And to brave clearneffe all things are reduc'd.
So whilft our infant loves did grow,
Difguifes did, and fhadowes, flow,
From us, and our cares; but, now'tis not fo.
That love hath not attain'd the high't degree, Which is ftill diligent left others fee.
Except our loves at this noone ftay,
We fhall new thadowes make the other way.
As the firf were made to blinde
Others; thefe which come behinde
Will worke upon our felves, and blind our eyes.
If our loves faint, and weftwardly decline;
To me thou, fally, thine,
And I to thee mine actions thall difguife.
The morning fhadowes weare away,
But thefe grow longer all the day,
But oh, loves day is fhort, if love decay.
Love is a growing, or full conftant light ;
And his firf minute, after noone, is night.

## Sonnet. The Token.

End me fome token, that my hope may live, Or that my eafeleffe thoughts may fleep and reft; Send me fome honey to make fweet my hive,

That in my paffion I may hope the beft.
9 loves 1635-54, Ai8, L74, N,TC: love 1669, B, D, H40, H49,JC. Lec, $O^{\prime} F, S \quad 12$ high' ft lean $B, D, H_{40}, H_{4}, J C, L_{e c}, O^{\prime} F, S, S 96$ ${ }^{14}$ loves 1635-69, AI8, A25, $L$ 74, N,TC: love B, $D, H_{4}, H_{49}, J C, L_{\text {eve }}$, $O^{\prime} F, S, S 96 \quad 19$ If our loves faint $1635-69$, A25, $O^{\prime} F$ (love), $P, S 96$ (love), TC: If once love faint $B, D, H_{40}, H_{49}, J C, S \quad 26$ firt $A_{18}, A_{25}$ $B, D, H_{40}, H_{49}, J C, L_{74}, L_{e c}, N, O \cdot F, P, S 96, T C:$ thort 1635-69

Sonnet. The Token. 1649-69 (following $\mathrm{V}_{\text {pon }}$ Mr. Thomas Coryats Crudities. at close of Epicedes): Ad Lelbiam. S96: no title, B,Cy: Sonnet. O'F: Elegie. $P \quad$ I token $B, 0^{\prime} F, S 96$ : Tokens 1650-69, $P$ 4 palfion Sg6: pallions $2650-69, B, P$

## Songs and Sonets.

1 beg noe ribbond wrought with thine owne hands,
To knit our loves in the fantaftick ftraine Of new-toucht youth; nor Ring to fhew the ftands
Of our affection, that as that's round and plaine, So fhould our loves meet in fimplicity;
No, nor the Coralls which thy writt infold, 10 La'd up together in congruity,
To fhew our thoughts fhould reft in the fame hold;
No, nor thy pitture, though moft gracious,
And mof defir'd, becaufe bef like the beft;
Nor witty Lines, which are mof copious,
Within the Writings which thou haft addreft.
Send me nor this, nor that, t'increafe my fore,
But fwear thou thinkft I love thee, and no more.

## (Selfe Love.)

$\mathbf{H}^{\mathrm{E}}$ that cannot chufe but love,
$H_{\text {And ftrives againf it ftill, }}$
Never thall my fancy move;
For he loves 'gaynft his will;
Nor he which is all his own,
And can att pleafure chufe,
When I am caught he can be gone,
And when he lift refufe.
Nor he that loves none but faire,
For fuch by all are fought;
Nor he that can for foul ones care,
For his Judgement then is nought:
5 noe $B, O^{\prime} F, P, S 96$ : nor $1650-69{ }^{9} 9$ fimplicity; $E d$ : fimplicity. $1650-69$ in in $1650-69$ : with $B, O^{\prime} F, S 96 \quad 12$ hold; $E d:$ hold. ${ }^{1650-69} 14$ defir'd becaufe . . .beft; $B, O^{\prime} F, S 96$ : defired 'caufe 'tis like thee bef ; 1650-54: defired 'caufe 'tis like the bert; 1669, Cbambers ${ }^{17}$ Rore, $B, O^{\circ} F, P, S 96$ : fcore, $1650-69$
(Selfe Love.) title given by Cbambers: no title, $1650-69$ (in appendix), $J C, O^{\prime} F \quad 4$ 'gaynft $J C, O^{\prime} F$ : againी 1650-69 6 can ... chufe, JC: And cannot pleafure chufe, $1650-69$ : And can all pledures chufl, $O^{\prime} F \quad$ is foul ones] foulenefs $\sigma^{\prime} F$

Nor he that hath wit, for he
Will make me his jeft or flave;
Nor a fool, for when others . . .,
He can neither . . . . . .
Nor he that ftill his Miftreffe payes,
For the is thrall'd therefore :
Nor he that payes not, for he fayes
Within, fhee's worth no more.
Is there then no kinde of men
Whom I may freely prove?
I will vent that humour then
In mine own felfe love.

14 flave; 1719: flave 1650-6y
17 payes, $J C, O^{\prime} F$ : prays, $1650-69$
20 Within, Ed: Within 1650-69

15 fool, 1719: fool $1650-6$
19 payes not.] payes, not, 1650-6:

The end of the Songs and Sonets.

EPIGRAMS.

# EPIGRAMS. 

Hero and Leander.
B Oth rob'd of aire, we both lye in one ground, Both whom one fire had burnt, one water drownd.

## Pyramus and Thisbe.

Wo, by themfelves, each other, love and feare
Slaine, cruell friends, by parting have joyn'd here.

## Niobe.

Y childrens births, and death, I am become
So dry, that I am now mine owne fad tombe
A burnt Jhip.

0Ut of a fired fhip, which, by no way But drowning, could be refcued from the flame, Some men leap'd forth, and ever as they came Neere the foes Thips, did by their thot decay; So all were loft, which in the fhip were found,

They in the fea being burnt, they in the burnt thip drown'd.

Hero and Leander. $1633-69, A 18, H N, N, O^{\prime} F, T C C, T C D, W$
Pyramus and Thisbe. 1633-69, A18, Cy, HN,N, $O^{\prime} F, T C C, T C D, W$
1 feare] feare, Cbambers, and Grolier (wbich drops all the other commas)
Niobe. $1633-69, A 18, H N, N, O^{\prime} F, T C C, T C D, W$
2 mine owne
fad tombe. 1633-69: mine owne tombe. AI8,N,TC: made mine owne tombe. $\mathrm{HN}, \mathrm{W}$

A burnt thip. 1633-69, A18,N,TCC,TCD: Nave arfa. W: De Nave arfa. O'F. See note

## Fall of a wall.

V der an undermin'd, and thot-bruis'd wall A too-bold Captaine periih'd by the fall, Whore brave misfortune, happieft men envi'd, That had a towne for combe, his bones to hide.

A lame begger.
TAm unable, yonder begger cries,
LOo ftand, or move; if he fay true, hee lies.
Gales and Guyana.

IF you from spoyle of th'old worlds farther end To the new world your kindled valors bend, What brave examples then do prove it drew That one things end doth fill beginne a new. Sir John Wingefield.

BEyond th'old Pillers many have travailed Towards the Suns cradle, and his throne, and bed: A fitter Filler our Earle did beftow In that late lland; for he well did know Farther then Wingefield no man dares to goes.
A Jelfe accuser.

Your miftris, that you follow whores, fill taxeth you:
'Tis Arrange that fie fhould thus confeffe it, though'it be true.
Fall of a wall. $1633^{-69}, A 18, N, T C C, T C D:$ Carlo d'un mauro. $0^{\prime} F$, W 4 towne 1633 and MSS.: towre 1635-69 bones 1633-69, $A 18, N, T C$ : corpse $B, H N, O^{\prime} F, W$

A lame beggar. 1633-69, Ar 8, N, TC: A beggar. $H N$ : no title, $P$ : Zoppo. $O^{\prime} F, W$

Calces and Guyana. O'F: Calez Arc. W: first printed in Gosse's Life and Letters of John Donne (1899)

Sir John Wingefield. Ed: Il Cavalliere Gio: Wingef: W: On Cavallero Wingfield. $O^{\circ} F$ : first printed in Gosse's Life and Letters of John Donne (1899) 2 throne $W$ : grave $O^{\prime} F$ ' 4 late $W$ : Lady $O^{\prime} F$

A felfe accufer. 1633-69: A Mifriffe. $H N$ : no title, $B, O^{\prime} F, W$ 2 that] om. $H N, O^{\prime} F, W$ thus] om. $H N, O^{\prime} F, W$ it] om. $H N, O^{\prime} F$ A licentious

## A licentious perfon.

THy finnes and haires may no man equall call, For, as thy finnes increafe, thy haires doe fall.

Antiquary.
TF in his Studie he hath fo much care
1 To'hang all old ftrange things, let his wife beware.
DiInherited.

T
Hy father all from thee, by his laft Will, Gave to the poore; Thou haft good title ftill.

## Phryne.

${ }^{W} \mathrm{Hy}$ flattering picture, Phryne, is like thee, Onely in this, that you both painted be. An obfcure writer.
PHilo, with twelve yeares ftudy, hath beene griev'd To be underftood; when will hee be beleev'd?

## Klockius.

$K$ Lockius fo deeply hath fworne, ne'r more to come In bawdie houfe, that hee dares not goe home.

A licentious perfon. 1635-69,A18,N,TCC,TCD: Whore. HN: no title, $O^{\prime} F, R P_{3} I, W \quad 1$ Thy] His and so tbrougbout, $R P_{3 I}$

Antiquary. 1633-69, AI8,N,P,TCC,TCD,W: Hammon. HN: no itite, Bur, Cy, O'F: Epigram. Sg6 I he hath so much 1633-69: he have such $A r 8, N, T C$ : Hamon hath such $B, C y, H N$ (have), $O^{\prime} F, S g 6, W$ 2 flrange om. $B, H N_{n} O^{\prime} F$ all om. Bur

Difinherited. 1633-69: One difinherited. HN: no title, Cy, O'F,P,W I Will, Ed: Will $1633-69$

Phryne. 1633-69, $A 18, N, T C C, T C D:$ no title, $O^{\prime} F \quad I$ like thee,] like to thee, $1650-69$

An oblcure writer. 1633-69,A18, N,TCC,TCD: no title, $0^{\prime} F$ I griev'd Ed: griev'd, 1633-69 2 To be Ed: To'be 1633-69 underflood; Ed: underflood, 1633 -69 beleev'd !] beleev'd. 1633

Klockius. HN: no title, 1633-69, Bur, O'F I Klockius] Rawlings Bur 2 In bawdie] In a bawdie HN

## Raderus.

WHy this man gelded Martiall I mufe, Except himfelfe alone his tricks would ufe, As Katherine, for the Courts fake, put downe Stewes.

## Mercurius Gallo-Belgicus.

I Ike Efops fellow-flaves, O Mercury,
Which could do all things, thy faith is; and I Like EJops felfe, which nothing; I confeffe I Thould have had more faith, if thou hadit leffe; Thy credit loft thy credit : 'Tis finne to doe, In this care, as thou wouldrt be done unto, To beleeve all: Change thy name: thou art like Mercury in ftealing, but lyeft like a Greeke.

## Ralphius.

COmpaffion in the world againe is bred:
Ralphius is fick, the broker keeps his bed.

## The Lier.

THou in the fields walkft out thy fupping howers, And yet thou fwear'ft thou haft fupp'd like a king: Like Nebuchadnezar perchance with grafs and flowers, A fallet worfe then Spanifh dieting.

Raderus. 1633-69, AI8, N,TCD: Randerus. TCC: Martial: calRratur. W 1 Martiall I mufe, 1633-54: Martiall, I amufe, 1669

Mercurius Gallo-Belgicus. $1633-69, A I 8, B, N, O^{\prime} F, S, T C C, T C D . W^{\prime}$ 8 but lyeft 1633-69: and lyent $B, W$

Ralphius. $H N$ : no title, ${ }^{1633-69,0^{\prime} F}$
The Lier. $H N$ : no title, $B, B u r, C y, O^{\prime} F, P, W \quad 2$ [wear't $H N, W$ : fay'f $B, C y, O^{\prime} F \quad 3$ grafs] hearbes Bur fupp'd like] [upp'd and like $\boldsymbol{H} \boldsymbol{N}$

ELEGIEs.

# E L E G I E S. 

ELEGIE I.

Iealofe.
FOnd woman, which would't have thy hufband die, And yet complain't of his great jealoufie; If fwolne with poyfon, hee lay in'his laft bed,
His body with a fere-barke covered,
Drawing his breath, as thick and fhort, as can
The nimbleft crocheting Mufitian,
Ready with loathfome vomiting to fpue
His Soule out of one hell, into a new,
Made deafe with his poore kindreds howling cries,
Begging with few feign'd teares, great legacies,
Thou would'f not weepe, but jolly,'and frolicke bee,
As a flave, which to morrow thould be free;
Yet weep't thou, when thou feeft him hungerly
jwallow his owne death, hearts-bane jealoufie.
0 give him many thanks, he'is courteous,
That in fufpecting kindly warneth us.
Wee muft not, as wee us'd, flout openly,
In fcoffing ridles, his deformitie;
Nor at his boord together being fatt,
With words, nor touch, fcarce lookes adulterate. 20
Nor when he fwolne, and pamper'd with great fare, Sits downe, and fnorts, cag'd in his basket chaire,
Muft wee ufurpe his owne bed any more,
Nor kiffe and play in his houfe, as before.
Elegie I. Iealofie. 1635-54: Elegie I. 1633 and 1669: no title or Elegie (numbered variously, according to sebeme adopted) AI8, A2 $, B, C y$, D. $H_{49}, J C, L_{e c t}, N, O^{\prime} F, P, S, S 96, T C C, T C D, W$ I woman, ${ }^{\text {, }}$ woman .633 .4 fere-barke $1633-54, B, C_{y}, H_{49}, L_{e c}, O^{\prime} F, S, W$ : fere-cloth ' $669, D, P$ : fore barke $A 18, A 25, J C, N, T C$ Io few] fome few $A 18$, V.1C 12 free; Ed: free, 1633-69: free. $D \quad 16$ us. .633-35: us, 1639-69 ${ }^{21}$ great $1633-54$, A18, A25, D, $H_{49}, J C$, Loc, $N, S, T C, W$ : high $1669, B, O^{\prime} F, P, S 96$ : his $C y$ fare, $E d$ : fare $1633-69$
80 Elegies.

Now I fee many dangers; for that is
His realme, his caftle, and his dioceffe.
But if, as envious men, which would revile
Their Prince, or coyne his gold, themfelves exile
Into another countrie,'and doe it there,
Wee play'in another houfe, what fhould we feare?
There we will scorne his houfhold policies, His feely plots, and penfionary fpies,
As the inhabitants of Thames right fide
Do Londons Major; or Germans, the Popes pride.

## ELEGIEII.

## The Anagram.

MArry, and love thy Flavia, for, thee Hath all things, whereby others beautious bee, For, though her eyes be fmall, her mouth is great, Though they be Ivory, yet her teeth be jeat, Though they be dimme, yet the is light enough, And though her harkh haire fall, her skinne is rough; What though her cheeks be yellow, her haire's red, Give her thine, and the hath a maydenhead. Thefe things are beauties elements, where thefe Meet in one, that one muft, as perfect, pleafe.

25 Now . . . dangers;] Now do 1 fee my danger; 1669 that all MSS.: it 1633-69 26 dioceffe] Diocys D: Diocis W 27-29 (as envious . . . do it there,) $1669 \quad 30$ another] anothers 1669 We into fome third place retired were $B, O^{\prime} F, P, S g 6 \quad 34$ Major; 1650-54: Major, 1633-39: Mayor; 1669

Eleg. II. The Anagram. 1635-54: Elegie II. 1633,1669: Elegie. (numbered variously) AI8, Aas, B, Cy, D, H49, JC, L74, Leer, M, N, O'F,P, $S, S 96, T C C, T C D, W 4$ they] theirs 1669, Sg 6 teeth be $1633-69, D$, $H_{49}, J C$, Lec: teeth are $A 18, A_{25}, B, C y, L 74, M, N, O^{\prime} F, S, T C, W 6$ hair fall] hair's foul 1669 is rough 1633,1669, AI8, A25, B, D, H49 $J C, L 74, L e c, M, N, P, S, T C, W$ : is tough $1635-54,0^{\prime} F$, Chambers

If red and white and each good quality
Be in thy wench, ne'r aske where it doth lye.
In buying things perfum'd, we aske; if there
Be muske and amber in it, but not where.
Though all her parts be not in th'ufuall place,
She'hath yet an Anagram of a good face.
If we might put the letters but one way,
In the leane dearth of words, what could wee fay?
When by the Gamut fome Mufitions make
A perfect fong, others will undertake,
By the fame Gamut chang'd, to equall it.
Things fimply good, can never be unfit.
She's faire as any, if all be like her,
And if none bee, then the is fingular.
All love is wonder; if wee juftly doe
Account her wonderfull, why not lovely too?
Love built on beauty, foone as beauty, dies,
Chufe this face, chang'd by no deformities.
Women are all like Angels; the faire be
Like thofe which fell to worfe; but fuch as thee, $3^{\circ}$
Like to good Angels, nothing can impaire:
Tis leffe griefe to be foule, then to'have beene faire.
For one nights revels, filke and gold we chufe,
But, in long journeyes, cloth, and leather ufe.
Beauty is barren oft; beft hufbands fay,
There is beft land, where there is fouleft way.
Oh what a foveraigne Plaifter will thee bee,
If thy paft finnes have taught thee jealoufie!
Here needs no fpies, nor eunuches; her commit
Safe to thy foes; yea, to a Marmofit.
When Belgiaes citties, the round countries drowne,
That durty fouleneffe guards, and armes the towne:

16 an Anagram] the Anagrams 166918 the 1633: that 1635-69 words 1633-69, A25, B, L74, M, N, O' F, P, S,TC: letters D,Cy, H49,W 22 unfit. $D$ : unfit ; 1633-69 28 deformities.] defornities; 1633 29 faire] fairer S, Sy6 35 fay,] fay 1633

37 bee,] bec 1633 41-2 When Belgiaes . . . towne: 1633-54: Like Belgia's cities when the 917.5

So doth her face guard her; and fo, for thee, Which, forc'd by bufineffe, abfent oft muft bee, Shee, whofe face, like clouds, turnes the day to night, $4 J$ Who, mightier then the fea, makes Moores feem white, Who, though feaven yeares, fhe in the Stews had laid, A Nunnery durft receive, and thinke a maid,
And though in childbeds labour the did lie,
Midwifes would fweare,'twere but a tympanie,
Whom, if fhee accufe her felfe, I credit leffe
Then witches, which impoffibles confeffe,
Whom Dildoes, Beditaves, and her Velvet Glaffe
Would be as loath to touch as Jofeph was:
One like none, and lik'd of none, fitteft were,
For, things in farhion every man will weare.

## ELEGIE III.

## Change.

$\Delta$ Lthough thy hand and faith, and good workes too, AHave feal'd thy love which nothing thould undoe, Yea though thou fall backe, that apoftafie Confirme thy love; yet much, much I feare thee. Women are like the Arts, forc'd unto none, Open to'all fearchers, unpriz'd, if unknowne.

Country is drown'd, That . . towns; 1669: Like Belgia's cities the round country drowns, That . . towns, Chambers: MSS. agree with, 1633-54, but before countries read variously round (AIS, A25, Cy $, D, H_{49}, J C, L_{74}, L_{e c}$, $M, N, P, T C, W)$, lowe ( $B$ ), foul ( $O F, S, S g 6$, which read country drowns... towns) 49 childbeds $1633-54$, Lec, $W$ : childbirths 1669, AI $8, ~ A 25, B$, $C_{y}, D, H_{49}, J C, L_{74}, O^{\prime} F, P, S, S g 6, T C \quad 52$ confeffe, Ed : confeffe. 1633-69 53-4 Whom ... Joseph was: 1669 and all MSS [or a Velvet 1669]: om. 1633-54

Eleg. III. Change. 1635-54: Elegie III. 1633, 1669 : no title or Elegye (numberred variously) AI8, A25, B, Cy, D, $H_{49}, J C, L_{74}$, Lec, $N, O^{\prime} F, P, S_{1}$, Sg6,TCC,TCD,W 1 workes] word 16694 Confirme] Confirms 1669, A2s, $L_{74}, P \quad 5$ Women] Women, 1633 forc'd unto none] forbid to none $B$
$\square$
If I have caught a bird, and let him flie, Another fouler ufing thefe meanes, as I,
May catch the fame bird; and, as thefe things bee, Women are made for men, not him, nor mee.
Foxes and goats; all beafts change when they pleafe,
Shall women, more hot, wily, wild then thefe,
Be bound to one man, and did Nature then
Idly make them apter to'endure then men?
They'are our clogges, not their owne; if a man bee ij
Chain'd to a galley, yet the galley'is free;
Who hath a plow-land, cafts all his feed corne there,
And yet allowes his ground more corne fhould beare;
Though Danuby into the fea muft flow,
The fea receives the Rhene, Volga, and Po. 20
By nature, which gave it, this liberty
Thou lov'ft, but Oh! canft thou love it and mee?
Likeneffe glues love: and if that thou fo doe,
To make us like and love, muft I change too?
More then thy hate, I hate'it, rather let mee
Allow her change, then change as oft as shee,
And foe not teach, but force my'opinion
To love not any one, nor every one.
To live in one land, is captivitie,
To runne all countries, a wild roguery;
Waters ftincke foone, if in one place they bide,
And in the vaft fea are more putrifid:
But when they kiffe one banke, and leaving this Never looke backe, but the next banke doe kiffe, Then are they pureft; Change'is the nurfery
Of muficke, joy, life, and eternity.
8 thefe 1633 -54, $D, H_{49}$, Lec: thofe $1669, A_{18}, A_{25}, B, C y, J C, L_{74}$, $N, P, T C, W \quad 11$ Foxes and goats; all bealls 1633-54: Foxes, goats and all beâts $1669 \quad 13$ did] bid 1669 , 17 a plow-land] plow$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { Lands } P & 18 \text { corne] [reed } P \quad 20 \text { Rhene,] Rhine, } 1669 & \text { Po. } 1633:\end{array}$ Po, 1635-69 21 liberty 1633: libertie. 1635-69 23 and $\ldots$ doe,] then if fo thou do, Ai8, A25, B, Cy, D, H49. JC, L74, Lec, $N, O^{\prime} F, P, S 96$, $T C, W 24$ like i.e. alike as in $A 18, N, T C \quad 31$ bide] abide 1669 32 more putrif'd 1633-39: more purif'd 1650-54: worfe puifi'd 1669 : worfe putrifi'd Ai8, A25, Cy, D, L74, Lec, N, $0^{\prime} F, P, S, S 96, T C, W$ : worn putrifid $B, H_{49}, J C$

## Elegies.

## ELEGIEIV.

## The Perfume.

ONce, and but once found in thy company, All thy fuppos'd efcapes are laid on mee;
And as a thiefe at barre, is queftion'd there By all the men, that have beene rob'd that yeare, So am I, (by this traiterous meanes furpriz'd)
By thy Hydroptique father catechiz'd.
Though he had wont to fearch with glazed eyes, As though he came to kill a Cockatrice,
Though hee hath oft fworne, that hee would remove
Thy beauties beautie, and food of our love,
Hope of his goods, if I with thee were feene,
Yet clofe and fecret, as our foules, we'have beene.
Though thy immortall mother which doth lye
Still buried in her bed, yet will not dye,
Takes this advantage to neepe out day-light,
And watch thy entries, and returnes all night,
And, when the takes thy hand, and would feeme kind,
Doth fearch what rings, and armelets the can finde,
And kiffing notes the colour of thy face,
And fearing leaft thou'art fwolne, doth thee embrace; 20
To trie if thou long, doth name ftrange meates,
And notes thy paleneffe, blufhing, fighs, and fweats;
And politiquely will to thee confeffe
The finnes of her owne youths ranke luftineffe;
Yet love thefe Sorceries did remove, and move
Eleg. IV. The Perfume. 1635-54: Elegie IV. 1633, 1669 : Elegic. (numbered variously) $A_{1} 8, A_{25}, C, D, H_{49}, J C, L_{74}, L_{c c}, N, O^{\prime} F, P, S, S 96$, TCC,TCD, $W$ : Difcovered by a Perfume. B: no title, $C_{y}, H N \quad 2$ fuppos'd efcapes] fuppofed fcapes $1669, P \quad 4$ By] For $P \quad$ P-8 $\quad 1635-69$ and MSS. generally: om. 1633, D, H49, Lec 9 hath] have AI 8, A25, ${ }_{T} 74, N, P, T C, I V \quad 15$ Takes ] Take A18, A25,N, P, TC, W To trie Soc. $1633, D, H_{49}, S$ (dost long): And to trie ${ }^{-1} c .1635-69, A 18$, A25, L74, $N, 0$ ' $F, S 96$ (longef), TC meates, $1635-69$ : meates. 1633 22 blunhing $1633-54, A 18, A 25, J C, N, T C$ : blufhes 1669 : blufhings $B, D$, $H_{49}, H N, L_{74}$, Lec, $O$ F $, P, W$

## Elegies.

Thee to gull thine owne mother for my love.
Thy little brethren, which like Faiery Sprights Oft skipt into our chamber, thofe fweet nights, And kift, and ingled on thy fathers knee,
Were brib'd next day, to tell what they did fee:
The grim eight-foot-high iron-bound ferving-man,
That oft names God in oathes, and onely than,
He that to barre the firft gate, doth as wide
As the great Rhodian Coloffus ftride,
Which, if in hell no other paines there were,
Makes mee feare hell, becaufe he muft be there:
Though by thy father he were hir'd to this,
Could never witneffe any touch or kiffe.
But Oh, too common ill, I brought with mee
That, which betray'd mee to my enemie:
A loud perfume, which at my entrance cryed
Even at thy fathers nofe, fo were wee fpied.
When, like a tyran King, that in his bed
Smelt gunpowder, the pale wretch fhivered.
Had it beene fome bad fmell, he would have thought
That his owne feet, or breath, that fmell had wrought.
But as wee in our lle emprifoned,
Where cattell onely,'and diverfe dogs are bred,
The pretious Vnicornes, ftrange montters call,
So thought he good, Atrange, that had none at all.
I taught my filkes, their whiftling to forbeare,
Even my oppreft thoes, dumbe and fpeechleffe were,
Onely, thou bitter fweet, whom I had laid
Next mee, mee traiteroully haft betraid,
And unfufpected haft invifibly
At once fled unto him, and ftaid with mee.
Bafe excrement of earth, which doft confound
29 ingled] dandled 166930 fee: $1635-69$ : fee. 163331 grim eight-foot-high iron-bound Ed: grim-eight-foot-high-iron-bound 1633 -69 37 to 1633-69: for MSS. $\quad 38$ kiffe.] kiffe; $1633 \quad 40 \mathrm{my} \mathrm{1633:}$ mine 1635-69 44 Smetr] Smells 1669 thivered. A18, D. H49, L.74. N,TC, W: Thivered; 1633-69: shivered, Chambers and Grolier. See note 46 that fmell] the fmell 1669.49 monflers $E d$ : monfters, 1633 -69 50 good ,] 「weet 166953 bitter $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { weet, } 1633-39 \text { : bitter-Fweet, } 1650-69 \\ \text { Senfe, }\end{array}\right.$

Senfe, from diftinguifhing the ficke from found;
By thee the feely Amorous fucks his death
By drawing in a leprous harlots breath;
By thee, the greateft ftaine to mans eftate
Falls on us, to be call'd effeminate;
Though you be much lov'd in the Princes hall,
There, things that feeme, exceed fubftantiall;
Gods, when yee fum'd on altars, were pleas'd well, $\quad 6$. Becaufe you'were burnt, not that they lik'd your fmell; You'are loathfome all, being taken fimply alone, Shall wee love ill things joyn'd, and hate each one? If you were good, your good doth foone decay;
And you are rare, that takes the good away.
All my perfumes, I give moft willingly
To'embalme thy fathers corfe; What? will hee die?

## ELEGIE V.

His Picture.
HEre take my Picture; though I bid farewell,
MThine, in my heart, where my foule dwels, thall dwell. 'Tis like me now, but I dead, 'twill be more When wee are fhadowes both, then'twas before. When weather-beaten I come backe; my hand, Perhaps with rude oares torne, or Sun beams tann'd, My face and breft of hairecloth, and my head With cares rafh fodaine ftormes, being o'rfpread,

60 breath; 1650-69: breath, 1633-39 64 fubftantiall ; Ed: fubRlantiall. 1633-69 66 you'were] you'er 1669 fmell ; 1635-39: fmell, 1633, I669: [mel 1650-54 71 All] And Cbambrrs

Eleg. V. His Picture. 1635-54: Elegie V. 1633,1669: Elegy. (numbered variously) $A_{i} 8, A_{25}, C_{y}, D, H_{49}, J C, L e c, N, O^{\prime} F, S, S 96, T C C$. TCD,W: The Picture. P: Travelling he leaves his Picture with his mytris. B $\quad 1$ Picture ; . . . farewell, Ed: Picture, . . . farewell: 1633: rest semicolon or colon after each 8 With cares rafh fodaine flormes, being o'rfpread, 1633. AI $8, N, T C$ : With cares rafh, cruel, fudden forms o'erfpread $P$ : With cares rafh-fudden cruel-\{torms o'erpreft $B$ :

My body'a fack of bones, broken within, And powders blew ftaines fcatter'd on my skinne; 10 If rivall fooles taxe thee to'have lov'd a man, So foule, and courfe, as, Oh, I may feeme than, This fhall fay what I was: and thou fhalt fay, Doe his hurts reach mee? doth my worth decay? Or doe they reach his judging minde, that hee Should now love leffe, what hee did love to fee?
That which in him was faire and delicate,
Was but the milke, which in loves childifh fate Did nurfe it: who now is growne frong enough
To feed on that, which to difufed tafts feemes tough.

## ELEGIEVI.

0H , let mee not ferve fo, as thofe men ferve Whom honours fmoakes at once fatten and fterve; Poorely enrich't with great mens words or lookes;
Nor fo write my name in thy loving bookes
As thofe Idolatrous flatterers, which fill
Their Princes Atiles, with many Realmes fulfill

With cares rafh fudden florms o'erpreffed S,Sg6: With cares rafh fudden forms o'erfpread Cy, D, H49, Lec: With cares rafh fodaine horinefs o'er\{pread A25,JC,W: With cares harth fodaine horineffe o'rfpread, 1635$69, O^{\prime} F \quad 16$ now love leffe, $1633-69, A 18, N, T C$ : like and love lefs A25, B, Cy, D, H49, JC, Lec, $0^{\prime} F, P, S, S 96, W \quad 19$ nurfe] nourih Ai8, $N, P, S, T C \quad$ ftrong] tough $P \quad 20$ difuled $E d$ : difus'd 1633-39,A18:A25, B, Cy, D, H $49, J C, L e c, N, O^{\prime} F, P, S, S 96, T C, W$ : weake 1650-69 wough.] rough. $P$

Eleg. VI. 1635-69 : Elegie VII. 1633 (Elegie VI. being Sorrow who to this houfe Erc. See Epicedes ©rc., p. 287): Elegie. (numbered variouslf) A18, A25, B, Cy, D, H49, JC, L74, Lec, N, O'F, P, S, S96, TCC, TCD, W 2 fatten] flatter $1669, A 18, B, C y, L 74, N, T C \quad 3$ or ] and A18, Cy, L74, N, P,TC 6 ftiles, $1633-69, A 18, B, C y, D, H_{49}, J C$, L.74, Ler, N, P, S96,TC,W: ftyle A25, $O^{\circ} F, S, C b a m b e r s$ and Grosart with all MSS., Cbambers and Grosart: which (probably by confusion of $w^{\text {ch }}$ and $w^{\text {th }}$ ) 1633-69 Realmes] names 1669

Whence

Whence they no tribute have, and where no fway. Such fervices I offer as thall pay
Themfelves, I hate dead names: Oh then let mee Favorite in Ordinary, or no favorite bee.
When my Soule was in her owne body theath'd, Nor yet by oathes betroth'd, nor kiffes breath'd Into my Purgatory, faithleffe thee,
Thy heart feem'd waxe, and fteele thy conftancie:
So, careleffe flowers ftrow'd on the waters face,
The curled whirlepooles fuck, fmack, and embrace,
Yet drowne them; fo, the tapers beamie eye
Amorounly twinkling, beckens the giddie flie,
Yet burnes his wings; and fuch the devill is,
Scarce vifiting them, who are intirely his.
When I behold a Areame, which, from the fpring,
Doth with doubtfull melodious murmuring,
Or in a fpeechleffe flumber, calmely ride
Her wedded channels bofome, and then chide
And bend her browes, and fwell if any bough
Do but ftoop downe, or kiffe her upmoft brow;
Yet, if her often gnawing kiffes winne
The traiterous banke to gape, and let her in, She rufheth violently, and doth divorce
Her from her native, and her long-kept courfe, 30
And rores, and braves it, and in gallant fcorne,
In flattering eddies promifing retorne,
She flouts the channell, who thenceforth is drie;
Then fay I; that is Thee, and this am I.
Yet let not thy deepe bitterneffe beget
Careleffe defpaire in mee, for that will whet My minde to fcorne; and Oh , love dull'd with paine

|  <br> $N, O^{\prime} F, P, T C$, Chambers 1635-69, O' F, Chambers brow; Ed: brow: 5633 - 69 : brow. 1650-69 28 banke $A_{1} 8, D, H_{49}, J C, N, S, T C, W$ : banks $1633-69$, Lec, $O^{\prime} F$ the $1633, D$. $H_{49}$, Lec: her $1635-69, A 18, N, T C$ who 1633, A18, A25, <br> $B, C_{y}, D, J C, H_{49}, L 74$, Ler, N, P, S, S96,TC: which 1635-69, O' F |
| :---: |
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Was ne'r fo wife, nor well arm'd as difdaine. Then with new eyes I fhall furvay thee,'and fpie Death in thy cheekes, and darkneffe in thine eye. 40 Though hope bred faith and love; thus taught, I hall As nations do from Rome, from thy love fall.
My hate fhall outgrow thine, and utterly
I will renounce thy dalliance: and when I
Am the Recufant, in that refolute fate,
What hurts it mee to be'excommunicate?

## ELEGIE VII.

N Atures lay Ideot, I taught thee to love, And in that fophiftrie, Oh, thou doft prove Too fubtile: Foole, thou didft not undertand
The myftique language of the eye nor hand:
Nor couldit thou judge the difference of the aire
Of fighes, and fay, this lies, this founds defpaire:
Nor by the'eyes water call a maladie
Defperately hot, or changing feaverounly. I had not taught thee then, the Alphabet Of flowers, how they devifefully being fet Deliver arrands mutely, and mutually.

39 thee,'] om. $1669 \quad 40$ eye. $E d:$ eye; 1633-54: eye: 1669 : eye, Cbambers 41 Though . . . love; 1633: Though . breed. . love: 1635-39: Though . breed . . love 1650-69 (Through . 1669) 42 fall. 1633-35: fall 1639-69. 43 outgrow] o'ergrow $C_{y}, P$

Elegie VII. 1635-69: Elegie VIII. 1633: Elegye. (numbered variously) A18, Aas, B, Cy, D, H49, JC, Lec, M, N,O F, P,S,TCC,TCD, W
Oh, . . prove] Oh, how . . prove 1669 6 defpaire: $1635-69$ : defpaire. 16337 call $1633, A 18, A 25, B, C y, D, H 49, J C, L e c, M, N, O$ ' $F$ (correted from know), P, TC, W: know 1635-69: calt $S$, Chambers and Grosart 10 they devifefully being fet] their devife in being fet $C y, P \quad 12$ arrands 1633 : errands $1635-69$ : meet errands $B$

Remember

Remember fince all thy words us'd to bee
To every fuitor; I, if my friends agree;
Since, houfehold charmes, thy hufbands name to teach, is
Were all the love trickes, that thy wit could reach;
And fince, an houres difcourfe could fcarce have made
One anfwer in thee, and that ill arraid
In broken proverbs, and torne fentences.
Thou art not by fo many duties his,
That from the worlds Common having fever'd thee,
Inlaid thee, neither to be feene, nor fee,
As mine: who have with amorous delicacies
Refin'd thee'into a blif-full Paradife.
Thy graces and good words my creatures bee; 25
I planted knowledge and lifes tree in thee,
Which Oh, fhall ftrangers tafte? Muft I alas
Frame and enamell Plate, and drinke in Glaffe?
Chafe waxe for others feales? breake a colts force And leave him then, beeing made a ready horfe?

## ELEGIE VIII.

The Comparifon.

A$S$ the fweet fweat of Rofes in a Still, As that which from chafd muskats pores doth trill, As the Almighty Balme of th'early Eaft, Such are the fweat drops of my Miftris breaft, And on her (brow) her skin fuch luftre fets, They feeme no fweat drops, but pearle coronets.
14 agree; Ed: agree. 1633-69 $21-2$ That... nor fee,] in brackets 166924 Paradife] paradife 163325 words 1633 -S4, $A 25, B, C_{y}$, $J C, N, 0^{\circ} F, P, W$ : works 1669, AI8, $D, H_{49}$, Lec, TC bee; Ed: bee. 1633-69 26 thee, 1633 : thee: $1635-69 \quad 28$ Glaffe? Ed: glaffe. 1633-69

Eleg. VIII. The Comparifon. 1635-54: Elegie VIII. 1669: Elegie. 1633: Elegie. (numbered variously) At8, A25, B, C, Cy, JC, L74, N, O' F, P. S,S96,TCC, TCD,$W \quad 2$ muskats] muskets 1669 4 breafh, $1635-69$ : breaf. 1633 5 〈brow〉 Ed: necke 1633-69 and MSS. See note 6 coronets. $1633-69, A_{18}, B, C_{y}, L_{74}, M, N, O F, S 96, T C:$ carcanets. A25, $C, J C, S, I V:$ carolettes. $P$

Ranke

## Elegies.

Ranke fweaty froth thy Miftreffe's brow defiles, Like fpermatique iffue of ripe menftruous boiles, Or like the skumme, which, by needs lawleffe law Enforc'd, Sanferra's ftarved men did draw
From parboild thooes, and bootes, and all the reft Which were with any foveraigne fatnes bleft, And like vile lying ftones in faffrond tinne, Or warts, or wheales, they hang upon her skinne. Round as the world's her head, on every fide,
Like to the fatall Ball which fell on Ide,
Or that whereof God had fuch jealoufie,
As, for the ravifhing thereof we die.
Thy head is like a rough-hewne ftatue of jeat,
Where marks for eyes, nofe, mouth, are yet fcarce fet; 20 Like the firft Chaos, or flat feeming face
Of Cynthia, when th'earths Thadowes her embrace.
Like Proferpines white beauty-keeping cheft,
Or Joues beft fortunes urne, is her faire breft.
Thine's like worme eaten trunkes, cloth'd in feals skin, ${ }_{25}$
Or grave, that's duft without, and ftinke within.
And like that flender ftalke, at whofe end ftands
The wood-bine quivering, are her armes and hands. Like rough barkd elmboughes, or the ruffet skin Of men late fcurg'd for madnes, or for finne,
Like Sun-parch'd quarters on the citie gate,
Such is thy tann'd skins lamentable ftate.
And like a bunch of ragged carrets ftand
The fhort fwolne fingers of thy gouty hand.
Then like the Chymicks mafculine equall fire,
Which in the Lymbecks warme wombe doth infpire Into th'earths worthleffe durt a foule of gold,
8 boiles, Ed: boiles. 1633-69: in MSS. generally spelt as pronounced, biles or byles 13 vile lying fones $1635-54$ and MSS.: vile flones lying ${ }^{1633,1669} 14$ they hang $A x 8, B, J C, L 74, M, N, O^{\prime} F$ (allered to it), $S$, $T C, W$ : it hangs 1633-69 19 a] om. $1635-39$ 26 grave] grav'd 1669 duft 1633-69, $W$ : durt $A 18, A 25, J C, M, N, O^{\prime} F, P, S, T C \quad 28$ hands. W: hands, $1633^{-69} 34$ thy gouty hand. 1635-69, A1S, A25, B, L74, N, $0^{\prime} F$, P.S96.TC,W (hand; 1635-69): her gouty hand; 1633,JC,S: thy miltrefs hand; 166937 durt 1635-69: part 1633, from next line

Such

## 92

Elegies.
Such cherifhing heat her beft lov'd part doth hold.
Thine's like the dread mouth of a fired gunne,
Or like hot liquid metalls newly runne Into clay moulds, or like to that Ætna
Where round about the graffe is burnt away. Are not your kiffes then as filthy, and more, As a worme fucking an invenom'd fore? Doth not thy fearefull hand in feeling quake, As one which gath'ring flowers, ftill feares a fnake? Is not your laft act harfh, and violent, As when a Plough a ftony ground doth rent? So kiffe good Turtles, fo devoutly nice Are Priefts in handling reverent facrifice, And fuch in fearching wounds the Surgeon is As wee, when wee embrace, or touch, or kiffe. Leave her, and I will leave comparing thus, She, and comparifons are odious.

## ELEGIE IX.

## The Autumnall.

NO Spring, nor Summer Beauty hath fuch grace, As I have feen in one Autumnall face.
Yong Beauties force our love, and that's a Rape, This doth but counfaile, yet you cannot fcape.

46 feares] fear'd $A 18, L_{74}, N, O^{\prime} F, T C, W \quad 48$ when $1635-69$ and MSS.: where 1633 50 Are Priefts . . . \{acrifice,] A Prieft is in his handling Sacrifice, 166951 fuch $A 18, A_{25}, B, J C, L_{74}, N, O^{\prime} F, P, S$. So6,TC, W: nice 1633-69

Eleg. IX. The Autumnall. 1635-54: Elegie. The Autumnall. 163;: Elegie IX. 1669: Elegie. Ai8,N,TCC,TCD: Elegie Autumnall. D. $H_{40}, H_{49}, J C$, Lec: An autumnall face: On the Ladie Sr Edward Herbart mothers Ladie Danvers. $B$ : On the Lady Herbert afterwards Danvers. $O^{\prime} F$ : Widdow. M, P: A Paradox of an ould Woman. S: Elegie Autumnall on the Lady Shandoys. S96: no title, L74. I Summer 1633: Swmmers 1635-69 2 face. Ed: face, 1633-69 3 our love, $1633, D . H_{49}$. Ler, S: our I.oves, 1669: your love, $1635-54, A 18, A 25, B, H 40, I .74, M$, N.O'F, P, Sg6,TC.

## Elegies.

If t'were a Shame to love, here t'were no Shame, 5 Affection here takes Reverences name.
Were her firf yeares the Golden Age; That's true,
But now Thee's gold oft tried, and ever new.
That was her torrid and inflaming time,
This is her tolerable Tropique clyme.
Faire eyes, who askes more heate then comes from hence, He in a fever wifhes peftilence.
Call not thefe wrinkles, graves; If graves they were,
They were Loves graves; for elfe he is no where.
Yet lies not Love dead here, but here doth fit
Vow'd to this trench, like an Anachorit.
And here, till hers, which muft be his death, come,
He doth not digge a Grave, but build a Tombe.
Here dwells he, though he fojourne ev'ry where,
In Progrefle, yet his ftanding houfe is here.
Here, where ftill Evening is; not noone, nor night;
Where no voluptuoufneffe, yet all delight.
In all her words, unto all hearers fit, You may at Revels, you at Counfaile, fit.
This is loves timber, youth his under-wood;
There he, as wine in Iune, enrages blood,
Which then comes fearonablieft, when our taft
And appetite to other things, is paft.
Xerxes ftrange Lydian love, the Platane tree,
Was lov'd for age, none being fo large as thee, 30
Or elfe becaufe, being yong, nature did bleffe
Her youth with ages glory, Barrenneffe.
If we love things long fought, Age is a thing
Which we are fifty yeares in compaffing.


If tranfitory things, which foone decay, Age mult be lovelyeft at the lateft day.
But name not Winter-faces, whofe skin's flacke;
Lanke, as an unthrifts purfe; but a foules facke;
Whofe Eyes feeke light within, for all here's Thade;
Whofe mouthes are holes, rather worne out, then made; to
Whofe every tooth to a feverall place is gone,
To vexe their foules at Refurrection;
Name not thefe living Deaths-heads unto mee,
For thefe, not Ancient, but Antique be.
I hate extreames; yet I had rather ftay
With Tombs, then Cradles, to weare out a day.
Since fuch loves naturall lation is, may ftill
My love defcend, and journey downe the hill, Not panting after growing beauties, fo,

I thall ebbe out with them, who home-ward goe.

37 not] noe several MSS. 38 [oules facke; 1633, 1669, and MSS.: fooles fack; $1635-54140$ made; Ed: made 1633-54: made, 1669 42 their foules the foul 166943 Deaths-beads 1633: Death-beuts 1635-69, Cbambers: death-shades $H_{40} 44$ Ancient, ... Antique 16;j. 1669, $D, H_{49}$, Lec: Ancients, . Antiques $1635-54, B, O^{\prime} F, S$ : ancient ; antiques $A I 8, A 25, H 40, L 74, M, N, 7 C$ be. $E d:$ be; 163346 a' the $1669, M, P \quad 47$ naturall lation $A 18, A_{25}, B, D, H_{40}, H_{49}, L 74 . M$. $N, P, S, T C$ (sometimes thus, natural-lation): motion naturall 1633: naturall Itation $1635-69$, Lec, $0^{\prime} F$ 50 ebbe out 1633 : cbbe on $1635-69$, AIS.
A25, B, D, $H_{40}, H_{49}, J C, L 74, L e c, M, N, O^{\prime} F, P, S, T^{\prime} C$

## ELEGIE X.

## The Dreame.

Mage of her whom I love, more then The, Whofe faire impreffion in my faithfull heart, Makes mee her Medall, and makes her love mee, As Kings do coynes, to which their famps impart The value: goe, and take my heart from hence,5

Which now is growne too great and good for me:
Honours oppreffe weake fpirits, and our fenfe Strong objects dull; the more, the leffe wee fee.
When you are gone, and Reafon gone with you;
Then Fantafie is Queene and Soule, and all;
10
She can prefent joyes meaner then you do;
Convenient, and more proportionall.
So, if I dreame I have you, I have you,
For, all our joyes are but fantafticall.
And fo I fcape the paine, for paine is true;
And fleepe which locks up fenfe, doth lock out all. After a fuch fruition I fhall wake,

And, but the waking, nothing fhall repent; And Thall to love more thankfull Sonnets make,

Then if more honour, teares, and paines were fpent. . io But deareft heart, and dearer image ftay ;
Alas, true joyes at beft are dreame enough;
Though you ftay here you paffe too faft away:
For even at firft lifes Taper is a fnuffe.
Fill'd with her love, may I be rather grown
Mad with much heart, then ideott with none.

Eleg. X. The Dreame. 1635-54: Elegie X. 1669: Elegie. 1633: Picture. Sg6: Elegie. or no title, A18, B, D, $H_{40}, H_{49}, L_{74}$, Lec, $N, O$ F $P . S, S 96, T C C, T C D \quad 7$ fenfe] fenfe, $1633 \quad 8$ dull; $1635-69:$ dull, 163316 out] up $B, P, S \quad 17$ a fuch 1633-54: fuch a 1669 22 dreame] dreams 1669

## ELEGIEXI. <br> The Bracelet.

Vpon the loffe of his Miftrefles Chaine, for which he made fatisfackion.

$\mathrm{N}^{2}$Ot that in colour it was like thy haire, For Armelets of that thou maift let me weare: Nor that thy hand it oft embrac'd and kift, For fo it had that good, which oft I mift:
Nor for that filly old moralitie,
That as thefe linkes were knit, our love fhould bee :
Mourne I that I thy feavenfold chaine have loft;
Nor for the luck fake; but the bitter coft. O, thall twelve righteous Angels, which as yet No leaven of vile foder did admit;
Nor yet by any way have ftraid or gone
From the firf ftate of their Creation;
Angels, which heaven commanded to provide All things to me, and be my faithfull guide; To gaine new friends, t'appeafe great enemies;
To comfort my foule, when I lie or rife;
Shall thefe twelve innocents, by thy fevere
Sentence (dread judge) my fins great burden beare?
Shall they be damn'd, and in the furnace throwne, And punifht for offences not their owne?
They fave not me, they doe not eafe my paines,
When in that hell they'are burnt and tyed in chains.
Elegie XI. ©oc. Ed.: Eleg. XII. The Bracelet. Soc. 1635 (Eleg. XI. bring Death, for which see p. 284): Eleg. XII. Vpon \&vc. 1639-54 (Eleg. IV. 1650-54, a misprint) : Elegie XII. 1669 : Elegie (numberce variouls). The Bracelett. or The Chaine. A2s, $B, C, C y, D, H 49, J C, L 74, L e c, M, N$, $O^{\prime} F, P, S, S 96, T C D, W \quad 2$ For ... weare :] A rmelets of that thou mail fill let me weare : 1669 6 were knit, 1635-69: are knit $C_{y}$ : are tyde A25, $D, H_{49, L e c, ~ N, 0 ' F, P, R a i z, S, ~ S 96, T C D, ~}$ : were tyde $L_{74}$ lore] loves 1669 II way 1635-69: taynt S96,O' $F, W$ : taynts $B$ : fault $A 25$. $C_{y}, D, H_{49}, L 74, L_{c c}, M, N, P, S, 1 C D \quad{ }_{5} 5$ great old $1669 \quad 16$ rife; Ed : rife. 1635-69 22 chains. Ed. : chains : 1635-69

Were they but Crownes of France, I cared not, For, moft of thefe, their naturall Countreys rot I think poffeffeth, they come here to us,
So pale, fo lame, fo leane, fo ruinous;
And howfoe'r French Kings moft Chriftian be,
Their Crownes are circumcis'd moft Iewifhly.
Or were they Spanifh Stamps, ftill travelling,
That are become as Catholique as their King,
Thofe unlickt beare-whelps, unfil'd piftolets
That (more than Canon fhot) availes or lets;
Which negligently left unrounded, looke
Like many angled figures, in the booke
Of fome great Conjurer that would enforce
Nature, as thefe doe juftice, from her courfe;
Which, as the foule quickens head, feet and heart, As ftreames, like veines, run through th'earth's every part,
Vifit all Countries, and have flily made
Gorgeous France, ruin'd, ragged and decay'd; 40
Scotland, which knew no State, proud in one day :
And mangled feventeen-headed Belgia.
Or were it fuch gold as that wherewithall
Almighty Chymiques from each minerall,
Having by fubtle fire a foule out-pull'd;
Are dirtely and defperately gull'd:
I would not fpit to quench the fire they'are in, For, they are guilty of much hainous Sin.
But, thall my harmleffe angels perifh? Shall 1 lofe my guard, my eafe, my food, my all ?

24 thefe 1635-54: them 1669 their naturall Countreys Cy, O'F: their Countreys naturall 1635-54, P: their naturall Countrey 1669, and rest of MSS. 26 ruinous; Ed: ruinous. 1635-69 28 Iewifhly. Ed: lewihly; 1635-69 35 great] dread $1669 \quad 36$ courfe ; Ed: courfe. 1635-69 38 ftreames, Ed: ftreames $1635-69 \quad 40$ ruin'd, ragged and decay'd; 1669, and MSS., but end stop varies: ruin'd : ragged and decay'd 1635: ruin'd: ragged and decay'd, 1639-54 42 Belgia. Ed; Belgia: 1635-69 45 foule] Mercury $B \quad 47$ they'are in, 1635-69: therein, $C_{y}, P$ : they were in, rest of MSS.

Much hope which they fhould nourifh will be dead,
Much of my able youth, and luftyhead
Will vanifh; if thou love let them alone,
For thou wilt love me leffe when they are gone;
And be content that fome lowd fqueaking Cryer
Well-pleas'd with one leane thred-bare groat, for hire,
May like a devill roare through every Arreet;
And gall the finders confcience, if they meet.
Or let mee creepe to fome dread Conjurer,
That with phantaftique fcheames fils full much paper; 60
Which hath divided heaven in tenements,
And with whores, theeves, and murderers ftuft his rents,
So full, that though hee paffe them all in finne,
He leaves himfelfe no roome to enter in.
But if, when all his art and time is fpent,
Hee fay 'twill ne'r be found; yet be content;
Receive from him that doome ungrudgingly,
Becaufe he is the mouth of deftiny.
Thou fay't (alas) the gold doth fill remaine,
Though it be chang'd, and put into a chaine;
So in the firft falne angels, refteth ftill
Wifdome and knowledge; but,'tis turn'd to ill:
As thefe fhould doe good works; and fhould provide Neceffities; but now muft nurfe thy pride.
And they are ftill bad angels; Mine are none;
For, forme gives being, and their forme is gone :
Pitty thefe Angels; yet their dignities
Paffe Vertues, Powers, and Principalities.
51 dead, $E d$ : dead. 1635-69 52 luftyhead $E d$ : lufly head 1635-69 53 vanih ; Ed: vanifh, I635-69 if thou love let them alone, 1635-39: if thou Love let them alone, $1650-69$ : if thou, Love, let them alone; Grolier (conjecturing atone) $54-5$ gone ; And Ed: gone, And $1635-69, C y, P$ : gone. Oh, rest of MSS. 58 confcience, if they meet. 1669 and MSS.: confcience, if hee meet. $1635-54, J C, L 74, P$ 60 fcheames $D, H_{49}, J C, L_{\text {ec }}, O^{\circ} F, S 96, W$ : fcenes $1635-69, C y, L 74, P$, TCD 63 paffe place 166965 new par. $1635-69$ But 1635-69, $C y, P$ : And rest of MSS. 66 yet $1635-69, C y, P:$ Oh rest of $M S S$. 67 that $1635-54, C y, P$ : the 1669 and resf of MSS. 70 chaine ; Ed: chaine, 1635-69 74 pride. Ed: pride, $1635-69$ 7 76 being, Ed: being: 1635-69 77 Angels; yet $C y, D, H 49, N, P, S, T C D$ : Angels yet; 1635-69,W

But,

## Elegies.

1 But, thou art refolute; Thy will be done!
Yet with fuch anguifh, as her onely fonne
The Mother in the hungry grave doth lay,
Vnto the fire thefe Martyrs I betray.
Good foules, (for you give life to every thing)
Good Angels, (for good meflages you bring)

- Deftin'd you might have beene to fuch an one,

As would have lov'd and worthip'd you alone :
One that would fuffer hunger, nakedneffe,
Yea death, ere he would make your number leffe.
But, I am guilty of your fad decay;
: May your few fellowes longer with me ftay. 90
But ô thou wretched finder whom I hate
So, that I almoft pitty thy eftate:
Gold being the heavieft metal amongtt all,
May my moft heavy curfe upon thee fall:
Here fetter'd, manacled, and hang'd in chains,
Firft maytt thou bee; then chaind to hellifh paines;
Or be with forraine gold brib'd to betray
Thy Countrey, and faile both of that and thy pay. May the next thing thou foop't to reach, containe
Poyfon, whofe nimble fume rot thy moift braine;
Or libels, or fome interdicted thing,
Which negligently kept, thy ruine bring.
Luft-bred difeares rot thee; and dwell with thee ltching defire, and no abilitie.
May all the evils that gold ever wrought;
All mifchiefes that all devils ever thought;
Want after plenty; poore and gouty age;
The plagues of travellers; love; marriage
Affict thee, and at thy lives laft moment,
79 done ! $E d$ : done ; 1635-39: done : $1650-54$ : done? 1669 i. 90 few fellowes] few-fellowes 1635-69 92 So, that 1635-69, Cy, P: So much that $A_{25}, D, H_{49}, J C$ (as), $L_{74}, L_{\text {Lec }}, N, S, S 96$ (as), TCD, $W$ (as): So much $B$ eftate] flate $D, H_{49}$, Err. 93 metal amongit all,] amongit metals all, $1669, C y \quad 95$ Here] Her I639. 98 that MSS.: it 1635-69 thy] om. 1669 104 Itching] Itchy MSS. 105 evils that gold ever $1635-69, P$ : hurt that ever gold hath rest of MSS. 106 mifchiefes all MSS.: mifchiefe 1635-69 108 love; marriage 1635-54,Cy, P: love and marriage 1669 , and rest of MSS. 109 2t] that 1669

May thy fwolne finnes themfelves to thee prefent. ${ }_{11}$
But, I forgive; repent thee honeft man:
Gold is Reftorative, reftore it then:
But if from it thou beeft loath to depart, Becaufe 'tis cordiall, would twere at thy heart.

## ELEGIEXII.

His parting from her.
Clnce the muft go, and I muft mourn, come Night,
OEnviron me with darknefs, whilf I write:
Shadow that hell unto me, which alone I am to fuffer when my Love is gone. Alas the darkeft Magick cannot do it,
Thou and greate Hell to boot are fhadows to it. Should Cinthia quit thee, Venus, and each Ptarre, It would not forme one thought dark as mine are. 1 could lend thee obfcurenefs now, and fay, Out of my felf, There fhould be no more Day, 10 Such is already my felt want of fight,
Did not the fires within me force a light.
Oh Love, that fire and darknefs thould be mixt, Or to thy Triumphs foe ftrange torments fixt? Is't becaufe thou thy felf art blind, that wee Thy Martyrs muft no more each other fee?

110 thee] thou $1669 \quad 113$ But if from it . . . depart, $1635-54$, cy, P: But if that from it . . . part, I669: Or if with it . . . depart ress of MSS.

Elegie. XII. 今vc. Ed: Eleg. XIIII \&vc. 1635-54 (Eleg. XIII. being Come, Fates, $\mathrm{O}^{2} c .$, p. 407): Elegie XIIII. 1669: At her De parture. Aas: At his Miftris departure. B: Elegie. $H_{4} 0, O{ }^{\prime} F, P, S 96$. ICD (II) 1 Night, Ed: night 1635-69 4 Love] foule 1635-54 5-44 omit, 1635-54, A25, B 6 Thou and greate Hell H40, $0^{\prime} F, P$, S96: And that great Hell 1669 to boot are $1669, H_{40}, 0^{\prime} F$ : are nought but $P$, Sg6 7 thee, $E d$ : thee $1669 \quad 9$ thee $H_{40}$ : them 1669. P,Sg6,TCD 10 Day, Ed: Day. 166911 felt want $H_{4} 0, O^{\prime} F$, P,Sg6,TCD: relf-want 1669 fight, $E d$ : fight 166912 fires $H_{40}$, Sg6,TCD: fire 1669, P 14 Or] Are Sg6: And TCD foe H40, $O^{\prime} F, P, S 96, T C D:$ fuch 1669

Or tak'ft thou pride to break us on the wheel, And view old Chaos in the Pains we feel?
Or have we left undone fome mutual Right, Through holy fear, that merits thy defpight?
No, no. The falt was mine, impute it to me, Or rather to confpiring deftinie,
Which (fince I lov'd for forme before) decreed, That I thould fuffer when I lov'd indeed: And therefore now, fooner then I can fay,

Or as I had watcht one drop in a vaft fream,
And I left wealthy only in a dream.
Yet Love, thou'rt blinder then thy felf in this,
To vex my Dove-like friend for my amifs:
And, where my own fad truth may expiate
Thy wrath, to make her fortune run my fate:
So blinded Juftice doth, when Favorites fall,
Strike them, their houfe, their friends, their followers all.
Was't not enough that thou didft dart thy fires
Into our blouds, inflaming our defires,
And made'ft us figh and glow, and pant, and burn,
And then thy felf into our flame did'ft turn?
Was't not enough, that thou didft hazard us
To paths in love fo dark, fo dangerous:
And thofe fo ambufh'd round with houfhold fpies, And over all, thy hufbands towring eyes

17 the H40, O' F, P,Sg6,TCD: thy 166920 Through holy fear. that merits (caufes Sg6) thy defpight (meriteth thy fpight $P$ ) $H_{40}, O^{\prime} F, P$, S96,TCD: That thus with parting thou feek't us to fight? 1669 was $H_{40, S}$ S6: is $1669, P, T C D \quad 23$ Which ... decreed, $H_{40} O^{\prime} F$, S96: Which (fince I lov'd) for me before decreed, $1669, P, T C D$ : Which, fince I lov'd in jeft before, decreed $H-K$, which Chambers followus 25 now, fooner all the MSS.: fooner now 1669 rapt] wrapt 1669 27 a valt $H_{4} 0, O^{\prime} F, P, S g 6, T C D$ : the valt 166929 thy felf] myself Cbambers ${ }^{11}$ my own H40, $\mathbf{O}^{\prime} F, P$, S96: one 1669 fad 1669: glad $H_{40, O}{ }^{\prime} F, P, S 96, T C D \quad 3^{2}$ fate : Ed: fate. $1669 \quad 33$ blinded] blindert $H_{40} 34$ followers $H_{40}, P, T C D$ : favourites $1669, \mathrm{~S}_{6} 6$ 37 glow H40,Sg6,P,TCD: blow 166938 flame $H_{40}, S g 6, P, T C D:$ flames 166940 fo dangerous $H 40, P, S 96, T C D$ : and dangerous I669 42 all, $E$ : all 1669 towring $1669, T C D$ : towred $O^{3} F, P$, S96: lowering Grolier the towred husbands eyes $H_{40}$ : the Loured, husbandes eyes $R P_{3 I}$

That flam'd with oylie fweat of jealoufie:
Yet went we not ftill on with Conftancie?
Have we not kept our guards, like fpie on fpie?
Had correfpondence whilft the foe ftood by ?
Stoln (more to fweeten them) our many bliffes
Of meetings, conference, embracements, kiffes?
Shadow'd with negligence our moft refpects?
Varied our language through all dialects,
Of becks, winks, looks, and often under-boards
Spoak dialogues with our feet far from our words?
Have we prov'd all thefe fecrets of our Art,
Yea, thy pale inwards, and thy panting heart?
And, after all this paffed Purgatory,
Muft fad divorce make us the vulgar ftory?
First let our eyes be rivited quite through
Our turning brains, and both our lips grow to:
Let our armes clafp like Ivy, and our fear
Freefe us together, that we may ftick here,
Till Fortune, that would rive us, with the deed
Strain her eyes open, and it make them bleed:
For Love it cannot be, whom hitherto I have accus'd, thould fuch a mifchief doe. Oh Fortune, thou'rt not worth my leaft exclame, And plague enough thou haft in thy own fhame. Do thy great wort, my friend and I have armes,
43 That flam'd with oylie $H_{40}, O^{\circ} F, P, S 96, T C D$ : Inflam'd with th'ouglie 1669 jealoufie : $E d$ : jealoufie, 166944 with $H_{40,} O^{\prime} F, P$. Sg6,TCD: in $1669 \quad 45$ Have we not kept our guards, $H_{40}, O^{\prime} F$. $P, S 96, T C D$ : Have we for this kept guards, 1669 on 1669: o'r 1635-54 49 mof 1635-69, He $_{40, O}{ }^{\prime} F, P$, S96,TCD: bell $1669:$ 50 our] thy $R P_{3 I} \quad 52$ from our words? 1669: from words? 1635-54 ; 53 thele fecrets MSS.: the fecrets $1635-69$ our] thy $R P_{3 I}$, 54 : Yea ... panting heart? 1635-69, A25: Yea thy pale colours inward as, thy heart? $H_{40}, O^{\prime} F, P, S 96, T C D 5^{6}$ fad] rude $P, T C D \quad 57^{-6 n}$. om. 1635-S4, A25, $B \quad 58$ brains] beams $P$ : brain Chambers 61 . Fortune, Ed: fortune, 1669 would rive us, with $H_{40}, 0^{\prime} F$, SO6, TCD: ${ }^{5}$ would ruine us with $1669 \quad 62$ her $H_{40}$ : his 1669 it] yet $1666{ }_{4}$ bleed: Ed: bleed. $1669 \quad 65 \mathrm{Oh}$ Fortune, ] Oh fortune, 1669, S96: And Fortune $H_{40}, P \quad 66$ Thame. $H_{40}, O^{\prime} F, P, S g 6:$ name. 166969 Do thy great worf Evc. 1669 : Fortune, doe thy worf ©oc. $1635-54$ (afits) 56 the vulgar flory?) armes, $1635-69, H_{40}, O^{\prime} F, P, S, T C D$ : charmes iq H-K (Grosart and Chamlers)

Though not againft thy ftrokes, againft thy harmes. Rend us in funder, thou canft not divide
Our bodies fo, but that our fouls are ty'd, 70 And we can love by letters ftill and gifts,
And thoughts and dreams; Love never wanteth hifts.
I will not look upon the quickning Sun,
But ftraight her beauty to my fenfe fhall run;
The ayre fhall note her foft, the fire moft pure;
Water fuggeft her clear, and the earth fure.
Time fhall not lofe our paffages; the Spring
How freh our love was in the beginning;
The Summer how it ripened in the eare;
And Autumn, what our golden harvelts were.
The Winter I'll not think on to fpite thec,
But count it a loft reafon, fo thall fhee.
And deareft Friend, fince we muft part, drown night
With hope of Day, burthens well born are light.
Though cold and darknefs longer hang fomewhere,
Yet Phoebus equally lights all the Sphere.
And what he cannot in like Portions pay,
The world enjoyes in Mafs, and fo we may.
Be then ever your felf, and let no woe
Win on your health, your youth, your beauty: fo 90
Declare your felf bafe fortunes Enemy,
No lefs by your contempt then conftancy:
That I may grow enamoured on your mind,
When my own thoughts I there reflected find.
69 Rend us in funder, 1669 and MSS.: Bend us, in funder $1635-54$ 72 fhifs. 1635 : Thifts, $1639-6976$ Water $\mathrm{H}_{4} 0, P$, TCD: Waters 1635-69, A25,S96 fure. Ed: fure ; 1635-69 . 77 Time] Times $H_{40, T C D}$ Spring Ed: fpring 1635-69 79 ripened in the eare; $B, H_{40}, O^{\prime} F, P, S 96, T C D$ : ripened in the yeare; 1635 : inripened the yeare ; 1639-69 83-94 omit 1635-54, A25, B 85 Though $H_{40}$, P,TCD: The 1669, S96 87 he . . . Portions Ed: he . . . portions $H_{40}$ : he ... portion O'F, P,TCD: we ... Portion 1669: he can't in like proportion $\mathrm{H}-\mathrm{K}$ (Grosart) 88 enjoyes] yet joys $\mathrm{H}_{4} \mathrm{O} \quad 89$ ever your] your fayrest $H_{40, T C D} 92$ by your contempt then conRancy: $\mathrm{H}_{40}$,Sg6: be your contempt then conflancy: $\mathrm{O}^{\circ} \mathrm{F}, \mathrm{H}-\mathrm{K}$ (Grosarr), P,TCD: be your contempt then her inconflancy: 166994 there reflected $H_{40}, 0^{\circ} F, P, S, T C D$ : here neglected 1669: there neglected , H-K (Grosart, probably wrongly)

For this to th'comfort of my Dear I vow,
My Deeds thall ftill be what my words are now;
The Poles fhall move to teach me ere I ftart;
And when I change my Love, I'll change my heart;
Nay, if I wax but cold in my defire,
Think, heaven hath motion loft, and the world, fire: $1 \infty$
Much more I could, but many words have made
That, oft, fufpected which men would perfwade;
Take therefore all in this: I love fo true,
As I will never look for lefs in you.

## ELEGIEXIII.

## Iulia.

HArke newes, ô envy, thou thalt heare defry'd My Iulia; who as yet was ne'r envy'd. To vomit gall in flander, fwell her vaines With calumny, that hell it felfe difdaines, Is her continuall practice; does her beft,
To teare opinion even out of the breft
Of deareft friends, and (which is worfe than vilde) Sticks jealoufie in wedlock; her owne childe Scapes not the fhowres of envie, To repeate The monftrous fafhions, how, were, alive, to eate Deare reputation. Would to God the were But halfe fo loath to act vice, as to heare

95-104 om. TCD 95 For $\mathrm{H}_{40}$, S96: And 1635-69 96 my words are now ; $H_{40}, P$ : my deeds are now; 1635-69, $0^{\circ} F, S 96:$ my thoughts are now; A25 102 oft, 1633-54: oft 1669 would 1635-54, A25, B, $\mathrm{H}_{4}$ o, O' F, S96: mof 1669

Elegie XIII. ©́c. Ed: Eleg. XV. ©́c. 1635-54: Elegie XV. 1669: lulia. $B$ : Elegy. Iulia. $O^{\prime} F$

5 practice; Ed: practice, 1635-69 7 vilde) Ed: vile) 1635-69: vilde is the regular spelling of abis wword in the Donne MSS. 8 in wedlock;] in the Theets of wedlock; $B$ 10 how, 1635: how; 1639-69

My milde reproofe. Liv'd Mantuan now againe,
That formall Maftix, to limme with his penne
This the Chymera, that hath eyes of fire,
Burning with anger, anger feeds defire,
Tongued like the night-crow, whofe ill boding cries
: Give out for nothing but new injuries,
Her breath like to the juice in Tenarus
| That blafts the fprings, though ne'r fo profperous, 20
Her hands, I know not how, us'd more to fpill
The food of others, then her felfe to fill.
But oh her minde, that Orcus, which includes
Legions of mifchiefs, countleffe multitudes
Of formleffe curfes, projects unmade up,
Abufes yet unfarhion'd, thoughts corrupt,
Mifhapen Cavils, palpable untroths,
Inevitable errours, felf-accufing oaths:
Thefe, like thofe Atoms fwarming in the Sunne,
Throng in her bofome for creation.
I blufh to give her halfe her due; yet fay, No poyfon's halfe fo bad as Iulia.

## ELEGIEXIV. <br> A Tale of a Citizen and his Wife.

ISing no harme good footh to any wight, To Lord or foole, Cuckold, begger or knight, To peace-teaching Lawyer, Proctor, or brave Reformed or reduced Captaine, Knave,

14 That formall Maftix, 1635: 1639-69 and Chambers drop comma. But sce note 18 injuries, $1635-39$ : injuries. 1650-69 20 profperous, Ed: profperous. $1635-69 \quad 24$ mifchiefs $O^{\prime} F:$ milchiefe, $1635-6928$ oaths: $B, H-K(G r o s a r t):$ loathes: $1635-69, O^{\prime} F \quad 31$ give but half $B$ : give half her $O^{\prime} F$ yet fay,] only this fay, $B$ : but this fay $O^{\prime} F$

Elegie XIV. s-c. Ed: Eleg. XVI. A Tale Evc. $1635-54:$ Elegie XVI. 1669: Elegie XV. $0^{\prime} F$ : no title, $B \quad 2$ or foole, ] to fool, 1669

Officer,

## 106 Elegies.

Officer, Iugler, or Iuftice of peace,
luror or Iudge; I touch no fat fowes greare, I am no Libeller, nor will be any,
But (like a true man) fay there are too many. I feare not ore tenus; for my tale,
Nor Count nor Counfellour will redd or pale.
A Citizen and his wife the other day
Both riding on one horfe, upon the way
I overtooke, the wench a pretty peate,
And (by her eye) well fitting for the feate.
I faw the lecherous Citizen turne backe
His head, and on his wifes lip fteale a fmacke,
Whence apprehending that the man was kinde,
Riding before, to kiffe his wife behinde,
To get acquaintance with him I began
To fort difcourfe fit for fo fine a man:
I ask'd the number of the Plaguy Bill,
Ask'd if the Cuftome Farmers held out ftill, Of the Virginian plot, and whether Ward
The traffique of the $\mathrm{I}\langle n\rangle$ land feas had marr'd,
Whether the Brittaine Burfe did fill apace,
And likely were to give th'Exchange difgrace;
Of new-built Algate, and the More-field croffes,
Of fore of Bankerouts, and poore Merchants loffes
I urged him to fpeake; But he (as mute
As an old Courtier worne to his laft fuite)
Replies with onely yeas and nayes; At laft
(To fit his element) my theame I caft
On Tradefmens gaines; that fet his tongue agoing:
Alas, good fir (quoth he) There is no doing
In Court nor City now ; fhe fmil'd and I,
And (in my confcience) both gave him the lie
5 Iugler, 1635-39: Iudge, 1650-69 9 tenus; Ed: tenus, 1635-69 10 will redd or pale. 1669, $B, O^{\prime} F$ (hall): will looke redd or pale. $1635-54$ 14 feate. $E d$ : feate, 1635-69 16 fteale] feale $O^{\prime} F$. 21 Plaguy 1669, $B, O^{\prime} F$ : Plaguing 1635-54 22 Cuftome] cuftome 1635 24 I $(n)$ land Ed: Iland $1635-54$ : Midland $1669,0^{\prime} F$ : the land, the feas $B$. but later hand bas inserted mid above the line: Island Cbambers and Groker 27 More-field] Moorefields $B \quad 32$ To fit] To hit $O^{\prime} F \quad 33$ agoing: Ed: agoing, 1635-69 35 In ... now; Ed: roman 1635-69

In one met thought: but he went on apace,
And at the prefent time with fuch a face
He rail'd, as fray'd me; for he gave no praife,
To any but my Lord of Efex dayes;
Call'd thofe the age of action; true (quoth Hee)
There's now as great an itch of bravery,
And heat of taking up, but cold lay downe,
, For, put to purh of pay, away they runne;
Our onely City trades of hope now are
Bawd, Tavern-keeper, Whore and Scrivener;
The much of Privileg'd kingfmen, and the ftore
Of freh protections make the reft all poore;
In the firft ftate of their Creation,
Though many ftoutly ftand, yet proves not one
A righteous pay-mafter. Thus ranne he on
In a continued rage: fo void of reafon Seem'd his harfh talke, I fweat for feare of treafon. And (troth) how could I leffe? when in the prayer For the protection of the wife Lord Major, And his wife brethrens workhips, when one prayeth, He fwore that none could fay Amen with faith.
, To get him off from what I glowed to heare, (In happy time) an Angel did appeare,
The bright Signe of a lov'd and wel-try'd Inne, 60 Where many Citizens with their wives have bin Well us'd and often; here I pray'd him ftay, To take fome due refrefhment by the way. Looke how hee look'd that hid the gold (his hope) And at's returne found nothing but a Rope,

[^4]
## 108 <br> Elegies.

So he on me, refus'd and made away,
Though willing the pleaded a weary day:
I found my miffe, ftruck hands, and praid him tell (To hold acquaintance ftill) where he did dwell; He barely nam'd the ftreet, promis'd the Wine, But his kinde wife gave me the very Signe.

## ELEGIEXV. <br> The Expoftulation.

TO make the doubt cleare, that no woman's true, Was it my fate to prove it frong in you? Thought I, but one had breathed pureft aire,

And mult the needs be falie becaufe the's faire?
Is it your beauties marke, or of your youth,
Or your perfection, not to ftudy truth?
Or thinke you heaven is deafe, or hath no eyes?
Or thofe it hath, fmile at your perjuries?
Are vowes fo cheape with women, or the matter
Whereof they are made, that they are writ in water, 10
And blowne away with winde? Or doth their breath
(Both hot and cold at once) make life and death ?
Who could have thought fo many accents fweet
Form'd into words, fo many fighs fhould meete
As from our hearts, fo many oathes, and teares
Sprinkled among, (all fweeter by our feares
66 on $1669, B$ : at $1635-54 \mathrm{me},] \mathrm{me}: 1635-54 \quad 67$ day : 1669. $B, O^{\prime} F$ : Ctay. 1635-39: Ray : 1650-54 69 dwell; 1635: dwell 1639-54: dwell, 1669

Elegie XV. Ed: Eleg. XVII. The Expostulation. 1635-54: Elegie XVII. 1669: Elegie. 1633, $B, C_{y}, H_{40}, H N, M, N, O^{\prime} F, P, R P_{3 I}, S, S 96$, $T C D$, Jonson's Underwoods 2 strong] full $U n d \quad 3$ purest] the purer Und 6 Or your 1633-69: Or of your $H 40 \quad 8$ it hath,] the hath $B, H_{40}, M, N, P, S 96$ 1 2 (Both hot and cold at once) $R P_{3}$ : Both . . . at once, Und: (Both . . . cold) at once 1633-69, S96: Both heate and coole at once $M$ make] threat Und. 14 Form'd into] Tun'd to our Und ${ }_{1} 5$ As] Blowne Und $16-18$ (all sweeter ...
 does not complete the bracket: (all fweetend by our fears) Éc. I 63969 . $L_{74}$ (fweeter), $P$ (fweeter), Sg6 (fweetned)

And the divine impreffion of ftolne kiffes,
That feal'd the reft) fhould now prove empty bliffes?
Did you draw bonds to forfet? figne to breake?
Or muft we reade you quite from what you fpeake, 20
And finde the truth out the wrong way? or muft
Hee firt defire you falfe, would wifh you juft?
O I prophane, though moft of women be
| This kinde of beaft, my thought fhall except thee;
My deareft love, though froward jealoufie,
With circumftance might urge thy'inconftancie,
Sooner I'll thinke the Sunne will ceafe to cheare
The teeming earth, and that forget to beare,
Sooner that rivers will runne back, or Thames
With ribs of Ice in June would bind his ftreames,30

Or Nature, by whofe ftrength the world endures,
Would change her courfe, before you alter yours.
But O that treacherous breaft to whom weake you
Did truft our Counfells, and wee both may rue, Having his falihood found too late, 'twas hee

That made me caft you guilty, and you me,
Whilft he, black wretch, betray'd each fimple word
; Wee fpake, unto the cunning of a third.
Curf may hee be, that fo our love hath llaine,
And wander on the earth, wretched as Cain,
Wretched as hee, and not deferve leaft pitty;
In plaguing him, let mifery be witty;
Let all eyes fhunne him, and hee fhunne each eye,
Till hee be noyfome as his infamie;
May he without remorfe deny God thrice,
And not be trufted more on his Soules price;


And after all felfe torment, when hee dyes,
May Wolves teare out his heart, Vultures his eyes, Swine ate his bowels, and his faller tongue

That utter'd all, be to come Raven flung, And let his carrion coarfe be a longer feat

To the Kings doges, then any other beat. Now have I curt, let us our love revive;

In mee the flame was never more alive; I could beginne againe to court and praife,

And in that pleasure lengthen the fort days Of my lifes leave; like Painters that do take

Delight, not in made worke, but whiles they make;
I could renew thole times, when firft I daw
Love in your eyes, that gave my tongue the law 60 To like what you lik'd; and at masker and plages

Commend the felfe fame Actors, the fame ways;
Aske how you did, and often with intent
Of being officious, be impertinent;
All which were fuch oft pastimes, as in there
Love was as fubtilly catch'd, as a difeare;
But being got it is a treasure fret,
Which to defend is harder then to get:
And ought not be prophan'd on either part, For though'tis got by chance,'tis kept by art.


ELEGIE

ELEGIE XVI.

## On his Miftris.

BY our firft ftrange and fatall interview, By all defires which thereof did enfue, By our long ftarving hopes, by that remorfe Which my words mafculine perfwafive force
Begot in thee, and by the memory
Of hurts, which fpies and rivals threatned me,
I calmly beg: But by thy fathers wrath,
By all paines, which want and divorcement hath, I conjure thee, and all the oathes which I
And thou have fworne to feale joynt conftancy,
Here I unfweare, and overfwear them thus,
Thou fhalt not love by wayes fo dangerous.
Temper, o faire Love, loves impetuous rage,
Be my true Miftris ftill, not my faign'd Page;
I'll goe, and, by thy kinde leave, leave behinde
Thee, onely worthy to nurfe in my minde,
Thirft to come backe; of if thou die before,
My foule from other lands to thee fhall foare.
Thy (elfe Almighty) beautie cannot move
Rage from the Seas, nor thy love teach them love, 20 Nor tame wilde Boreas harhneffe; Thou haft reade How roughly hee in peeces thivered
Faire Orithea, whom he fwore he lov'd.
Elegie XVI. Erc. Ed: Elegie on his Mifris. 1635-54 where, and in 1669, it appears among Funerall Elegies : Elegie. 1669: among Elegies withb or wuib bout beading or number, A18, A25, B, D, $H_{49}, J C, L_{\text {Lec }}, M, N, O^{\prime} F$, $P, S, T C C, T C D, W: B$ beads His wife would have gone as his page. 1 interview, Ed: interview 1635-69 3 亿arving] \{riving ${ }^{6669, B, P:}$ Clarvling AI8, N,TC 7 beg: D: beg. 1635-69 fathers $1635-69,0^{\prime} F$ : Parents A18, A25, B, $D, H_{49}, J C, L_{c c}, M, N, P, S, T C, W$ iI Here I] I here 1669 . 12 wayes $1635-54,0^{\prime} F$ : means 1669 , and rect of MSS. 14 filll . . faign'd] 1669 om. fiill and reads faigned

18 My foule $\because$. to thee] From other lands my foule towards thee AT $8, A 25, B, D$, $H_{49}, J C, L_{\text {ec }, M(t), ~}$, $P, S, T C, W$ foare. $E d$ : foare, $1635-69$ barhneess] rafhness $P$. Compare Elegy V, 8 - 23 Faire Orithea] The fair Orithea 1669

Fall

Fall ill or good, 'tis madneffe to have prov'd Dangers unurg'd; Feed on this flattery,
That abfent Lovers one in th'other be.
Diffemble nothing, not a boy, nor change
Thy bodies habite, nor mindes; bee not ftrange
To thy felfe onely; All will fpie in thy face
A blufhing womanly difcovering grace;
Richly cloath'd Apes, are call'd Apes, and as foone Ecclips'd as bright we call the Moone the Moone.
Men of France, changeable Camelions, Spittles of difeafes, fhops of farhions,
Loves fuellers, and the rightert company
Of Players, which upon the worlds ftage be,
Will quickly know thee, and no leffe, alas!
Th'indifferent Italian, as we paffe
His warme land, well content to thinke thee Page,
Will hunt thee with fuch luft, and hideous rage,
As Lots faire guefts were vext. But none of thefe Nor fpungy hydroptique Dutch fhall thee difpleafe, If thou ftay here. O ftay here, for, for thee England is onely a worthy Gallerie,
To walke in expectation, till from thence
Our greateft King call thee to his prefence.
When I am gone, dreame me fome happineffe,
Nor let thy lookes our long hid love confeffe,
Nor praife, nor difpraife me, nor bleffe nor curfe Openly loves force, nor in bed fright thy Nurfe
With midnights fartings, crying out, oh, oh
Nurfe, 6 my love is flaine, I faw him goe
26 Lovers $]$ friends $P \quad 28$ mindes; $A 18, A 25, B, J C, N, T C, W$ : minde, $1635-69, D, H_{49}$, Lec, $O^{\prime} F, P \quad 29$ onely ; Ar8, D, N,TC: onely. 1635-69 35 Loves fuellers,] Lyves fuellers, $1669, B, D, H_{49}$, $J C$, Ler, S96, P • 37 Will quickly know thee, and no leffe, alas ! 1635-S4. $O^{\prime} F$ : Will too too quickly know thee; and alas, 1669 : Will quickly know thee, and know thee, and alas AI8, $N, S$ (omitting second and), TCD,W: Will quickly know thee, and thee, and alas Aas: Will quickly know thee, and alas $D, H_{49}, J C$, Lec, $P, S 96, T C C \quad 39$ Page, Ed: Page 1635-39. 40 hunt $1635-69, O^{\prime} F$ : haunt most $M S S$. $4^{2}$ hydroptique]
 $D, H_{49}, J C, L e c, N, S, T C$ call] doe call $A I 8, N, T C$ to] in to $A 25$. $J C, S 49 \mathrm{me}$, nor bleffe] me ; Bleffe Ar8, $D, H_{49}, J C, L_{\text {ec }}, N, T C$, W

# O'r the white Alpes alone; I faw him I, Affail'd, fight, taken, ftabb'd, bleed, fall, and die. Augure me better chance, except dread Iove <br> Thinke it enough for me to'have had thy love. 

## ELEGIEXVII.

## Variety.

THe heavens rejoyce in motion, why fhould I Abjure my fo much lov'd variety,
And not with many youth and love divide?
Pleafure is none, if not diverfifid:
The fun that fitting in the chaire of light
Sheds flame into what elfe fo ever doth feem bright,
Is not contented at one Signe to Inne,
But ends his year and with a new beginnes.
a All things doe willingly in change delight,
The fruitfull mother of our appetite:
Rivers the clearer and more pleafing are,
Where their fair fpreading ftreames run wide and farr;
And a dead lake that no ftrange bark doth greet,
Corrupts it felf and what doth live in it.
Let no man tell me fuch a one is faire,
And worthy all alone my love to fhare.
Nature in her hath done the liberall part
Of a kinde Miftreffe, and imploy'd her art
To make her loveable, and I aver
Him not humane that would turn back from her:
Elegie XVII. Variety. Ed: printed for first time without title in appendix to 1650 and so in 1669 and 1719: An Elegie. Aro: Elegie $17^{\text {the }}$. JC 1 motion, why Ed: motion why, 1650-69 3 love divide ? MSS.: lov'd divide? 1650-69 4 diverfifi'd: Ed: diverfifid 1650-69 6 what elfe fo ever doth feem 1650-69: what elfe is not fo Aio 12 fairIpreading $1650-69, J C$ : broad filver $A 10$ and farr ; $A 10, J C$ : and cleare; 1650-69 14 it felf and 1650-69: it felf, kills Aro 16 And oaly worthy to be paft compare; AIO 19 aver] ever 1650-69 20 would turn back from 1650-69: could not fancy AIo

I love her well, and would, if need were, dye To doe her fervice. But followes it that I Muft ferve her onely, when I may have choice Of other beauties, and in change rejoice?
The law is hard, and fhall not have my voice. 25
The laft I faw in all extreames is faire,
And holds me in the Sun-beames of her haire;
Her nymph-like features fuch agreements have
That I could venture with her to the grave:
Another's brown, I like her not the worfe,
Her tongue is foft and takes me with difcourfe.
Others, for that they well defcended are,
Do in my love obtain as large a thare ;
And though they be not fair, 'tis much with mee
To win their love onely for their degree.
And though I faile of my required ends,
The attempt is glorious and it felf commends.
How happy were our Syres in ancient times,
Who held plurality of loves no crime !
With them it was accounted charity
To ftirre up race of all indifferently;
Kindreds were not exempted from the bands:
Which with the Perfian fill in ufage ftands.
Women were then no fooner asked then won,
And what they did was honeft and well done.
But fince this title honour hath been us'd,
Our weake credulity hath been abus'd;
The golden laws of nature are repeald,
Which our firft Fathers in fuch reverence held;
Our liberty's revers'd, our Charter's gone, And we're made fervants to opinion,

24 Of other beauties, and in change rejoice? A10: om. 1650-69 25-36 omitted in AIo 30 brown, Ed: brown 1650-69 $3^{2}$ are JC: were I650-69 39 crime I Ed: crime? 1650-69 43 Perfian 1650-54. $J C$ : Perfians 1669, AIO 46 title AIo, JC: little $1650-6950^{\circ}$ liberty's Ed: liberty $1650-69, J C$ revers'd, our Aro: revers'd and 1650-69,JC 5 I we're Aio: we 1690-69, JC

A monfter in no certain fhape attir'd, And whofe originall is much defir'd, Formleffe at firf, but goeing on it fafhions, And doth prefcribe manners and laws to nations.
Here love receiv'd immedicable harmes,
And was difpoiled of his daring armes.
A greater want then is his daring eyes,
He loft thofe awfull wings with which he flies;
His finewy bow, and thofe immortall darts
Wherewith he'is wont to bruife refifting hearts.
Onely fome few frong in themfelves and free
Retain the feeds of antient liberty,
Following that part of Love although depreft,
And make a throne for him within their breft,
In fpight of modern cenfures him avowing
Their Soveraigne, all fervice him allowing.
Amongft which troop although I am the leaft,
Yet equall in perfection with the beft,
I glory in fubjection of his hand,
Nor ever did decline his leaft command:
For in whatever forme the meffage came
My heart did open and receive the fame.
But time will in his courfe a point difcry
When I this loved fervice muft deny,
For our allegiance temporary is,
With firmer age returnes our liberties.
What time in years and judgement we repos'd,
Shall not fo eafily be to change difpos'd,

53 whofe originall $1650-69, J C$ : one whofe origin A10 54 goeing on it fathions Aro: growing on it falhions JC: growing on its farhions, 1650-69 55 manners and laws to 1650-69,JC: Lawes, Manners unto Aio 57 armes. Aio: armes, $1650-69 \quad 58$ is $1650-69:$ of AIO 61 bruife 1650-69: wound Aro hearts. Ed: hearts ; 1650-69 63 feeds of antient $1650-69, J C$ : feed of priftine AIO 64 Love] love $1650-69 \quad 70$ of his 1650-69: under's AIO 71 Nor . . . decline 1650-69: Never declining from AIO 72-7 omisted in Ain 73 fame. Ed: fame: $1650-69$ : flame $J C \quad 75$ deny, ES: deny. 1650-69 79 difpos'd, Ed: difpos'd $\mathbf{5 6 5 0 - 6 9}$

## II 6 Elegies.

Nor to the art of feverall eyes obeying;
But beauty with true worth fecurely weighing, Which being found affembled in fome one, Wee'l love her ever, and love her alone.

## ELEGIE XVIII. <br> Loves Progress.

WHo ever loves, if he do not propofe
The right true end of love, he's one that goes
To fea for nothing but to make him fick:
Love is a bear-whelp born, if we o're lick
Our love, and force it new ftrange fhapes to take,
We erre, and of a lump a monfter make.
Were not a Calf a monfter that were grown
Face'd like a man, though better then his own ?
Perfection is in unitie : preferr
One woman firft, and then one thing in her. 10
I, when I value gold, may think upon
The ductilnefs, the application,
The wholfomnets, the ingenuitie,
From ruft, from foil, from fire ever free :
But if I love it, 'tis becaufe 'tis made
By our new nature (Ufe) the foul of trade.
All thefe in women we might think upon
(If women had them) and yet love but one.
80 obeying; $E d$ : obeying, 1650-69 81 fecurely 1650-69: unpartially Aro 82 being 1650-69: having Aio one, Ed: one 1650-69 83 Wee'l love her ever, Ed: Wee'l leave her ever, i6so-69. JC: Would love for ever, Aro

Elegie XVIII. ©wc. Ed: Elegie XVIII. 1669, where it is first included among the Elegies. It bad already been printed in Wit and Drollery. By SirJ.M.,J.S.,SirW.D., J.D., and the most refined Wits of the Age. I661. It appears in AI8, A25, B, Cy, D, H49, Lec, N,O'F,S,S96,TC; with tith Loves Progrefs., or Elegie. on Loves Progreffe., or with no title Love is a 1669: And Love's a MSS. 5 frange 1661 and MSS.: Arong 1669 II I,] I $1669 \quad 14$ ever r669: for ever O'F, S, S96 16 (our new nature) use, 166 I7 thefe 1669 and MSS.: this 1661 , Cy, P, Chambers

## Elegies.

Can men more injure women then to fay They love them for that, by which they're not they? 20 Makes virtue woman? muft I cool my bloud
Till I both be, and find one wife and good?
May barren Angels love fo. But if we
Make love to woman; virtue is not the:
As beauty'is not nor wealth: He that ftrayes thus
From her to hers, is more adulterous,
Then if he took her maid. Search every fpheare
And firmament, our Cupid is not there:
He's an infernal god and under ground,
With Pluto dwells, where gold and fire abound : 30
Men to fuch Gods, their facrificing Coles
Did not in Altars lay, but pits and holes.
Although we fee Celeftial bodies move
Above the earth, the earth we Till and love:
So we her ayres contemplate, words and heart,
And virtues; but we love the Centrique part.
Nor is the foul more worthy, or more fit
For love, then this, as infinite as it.
But in attaining this defired place
How much they erre; that fet out at the face? 40
The hair a Foreft is of Ambuthes,
Of fpringes, fnares, fetters and manacles:
The brow becalms us when 'tis fmooth and plain,
And when 'tis wrinckled, thipwracks us again.
Smooth, 'tis a Paradice, where we would have
Immortal ftay, and wrinkled 'tis our grave.
The Nofe (like to the firft Meridian) runs
Not 'twixt an Eaft and Weft, but 'twixt two funs;
It leaves a Cheek, a rofie Hemifphere


## Elegies.

On either fide, and then directs us where
Upon the Inlands fortunate we fall, (Not faynte Canaries, but Ambrofiall)
Her fwelling lips; To which when wee are come,
We anchor there, and think our felves at home,
For they feem all : there Syrens fongs, and there
Wife Delphick Oracles do fill the ear;
There in a Creek where chofen pearls do fwell,
The Remora, her cleaving tongue doth dwell.
Thefe, and the glorious Promontory, her Chin
Ore paft; and the ftreight Hellefpont betweene
The Sefos and © Abydos of her breatts,
(Not of two Lovers, but two Loves the neafts)
Succeeds a boundlefs fea, but yet thine eye
Some Illand moles may fcattered there defcry;
And Sailing towards her India, in that way
Shall at her fair Atlantick Navell ftay;
Though thence the Current be thy Pilot made,
Yet ere thou be where thou wouldft be embay'd,
Thou fhalt upon another Foreft fet,
Where many Shipwrack, and no further get.
When thou art there, confider what this chace Mifpent by thy beginning at the face.

Rather fet out below; practice my Art,
Some Symetry the foot hath with that part Which thou doft feek, and is thy Map for that

# 5-3 (Not . . Ambrofiall) . . lips ivc. 1661 and MSS. (not always with brackets and sometimes with No for Not and Canary): Not ... Ambrofiall. Unto her fwelling lips when we are come, $1669 \quad 55$ For they feem all: there $1669, A 18, B, D, H_{49}, J C, L e c, N, S, T C$ : For they fing all their 1661, Cy, $P \quad 57$ There 1661 and $M S S$.: Then 1669 fwell, Ed: ${ }^{\text {fwell }} 1669 \quad 58$ Rhemora $1669 \quad 59$ the glorious Promontory,] brackets and no comma, $1669 \quad 60$ Ore palt; ... betweene 1661 and MSS.: Being palt the Straits of Hellefpont between 1669 62 Loves] loves 166963 yet] that $D, H_{49}$, Lec, and other MSS. 65 Sailing Sailog $1669 \quad 66$ Navell] Naval 1669 67 thence $A_{P} 8, A_{25}, B, C_{y}, D, H_{49}, L_{e c t}, O^{\prime} F, S, S 96, T C$ : there $1661-9, N(?)$ ): hence $P$ thy all MSS.: the 1661-9 68 would A18, A25. B, Cy, $H_{49}$, $J C, L e c, N, O^{\prime} F, P, S, S 96, T C$ : thould 166970 many 1669: fome  $C_{y}, D, H_{49}, N, U^{\prime} F, P, S, S_{96, T C D}$ : thy CJambers: thine $A_{18}, T C C$ 

Lovely enough to ftop, but not ftay at:
Leaft fubject to difguife and change it is;
Men fay the Devil never can change his.
It is the Emblem that hath figured
Firmnefs ; 'tis the firf part that comes to bed.
Civilitie we fee refin'd: the kifs
Which at the face began, tranfplanted is,
Since to the hand, fince to the Imperial knee,
Now at the Papal foot delights to be:
If Kings think that the nearer way, and do
Rife from the foot, Lovers may do fo too;
For as free Spheres move fafter far then can
Birds, whom the air refilts, fo may that man
Which goes this empty and 历therial way,
Then if at beauties elements he ftay.
Rich Nature hath in women wifely made
Two purfes, and their mouths averfely laid:
They then, which to the lower tribute owe,
That way which that Exchequer looks, muft go:
He which doth not, his error is as great,
As who by Clyfter gave the Stomack meat.

## ELEGIE XIX.

Going to Bed.

COme, Madam, come, all relt my powers defie, Until I labour, I in labour lie. The foe oft-times having the foe in fight, Is tir'd with ftanding though he never fight.
80 the] bis 1669 81-2 Civilitie, we fee, refin'd the kiffe Which at the face begonne, tranflanted is $D, H_{49}$, Lec 83 Imperial] imperial 1669 86 too; $]$ too. 1669. 90 elements I66I and MSS.: enemies 1669 91 hath] Cbambers omits 93 owe,] owe $1669 \quad 96$ Clytter gave AI8, D, $H_{49}$, Lec, $N, T C$ : glifer gives 1669
Elegie XIX. ©́c. Ed: in $1669, A_{18}, A_{25}, B, C y, D, H_{49}, J C, L 74, N$, $0^{\circ} F, P, S, S 96, T C C, T C D, W$ Appeared in 1669 edition after the Elegies, umprmbered but with the beading To his Miltris going to Bed. The MSS. inchude it among the Elegies either with no beading, or simply Elegye, or ambered according to the sileme ulopled: B gives title wbich I bave adopted at consistent with otber titles $\quad+$ he 1669 : they $A_{i} 8, D, H_{49}, J C$, $L_{7 f}$, Lec, $N, T C$

Off with that girdle, like heavens Zone glittering,
But a far fairer world incompaffing.
Unpin that fpangled breaftplate which you wear,
That th'eyes of bufie fooles may be ftopt there.
Unlace your felf, for that harmonious chyme,
Tells me from you, that now it is bed time. 10
Off with that happy busk, which I envie,
That ftill can be, and ftill can ftand fo nigh.
Your gown going off, fuch beautious ftate reveals,
As when from flowry meads th'hills thadow fteales.
Off with that wyerie Coronet and fhew
The haiery Diademe which on you doth grow:
Now off with thofe fhooes, and then fafely tread In this loves hallow'd temple, this foft bed.
In fuch white robes, heaven's Angels us'd to be Receavd by men; Thou Angel bringft with thee
A heaven like Mahomets Paradife; and though
Ill fpirits walk in white, we eally know,
By this thefe Angels from an evil fprite, Thofe fet our hairs, but thefe our flefh upright. Licence my roaving hands, and let them go,
Before, behind, between, above, below.
O my America! my new-found-land, My kingdome, faflieft when with one man man'd, My Myne of precious ftones, My Emperie,

5 glittering] gliftering MSS fhines fo fair. Cy, $P \quad 10$ it is 1669 : 'tis your MSS. II which] whom AI8, D, $H_{49}, L_{74}, L_{e c}, S, T C, W$ 14 from MSS.: through 1669 fhadow] Thadows $1669 \quad 16$ Diademe ... grow: A25, B, Cy, D, H49, JC, L74, Lec, N, O' F, P, TC : Diadem which on your head doth grow: 1669: Diadems which on you do grow. S, Chambers 17 Now . . . Thooes, $1669, J C, W$ : Off. . Thoes $A 18, D, H_{49}$, Lec, $N, T C$ : Off with thofe hofe and thoes $S$ fafely $A 18, A 25, B, L 74, N, O O^{\prime} F, S$, S96,TC, W: foftly $1669, C y, D, H_{49}, J C$, Lec, $P$ 20 Receard by men ; Thou all MSS. : Reveal'd to men ; thou 1669 21 Paradife; Ed: Paradice, $1669 \quad 22$ Ill $1669, A_{18} 8, D, H_{49}, L_{74}, L_{e c}, N, S, S 96$, $T C, W$ : All $B, O^{\prime} F, P$, and Cbambers' conjecture fpirits 1669, Ar $8, B, D$, $H_{49}, N, S$ : angels $O^{\prime} F$, Sg6 white, $E d$ : white; 166926 below. $E d$ : below, $1669 \quad 28$ kingdome, MSS.: Kingdom's 1669 rafelic $\mathbb{R}$ AIS, $D, H_{49}$, Lec, $N, T C:$ fafeft, 1669 man'd, $E d:$ man'd. 1669

How bleft am I in this difcovering thee!
To enter in thefe bonds, is to be free;
Then where my hand is fet, my feal fhall be.
Full nakednefs! All joyes are due to thee, As fouls unbodied, bodies uncloth'd muft be, To tafte whole joyes. Gems which you women ufe 35 Are like Atlanta's balls, caft in mens views, That when a fools eye lighteth on a Gem,
His earthly foul may covet theirs, not them.
Like pictures, or like books gay coverings made
For lay-men, are all women thus array'd;
Themfelves are myftick books, which only wee
(Whom their imputed grace will dignifie)
Muft fee reveal'd. Then fince that I may know;
As liberally, as to a Midwife, fhew
Thy felf: calt all, yea, this white lynnen hence,
There is no pennance due to innocence.
To teach thee, I am naked firft; why than
What needft thou have more covering then a man.
30 How bleft am I all MSS.: How am I bleft 1669 this $A_{1} 8$,

- $B, C_{y}, D, H_{49}, J C, L_{e c}, N, O^{\prime} F, P, T C, W$ : thus $1669, A 25, L 74, S$ difcovering] difcovery $B, O^{\prime} F$ thee ! Ed: thee ? 1669 be.] be, 1669 35 Gems] Jems 1669: and so 37 36 like 1669: as MSS. balls, MSS.: ball: $16693^{8}$ covet $A 18, A 25, B, D, H_{49}, J C, L 74$, Lec, N,TC, W: court 1669, Cy, P, S, S96 theirs, $A_{18} 8, A_{25}, C_{y}, D, H_{49}, J C, L 74$, Lec, $N, P, S 96, T C, W$ : thofe $S$ : that, $1669, B, O^{\prime} F$ them. ] them: 1669 39 pictures, $E d$ : pictures 1669 made $E d:$ made, 166940 lay-men, Ed: lay-men 1669 array'd; Ed: arrayed. 1669 ${ }^{11}$ Themfelves . . . only wee $A_{18}, C_{y}, D, H_{49}, J C, L_{74}, L_{e c}, N, O^{\prime} F, P, S, S_{96}, 7 C, W$ : Themfelves are only myflick books, which we, $1669, B \quad 43$ fee] be Ai8, A25, $D$, $H_{49}, L_{e c}, N, T C$ reveal'd] revealed 166944 a all MSS.: thy 1669 Midwife, Ed: Midwife 1669 45: hence, Ed: hence $16694^{46}$ pennance due to innocence. $1669, B, C y, J C, O^{\prime} F, P, S$ : pennance, much lefs innocence ; Ai8, A25, D, $H_{49}, L_{74}, L c c, N, S g 6, W$ 47 thee, Ed: thee 1669 firft Ed: firf, 1669

ELEGIE

## ELEGIEXX. <br> Loves Warre.

TIll I have peace with thee, warr other men, And when I have peace, can I leave thee then ? All other Warrs are fcrupulous; Only thou O fayr free Citty, maif thyfelfe allowe To any one: In Flanders, who can tell Whether the Mafter preffe; or men rebell? Only we know, that which all Ideots fay, They beare moft blows which come to part the fray. France in her lunatique giddines did hate Ever our men, yea and our God of late; Yet The relyes upon our Angels well, Which nere returne; no more then they which fell. Sick Ireland is with a ftrange warr poffeft Like to an Ague; now raging, now at rest; Which time will cure: yet it muft doe her good If the were purg'd, and her head vayne let blood. And Midas joyes our Spanifh journeys give, We touch all gold, but find no food to live. And I hhould be in the hott parching clyme, To duft and afhes turn'd before my time. To mew me in a Ship, is to inthrall Mee in a prifon, that weare like to fall; Or in a Cloyfter ; fave that there men dwell In a calme heaven, here in a fwaggering hell.

Elegy XX ©̌c. Ed: First published in F. G. Waldron's A Collection of Miscellaneous Poetry, 1802, from a MS. dated 16a5; tben by Sir J. Simeos in bis Philobiblon Society volume of 1856. It is included among Donne's Elegies in $A_{I} 8, A_{25}, B, C y, D, H_{49}, J C, L_{74}, L_{e c}, N, O^{\prime} F, P, S, S_{96}, T C C$, $T C D, W$. In $B$ it bas the title Making of Men. The present text is based on ${ }^{W} \quad 7$ all $A_{1} 8, B, C_{y}, D, H_{49}, L 74$, Lec, $O^{\prime} F, S, S 96, T C, W:$ mofl $J C$, Chambers $\quad 8$ They beare moft blows which (or that) $A 18, B, D$, $H_{49}, J C, L 74, L_{e c}, S, S 96, T C, W$ : They must bear blows, which Chambers 9 giddiners] guidings Sim: giddinge Wald in well,] well $W$ a flrange] straying Sim 16 head] dead $\operatorname{Sim} 19$ the $A_{I} 8, B, C y, D, H_{49}$. $N, S, S 9 b, T C, W:$ that Chombers, $A 25, J C, L_{7}, O^{\prime} F \quad$ 2f (waggering] swaying Clbambers

## Elegies.

Long voyages are long confumptions,
And fhips are carts for executions.
Yea they are Deaths; Is't not all one to flye Into an other World, as $t$ 'is to dye?
Here let mee warr; in thefe armes lett mee lye;
Here lett mee parlee, batter, bleede, and dye.
Thyne armes imprifon me, and myne armes thee;
Thy hart thy ransome is; take myne for mee.
Other men war that they their reft may gayne;
But wee will reft that wee may fight agayne.
Thofe warrs the ignorant, thefe th'experienc'd love, 35
There wee are alwayes under, here above.
There Engins farr off breed a juft true feare,
Neere thrufts, pikes, ftabs, yea bullets hurt not here.
There lyes are wrongs; here fafe uprightly lye;
There men kill men, we'will make one by and by. 40
Thou nothing; I not halfe fo much thall do
In thefe Warrs, as they may which from us two
Shall fpring. Thoufands wee fee which travaile not
To warrs; But ftay swords, armes, and shott
To make at home; And thall not I do then
More glorious fervice, ftaying to make men ?
25 consumptions, ] consumptions $W$ : line omilled, Wall 29 lye] spelf ly $W$ : and so $3^{\circ}$ dy 33 gayne; ] gayne $W \quad 37$ There] These Sim
and, that, with, which] contracted sbrougbout, $W$

## HEROICALL EPISTLE.

## Sapho to Philanis.

wHere is that holy fire, which Verfe is faid To have? is that inchanting force decai'd? Verfe that drawes Natures workes, from Natures law, Thee, her beft worke, to her worke cannot draw. Have my teares quench'd my old Poetique fire; Why quench'd they not as well, that of defire?
Thoughts, my mindes creatures, often are with thee,
But I, their maker, want their libertie.
Onely thine image, in my heart, doth fit,
But that is waxe, and fires environ it.
My fires have driven, thine have drawne it hence;
And I am rob'd of Pitture, Heart, and Senfe.
Dwells with me fill mine irkfome Memory;
Which, both to keepe, and lofe, grieves equally.
That tells me'how faire thou art: Thou art fo faire,
As, gods, when gods to thee I doe compare,
Are grac'd thereby; And to make blinde men fee,
What things gods are, I fay they'are like to thee.
For, if we juftly call each filly man
A litle world, What fhall we call thee than?
Thou art not foft, and cleare, and ftrait, and faire, As Down, as Stars, Cedars, and Lillies are,

Heroicall Epifte.] In 1633 Sapho to Philaenis follows Basse's Epitap upon Shakefpeare. and precedes The Annuntiation and Paffion. In 163, it was placed with some other miscellaneous and dubious poems among it Letters to feverall Perfonages, where it has appeared in all subsequen editions: I bave transferred it to the neighbourbood of the Elegies and given it the title which seems to describe exactly the genre to which it belongs. I $J C$ it is entitted Elegie $18 t b$. The other MSS. are AI8, A25, $O^{\prime} F, N, P$ TCC,TCD. In A25, JC, and P, ll. 31-54 are omitted 2 have 1650-69: have, 1633-39 3 workes, 1633-39: worke, 1650-69,0'1 8 maker, 1635-69: maker; 1633 17 thereby; And 1635-69: thereb And 1633, some copies 22 As Dırun, 1633-69, A18, N,TC: As dowve $P$ : As downs $O^{\prime} F$. See nute C'ciurs, $]$ as Cedars, $A 18, N, O^{\prime} F, T i$

3ut thy right hand, and cheek, and eye, only
Are like thy other hand, and cheek, and eye. iuch was my Phao awhile, but fhall be never,
As thou, waft, att, and, oh, maift be ever.
fere lovers fweare in their Idolatrie,
That I am fuch; but Griefe difcolors me. Ind yet I grieve the leffe, leaft Griefe remove
My beauty, and make me'unworthy of thy love. 30 Plaies fome foft boy with thee, oh there wants yet I A mutuall feeling which thould fweeten it. His chinne, a thorny hairy unevenneffe
Doth threaten, and fome daily change poffeffe. Thy body is a naturall Paradife,
In whofe felfe, unmanur'd, all pleafure lies, Nor needs perfection; why houldft thou than
Admit the tillage of a harfh rough man?
Men leave behinde them that which their fin fhowes, And are as theeves trac'd, which rob when it fnows. 40 3ut of our dallyance no more fignes there are,
Then fifhes leave in ftreames, or Birds in aire. Ind betweene us all fweetneffe may be had;
All, all that Nature yields, or Art can adde. My two lips, eyes, thighs, differ from thy two,
But fo, as thine from one another doe;
Ind, oh, no more; the likeneffe being fuch,
Why fhould they not alike in all parts touch?
Hand to ftrange hand, lippe to lippe none denies;
Why fhould they breft to breft, or thighs to thighs? 50
-ikeneffe begets fuch frange felfe flatterie,
That touching my felfe, all feemes done to thee.
My felfe I embrace, and mine owne hands I kiffe,
And amoroufly thanke my felfe for this.
Me, in my glaffe, I call thee; But alas,
26 main be ever. $1633, A 18, A 25, N, T C$ : maif thou be ever. 1635-69, IF: thalt be for ever. P: mayn thou be for ever. JC 33 thorny airy 1633-69: thorney-hairy TCD: thorny, hairy modern edd. 40 are :d: are, 1633-69

When I would kiffe, teares dimme mine eyes, and gla/fe.
$O$ cure this loving madneffe, and reftore
Me to mee; thee, my halfe, my all, my more.
So may thy cheekes red outweare fcarlet dye,
And their white, whiteneffe of the Galaxy,
So may thy mighty, amazing beauty move
Envy'in all women, and in all men, love,
And fo be change, and fickneffe, farre from thee,
As thou by comming neere, keep't them from me.
58 me to mee; thee, $1635-69, A 18, A 25, J C, N, P, T C$ (generally mee. in MSS.): me to mee; fhee, 1633: me to thee, thee Cbambers balfe: barte Aas, JC, $P$
59-60 So may thy cheekes outweare all fcarlet dye
May bliffe and thee be one eternallye $P$ : om. JC
61 mighty, amazing $E d$ : mighty amazing 1633-69: almighty amazing $P$

## EPITHALAMIONS, OR

## MARRIAGE SONGS.

An Epithalamion, Or mariage Song on the Lady Elizabeth,and Count Palatine being married on St. Valentines day.
I.
$\mathrm{H}^{2}$ Aile Bifhop Valentine, whofe day this is,
All the Aire is thy Diocis,And all the chirping ChoriftersAnd other birds are thy Parifhioners,Thou marryeft every yeare5The Lirique Larke, and the grave whifpering Dove,The Sparrow that neglects his life for love,The houfehold Bird, with the red ftomacher,Thou mak't the black bird fpeed as foone,
As doth the Goldfinch, or the Halcyon;10The hufband cocke lookes out, and ftraight is fped,
And meets his wife, which brings her feather-bed.
This day more cheerfully then ever thine,
This day, which might enflame thy felf, Old Valentine.
II.
Till now, Thou warmd'ft with multiplying loves15Two larkes, two fparrowes, or two Doves,
All that is nothing unto this,
For thou this day coupleft two Phœenixes;
Thou mak't a Taper fee
What the funne never faw, and what the Arke ..... 20Epithalamions, SN. 1635-69: no general title, 1633. An Epithalamion,For. 1633-69, A25, B, C, D, H49, Lee, $N, O^{\prime} F, P, S 96, T C D$ (mast of theMSS. bave sbe full title but with stight verbal variations) ${ }^{1} 3$ thine, Ed:Thine. 1633-69 14 enflame] enfãe $1633 \quad 18$ Phoenixes; Ed:Phenixes, 1633: Phoenixes. 1635-69
(Which was of foules, and beafts, the cage, and park,)
Did not containe, one bed containes, through Thee,
Two Phœnixes, whofe joyned breafts
Are unto one another mutuall nefts,
Where motion kindles fuch fires, as thall give
Yong Phoenixes, and yet the old fhall live.
Whote love and courage never fhall decline,
But make the whole year through, thy day, O Valentine.
III.

Up then faire Phœnix Bride, fruftrate the Sunne,
Thy felfe from thine affection
Takeft warmth enough, and from thine eye
All leffer birds will take their Jollitie.
Up, up, faire Bride, and call,
Thy ftarres, from out their feverall boxes, take
Thy Rubies, Pearles, and Diamonds forth, and make 35
Thy felfe a conftellation, of them All, And by their blazing, fignifie,
That a Great Princeis falls, but doth not die;
Bee thou a new ftarre, that to us portends
Ends of much wonder; And be Thou thofe ends.
Since thou doft this day in new glory thine,
May all men date Records, from this thy Valentine.
IIII.
Come forth, come forth, and as one glorious flame Meeting Another, growes the fame, So meet thy Fredericke, and fo
To an unfeparable union growe.
Since feparation

21 foules, 1633: fowle, 1635-69 22 Thee, 1633, 1650-69: Thee: 1635-39 37 their blazing $1633-69, D$, Lec: this blazing A25, B, $H_{49}$, .IC, N, O' $F$ (altered to their), $P, T C D \quad 40$ ends. 1635-69: ends, 16; 42 this thy $1633-54, B, D, H_{49}, L_{e c}, N, O^{\circ} F, P, S 96, T C D$ : this day 1669. A25,JC, Chambers 46 growe. A25, B, D, $H 49, J C, N, O^{\prime} F, P, S 96$, TCD: goe, 1633-69, Lec

Falls not on fuch things as are infinite,
Nor things which are but one, can difunite,
You'are twice infeparable, great, and one;
Goe then to where the Bifhop ftaies,
To make you one, his way, which divers waies Muft be effected; and when all is paft, And that you'are one, by hearts and hands made faft, You two have one way left, your felves to'entwine, Befides this Bifhops knot, or Bifhop Valentine. V.

But oh, what ailes the Sunne, that here he ftaies, Longer to day, then other daies?
Staies he new light from thefe to get?
And finding here fuch fore, is loth to fet?
And why doe you two walke,
So flowly pac'd in this proceffion?
Is all your care but to be look'd upon,
And be to others fpectacle, and talke?
The feaft, with gluttonous delaies,
Is eaten, and too long their meat they praife,
The mafquers come too late, and'I thinke, will ftay, Like Fairies, till the Cock crow them away. Alas, did not Antiquity affigne A night, as well as day, to thee, O Valentine?

## VI.

They did, and night is come; and yet wee fee
Formalities retarding thee.
What meane thefe Ladies, which (as though
They were to take a clock in peeces,) goe
So nicely about the Bride;
49 dizunite, Grolier: difunite. 1633-69 and Chambers ${ }_{5} 6$ Bihhops knot, or Bifhop Valentine. A25, $B, D, H_{49}, J C, L_{e c}, N, O{ }^{\prime} F, P$ (our), Sg 9 , TC Bifhops knot, O Bifhop Valentine. 1633-54: Bihhops knot of Bihop Valentine. 1669: Bishops knot, of Bishop Valentine. Cbambers 60 Rore. $1633, A 25, B, D, H_{49}, J C, L e c, N, P, S 96, T C D$ : flarres, $1635-69$, $0^{\prime} F$, Coambers $\quad 67$ come too late, 1633 : come late, $1635-69$ 70 O Valentine? 1633-54, A25, B, $\dot{D}, H_{49}, J C, ~ L e c, N, O$ F $, P, S 96, T C D:$ old Valentine? 1669

A Bride, before a good night could be faid,
Should vanih from her cloathes, into her bed, As Soules from bodies fteale, and are not fpy'd.

But now the is laid; What though thee bee?
Yet there are more delayes, For, where is he?
He comes, and paffes through Spheare after Spheare, Firft her fheetes, then her Armes, then any where.
Let not this day, then, but this night be thine, Thy day was but the eve to this, O Valentine.
$V I I$.
Here lyes a fhee Sunne, and a hee Moone here,
Or each is both, and all, and fo
They unto one another nothing owe,
And yet they doe, but are
So juft and rich in that coyne which they pay,
That neither would, nor needs forbeare, nor ftay;
Neither defires to be fpar'd, nor to fpare,
They quickly pay their debt, and then
Take no acquittances, but pay again;
They pay, they give, they lend, and fo let fall
No fuch occafion to be liberall.
More truth, more courage in thefe two do Chine,
Then all thy turtles have, and fparrows, Valentine.

## VIII.

And by this act of thefe two Phenixes Nature againe reftored is,
For fince thefe two are two no more,
Ther's but one Phenix Atill, as was before.
Reft now at laft, and wee

[^5]
## Epithalamions.

As Satyres watch the Sunnes uprife, will ftay Waiting, when your eyes opened, let out day, ros Onely defir'd, becaufe your face wee fee;

Others neare you fhall whifpering fpeake,
And wagers lay, at which fide day will breake, And win by'obferving, then, whofe hand it is
That opens firft a curtaine, hers or his;
110
This will be tryed to morrow after nine,
Till which houre, wee thy day enlarge, O Valentine.

## ECCLOGVE.

## 16ı3. December 26.

Allophanes finding Idios in the country in Chrifmas time, reprehends his abfence from court, at the mariage Of the Earle of Sommerfet, Idios gives an account of his purpofe therein, and of his abfence thence.

## Allophanes.

VNreafonable man, ftatue of ice,
What could to countries folitude entice
Thee, in this yeares cold and decrepit time?
Natures inftinct drawes to the warmer clime
Even fmall birds, who by that courage dare,
In numerous fleets, faile through their Sea, the aire.
What delicacie can in fields appeare,
Whil't Flora'herfelfe doth a freeze jerkin weare?
Whil'it windes do all the trees and hedges Atrip
Of leafes, to furnifh roddes enough to whip

$$
104 \text { As . . uprise,] brackets } 1650-69 \text { 105 day, ] day. } 1633
$$

ECCLOGVE. \& c. 1633-69: similarly, A18, A23, B, D, H49, I,er, $N$, $O F, S 96, T C C, T C D$ his abfence thence. 1633, Lec: his Actions there. 1635-69, A18, H49, N, O' F, TC: his abfence then. D,Sg6 2 countries country AI8,N, TC 4 clime 1633-39: clime: 1650-69: clime, $D$ 5 fmall 1633,AI8, $B, D, H_{49}, I . e c, N, O^{\prime} F, T C$ : fmaller I635-69, Chambers K 2

Thy

Thy madnefle from thee; and all fprings by froft Have taken cold, and their fweet murmure loft;
If thou thy faults or fortunes would'ft lament With juft folemnity, do it in Lent;
At Court the fpring already advanced is,
The Sunne ftayes longer up; and yet not his
The glory is, farre other, other fires.
Firft, zeale to Prince and State; then loves defires
Burne in one breft, and like heavens two great lights,
The firft doth governe dayes, the other nights.
And then that early light, which did appeare
Before the Sunne and Moone created were,
The Princes favour is defus'd o'r all,
From which all Fortunes, Names, and Natures fall;
Then from thofe wombes of ftarres, the Brides bright eyes,
At every glance, a conftellation flyes,
And fowes the Court with ftarres, and doth prevent
In light and power, the all-eyd firmament;
Firf her eyes kindle other Ladies eyes,
Then from their beames their jewels lufters rife,
And from their jewels torches do take fire,
And all is warmth, and light, and good defire;
Moft other Courts, alas, are like to hell,
Where in darke plotts, fire without light doth dwell:
Or but like Stoves, for luft and envy get
Continuall, but artificiall heat;
Here zeale and love growne one, all clouds difgeft,
And make our Court an everlafting Eaft.
And can't thou be from thence ?
Idios.
No, I am there.
As heaven, to men difpos'd, is every where,
12 Have 1633: Having 1635-69 murmure $A_{1} 8, A_{23}, B, D, H_{49}$,
N,O'F,TC: murmures 1633-69 22 were, Ed: were; 1633-69 29 kindle] kindles 163334 plotts, $1635-69$, AI B, B, D, H49, N, O'F. Sg6,TC: places, 1633. 1669, Lec 37 difgef, 1633-39: digen, 1650-69 39 there. $D:$ there 1633-69. 40 where, 1633 : where: $1635-69$. . owing to the dropping of stop in previous line

So are thofe Courts, whofe Princes animate,
Not onely all their houfe, but all their State.
Let no man thinke, becaufe he is full, he hath all,
Kings (as their patterne, God) are liberall
Not onely in fulneffe, but capacitie,
Enlarging narrow men, to feele and fee,
And comprehend the bleffings they beftow.
So, reclus'd hermits often times do know
More of heavens glory, then a worldling can.
As man is of the world, the heart of man, jo
Is an epitome of Gods great booke
Of creatures, and man need no farther looke;
So is the Country of Courts, where fweet peace doth,
As their one common foule, give life to both,
lam not then from Court.

## Allophanes.

Dreamer, thou art.
Think'f thou fantaftique that thou haft a part
In the East-Indian fleet, becaufe thou haft
A little fpice, or Amber in thy tafte?
Becaufe thou art not frozen, art thou warme?
Seeft thou all good becaufe thou feeft no harme? 60
The earth doth in her inward bowels hold
Stuffe well difpos'd, and which would faine be gold, But never fhall, except it chance to lye,

So upward, that heaven gild it with his eye; As, for divine things, faith comes from above,

So, for beft civill ufe, all tinctures move
From higher powers; From God religion fprings,
Wifdome, and honour from the ufe of Kings.
Then unbeguile thy felfe, and know with mee,
That Angels, though on earth employd they bee, 70
42 State.] State, 163354 one $1633, A 18, D, H_{49}, N, O{ }^{\prime}, T C:$ own 1635-69, Lec 55 I am . . . Court. 1633, A18, B, D, $\mathrm{H}_{49}, N, S 96,7 C$ : And am I then from Court? 1635-69 art. 1650-69: art, 1633 -39 57 East-Indian A18, A23, B, D, H49, Lec, N, $O^{\circ} F, S 96, T C$ : Indian 1633-69 61 inward $A_{18}, A_{2}, B, D, H_{49}, L e c, N, O$ F, S96, TC : inner 1633-69

## Epithalamions.

Are ftill in heav'n, fo is hee ftill at home
That doth, abroad, to honeft actions come.
Chide thy felfe then, $\mathbf{O}$ foole, which yefterday
Might'ft have read more then all thy books bewray;
Haft thou a hiftory, which doth prefent
A Court, where all affections do affent
Unto the Kings, and that, that Kings are juft?
And where it is no levity to truft?
Where there is no ambition, but to'obey,
Where men need whifper nothing, and yet may; 80
Where the Kings favours are fo plac'd, that all
Finde that the King therein is liberall
To them, in him, becaufe his favours bend
To vertue, to the which they all pretend?
Thou haft no fuch; yet here was this, and more,
An earneft lover, wife then, and before.
Our little Cupid hath fued Livery,
And is no more in his minority,
Hee is admitted now into that breft
Where the Kings Counfells and his fecrets reft.
What haft thou loft, O ignorant man?
Idios.

## I knew

All this, and onely therefore I withdrew. To know and feele all this, and not to have Words to expreffe it, makes a man a grave Of his owne thoughts; I would not therefore ftay At a great feaft, having no Grace to fay. And yet I fcap'd not here; for being come Full of the common joy, I utter'd fome; Reade then this nuptiall fong, which was not made Either the Court or mens hearts to invade, 100

75 prefent] reprefent AI8,N,TC 78 trunt? Ed: truf. 1633-39: truth, 1650-69 84 pretend? Ed : pretend. 1633-69 85 more, 1633 : more. 1635-69 86 before. 1633-69: before, Cbambers. See note 92 withdrew.] withdrew $1633 \quad 96$ fay. $1635-69$ : fay, $1633 \quad 98$ joy, . . . fome ; Ed: joy ; . . . fome, 1633: joy; . . . fome. 1635-69

## Epithalamions.

But fince I'am dead, and buried, I could frame
No Epitaph, which might advance my fame
So much as this poore fong, which teftifies
I did unto that day fome facrifice.

## EPITHALAMION.

I.

The time of the Mariage.
THou art repriv'd old yeare, thou fhalt not die, 105 1 Though thou upon thy death bed lye, And Chould'ft within five dayes expire,
Yet thou art refcu'd by a mightier fire,
Then thy old Soule, the Sunne,
When he doth in his largeft circle runne. 110
The paffage of the Weft or Eaft would thaw,
And open wide their eafie liquid jawe
To all our Thips, could a Promethean art
Either unto the Northerne Pole impart
The fire of thefe inflaming eyes, or of this loving heart. 115

## II.

## Equality of perfons.

But undifcerning Mufe, which heart, which eyes,
In this new couple, doft thou prize,
When his eye as inflaming is
As hers, and her heart loves as well as his?
Be tryed by beauty, and than
The bridegroome is a maid, and not a man.
If by that manly courage they be tryed,
Which fcornes unjuft opinion; then the bride
EPITHALAMION. $D, H_{49}, L_{e c}, O^{\prime} F, S g 6:$ om. 1633-69. See 1. te 107 expire, expire 1633-39 108 by 1633: from 1635-69 121 man. 1669, D: man, 1633-39: man ; 1650-54

Becomes

Becomes a man. Should chance or envies Art
Divide thefe two, whom nature fcarce did part?
Since both have both th'enflaming eyes, and both the loving heart.

## III.

## Ray/ing of the Bridegroome.

Though it be fome divorce to thinke of you
Singly, fo much one are you two,
Yet let me here contemplate thee,
Firf, cheerfull Bridegroome, and firft let mee fee, 130
How thou prevent'ft the Sunne,
And his red foming horfes doft outrunne,
How, having laid downe in thy Soveraignes breft
All bufineffes, from thence to reinveft
Them, when thefe triumphs ceafe, thou forward art
To fhew to her, who doth the like impart,
The fire of thy inflaming eyes, and of thy loving heart.

IIII.
Raifing of the Bride.
But now, to Thee, faire Bride, it is fome wrong,
To thinke thou wert in Bed fo long,
Since Soone thou lyeft downe firf, tis fit
Thou in firft rifing fhould'tt allow for it.
Pouder thy Radiant haire,
Which if without fuch afhes thou would'f weare,

$$
124 \text { or] our } 1669
$$

126 both th'enflaming eyes, $A_{1} 8, B, D, H_{49}$. $N, O^{\prime} F, S 96, T C$ : th'enflaming eye, 1633: the enflaming eye, 1635-69 128 Singly, A18, A23, B, D, H49, N, O'F, Sg6, TC: Single, 1633-69, Lec 129 Yet let A23, O'F: Let 1633-69 141 fhould' $n$ ] fhould 1669 it. 1635-69: it, 1633

Thou

Thou, which to all which come to looke upon,
Art meant for Phobus, would'f be Phaetton.
For our eafe, give thine eyes th'unufual part
Of joy, a Teare ; fo quencht, thou maift impart,
To us that come, thy inflaming eyes, to him, thy loving heart.

## V.

## Her Apparrelling.

Thus thou defcend'ft to our infirmitie, Who can the Sun in water fee.
Soe doft thou, when in filke and gold,
Thou cloudft thy felfe; fince wee which doe behold,
Are duft, and wormes, 'tis juft
Our objects be the fruits of wormes and duft;
Let every Jewell be a glorious ftarre,
Yet ftarres are not fo pure, as their fpheares are.
And though thou ftoope, to'appeare to us in part,
Still in that Picture thou intirely art,
Which thy inflaming eyes have made within his loving heart.
VI.

## Going to the Chappell.

Now from your Eafts you iffue forth, and wee, 160 As men which through a Cipres fee
The rifing fun, doe thinke it two, Soe, as you goe to Church, doe thinke of you,

144 Thou, which D: Thou, which, 1633: Thou which, $1635-69145$ Ar Ar8, B,S96,TCC: Are 1633, D, $H_{49}, L_{\text {ec }}, N, T C D$ : Wert 1635-69, 0 for for, 1633 Phaëton. 1635-69: Phaëton, 1633 146 eafe, $\ldots$ eyes 1635-69: eafe, . . . eyes, 1633 150 fee. 1633-69: see; Grolier. But see note 157 floope, . . . us 1635-69: Roope, ... us, 1633


And were the doctrine new
That the earth mov'd, this day would make it true;
For every part to dance and revell goes.
They tread the ayre, and fal not where they rofe.
Though fix houres fince, the Sunne to bed did part, 190
The masks and banquets will not yet impart
A funfet to thefe weary eyes, A Center to this heart.

## IX.

The Brides going to bed.
What mean'f thou Bride, this companie to keep?
To fit up, till thou faine wouldft feep?
Thou maift not, when thou art laid, doe fo. 195
Thy felfe muft to him a new banquet grow,
And you muft entertaine
And doe all this daies dances o'r againe.
Know that if Sun and Moone together doe
Rife in one point, they doe not fet fo too; 200
Therefore thou maift, faire Bride, to bed depart,
Thou art not gone, being gone; where e'r thou art,
Thou leav'it in him thy watchfull eyes, in him thy loving heart.

## X.

The Bridegroomes comming.
As he that fees a ftarre fall, runs apace,
And findes a gellie in the place,
So doth the Bridegroome halt as much, Being told this ftarre is falne, and findes her fuch.

194 would $]$ would $1669 \quad 200$ too ; Ed: too. 1635-69: to. 1633 202 being gone; $E d:$ being gone, 1633-39: being gone $1650-69207$ fuch. 1635-69: fuch, 1633
140 Epithalamions.

And as friends may looke ftrange,
By a new falhion, or apparrells change,
Their foules, though long acquainted they had beene, 210 Thefe clothes, their bodies, never yet had feene;
Therefore at firft Thee modefly might ftart, But muft forthwith furrender every part,
As freely, as each to each before, gave either eye or heart.

## XI.

## The good-night.

Now, as in Tullias tombe, one lampe burnt cleare,
Unchang'd for fifteene hundred yeare,
May thefe love-lamps we here enfhrine,
In warmth, light, lafting, equall the divine.
Fire ever doth afpire,
And makes all like it felfe, turnes all to fire, 220 But ends in afhes, which thefe cannot doe,
For none of thefe is fuell, but fire too.
This is joyes bonfire, then, where loves Atrong Arts
Make of fo noble individuall parts
One fire of foure inflaming eyes, and of two loving hearts. 225
Idios.
As I have brought this fong, that I may doe
A perfect facrifice, I'll burne it too.

## Allophanes.

No Sr. This paper I have juftly got,
For, in burnt incenfe, the perfume is not His only that prefents it, but of all;

What ever celebrates this Feftivall

211 feene ; Ed: feene. $1633-69 \quad 214$ eye] hand $1650-69{ }^{215}$ burnt] burn $1669 \quad 218$ divine. 1635-69: divine; $1633 \quad 230$ all; 1635-69: all, 1633

Is common, fince the joy thereof is fo.
Nor may your felfe be Prieft: But let me goe,
Backe to the Court, and I will lay'it upon
Such Altars, as prize your devotion.

## Epithalamion made at Lincolnes Inne.

THe Sun-beames in the Eaft are fpred, Leave, leave, faire Bride, your folitary bed,
No more fhall you returne to it alone,
It nourfeth fadneffe, and your bodies print,
Like to a grave, the yielding downe doth dint;
You and your other you meet there anon;
Put forth, put forth that warme balme-breathing thigh,
Which when next time you in thefe fheets wil fmother,
There it muft meet another,
Which never was, but muft be, oft, more nigh; io
Come glad from thence, goe gladder then you came, To day put on perfection, and a womans name.
Daughters of London, you which bee
Our Golden Mines, and furnifh'd Treafurie,
You which are Angels, yet ftill bring with you
Thoufands of Angels on your mariage daies,
Help with your prefence and devife to praife
Thefe rites, which alfo unto you grow due;
Conceitedly dreffe her, and be affign'd,
By you, fit place for every flower and jewell, 20
Vake her for love fit fewell
As gay as Flora, and as rich as Inde;
So may fhee faire, rich, glad, and in nothing lame,
To day put on perfection, and a womans name.
Epithalamion ©̀cc. 1633-69, A18,N,TCC, TCD Epithalamion on a Ciiuzen. A34, B, O F, S, Sg6: do. of the La: Eliz: $P$ : Epithalamion. $W$ 4 bodies 1635-69 and MSS.: body 1633 8 fmother, 1650-69: fmother 1633 -39 17 prefence Ed: prefence, 1633-69. See note 22 faire, rich, glad, and in $A 18, N, T C, W$ : faire and rich, in $1633-69, B$, $0^{3} F, P, S 96$

## 142

Epithalamions.
And you frolique Patricians,
Sonns of thefe Senators wealths deep oceans,
Ye painted courtiers, barrels of others wits, Yee country men, who but your beafts love none,
Yee of thofe fellowhips whereof hee's one,
Of ftudy and play made ftrange Hermaphrodits, 30
Here fhine; This Bridegroom to the Temple bring.
Loe, in yon path which ftore of ftraw'd flowers graceth,
The fober virgin paceth;
Except my fight faile, 'tis no other thing;
Weep not nor blufh, here is no griefe nor thame,
To day put on perfection, and a womans name.
Thy two-leav'd gates faire Temple unfold, And thefe two in thy facred bofome hold,

Till, mytically joyn'd, but one they bee;
Then may thy leane and hunger-ftarved wombe
Long time expect their bodies and their tombe,
Long after their owne parents fatten thee.
All elder claimes, and all cold barrenneffe,
All yeelding to new loves bee far for ever,
Which might thefe two diffever,
All wayes all thother may each one poffeffe;
For, the beft Bride, beft worthy of praife and fame, To day puts on perfection, and a womans name.
Oh winter dayes bring much delight,
Not for themfelves, but for they foon bring night;
Other fweets wait thee then thefe diverfe meats,
Other difports then dancing jollities,
Other love tricks then glancing with the eyes,
But that the Sun Atill in our halfe Spheare fweates;

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| 1633-39: bring, 1650-69 |  |
| 1635-69: thee; 163346 All wayes W: Alwaies, 1633 : Alwaye, |  |
| 1635-69 49 Oh winter dayes $A_{34,}, B, 0 \cdot F, P, S 96, W$ : |  |
|  |  |

Hee flies in winter, but he now ftands fill.
Yet fhadowes turne; Noone point he hath attain'd, His fteeds nill bee reftrain'd,

But gallop lively downe the Wefterne hill;
Thou thalt, when he hath runne the worlds half frame, To night put on perfection, and a womans name. 60

The amorous evening ftarre is rofe,
Why then fhould not our amorous farre inclofe
Her felfe in her wifh'd bed? Releafe your ftrings
Muficians, and dancers take fome truce
With thefe your pleafing labours, for great ufe
As much wearineffe as perfection brings;
You, and not only you, but all toyl'd beafts
Reft duly; at night all their toyles are difpenfed;
But in their beds commenced
Are other labours, and more dainty feafts; io
She goes a maid, who, leaft the turne the fame,
To night puts on perfection, and a womans name.
Thy virgins girdle now untie,
And in thy nuptiall bed (loves altar) lye
A pleafing facrifice; now difpoffeffe
Thee of thefe chaines and robes which were put on
T'adorne the day, not thee; for thou, alone,
Like vertue'and truth, art beft in nakedneffe;
This bed is onely to virginitie
A grave, but, to a better ftate, a cradle; 80
Till now thou waft but able
To be what now thou art; then that by thee
No more be faid, I may bee, but, I am, To night put on perfection, and a womans name.

55 fill. W: Nill, 1633-69 57 nill $W$ : will 1633-69 and rest of MSS.: B inserts not. See note A34, $B, S 96, W$ : runne the Heavens halfe frame, $1635-69, O^{\prime} F$ : come the worlds half frame, $1633, A I 8, N, T C \quad 60$ put $]$ but $1633 \quad 7^{2}$ puts] pot 1669 73 Thy virgins girdle 1633-69, W: The Virgin Girdle $B, O \mathcal{F}$ S96: Thy Virgin girdle $P \quad 74$ [loves alter] 1633-69 76 were] wee some copies of 1633 , Grolier $\quad 78$ art] are 1669

## 144

 Epithalamions.Even like a faithfull man content, $\quad 8_{5}$
That this life for a better chould be fpent,
So, thee a mothers rich ftile doth preferre,
And at the Bridegroomes wifh'd approach doth lye,
Like an appointed lambe, when tenderly
The prieft comes on his knees t'embowell her; $\quad 90$
Now fleep or watch with more joy; and O light
Of heaven, to morrow rife thou hot, and early;
This Sun will love fo dearely
Her reft, that long, long we fhall want her fight;
Wonders are wrought, for thee which had no maime, 95 To night puts on perfection, and a womans name.

86 fpent, Ed: (pent ; 1633: fpent: 1635-69 95 maime, 1633, $W$ : name, $1635-69, A_{18}, A_{34}, B, N, P, S 96, T C$

# S A T Y R E S. 

## Satyre I.

AWay thou fondling motley humorit, Leave mee, and in this ftanding woodden cheft, Conforted with thefe few bookes, let me lye In prifon, and here be coffin'd, when I dye; Here are Gods conduits, grave Divines; and here

Shall I leave all this conftant company,
And follow headlong, wild uncertaine thee?
Firft fweare by thy beft love in earneft (If thou which lov'it all, canft love any beft) Thou wilt not leave mee in the middle ftreet,

Not though a Captaine do come in thy way Bright parcell gilt, with forty dead mens pay, Not though a briske perfum'd piert Courtier Deigne with a nod, thy courtefie to anfwer.

Satyre I. 1633-69, $D, H_{49}, J C, L e c, P, Q, S, W:$ Satyre the Second. or Satyre 2. A2s, B, O' F: Satyre. or A Satyre of Mr. John Donnes. CJ, L74, S96: no title (but pluced first), $H 51, N, T C D \quad 1$ fondling $1633, L 74$, Lec, N.S, TCD: changeling $1635-69, A 25, B, C y, D, H_{49}, H 51, J C, O^{\prime} F, P, Q$, S96, $\boldsymbol{W} \quad 5$ conduits, ... Divines; $1650-69, Q$ : conduits;... Divines, 1633-39 6 Is Natures Secretary, 1669, S96 Philofopher; E.d: Philofopher. 1633-39: Philofopher : 1659-69 7 jolly 1633, 125 , B. Cy, $D, H_{49}, H_{51}, J C, L 74, N, Q, S, S 96, T C D, W$ : wily $1635-69,0^{\prime} F:$ with $P \quad 12$ beadlong, wild uncertaine thee? $1633:$ om. comma 1635-69 and Grodier 13 love in earneी $1633, A_{25}, B, C_{y}, D, H_{49}, H_{51}, J C, L 74$, $L_{e c}, N, P, Q, S, S 96, T C D, W$ : love, here, in earnelt $1635-69, O^{\prime} F \quad 16$ dof meet, ] doe meet. $H\{1, Q, W$ 19 Not $1633-69$, A25, Lec, $P, Q:$ Nor $C_{9}, D, H_{49}, L_{74}, N, 0^{\prime} F, S, S 96, T C D, W \quad$ piert $]$ neat $Q$

Nor come a velvet Juftice with a long
Great traine of blew coats, twelve, or fourteen ftrong,
Wilt thou grin or fawne on him, or prepare
A fpeech to Court his beautious fonne and heire!
For better or worfe take mee, or leave mee:
To take, and leave mee is adultery.
Oh monftrous, fuperftitious puritan,
Of refin'd manners, yet ceremoniall man,
That when thou meet'f one, with enquiring eyes
Doft fearch, and like a needy broker prize
The filke, and gold he weares, and to that rate
So high or low, doft raife thy formall hat:
That wilt confort none, untill thou have knowne
What lands hee hath in hope, or of his owne,
As though all thy companions fhould make thee
Jointures, and marry thy deare company.
Why fhould't thou (that doft not onely approve,
But in ranke itchie luft, defire, and love
The nakedneffe and bareneffe to enjoy,
Of thy plumpe muddy whore, or proftitute boy)
Hate vertue, though thee be naked, and bare?
At birth, and death, our bodies naked are;
And till our Soules be unapparrelled
Of bodies, they from bliffe are banifhed.
Mans firft bleft fate was naked, when by finne
Hee loft that, yet hee was cloath'd but in beafts skin,
${ }^{23}$ Wilt 1633-69, L74, Lec , N, TCD: Shalt A25, B. D. H49, H5I, JC, $O^{\prime} F, P, Q, S, S 96, W \quad 24$ heire! Edd: heire? $1633-69 \quad 25$ or worle ${ }^{1633-69,} C_{y}, D, L_{74}$, Lec, $, N, O^{\prime} F, Q, T C D$ : and worle A25, B, H49, H5॰. S96, $W$ : or for worfe $P$ : and for worfe $J C \quad 27 \mathrm{Oh}$ monfrous.] A (i.e. Ah) or O Monfter, B, D, $H_{49}, H_{5 I}, J C$, IV 29 eyes 1635-69: eyes; $16333^{22}$ raife $1633-69, D, H_{49}, H_{51}, L_{74}$, Lec, $N, T C D:$ vaile $A 25, B, C y, J C, O$ ' $F, P, Q, S, W$ hat :] hate : $1633 \quad 33$ confort none, ] confort with none, $C y, O^{\prime} F, P, S, S .96$ untill] till 1669 37-40 brackets $1650-69$, Q: that . . boy 1633 : that . . boy; $1635-39$ 39 bareneffe $A_{25,}, B, D, H_{49}, H_{51}, J C, O: F, Q, W$ : barrenneffe 1633 -69, L74, Lec, $N, P, S, T C D \quad 40$ Of of 1633 : or 1633, 1669 : om. 1635-54 41 bare? $1635-69$ : bare, 163345 firf ble凡 $1633-69, C_{y}, D, H_{49}, L 74$, Lec, $N, T C D, W$ : firl bell $A 25, B, H 5 I, J C, O F, P, Q, S$ $A_{25}, B, D, H_{49}, H_{5} 1, J C, L 74$, Lec, $N, Q, S, T C D:$ om. $1635-69, C_{y}, O^{\prime} F_{1}, P_{1}$

And in this courfe attire, which I now weare, With God, and with the Mufes I conferre. But fince thou like a contrite penitent, Charitably warn'd of thy finnes, doft repent 50
Thefe vanities, and giddineffes, loe I thut my chamber doore, and come, lets goe.
But fooner may a cheape whore, who hath beene
Worne by as many feverall men in finne,
As are black feathers, or musk-colour hofe,
Name her childs right true father, 'mongft all thofe:
Sooner may one gueffe, who thall beare away
The Infanta of London, Heire to an India;
And fooner may a gulling weather Spie
By drawing forth heavens Scheme tell certainly 60
What fafhioned hats, or ruffes, or fuits next yeare
Our fubtile-witted antique youths will weare;
Then thou, when thou depart't from mee, canft fhow Whither, why, when, or with whom thou wouldit go.
But how thall I be pardon'd my offence
That thus have finn'd againft my confcience?
Now we are in the ftreet; He firf of all
Improvidently proud, creepes to the wall,
And fo imprifoned, and hem'd in by mee Sells for a little ftate his libertie;
Yet though he cannot skip forth now to greet
+7 weare, 1650-69: weare 1633-39 $\quad$ io warn'd] warm'd 1633 $j^{2}$ goe. 1635-69: goe, 1633 54 Worne by 1 Worne out by 1650-69 55 musk-colour 1633-35, D, H49, L74, Lec, N,TCD, W: musk-coloured 1639-69, A25, $P, Q \quad 58$ The Infanta ... India; Ed: The Infanta ... India, A25, $0^{\prime} F, Q$ : The infant . . . India, 1633-54 and MSS. denerally: The Infantry of London, hence to India: $1669 \quad 60$ scheme 1635-69, $A 25, B, D, H_{49}, H 51, J C, Q:$ fchemes $L 74, S$ : fceames $N:$ Sceanes 1633, Cy, Lec, TCD: fcene $P \quad 62$ fubtile-witted $D, H_{49}$ : [ubtile wittied $1633-54, L, 74, N, 1 C D$ : [upple-witted A25, $J C$ (altered to iubule), $H 51, O^{\prime} F, P, Q, S, W$ : giddy-headed 1669 youths] youth 1669 63 depart'f from mee] depart'f from hence $C_{y}, D, H_{49}, H_{S I}, O^{\prime} F, S, W$ : departell hence A25,Q,Sg6 canll JC, (: can 1633-69 and many MSS. 66 conscience ?] conscience. 1633 70 Itate] room H51 his 1635-69 and all MSS.: high 1633, Chambers libertie ;] libertie, 1633

Every fine filken painted foole we meet,
He them to him with amorous fmiles allures, And grins, fmacks, fhrugs, and fuch an itch endures, As prentifes, or fchoole-boyes which doe know
Of fome gay fport abroad, yet dare not goe.
And as fidlers ftop loweft, at higheft found,
So to the moft brave, ftoops hee nigh'f the ground.
But to a grave man, he doth move no more
Then the wife politique horfe would heretofore,
Or thou O Elephant or Ape wilt doe,
When any names the King of Spaine to you.
Now leaps he upright, Joggs me, \& cryes, Do you fee
Yonder well favoured youth? Which? Oh, 'tis hee
That dances fo divinely; Oh, faid I,
Stand ftill, muft you dance here for company?
Hee droopt, wee went, till one (which did excell
Th'Indians, in drinking his Tobacco well)
Met us; they talk'd; I whifpered, let'us goe,
'T may be you fmell him not, truely I doe;
He heares not mee, but, on the other fide
A many-coloured Peacock having fide, Leaves him and mee; I for my loft sheep ftay;
He followes, overtakes, goes on the way,
Saying, him whom I laft left, all repute
For his device, in hanfoming a fute,
To judge of lace, pinke, panes, print, cut, and plight, Of all the Court, to have the beft conceit; Our dull Comedians want him, let him goe;

73 them] then ${ }^{1633} \quad 78$ Rloops $1635-69, A_{25}, C y, D, H_{49}, H_{j 1}$. $O^{\prime} F,()$ : noopeth $B, P$ : noopt $1633, L 74$, Lec, $N, T C D$ nigh'll the ground. 7 nighen ground. $D, H_{49}, P, Q . W \quad 81-2$ om. 1633 youth? 1635-69: youth; $1633 \mathrm{Oh}, \mathrm{Yea}, A_{25,}, B, H_{51}, J C,{ }_{2}, W,{ }_{86}$ here] fo $\mathrm{H}_{51} 89$ us; $E$ l: us: $1635-69$ : us, 1633 whifpered, let'us goe, Ed: whifpered, let us goe, 1633-54: whifperd, let us goe, 1669 : whifperd (letts goe) Q. See note 90 ' 1 ' may be] May be $C y, D, H .49, J C$, Ltt. $O^{\prime} F, P, Q, S, S 96, W \quad 94$ goes on the way, $]$ goes, on the way $D, H_{4} 9$. $Q$ (in), $W$ (in) 95 all repute $1635-69$ and $M S S$. generally: s'all repuce 2633, Lec 97 print cut, and plight (pleite, $1635-39:$ pleit, 1650-69).



But Oh, God frengthen thee, why ftoop't thou fo?
Why? he hath travayld; Long? No; but to me (Which undertand none,) he doth feeme to be Perfect French, and Italian; I replyed, So is the Poxe; He anfwered not, but fpy'd More men of fort, of parts, and qualities; At laft his Love he in a windowe fpies, And like light dew exhal'd, he flings from mee Violently ravifh'd to his lechery. Many were there, he could command no more; Hee quarrell'd fought, bled; and turn'd out of dore ino Directly came to mee hanging the head, And conftantly a while muft keepe his bed.

## Satyre II.

GIr; though (I thanke God for it) I do hate OPerfectly all this towne, yet there's one ftate In all ill things fo excellently beft, That hate, toward them, breeds pitty towards the reft.

$$
100 \text { Roop'n } 1633,1669, A 25, B, D, H_{49}, H_{5 I}, J C, L_{74}, L_{e c e}, N, P, Q
$$

TCD: Rop ${ }^{\prime} \mathrm{fl} 1635-54,0^{\prime} F$ IoI Why? he hath travayld; Long? No ; but to me Sg6: Why: he hath travayld. Long? No : but to mee W: Why, hee hath travayl'd. Long? no. But to mee $H_{49}$ : Why he hath travayld; Longe? Noe : but to mee JC: Why, he hath travailed (traveled 1635-39) long? no, but to me 1633-39: Why hath he travelled long? no. but to me 1650-54, P: Why. He hath travelled long; no, but to me tifg. See note 102 underfand] underflood 1669 : brackets from $Q$. Ser note 105 and qualities; ] of qualities; Lec, $P, Q, S 96 \quad 106$ a am. $1669 \quad 108$ lechery. $1535-69$ and $M S S$ : liberty; $1633 \quad 109$ wirc there, 1633-39: there were, 1650-69
Satyre II. ${ }^{6} 633^{-69 .} D, H_{49}, H 51, H N$ (after C. B. copy in margin), IC. L.ec, ( $, S, W$, Satyre 3rd. A25: Law Satyre. P: Satire. or no title. $B, C y, J .74, N, O^{\prime} F, S g 6, T C D$
there is one
2-3 All this towne perfectly yet in every fate In all ill things fo excellently befil
There are fome found fo villainoufly berl, $H_{S I}$ All this towne perfectly yet everie flate Hath in't one found fo villainoufly ben SgG
4 toward] towards 1669 and MSS. them, ] that 125 toward4] toward 1653-5.7 rel.] rel ; 1633

Though

150 Satyres.

Though Poettry indeed be fuch a finne
As I thinke that brings dearths, and Spaniards in,
Though like the Peftilence and old fafhion'd love,
Ridlingly it catch men; and doth remove
Never, till it be fterv'd out; yet their ftate
Is poore, difarm'd, like Papifts, not worth hate.
One, (like a wretch, which at Barre judg'd as dead, Yet prompts him which ftands next, and cannot reade, And faves his life) gives ideot actors meanes (Starving himfelfe) to live by his labor'd fceanes; As in fome Organ, Puppits dance above
And bellows pant below, which them do move.
One would move Love by rithmes; but witchcrafts charms
Bring not now their old feares, nor their old harmes:
Rammes, and flings now are feely battery,
Piftolets are the beft Artillerie.
And they who write to Lords, rewards to get, Are they not like fingers at doores for meat?
And they who write, becaufe all write, have ftill
That excufe for writing, and for writing ill;
But hee is worft, who (beggarly) doth chaw
Others wits fruits, and in his ravenous maw
Rankly digefted, doth thofe things out-fpue,
As his owne things; and they are his owne, 'tis true, For if one eate my meate, though it be knowne
The meate was mine, th'excrement is his owne:
6 As I thinke that 1633: As I thinke That 1635-54: As, I thirk that 1669: As I'ame afraid brings H5I dearths, A25. H5I, HN, I. 74 I.er, $N, T C D, W$ : dearth, $1633-69, D, H_{49} 7$ and ] or $A 25, D . H_{i 9}$ HSI,O'F, P, Sg6, $W \quad 8$ Ridlingly it 1633-69, L74, I.er. N.TCD: 1 riddlinglie rest of MSS. 10 hate. Ed: hate: 1633-69 12 canna s633-69, L 74, Lec, N, TCD: could not rest of MSS. 14 fceanes, Ed: fceanes. 1633-69 and Cbambers ${ }_{15}$ Organ 1633-54,L74, Laf N,TCD: Organs 1669 and rest of MSS. 16 move. 1633-69: move Chambers. See note 17 rithmes; 1633-69, Lec, Q,TCD: rimes $A_{25}, B, C_{y}$ (rime), $D, H_{49}, H_{51}, H N, J C, L_{74}, N, 0^{\prime} F, P, W$ harmes: Ed: harmes. 1633-69 19 Rammes, and flings] Rimes 3 m fongs $P \quad 22$ fingers at doores $1633-69, L_{74}$, Ler, N,TCD: Bord finging at dore (or dores) $B, C y, D, H_{49}, H S I, H N, J C, O^{\prime} F$ (correrted fred fingers), $P, Q$ (at a dore), $S, W:$ fingers at mens dores $A 25$ excule] scuse MSS.

But thefe do mee no harme, nor they which ufe
To out-doe Dildoes, and out-ufure Jewes;
To out-drinke the fea, to out-fweare the Letanie;
Who with finnes all kindes as familiar bee
As Confeffors; and for whofe finfull fake,
Schoolemen new tenements in hell muft make:
Whofe ftrange finnes, Canonifts could hardly tell
In which Commandements large receit they dwell.
But thefe punifh themfelves; the infolence Of Cofcus onely breeds my juft offence,
Whom time (which rots all, and makes botches poxe,
And plodding on, muft make a calfe an oxe)
Hath made a Lawyer, which was (alas) of late
But a fcarce Pott; jollier of this ftate,
Then are new benefic'd minifters, he throwes
Like nets, or lime-twigs, wherefoever he goes,
His title of Barrifter, on every wench,
And wooes in language of the Pleas, and Bench:
A motion, Lady; Speake Cofcus; I have beene
In love, ever fince tricefimo of the Queene,
Continuall claimes I have made, injunctions got
To ftay my rivals fuit, that hee fhould not Proceed; (pare mee; In Hillary terme I went, You faid, If I return'd next fize in Lent,

[^6]I Thould

I Thould be in remitter of your grace;
In th'interim my letters Thould take place
Of affidavits: words, words, which would teare
The tender labyrinth of a foft maids eare,
More, more, then ten Sclavonians fcolding, more Then when winds in our ruin'd Abbeyes rore. 60
When ficke with Poatrie, and poffeft with mure Thou waft, and mad, I hop'd; but men which chufe Law practife for meere gaine, bold foule, repute Worfe then imbrothel'd frumpets proftitute. Now like an owlelike watchman, hee muft walke
His hand ftill at a bill, now he muft talke
Idly, like prifoners, which whole months will fweare
That onely furetifhip hath brought them there,
And to every fuitor lye in every thing,
Like a Kings favourite, yea like a King;
Like a wedge in a blocke, wring to the barre,
Bearing-like Affes; and more thameleffe farre
Then carted whores, lye, to the grave Judge; for
Bastardy abounds not in Kings titles, nor
Symonie and Sodomy in Churchmens lives,
As thefe things do in him; by thefe he thrives.
Shortly (as the fea) hee will compaffe all our land;
From Scots, to Wight; from Mount, to Dover Atrand. And fpying heires melting with luxurie,
Satan will not joy at their finnes, as hee.
$5^{8}$ Soft maids care, Ed: foft maids eare. 1633-54 and MSS.: Maids foft ear 1669 59 fcolding] [colding's $1669 \quad 60$ rore.] rore ; $16 ; 3$ 63 gaine, bold foule, repute $E d$ : gaine ; bold foule repute $1633-69, B, C_{y}$. $D, H_{49}, H 51, H N, L 74, P, W$ : gayne (bold foule) repute: $Q:$ gain, bold fouls repute I; 19 and Chambers: gayne, hold foule repute Aas, N, S,TCD. amd Loovell's conjecture in Grolier. See note 68 That] The Cbamberr 69-70 These lines represented by dasbes, $16337{ }^{70}$ yea A25, $B, C_{y}, D$, $H_{49}, H_{51}, H N, J C, L_{74}, L e c, N, O{ }^{\prime} F, P, Q, S, S 96, T C D, W$ : or $1635-59$ 72 Bearing-like Affes; Ed: Bearing like Affes, 1633 -69 and MSS. 73 whores, 1633-69: whores; Chambers and G.obier. See note 74-5 These lines represented by dashes, 1633 , 77 our land;] our land, $A 25, B$, $C_{y} \cdot D, H_{49} \cdot H_{S I}, H^{\prime} N, J C, L 74, L e c, N, O^{\circ} F, P, S, S 96, T C D, W$ : the land; 1633-69. ( ${ }^{79}$ luxurie, $1633^{-69, A 25, J C, L 74, ~ L e c, ~} N^{\prime}, O^{\prime} F$ (corr. fr. Gluttony), $P, Q, T C D: \quad$ Gluttony $B, C y, D, H_{49}, H_{5 I}, H N, S, S 96, W$ 80 will] would $A 25, Q$

For as a thrifty wench fcrapes kitching-ftuffe,
And barrelling the droppings, and the inuffe,
Of wafting candles, which in thirty yeare
(Relique-like kept) perchance buyes wedding geare;
Peecemeale he gets lands, and fpends as much time 85
Wringing each Acre, as men pulling prime.
In parchments then, large as his fields, hee drawes
Affurances, bigge, as glofs'd civill lawes,
So huge, that men (in our times forwardneffe)
Are Fathers of the Church for writing leffe.
Thefe hee writes not; nor for thefe written payes,
Therefore fpares no length; as in thofe firft dayes
When Luther was profeft, He did defire
Short Pater nofers, faying as a Fryer
Each day his beads, but having left thofe lawes, 95
Addes to Chritts prayer, the Power and glory claufe.
But when he fells or changes land, he'impaires
His writings, and (unwatch'd) leaves out, fes heires,
As fily as any Commenter goes by
Hard words, or fenfe ; or in Divinity
As controverters, in vouch'd Texts, leave out
Shrewd words, which might againft them cieare the doubt.
Where are thofe fpred woods which cloth'd hertofore Thofe bought lands? not built, nor burnt within dore.
Where's thold landlords troops, and almes? In great hals Carthufian fafts, and fulfome Bachanalls

84 Relique-like $A 25, B, D, H_{49}, H_{51}, L .74, N, O^{\prime} F, Q, S, S 96, T C D, I V:$ Peliquely 1633-69, Cy, JC, Ler, $P$ geare; chear; 1669 (which, brackets from 8 I as to end of 84 ), $C y \quad 86$ men] Maids 166987 parchments Aas, B, Cy, D, H49, H51, JC, Q, W: parchment 1633-69, L74, Lec, N, O' F, $P, S, S 96, T C D$ his the $1669 \quad 98$ Ces $1633-69, B, L 74, L e c, Q$, and utber MSS.: his Cy, D, H49, H51, P beires, ] heires 163399 As] And 1669 by] by, $1633 \quad 102$ doubt.] doubt: $1633 \quad 105$ Where's Erc. Ed: Where's th'old landlords troops, and almes, great hals? 1633, Lec, $N, 7 C D$ (but hals MSS.): Where the old landlords troops, and almes? In hals $1635-69, L 74, O^{\prime} F$ : Where the old landlords troopes and almes? In great halls $A 25, B, C_{y}, D, H_{4}$, $H 5 I, H N, P, Q, S, W$ (but the punctuation is very irregular, and some bave's after Where). See note

Equally


Equally I hate; meanes bleffe; in rich mens homes I bid kill fome beafts, but no Hecatombs, None flarve, none furfet fo; But (Oh) we allow, Good workes as good, but out of fafhion now, Like old rich wardrops; but my words none drawes Within the vaft reach of th'huge fatute lawes.

## Satyre III.

KInde pitty chokes my fpleene; brave fcorn forbids Thofe teares to iffue which fwell my eye-lids; I muft not laugh, nor weepe finnes, and be wife, Can railing then cure thefe worne maladies? Is not our Miftrefle faire Religion, As worthy of all our Soules devotion, As vertue was to the firt blinded age? Are not heavens joyes as valiant to affiwage Lufts, as earths honour was to them? Alas, As wee do them in meanes, fhall they furpaffe 10 Us in the end, and fhall thy fathers fpirit Meete blinde Philofophers in heaven, whofe merit Of ftrict life may be imputed faith, and heare Thee, whom hee taught fo eafie wayes and neare

107 Equally I hate; Equallie hate, Q hate; Ed: hate, 1633 : hate. 1635-69 meanes blefs; $1633, A 25, B, D, H_{49}, H_{51}, J C, L, 74, N, O^{\prime} F, P$. Q,TCD,W: Meane's bleft. 1635-69, Cy, S, Sg6(allered to is blen). See note III wardrops; 1633: wardrobes. 1635-69 112 Rlatute lawes. 1633-51 and all MSS.: flatutes jawes. 1669, Chambers

Satyre III. 1633-69, $B, D, H_{49}, H_{5 I}$ (with title Of Religion.), JC, IAA, $O^{\prime} F, Q, S, W$ : Satire the $4^{\text {th. }} A 25, C y$ : Satyre the Second. P: A Satire. L.74: no title, $N, T C D \quad 1$ chokes] checks 1635-54: cheeks 1669 eye-lids ; Ed: eye-lids, 1633-39: eyelids. 1650-69. 3 and ] but 1669 7 to $1635-69, A_{25}, B, C y, D, H_{49}, H_{51}, J \in, L 74, O^{\prime} F, P, Q, S, W:$ in $16 ;$;Lere, $N, T C D \quad 9$ honour was |honours were $C y, D, H_{49}, S \quad 14$ io cafie wayes and neare 1633-69, L.74, L.cr, $N, P, T C D$ : wayes eafie and netre $A_{25}, B, C y, D, H_{49}, H_{51}, J C, Q, S, W$ : wayes fo eafy and neere $O^{\circ} F$

To

To follow, damn'd? O if thou dar'tt, feare this;
This feare great courage, and high valour is.
Dar't thou ayd mutinous Dutch, and dar't thou lay
Thee in hips woodden Sepulchers, a prey
To leaders rage, to formes, to Thot, to dearth ?
Dar'ft thou dive feas, and dungeons of the earth? 20
Haft thou couragious fire to thaw the ice
Of frozen North difcoueries? and thrife
Colder then Salamanders, like divine
Children in th'oven, fires of Spaine, and the line, Whofe countries limbecks to our bodies bee,
Canft thou for gaine beare? and muft every hee Which cryes not, Goddeffe, to thy Miftreffe, draw,
Or eate thy poyfonous words? courage of ftraw!
O defperate coward, wilt thou feeme bold, and To thy foes and his (who made thee to ftand
Sentinell in his worlds garrifon) thus yeeld,
And for forbidden warres, leave th'appointed field?
Know thy foes: The foule Devill (whom thou Striveft to pleafe, for hate, not love, would allow Thee faine, his whole Realme to be quit; and as
The worlds all parts wither away and paffe,
15 this; ${ }^{\prime}$ 'this. 163316 is.] is; 163317 Dutch, and dar'ft 1633-69.I.74. Lec, N,P,TCD: Dutch? dar'ी A2s, B,Cy, D, H49, Hsז, JC, ${ }^{\circ} F, Q, S, I V$ 22-3 difcoueries? . . Salamanders, Ed: difcoueries, . . Salamanders? 1633-69 28 words?] words, 1633 31 Sentinell j633-69, I.74, I.er, N, P,TCD: Souldier A25, B, Cy, D, H49, H5I, JC, Q, S, IV his 1633-54: this 1669, A25, H51, $P, Q \quad 32$ forbidden 1633 and most MSS. forbid 1635-69, H5I
33-4 Know thy foes; the foule Devell whom thou
Strivelt to pleafe Ác.
HSI, Q and generally (but with varying punctuation and sometimes foe), A25. $B, C y, D, H_{49}, J C, O^{\prime} F, P, W:$

Know thy foe, the foule devill h'is, whom thou
Strivert to pleafe: for hate, not love, would allow

Know thy foes: The foule devill, he, whom thou Striv'f to pleafe, for hate, not love, would allow 1635-69 (he, . . . pleafe, bracketed, 1669) 35 quit 1633-69, I.74. Lece, $N, P, S, T C D$ : ridd $A 25, B, C y, D, H_{49}, H_{51}$, $. J C, O^{\prime} F, Q . I V$

So the worlds felfe, thy other lov'd foe, is In her decrepit wayne, and thou loving this,
Doft love a withered and worne ftrumpet; laft, Flefh (it felfes death) and joyes which flefh can tafte, to Thou loveft; and thy faire goodly foule, which doth Give this fleh power to tafte joy, thou dof loath. Seeke true religion. O where? Mirreus Thinking her unhous'd here, and fled from us, Seekes her at Rome; there, becaufe hee doth know
That fhee was there a thoufand yeares agoe, He loves her ragges fo, as wee here obey The ftatecloth where the Prince fate yefterday. Crantz to fuch brave Loves will not be inthrall'd, But loves her onely, who at Geneva is call'd
Religion, plaine, fimple, fullen, yong,
Contemptuous, yet unhanfome; As among
Lecherous humors, there is one that judges
No wenches wholfome, but courfe country drudges.
Graius ftayes ftill at home here, and becaufe
Some Preachers, vile ambitious bauds, and lawes
Still new like fafhions, bid him thinke that thee
Which dwels with us, is onely perfect, hee
Imbraceth her, whom his Godfathers will
Tender to him, being tender, as Wards ftill
Take fuch wives as their Guardians offer, or
Pay valewes. Careleffe Phrygius doth abhorre
All, becaufe all cannot be good, as one
Knowing fome women whores, dares marry none.
Graccus loves all as one, and thinkes that fo
As women do in divers countries goe

[^7]
## Satyres.

In divers habits, yet are fill one kinde,
So doth, fo is Religion; and this blindneffe too much light breeds; but unmoved thou
Of force muft one, and forc'd but one allow;
And the right; aske thy father which is fhee,
Let him aske his; though truth and fallhood bee
Neare twins, yet truth a little elder is ;
Be bufie to feeke her, beleeve mee this,
Hee's not of none, nor worft, that feekes the beft. 75
To adore, or fcorne an image, or proteft,
May all be bad; doubt wifely; in ftrange way
To ftand inquiring rignt, is not to ftray;
To fleepe, or runne wrong, is. On a huge hill,
Cragged, and fteep, Truth ftands, and hee that will 80
Reach her, about muft, and about muft goe;
And what the hills fuddennes refifts, winne fo;
Yet ftrive fo, that before age, deaths twilight,
Thy Soule reft, for none can worke in that night.
To will, implyes delay, therefore now doe:
Hard deeds, the bodies paines; hard knowledge too
The mindes indeavours reach, and myfteries
Are like the Sunne, dazling, yet plaine to all eyes.
Keepe the truth which thou haft found; men do not ftand In fo ill cafe here, that God hath with his hand Sign'd Kings blanck-charters to kill whom they hate, Nor are they Vicars, but hangmen to Fate.

67 kinde, $E d$ : kinde ; 1633-69 70 mufl ... but in reverse order $Q$ 73 is ; 1633 : is. $1635-6974$ her, 1633 : her; $1635-69 \quad 77$ wifely; Ed: wifely, 1633-69 78 \{ray; $1633-69, C y, D, L 74$, Lec, $N, O^{\prime} F, S$, $T C D, W$ : Raye ; $A 25, B, H_{49}, H_{5} I, J C, P, Q \quad 79$ is. On ] is: on 1633 huge] high $B, C y, D, H, 1, O^{\circ} F, Q, W \quad 80$ Cragged, $1669, L 74, N, P$, TCD: Cragg'd, $1633-54$, Lec : Ragged $A 25, B, C y, D, H_{49}, J C, O^{\prime} F, S, W$ : Ruggued $H S I, Q \quad 8 \mathrm{I}$ about mult goe ; 1633-54, $0^{\prime} F$ : about it goe; 1669: about goe A25, Cy, D, $H_{49}, H_{51}, L .74, N, P, Q, W \quad 84$ Soule 1633-69, L74, N, P,TCD: minde rest of MSS. that night. Ed: that night, 163,2,1669: the night. $1635-54$, 85 doe: Ed: doe 1633, Cbambers and Grolier: doe. 163S-69, D, W. See note 86 too $H_{S I}$, S, W: spels to 1633-69, many MSS.: to (prep.) Chambers 88 eyes.] eyes ; $1633 \quad 90$ In fo ill (evil $H_{5 I}$ ) cafe here, $A_{25}, B, C_{y}, D, H_{49}$, HSI,JC, $L_{74}, O^{\prime} F, P, Q, S, W$ : here om. $1633-69, N, T C D$

Foole

Foole and wretch, wilt thou let thy Soule be tyed
To mans lawes, by which the thall not be tryed
At the laft day? Oh, will it then boot thee
To fay a Philip, or a Gregory,
A Harry, or a Martin taught thee this?
Is not this excufe for mere contraries,
Equally ftrong? cannot both fides fay fo?
That thou mayeft rightly obey power, her bounds know; 100
Thofe paft, her nature, and name is chang'd; to be
Then humble to her is idolatrie.
As ftreames are, Power is; thofe bleft flowers that dwell
At the rough ftreames calme head, thrive and do well,
But having left their roots, and themfelves given 105
To the ftreames tyrannous rage, alas, are driven
Through mills, and rockes, and woods, and at laft, almoft
Confum'd in going, in the fea are loft:
So perifh Soules, which more chufe mens unjuft
Power from God claym'd, then God himfelfe to truft. iro
Satyre IIII.

WEll; I may now receive, and die; My finne Indeed is great, but I have beene in
A Purgatorie, fuch as fear'd hell is A recreation to, and fcarfe map of this.

94 mans 1633-69, A25, L74, Lec, $N, 0^{\prime} F, P, Q, T C D$ : mens $B, C y, D$, $H_{49}, H_{5 I}, J C, S, W$ not om. I635-S4 95 Oh, will it then boot thee Ed: Will. . boot thee 1633, L74, N, P, TCD: Or . . . boot thee 1635-69: Oh will it then ferve thee $A_{25}, B, C y, D, H_{49}, H_{51}, O \mathcal{F}(\mathrm{Or}), Q, S, W$ thee] me 1669 99 flrong? Ed: ftrong 1633: flrong; 1635-69 101 is ] are 1669 chang'd ;] chang'd 1633 to be $E d$ : to be, $1633-69$ 102 idolatrie. ] idolatrie; 1633103 is; ] is, $1633 \quad 104$ do well 1633-69, Lec, $N, P, T C D$ : prove well $A_{25}, B, C y, D, H_{49}, H 51, J C, L_{74}$, $O F, Q, S, W \quad 106$ alas,] alas $1633 \quad 107$ mills, and rockes, 1633 , $L_{74, N, P, T C D: ~ M i l s, ~ r o c k s, ~}^{1635-69,}$ and rest of MSS.

Satyre IIII. 1633-69, B, D, H49, HN (anno 1594 in margin), JC, Ler, $O^{\prime} F, P, Q, S, W:$ Mr. Dunns firt Satire. Aas: Another Satire by the fame. I: D: Cy (where it is the third): Satyre. Sg6: no title, L74, N,TCD (in $L_{74}$ is is second, in $N, T C D$ third in order) 2 but I 1633, A25, D, H49. $H N, J C, L_{74}, L e c, N, P, Q, S, W$ : but yet I 1635-69, Cy, O' F,S96 4 A recreacion to, and fcarfe $Q:$ A recreation, and fcant 1633-69, and otber MSS.

My

My minde, neither with prides itch, nor yet hath been
Poyfon'd with love to fee, or to bee feene, I had no fuit there, nor new fuite to fhew,
Yet went to Court; But as Glaze which did goe
To'a Maffe in jeft, catch'd, was faine to diburfe
The hundred markes, which is the Statutes curfe; 10
Before he fcapt, So'it pleas'd my deftinie (Guilty of my fin of going,) to thinke me As prone to all ill, and of good as forget-
full, as proud, as luftfull, and as much in debt,
As vaine, as witleffe, and as falfe as they
Which dwell at Court, for once going that way. Therefore I fuffered this; Towards me did runne A thing more frange, then on Niles flime, the Sunne E'r bred; or all which into Noahs Arke came; A thing, which would have pos'd Adam to name; 20 Stranger then feaven Antiquaries ftudies,
Then Africks Monfters, Guianaes rarities.
Stranger then ftrangers; One, who for a Dane, In the Danes Maffacre had fure beene flaine, If he had liv'd then; And without helpe dies, 25
When next the Prentifes'gainft Strangers rife.
One, whom the watch at noone lets fcarce goe by, One, to whom, the examining Juftice fure would cry, Sir, by your priefthood tell me what you are. His cloths were ftrange, though coarfe; and black, though bare;

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Sleeveleffe

## 160 Satyres.

Sleeveleffe his jerkin was, and it had beene
Velvet, but'twas now (fo much ground was feene)
Become Tufftaffatie; and our children thall
See it plaine Rafhe awhile, then nought at all.
This thing hath travail'd, and faith, ipeakes all tongues 35
And only knoweth what to all States belongs.
Made of th'Accents, and beft phrafe of all thefe,
He fpeakes no language; If ftrange meats difpleafe,
Art can deceive, or hunger force my taft,
But Pedants motley tongue, fouldiers bumbaft,
Mountebankes drugtongue, nor the termes of law
Are ftrong enough preparatives, to draw
Me to beare this: yet I muft be content
With his tongue, in his tongue, call'd complement:
In which he can win widdowes, and pay fcores,
Make men fpeake treafon, cofen fubtleft whores,
Out-flatter favorites, or outlie either
Jovius, or Surius, or both together.
He names mee, and comes to mee; I whifper, God!
How have I finn'd, that thy wraths furious rod,
This fellow chufeth me? He faith, Sir,
I love your judgement; Whom doe you prefer,
For the beft linguift? And I feelily
Said, that I thought Calepines Dictionarie;
Nay, but of men, mof fweet Sir; Beza then,
Some other Jefuites, and two reverend men
Of our two Academies, I named; There
He ftopt mee, and faid; Nay, your Apoftles were
32 ground] the ground $H N \quad 35$ This 1633: The $1635-69$ faich, 1633-54, A25, B, Cy, D, $H_{49}, H N\left(\right.$ fayeth ), $J C, L 74, L_{e c}, O^{\prime} F, P, Q, S$ (faith he), TCD, W: faith, 1669 , Chambers and Grolier, without note 36 belongs.] belongs, $1633 \quad 37$ th'Accents,] the antient, $H N$ : the ancients, (prob. for ancientest, but corrected to accents,) L74 $3^{8}$ no language; A25, $Q:$ one language; 1633-69, and MSS. generally 43 bearel hear 1669 this: $Q:$ this, 1633 -69 44 With his tongue, $1669, Q$ : With his tongue : $1633-54 \quad 47$ or $]$ and $C y, D, H_{49} H N, J C, 0^{\prime} F, \mathcal{Q} W$ 48 Surius,] Sleydon $D^{\prime} F$ (corrected to Surius), Q: Snodons, A25. See note $5^{1}$ churech] chafeth $P, Q \quad 55$ Sir; Ed: Sir. 1633-69 56 Some other HN: Some 1633 - 69 and most MSS.: two ather $S 57$ There 1633 (T faintly printed): here 1635-69

Good pretty linguifts, and fo Panurge was;
Yet a poore gentleman, all thefe may paffe
By travaile. Then, as if he would have fold
His tongue, he prais'd it, and fuch wonders told
That I was faine to fay, If you'had liv'd, Sir,
Time enough to have beene Interpreter
To Babells bricklayers, fure the Tower had ftood. 65
He adds, If of court life you knew the good,
You would leave loneneffe. I faid, not alone My loneneffe is, but Spartanes fafhion,
To teach by painting drunkards, doth not laft
Now; Aretines pictures have made few chaft; io
No more can Princes courts, though there be few
Better pietures of vice, teach me vertue;
He , like to a high ftretcht lute ftring fqueakt, O Sir ,
'Tis fweet to talke of Kings. At Weftminfter,
Said I, The man that keepes the Abbey tombes, 75
And for his price doth with who ever comes,
Of all our Harries, and our Edwards talke,
From King to King and all their kin can walke:
Your eares fhall heare nought, but Kings; your eyes meet
Kings only ; The way to it, is Kingftreet. 80 He fmack'd, and cry'd, He's bafe, Mechanique, coarfe, So are all your Englifhmen in their difcourfe.
Are not your Frenchmen neate? Mine? as you fee, I have but one Frenchman, looke, hee followes mee.

59 Good pretty 1633-69: Pretty good $C y, O^{\prime} F, Q, S, S g 6$ Panurge 1635-54: Panirge 1633: Panurgus 1669 (omitting and), JC, $O^{\prime} F, Q \quad 60$ gentleman, all Ed: gentleman ; All 1633-69 60-1 paffe By travaile. 1633-54: pafs. But travaile 1669 62 prais'd Ed: praifed 1633-69 wonders 1635-69 and most MSS.: words 1633, Lec, N,TCD 67 loneneffe. 1635-69, A25, B, Cy, D, $H_{49}, H N, J C, O^{\prime} F, P, Q, W$ : lonelineffe; 1633, L74, Lec, N,TCD 68 loneneffe 1635-69, A25, \&uc.: lonelineffe 1633, L74, \&'c. falhion, 1633 : falhion. $1635-6969$ lant 1633, 1669, $D, H_{49}, H N, J C, L_{74}, L_{\text {ec, }} N, P, T C D, W$ : tafte $1635-54, O^{\prime} F, Q$ (taft), $S$, S96 80 Kingfreet. 1633: Kingsftreet. 1635-39: Kings flreet. 1650-69 $8_{3}$ Mine ? 1635-54 and MSS.: Fine, 1633: Mine, $1669{ }_{4} 4$ Frenchman, Ed: frenchman, 1633 and most $M S S .:$ Sir, $1635-69, Q:$ here, $C y$

Certes they are neatly cloth'd; $I$, of this minde am, $\quad 8_{j}$
Your only wearing is your Grogaram.
Not fo Sir, 1 have more. Under this pitch He would not flie; I chaffd him; But as Itch
Scratch'd into fmart, and as blunt iron ground Into an edge, hurts worfe: So, I (foole) found, 90
Croffing hurt mee; To fit my fullenneffe,
He to another key, his ftile doth addreffe,
And askes, what newes? I tell him of new playes.
He takes my hand, and as a Still, which ftaies A Sembriefe, 'twixt each drop, he nigardly, A's loth to enrich mee, fo tells many a lye. More then ten Hollensheads, or Halls, or Stowes, Of triviall houfhold traih he knowes: He knowes
When the Queene frown'd, or fmil'd, and he knowes what A fubtle States-man may gather of that;
He knowes who loves; whom; and who by poyfon Hafts to an Offices reverfion;
He knowes who'hath fold his land, and now doth beg A licence, old iron, bootes, fhooes, and eggefhels to tranfport; Shortly boyes fhall not play
At fpan-counter, or blow-point, but they pay
Toll to fome Courtier; And wifer then all us, He knowes what Ladie is not painted; Thus

85-6 cloth'd; I, . . . Grogaram. Ed: cloth'd. I, ... Grogaram; 1633 : cloth'd. I, $\ldots$ Grogaram. 1635-69 86 your Grogaram $1633-69, L_{74}$. Lec, N,TCD: this Grogaram $A 25, B, C y, D, H_{49}, H N, J C, O^{\prime} F, Q, S, W$ : the Grogaram $P \quad 89$ ground $E d$ : grown'd 1633: grownd 1635-69 90 (foole)] no bracket $1633 \quad 92$ addreffe, N.TCD: addreffe. 1633 : dreffe. 1635-39, D, W: dreffe; $1650-69$ 96 lye. $D, H_{49}$,II: lie, $1633-69$ 98 trafh he knowes; He knowes $D, H_{49}, W$ : traft; He knowes; He knowes 1633: trafh. He knowes; He knowes 1635-39: trafh, He knowes; He knowes 1650-69 101 loves; whom ; 163j: loves ; whom, 1635-54: loves, whom; 1669: loves whom ; Chambers and Grolier 104 and $1633-69, L_{74}$, Lec, $N, S 96, T C D$ : or A25, B, Cy. D. $H_{4}, H N, J C, O^{\prime} F, Q, W$ 106 At blow-point or fpan-counter A2S, B, D. $H_{49}, H N, J C, O^{\prime} F, Q, S, S_{96}, W$ they pay $C y, D, H_{49}, H N, L e c, N, O^{\prime} F$. $P, Q, S, S 96, T C D, I V:$ ma:l pay $1633^{-69, J C} 108$ what $1633-69 . C_{y}$. I.74. I.re, N.TCD: which A25, B, D, $\mathrm{H}_{4} 9, H N, J C, O^{\prime} F, P, Q, S, W$

He

He with home-meats tries me; I belch, fpue, fipt, Looke pale, and fickly, like a Patient; Yet
He thrufts on more; And as if he'd undertooke
To fay Gallo-Belgicus without booke
Speakes of all States, and deeds, that have been fince
The Spaniards came, to the loffe of Amyens.
Like a bigge wife, at fight of loathed meat,
Readie to travaile: So I figh, and fweat
To heare this Makeron talke: In vaine; for yet,
Either my humour, or his owne to fit,
He like a priviledg'd fpie, whom nothing can
Ditcredit, Libells now'gainft each great man.
He names a price for every office paid;
He faith, our warres thrive ill, becaufe delai'd;
That offices are entail'd, and that there are
Perpetuities of them, lafting as farre
As the laft day; And that great officers, $\quad 125$
Doe with the Pirates Thare, and Dunkirkers.
Who wafts in meat, in clothes, in horfe, he notes;
Who loves whores, who boyes, and who goats.
I more amas'd then Circes prifoners, when
They felt themfelves turne beafts, felt my felfe then $\quad 130$
Becomming Traytor, and mee thought I faw
One of our Giant Statutes ope his jaw
To fucke me in; for hearing him, I found
That as burnt venome Leachers do grow found
By giving others their foares, I might growe
Guilty, and he free: Therefore I did fhew
109 tries $1633, A_{25}, D, H_{49}, H N, L 74, N, Q, T C D, W V$ : cloyes $1635-69$.
$O^{\prime} F, S$ : tyres $C y, J C \cdot P$ I 11 thrutts on nore ; 1633-69.0' $F$ : thrutls more ; A25, B, D, $H_{49}, H N, J C, P, Q, I V$ : thrufts me more ; L.74, Ler. $^{2}$ $N, S, T C D:$ thrufts me $P$ as if he'd undertooke most $M S S$.: as if
 have] bath 1633 , Lec 117 this ] his $B, L_{74}, O^{\prime} F, T C D, I V$ talke: In vaine; for $D, W$, and oller MSS. : talke in vaine: For 1633.Q: talke, in vaine: For $1635-69 \quad 123$ entail'd, and that there 1633 : entailed, and there $1635-54$ : intailed and that there $1669 \quad 128$ whores, $E d$ : Whores, ${ }^{1633-69}{ }^{11^{2}}$ Statutes] Statues $1639 \quad 133$ in; for hearing him, 1669, N, P,TCD: in, for hearing him, $1650-54$ : in, for hearing him. 1633-39, A25, D, H49, L.74, O' F.S.W 134-6 (That... free :) represenited ${ }^{6}$ dashes in 1633 i 34 venome 1635-54: venomous 1669: venomd many MSS.
164 Satyres.

All fignes of loathing; But fince I am in, I muft pay mine, and my forefathers finne To the laft farthing; Therefore to my power Toughly and ftubbornly I beare this crofle; But the'houre $1 \mathbf{1 0}^{\circ}$ Of mercy now was come; He tries to bring Me to pay a fine to fcape his torturing, And faies, Sir , can you fpare me; 1 faid, willingly; Nay, Sir, can you fare me a crowne? Thankfully I Gave it, as Ranfome; But as fidlers, fill,
Though they be paid to be gone, yet needs will
Thruft one more jigge upon you: fo did hee
With his long complementall thankes vexe me.
But he is gone, thankes to his needy want,
And the prerogative of my Crowne: Scant
His thankes were ended, when I, (which did fee
All the court fill'd with more ftrange things then hee)
Ran from thence with fuch or more haft, then one
Who feares more actions, doth make from prifon.
At home in wholefome folitarineffe
My precious foule began, the wretchedneffe
Of fuiters at court to mourne, and a trance
Like his, who dreamt he faw hell, did advance
It felfe on mee, Such men as he faw there,
I faw at court, and worfe, and more; Low feare 160
Becomes the guiltie, not the accufer; Then,
Shall I, nones flave, of high borne, or rair'd men
Feare frownes? And, my Miftreffe Truth, betray thee
To th'huffing braggart, puft Nobility?
No, no, Thou which fince yefterday haft beene 165 Almoft about the whole world, haft thou feene,

141 mercy now 1633-69: my redemption $C y, P$ : redemption now $Q, S$ 145 Gave] Give $C_{y}, D, H_{49} \quad 146$ Though] Thou I635 ${ }_{152} 5$ more $\ldots$ then] such. as $1669 \quad 154$ make $B, C y, D, H_{49}, H N, J C$, $L_{74,} O^{\prime} F, P, Q, S q 6, W:$ hafte $1633-69$, Lece, $N, S, T C D$ (from previous fine): om. A25 prifon.] prifon; 1633 1 56 precious $1633, L_{74}$, Lec, $N, T C D:$ piteous 1635-69 and rest of ChSS. 159 on 1633, $C 9, L 74$, Lec, $N, O^{\prime} F$, P, S, TCD: o'r $1635-69, A 25, B, D, H_{49}, Q, S 96, W$, 162 nones ${ }^{2}$ none $1669{ }^{164}$ th'huffing braggart, 1669, $125, B, C_{y}, D, H_{49}, H N, J C$, J.74, O'F, P, Q, S. S96, W (but no coinmas in MSS.): huffing, braggart, 1633-54, Lec, N,TCD th'huffing, braggart, 1719 Nobility ?] Nobility. 1633

O Sunne,

## Satyres.

O Sunne, in all thy journey, Vanitie,
Such as fwells the bladder of our court? I
Thinke he which made your waxen garden, and
Tranfported it from Italy to ftand
With us, at London, flouts our Prefence, for
Juft fuch gay painted things, which no fappe, nor
Taft have in them, ours are; And naturall
Some of the ftocks are, their fruits, battard all.
'Tis ten a clock and paft ; All whom the Mues,
Baloune, Tennis, Dyet, or the ftewes,
Had all the morning held, now the fecond
Time made ready, that day, in flocks, are found
In the Prefence, and I, (God pardon mee.)
As frefh, and fweet their Apparrells be, as bee 180
The fields they fold to buy them; For a King
Thofe hofe are, cry the flatterers; And bring
Them next weeke to the Theatre to Cell;
Wants reach all ftates; Me feemes they doe as well
At ftage, as court; All are players; who e'r lookes 185
(For themfelves dare not goe) o'r Cheapfide books,
Shall finde their wardrops Inventory. Now,
The Ladies come; As Pirats, which doe know
That there came weak fhips fraught with Cutchannel,
The men board them; and praife, as they thinke, well, 190

169 your 1633-69, L74, Lec, $N, T C D$ : yon $A 25, B, J C, O^{\circ} F, Q, W$ : the
$C_{7,} D, H_{49}, P, S, S 96 \quad 170$ Tranfported $1633-69, L_{74}$, Lec, $N, P,($,
TCD: Tranfplanted $B, C y, D, H_{49}, J C, O^{\prime} F, S, S 96, W$ to hand] to
Strand L 74 (fland being struck through), $S$ 171 our Prefence, 1633 .
L74, Lec, N, P, TCD: our Court here, A2 $_{2}, B, C y, D, H_{49}, H N, J C, Q, S$,
W: our Courtiers, $1635-69, O^{\prime} F \quad 173$ are; ] are, 1633178 are found 1633, 1669: were found $1635-54179 \mathrm{I}$, (God jardon mee.) $1633:$ I. (God pardon mee.) 1635: I. (God pardon me) 1639-69: aye-God pardon me-Chambers 180 their Apparrells $\rceil$ th'apparells $B, C y, D$, : $H_{49}, L_{74}, W 182$ cry the flatterers; 1633 : cry his flatterers; $1635-54$, P: cryes his flatterers ; $C y, D, H_{49}, J C, Q, S, W$ : cryes the flatterer ; 1669 , $L_{74}$ (flatterers is changed to flatterer), Lec (flatterers) 185 players;] players, 1633 187 wardrops 1633: wardrobes 1635-69 Inventory.] Inventory ; 1633 188 doe know 1633-69, Lec, $N, Q, T C D$ : did know $C_{j}, D, H_{49}, H N, J C, P, S, S 96, I V \quad 190$ (as they think) 1669

Their beauties; they the mens wits; Both are bought.
Why good wits ne'r weare fcarlet gownes, I thought
This caufe, Thefe men, mens wits for fpeeches buy,
And women buy all reds which fcarlets die.
He call'd her beauty limetwigs, her haire net;
She feares her drugs ill laid, her haire loofe fet.
Would not Heraclitus laugh to fee Macrine,
From hat to fhooe, himfelfe at doore refine,
As if the Prefence were a Mofchite, and lift
His skirts and hofe, and call his clothes to Ihrift,
Making them confeffe not only mortall
Great ftaines and holes in them; but veniall
Feathers and duft, wherewith they fornicate:
And then by Durers rules furvay the fate
Of his each limbe, and with ftrings the odds trye
Of his neck to his legge, and waft to thighe.
So in immaculate clothes, and Symetrie
Perfect as circles, with fuch nicetie
As a young Preacher at his firf time goes
To preach, he enters, and a Lady which owes
Him not fo much as good will, he arrefts,
And unto her protefts protefts protefts,
So much as at Rome would ferve to have throwne
Ten Cardinalls into the Inquifition;
And whifperd by Jefu, fo often, that A
Purfevant would have ravifh'd him away
$19+$ [carlets] fcarlett $D, H_{49}, L e i ; O^{\prime} F, P, Q, W \quad 195$ call'd] calls $A_{2}\left\{, H N, O^{\prime} F, P, Q \quad 195^{-6}\right.$ net; . . fet.] net. . . . fet; 1633 198 hatt hat, 1633-54 199 As if the Prefence . . . Morchite, 1633-69, Lec (colon I635-69): As the Prefence ... Mofchite, (or Mefchite,) $A 25, B$, $C_{y}, H N, J C, L 74,0^{\prime} F, P, Q, W:$ As the Queenes Prefence . . . Mefchite. $D, H_{49}$ : As if the Queenes Prefence ... mefchite, $S$ fornicate. $1633 \quad 204$ furvay $1633-69, N, O^{\circ} F, P, Q . T C D$ : furriayes $B$, $C_{y}, D, H_{49}, J C, S, W \quad 205$ trye Ed: tryes 1633-69 and MSS. 206 to thighe. Ed: to thighes. $1633-69$ and $M S S$. : to his thighes. $Q{ }^{211}$ he arrefts, $1633-69, L_{74,}$ Lcc, $N, T C D$ : Araight arrefts, Sas $^{25}, C y, D, H_{49}$. $H N, O^{\prime} F, P, Q, S, S 96, W 215$ whifperd 1633 . D, H49, L74, N,TCD,W: whifpers $1635-69 \quad 216$ Topcliffe would have ravih'd him quite away $J C, O^{\prime} F, Q$ ( $J C$ and $O^{\prime} F$ alter to Purfevant)

For

For faying of our Ladies pfalter; But'tis fit That they each other plague, they merit it.
But here comes Glorius that will plague them both,
Who, in the other extreme, only doth
Call a rough careleffeneffe, good farhion;
Whofe cloak his fpurres teare; whom he fpits on
He cares not, His ill words doe no harme
To him; he rufheth in, as if arme, arme, He meant to crie; And though his face be as ill
As theirs which in old hangings whip Chrift, Atill He ftrives to looke worfe, he keepes all in awe; Jeafts like a licenc'd foole, commands like law.
Tyr'd, now I leave this place, and but pleas'd fo As men which from gaoles to'execution goe,
Goe through the great chamber (why is it hung
With the feaven deadly finnes?). Being among
Thofe Askaparts, men big enough to throw
Charing Croffe for a barre, men that doe know
No token of worth, but Queenes man, and fine
Living, barrells of beefe, flaggons of wine;
I Thooke like a fpyed Spie. Preachers which are Seas of Wit and Arts, you can, then dare,
Drowne the finnes of this place, for, for mee Which am but a fcarce brooke, it enough thall bee ${ }_{240}$
217 of om. $C_{y}, D, H_{49}, H N, J C, P, Q, S, W \quad 222$ whom $1633, A 25, B, D$, $H_{49}, L 74, N, P, Q, S, S g 6, T C D, W$ : or whom $1635-69, O^{\prime} F 223 \mathrm{He}$ cares not, His 1633 and MSS.: He cares not hee. His 1635-69 224 rulheth] ruthes $1639-69 \quad 226$ fill $1635-69, Q$, and other MSS.: yet fill 1633, $L_{74,}, N, T C D \quad 229$ I leave] Ile leave $B, C y, D, H_{49}, W$ 230 men which from Aas, $B, C y, D, H 49, H N, J C, L 74, L_{e c}, N, O^{\prime} F, P$, Q,S,S96,TCD,W: men from 1633-69 ${ }^{2} 3^{2}$ finnes?). Being $E d$ : finnes) being 1633-39: finnes?) being 1650-69: all the editions and some MSS. close the sentence at 236 wine. 236 Living barrells of beefe, flaggons of wine. 1633-54: Living, barrels of beef, and flaggons of wine. ${ }^{1669}{ }^{237}$ Spie.] Spie; $1633 \quad 238$ Seas of Wit and Arts, $B, C y$, L74, N, P, Q,TCD: Seas of Wits and Arts, $1633, D, H_{49}, J C, L_{e c}, S$ : Seas of witt and art A25, HN: Great feas of witt and art, $O^{\prime} F, S 96$ : Seas of all Wits and Arts, conj. Lowell ${ }^{239}$ Drowne] To drowne $O^{\prime} F$, Sg 6 240 Which] Who MSS. am but a fcarce brooke, 163z, $L 74$, Lec, $N, T C D$ : am but a fcant brooke, $1635-69$ : am a fcant brooke, $B, H N, J C, O^{\prime} F, P, Q_{0}$ $W$ : ann a fhallow brooke, $C_{y}, D, H_{49}, S, S g 6$

## 168 <br> Satyres.

To wafh the ftaines away; Although I yet With Macchabees modeftie, the knowne merit Of my worke leflen : yet fome wife man fhall, I hope, efteeme my writs Canonicall.

## Satyre V.

$T$ Hou thalt not laugh in this leafe, Mufe, nor they Whom any pitty warmes; He which did lay
Rules to make Courtiers, (hee being underftood
May make good Courtiers, but who Courtiers good?)
Frees from the fting of jefts all who in extreme
Are wreched or wicked: of thefe two a theame
Charity and liberty give me. What is hee
Who Officers rage, and Suiters mifery Can write, and jeft? If all things be in all, As I thinke, fince all, which were, are, and fhall
Bee, be made of the fame elements:
Each thing, each thing implyes or reprefents.
Then man is a world; in which, Officers Are the valt ravifhing feas; and Suiters, Springs; now full, now fhallow, now drye; which, to ${ }_{15}$ That which drownes them, run: Thefe felfe reafons do Prove the world a man, in which, officers Are the devouring ftomacke, and Suiters
The excrements, which they voyd. All men are duft; How much worfe are Suiters, who to mens luft

241 the 1633-69: their $A 25, B, C y, D, H N, J C, O^{\prime} F, Q, S, W$ : there $L_{7+}$. $N, T C D$ Although though 1633 and $M S S$. 242 the knowne merit 1633-69, JC, Lec, N, OF F, Q,TCD: known om. B, Cy, D, H49, HN, L74: $P, S, W \quad 243$ wife man wife men $1650-69, B, H N, L 74, P, T C D, W$

Satyre V. 1633-69, A25, B, D, JC, Lec, $0^{\prime} F, Q, S, W$ : Satyre the third. P: no title, $L 74, N, T C D$ (in $L_{74}$ it is third, in $N, T C D$ fourth in order) I Thalt] thal 16699 and in 166912 implyes 1635-69: spelt employes 1633 and some MSS. reprefents. 1635-69: reprefents, 1633 13 Officers] Ofticers, 1633-69 14 ravifhing 1633-69: ravenous $Q$ : ravening $P$; $S$ 19 voyd. All 1669 : voyd; all $1633-54$ duft; $W$ : duft, 1633-69

Are made preyes? O worfe then duft, or wormes meat, For they do eate you now, whofe felves wormes thall eate. They are the mills which grinde you, yet you are
The winde which drives them; and a wafffull warre Is fought againft you, and you fight it ; they
Adulterate lawe, and you prepare their way
Like wittals; th'iffue your owne ruine is.
Greateft and faireft Empreffe, know you this?
Alas, no more then Thames calme head doth know
Whofe meades her armes drowne, or whofe corne o'rflow: 30
You Sir, whofe righteoufnes the loves, whom I
By having leave to ferve, am moft richly
For fervice paid, authoriz'd, now beginne
To know and weed out this enormous finne.
O Age of rufty iron! Some better wit
Call it fome worfe name, if ought equall it;
The iron Age that was, when juttice was fold; now
Injuftice is fold dearer farre. Allow
All demands, fees, and duties, gamfters, anon
The mony which you fweat, and fweare for, is gon 40
Into other hands: So controverted lands
Scape, like Angelica, the ftrivers hands.
If Law be in the Judges heart, and hee
Have no heart to refift letter, or fee,
Where wilt thou appeale? powre of the Courts below 45 Flow from the firft maine head, and thefe can throw

[^8]Thee, if they fucke thee in, to mifery,
To fetters, halters; But if the injury
Steele thee to dare complaine, Alas, thou go'it
Againft the ftream, when upwards: when thou art moft 50
Heavy and moft faint; and in thefe labours they,
'Gainft whom thou thould'f complaine, will in the way
Become great feas, o'r which, when thou thalt bee
Forc'd to make golden bridges, thou fhalt fee
That all thy gold was drown'd in them before;
All things follow their like, only who have may have more.
Judges are Gods; he who made and faid them fo, Meant not that men fhould be forc'd to them to goe,
By meanes of Angels; When fupplications
We fend to God, to Dominations,
60
Powers, Cherubins, and all heavens Courts, if wee
Should pay fees as here, Daily bread would be
Scarce to Kings; fo 'tis. Would it not anger
A Stoicke, a coward, yea a Martyr,
To fee a Purfivant come in, and call
All his cloathes, Copes; Bookes, Primers; and all
His Plate, Challices; and miftake them away,
And aske a fee for comming? Oh, ne'r may
Faire lawes white reverend name be frumpeted,
To warrant thefts: The is eftablifhed
Recorder to Deftiny, on earth, and thee
Speakes Fates words, and but tells us who muft bee
Rich, who poore, who in chaires, who in jayles:
Shee is all faire, but yet hath foule long nailes,
49 complaine, ] complaine; 1633 go'ft] goeft 1633 -39 50 when upwards: ${ }^{1633-54, A 25, B, D, J C, L 74, L e c, N, O^{\top} F, P, Q, S, T C D, W: ~ u p-~}$ wards, 1669 , Cbambers 52 the 1633: thy 1635-69 56 only who have] only, who have, 1633 more.] more 1633 57 he ... fo, 1633-54: and he who made them fo, 1669: he . . and cal'd (changed to fili'd) them fo, $O^{\prime} F \quad 58$ that] am. $1669 \quad 59$ fupplications] fupplication $1635-54$ ${ }_{61}$ Courts, $1635-69, B, J C, L 74,0^{\prime} F, P_{r} \mathrm{Q}, \mathrm{W}:$ Court, 1633, $D, L_{n c}, N$, S,TCD 63 'tis. Would 1669 : 'tis, would 1633 : 'tis ; Would $1635-54$ 68 aske $1669, A 25, B, D, J C, L 74, N, O^{\prime} F, P, Q, S, W$ : lack 1633 - 54 , Ler comming ?] comming ; $1633 \quad 72$ Speakes Fates words, and but tells us \&rc. Q, W, Chambers: Speakes Fates words, and tells who muft bee 1633-69

With which The fcracheth Suiters; In bodies

Then Haman, when he fold his Antiquities.
O wretch that thy fortunes fhould moralize
Efops fables, and make tales, prophefies.
Thou'art the fwimming dog whom fhadows cofened, 90 And div'tt, neare drowning, for what's vanifhed.

76 men,] men; 1633 th'extremities, A25, $B, D, J C, L 74$, Lec, $N, O^{\prime} F$; $P, Q, S, T C D, W$ : extremities, 1633 : extremities. $1635-6978$ comes to.] can come to. $Q \quad 80$ which erft men bar'd $1635-69, B, O^{\prime} F, Q, S, W$ : which men bared $1633, D$, Lee, $N, T C D$ : which men erf bar'd A25, $L_{74}, P$ 85 great] om. Q Carricks 1633-35: Charricks 1639-69 87 Haman, 1633: Hammon, 1635-69, P: MSS. generally vary between Haman and Hammond when $1633,1669, D, L 74, L e c, N, P, 7 C D$ : if $1635-54, A 25$, $B, J C, O^{\prime} F, Q, S \quad 90$ Thou'art Ed: Thou art $1633-69$ cofened, $]$ cozeneth, 1669 91 And 1633: Which 1635-69: Whoe $Q$ div'R, 1633-S4,N, P, S,TCD: div'凡 1669: div'd凡 D, L74, Lec (allered from div'R), $W$ : div'd $A 25, B, J C, O^{\prime} F, S$ (Grosart), $Q$ what's vanifhed. $N$ : what vanifhed. 1633-54 and rest of MSS.: what vanifheth. 1669

## Vpon Mr. Thomas Coryats Crudities.

H to what height will love of greatneffe drive Thy leavened Śpirit, Sefqui-fuperlative?
Venice vaft lake thou hadft feen, and would feek than
Some vafter thing, and found'it a Curtizan.
That inland Sea having difcovered well,
A Cellar gulfe, where one might faile to hell
From Heydelberg, thou longdit to fee: And thou
This Booke, greater then all, produceft now.
Infinite worke, which doth fo far extend,
That none can ftudy it to any end.
'Tis no one thing, it is not fruit nor roote;
Nor poorely limited with head or foot.
If man be therefore man, becaufe he can
Reafon, and laugh, thy booke doth halfe make man.
One halfe being made, thy modeftie was fuch,
That thou on th'other half wouldit never touch.
When wilt thou be at full, great Lunatique?
Not till thou exceed the world? Canft thou be like
A profperous nofe-borne wenne, which fometimes growes
To be farre greater then the Mother-nofe?
Goe then; and as to thee, when thou didft go,
Munfer did Townes, and Gefner Authors fhow,
Mount now to Gallo-belgicus; appear
As deepe a States-man, as a Gazettier.
Homely and familiarly, when thou com'it back,
Talke of Will. Conquerour, and Prefter Iack.
Go baifhfull man, left here thou blufh to looke
Vpon the progreffe of thy glorious booke,
To which both Indies facrifices fend;
The Weft fent gold, which thou didft freely fpend, $3^{\circ}$
Vpon Mr. Evc. 1649, where it was placed with The Token (p. 72). at the end of the Funerall Elegies: appeared originally in Coryats Crudities (161I: see note) with beading Incipit Jopannes Donne. 2 leavened 161I: learned 1649-69 and mod. edd. $\quad 7$ longdit 16II: long'll $\begin{array}{lll}\text { 1649-69 } & \text { I9 [ometimes] fometime I6II } \\ \text { Garretteir } 1649-69 \quad 28 \text { booke, }] \text { booke. 16II }\end{array}$
(Meaning to fee't no more) upon the preffe.
The Eaft fends hither her delicioufneffe;
And thy leaves muft imbrace what comes from thence,
The Myrrhe, the Pepper, and the Frankincenfe.
This magnifies thy leaves; but if they ftoope

- To neighbour wares, when Merchants do unhoope

Voluminous barrels; if thy leaves do then
Convey thefe wares in parcels unto men;
If for vaft Tons of Currans, and of Figs,
Of Medicinall and Aromatique twigs,
Thy leaves a better method do provide,
Divide to pounds, and ounces fub-divide;
If they foope lower yet, and vent our wares, Home-manufaltures, to thick popular Faires, If omni-praegnant there, upon warme ftalls,
They hatch all wares for which the buyer calls;
Then thus thy leaves we juftly may commend,
That they all kinde of matter comprehend.
Thus thou, by means which th'Ancients never took,
A Pandect makeft, and Vniversall Booke.
The braveft Heroes, for publike good,
Scattered in divers Lands their limbs and blood.
Worft malefactors, to whom men are prize,
Do publike good, cut in Anatomies;
So will thy booke in peeces; for a Lord
Which calts at Portefcues, and all the board,
Provide whole books; each leafe enough will be
For friends to paffe time, and keep company.
Can all caroufe up thee? no, thou muft fit
Meafures; and fill out for the half-pint wit: 60
Some thall wrap pils, and fave a friends life fo,
Some fhall fop mukkets, and fo kill a foe.
Thou Thalt not eafe the Criticks of next age
So much, at once their hunger to affwage:
Nor fhall wit-pirats hope to finde thee lye 65 All in one bottome, in one Librarie.
174 Satyres.

Some Leaves may pafte ftrings there in other books, And fo one may, which on another looks, Pilfer, alas, a little wit from you;
But hardly* much; and yet I think this true; * I meane io
As Sibyls was, your booke is myfticall,
For every peece is as much worth as all. Therefore mine impotency I confeffe, page which thall parte frings in a bouke.!
The healths which my braine bears muft be far leffe:
Thy Gyant-wit'orethrowes me, I am gone;
And rather then read all, I would reade none. I. D.

## In eundem Macaronicon.

Quot, dos haec, Xinguifts perfetti, Dificha fairont, Tot cuerdos $\boldsymbol{D}$ tateg=men, hic livre fara suus. Es sat a my l'honneur estre hic inteso; Car $\mathbf{3}$ ledoe L'honra, de personne nestre creduto, tibi.

Explicit Joannes Donne.

${ }^{1}$ I meane $\hat{\bullet} \mathrm{c}$. side-note in 16 HI<br>In eundem 犬̂r. IGIr, concluding the abome

LETTERS


JOHN DONNE, 1613
From the engraving prefixed to his son's edition of the Letters to Several Persons of Honour 1651, 1654

# LETTERS 

TO SEVERALL PERSONAGES.

## THE STORME.

To Mr. Chrifopher Brooke.
THou which art I, ('tis nothing to be foe) Thou which art ftill thy felfe, by thefe fhalt know Part of our paffage; And, a hand, or eye By Hilliard drawne, is worth an hiftory, By a worfe painter made; and (without pride)
When by thy judgment they are dignifi'd,
My lines are fuch: 'Tis the preheminence
Of friendihip onely to'impute excellence.
England to whom we'owe, what we be, and have, Sad that her fonnes did feeke a forraine grave
(For, Fates, or Fortunes drifts none can soothfay, Honour and mifery have one face and way.)
From out her pregnant intrailes figh'd a winde

- Which at th'ayres middle marble roome did finde

1 Such ftrong refiftance, that it felfe it threw
Downeward againe; and fo when it did view

- How in the port, our fleet deare time did leefe,

Withering like prifoners, which lye but for fees,
" Mildly it kift our failes, and, frefh and fweet,
As to a fomack fterv'd, whofe infides meete,
Meate comes, it came; and fwole our failes, when wee So joyd, as Sara'her fwelling joy'd to fee.

The Storme. To Mr. Chrifopher Brooke. 1633 (1635-69 add from the Iland voyage with the Earle of Essex): The Storme, A Storme or

- Storme ; Aas, B, Cy, D, H49, HN, JC, L74, Lec, N, O' F, P, Q, S, TCD,W: some add To Mr. C: B: or a longer note to the same effect as 1635-69: to
- Ss Bafil Brooke JC, S 2 thefe 1633 and most MSS.: this $1635-69$, $O^{\prime} F, S \quad 4$ an 1633: a 1635-69 7 fuch : Ed: fuch. 1633-69 in foothfay, 1650-54: spelt Southfay 1633-39: gainfay $1669 \quad 12$ and way. 1633, I669: one way. 1635-54 18 lye] laie $Q \quad 19$ frefh $W$ : frefh, 1633-69 20 As $W$ : As, 1633-69


## 176 Letters to Severall Personages.

But 'twas but fo kinde, as our countrimen,
Which bring friends one dayes way, and leave them then.
Then like two mighty Kings, which dwelling farre ${ }_{25}$
Afunder, meet againft a third to warre,
The South and Weft winds joyn'd, and, as they blew,
Waves like a rowling trench before them threw.
Sooner then you read this line, did the gale,
Like fhot, not fear'd till felt, our failes affaile ;
And what at firft was call'd a guft, the fame
Hath now a formes, anon a tempefts name.
Ionas, I pitty thee, and curfe thofe men,
Who when the ftorm rag'd moft, did wake thee then;
Sleepe is paines eafieft falue, and doth fullfill
All offices of death, except to kill.
But when I wakt, I faw, that I faw not; I, and the Sunne, which Thould teach mee'had forgot Eaft, Weft, Day, Night, and I could onely fay, If 'the world had lafted, now it had beene day.
Thoufands our noyfes were, yet wee'mongft all Could none by his right name, but thunder call : Lightning was all our light, and it rain'd more Then if the Sunne had drunke the fea before. Some coffin'd in their cabbins lye,'equally45

Griev'd that they are not dead, and yet mult dye; And as fin-burd'ned foules from graves will creepe, At the laft day, fome forth their cabbins peepe: And tremblingly'aske what newes, and doe heare fo, Like jealous hufbands, what they would not know.


Some fitting on the hatches, would feeme there,
With hideous gazing to feare away feare.
Then note they the fhips fickneffes, the Maft
Shak'd with this ague, and the Hold and Waft
With a falt dropfie clog'd, and all our tacklings
Snapping, like too-high-ftretched treble ftrings.
And from our totterd failes, ragges drop downe 1o,
As from one hang'd in chaines, a yeare agoe.
Even our Ordinance plac'd for our defence,
Strive to breake loofe, and fcape away from thence. 60
Pumping hath tir'd our men, and what's the gaine?
Seas into feas throwne, we fuck in againe;
Hearing hath deafd our faylers; and if they
Knew how to heare, there's none knowes what to fay.
Compar'd to thefe formes, death is but a qualme,
Hell fomewhat lightfome, and the'Bermuda calme.
Darkneffe, lights elder brother, his birth-right
Claims o'r this world, and to heaven hath chas'd light.
All things are one, and that one none can be, Since all formes, uniforme deformity
Doth cover, fo that wee, except God fay
Another Fiat, Thall have no more day.
So violent, yet long thefe furies bee,
That though thine abfence fterve me,'I wifh not thee.

53 Then] There $1669 \quad 54$ this] an $1635-69 \quad 56$ too-high-ftretched 1633,A25, Cy, D, H49,JC, L74, Lec, $N, P, S, T C D, W$ (MS. speling generally to and fretcht): t00-t00-high-ीretch'd 1635 - 54 : to too-high-fletch'd 1669 , $B, O^{\prime} F 59$ Even our Ordinance 1633 and $M S S$.: Yea even our Ordinance 1635-69 60 Strive 1633, D, $H_{49}, H N, J C, L_{74}$, Lec, S, TCD $, W:$ Strives 1635-69, Chambers: Striv'd A25, B, Cy 66 Hell J Hell's $S$ lightfome] light $B, C y$ and the'Bermuda $1633, D, H_{49}, L 74, L e c, N, T C D, W$ : and the Bermudas $B, C y, H N, P, S, Q$ : the Bermudas $1635-54 O^{\prime} F$ : the Bermuda's 166967 elder $A_{25}, C_{y}, D, H_{49}, H N, J C, L_{74}, N, O{ }^{\prime} F, P,(\ell, S, T C D, W$ : eldeft 1633-69, B, Lec 68 Claims 1635-69 and MSS.: Claim'd 1633 this 1633, $D, H_{49}, H N, L 74, L_{e c}, N, T C D$ : the 1635-69, A25, B, Cy, $O^{\prime} F$, P,QS

178 Letters to Severall Personages.

## THE CALME.

0Ur ftorme is paft, and that ftorms tyrannous rage, A ftupid calme, but nothing it, doth fwage.
The fable is inverted, and farre more
A blocke afflicts, now, then a ftorke before.
Stormes chafe, and foone weare out themfelves, or us;
In calmes, Heaven laughs to fee us languifh thus.
As fteady'as I can wifh, that my thoughts were,
Smooth as thy miftreffe glaffe, or what fhines there,
The fea is now. And, as the lles which wee
Seeke, when wee can move, our Chips rooted bee. 10
As water did in ftormes, now pitch runs out:
As lead, when a fir'd Church becomes one fpout.
And all our beauty, and our trimme, decayes,
Like courts removing, or like ended playes.
The fighting place now feamens ragges fupply;
And all the tackling is a frippery.
No ufe of lanthornes; and in one place lay
Feathers and duft, to day and yefterday.
Earths hollowneffes, which the worlds lungs are,
Have no more winde then the upper valt of aire.
We can nor loft friends, nor fought foes recover,
But meteorlike, fave that wee move not, hover.
Onely the Calenture together drawes
Deare friends, which meet dead in great fifhes jawes:
And on the hatches as on Altars lyes
Each one, his owne Prieft, and owne Sacrifice.
Who live, that miracle do multiply
The Calme. 1633-69: similarly, $A_{25,}, B, C y, D, H_{49}, H N, J C, L_{74}, L_{e r}$,
 1633, A25, Cy, D, H49, JC, L74, Lec, N, P, S, TCD: could wifh that my Q: could wifh my 1635-69, Chambers, who makes no note of 1633 reading 9 the Iles 1633-69: there illes $D, H_{49}$, Lec, Cbambers (no note): thofe Iles $B, C y, H N, J C, L 74, N, P, Q, T C D \quad 11$ out : $1635-69$ : out 1633 14 ended] ending $1669 \quad 15$ ragges] rage $1669 \quad 17$ No] Now 1669 21 lon lefte $C_{y}, D, H_{49}, L_{74}, L_{e c}, N, P, T C D \quad 24$ jawes : 1633, 125 , $B, D, H_{49}, H N, J C, L_{74,}, L e c, N, Q, S, T C D: \quad$ mawes, $1635-69,0^{\prime} F, P$, Chambers

Where walkers in hot Ovens, doe not dye. If in defpite of thefe, wee fwimme, that hath No more refrefhing, then our brimftone Bath,
But from the fea, into the fhip we turne, Like parboyl'd wretches, on the coales to burne.
Like Bajazet encag'd, the fhepheards fcoffe, Or like nacke finew'd Sampfon, his haire off, Languifh our fhips. Now, as a Miriade
Of Ants, durft th'Emperours lov'd fnake invade,
The crawling Gallies, Sea-goales, finny chips,
Might brave our Pinnaces, now bed-ridde fhips.
Whether a rotten ftate, and hope of gaine,
Or to difufe mee from the queafie paine
Of being belov'd, and loving, or the thirft
Of honour, or faire death, out puiht mee firft, 1 lofe my end : for here as well as I
A defperate may live, and a coward die.
Stagge, dogge, and all which from, or towards flies,
Is paid with life, or pray, or doing dyes.
Fate grudges us all, and doth fubtly lay
A fcourge, gainft which wee all forget to pray, He that at fea prayes for more winde, as well
Under the poles may begge cold, heat in hell.
What are wee then? How little more alas
Is man now, then before he was? he was
29 thefe, ] this, $L_{74}, Q, 7 C D \quad 30$ our $1633, B, D, H_{49}, H N, J C, L 74$, Lec, $N, S, T C D$ : a $1635-69, A 25, P$ 33 fhepheards 1650-69: theepheards 1633-39 37 Sea-goales, (or gayles ©ेc.) 1633, 1669, Cy, D, $H_{49}, H N$, $L_{74}, L_{e c}, N, P, S, T C D:$ Sea-gulls, $1635-5+, O^{\circ} F$, Chambers: Sea-fnayles. $B, J C$
$3^{8}$ our Pinnaces, now $1635-54, B, 0^{\prime} F$ : our venices, now 1633. A25, $C_{y}, D, H_{49}, J C, L 74$, Lec, $, N, P, Q, S, T C D:$ with Vinice's, our 1669 40 Or Or, 1633-69 44 and a coward 1633, MSS.: and coward 1635-69: a coward P.S 45 and all] and each $B, Q, S \quad 48$ forget 1633-54, D, H49, Lec, P,S: forgot $1669, A_{25}, H N, J C, L 74, N, Q, T C D$ 50 poles] pole $J C, Q \quad 52-3$ he was? he was Notbing; for us, wee are for nothing fit ; $1633, N, P, S, T C D$ (but MSS. have no stop after Nothing): he was, he was? Nothing; for us, wee are for nothing fit; $1635-54$ : he was, he was? Nothing for us, we are for nothing fit; $1669, A 25, B, C y, D$, H49, HN, JC, L74, Lec, O' F, Q: but the MSS. have not all got a mark of inserrogation or other stop after second he was. See note

## 180 Letters to Severall Personages.

Nothing; for us, wee are for nothing fit ; Chance, or our felves ftill difproportion it. Wee have no power, no will, no fenfe; I lye, I thould not then thus feele this miferie.

## To Sr Henry Wotton.

Clr, more then kiffes, letters mingle Soules;
OFor, thus friends ablent fpeake. This eafe controules
The tedioufneffe of my life: But for thefe I could ideate nothing, which could pleafe, But I hould wither in one day, and paffe
To'a bottle'of Hay, that am a locke of Graffe.
Life is a voyage, and in our lifes wayes
Countries, Courts, Towns are Rockes, or Remoraes;
They breake or ftop all hips, yet our ftate's fuch,
That though then pitch they ftaine worfe, wee muft touch. to If in the furnace of the even line,
Or under th'adverfe icy poles thou pine,
Thou know'it two temperate Regions girded in, Dwell there: But Oh, what refuge canft thou winne Parch'd in the Court, and in the country frozen?
Shall cities, built of both extremes, be chofen?
Can dung and garlike be'a perfume? or can A Scorpion and Torpedo cure a man?

To Sr Henry Wotton. 1633-69 (Sir 1669): same or no tithe, A18, A25, $C_{y}, D, H_{49}, J C, L e c, N, O$ F $, P, S, S g 6, T C C, T C D:$ To Mr H. W. $B, W$ ( $B$ adds J. D.). See note 4 I could invent nothing at all to pleare, 1669 . 6 bottle] botle 1633 To a lock of hay, that am a Bottle of grafs. 16697 lifes 1633 : lives $1635-69 \quad 10$ though ... worre, is brackets 1650-69 1 I even 1669, A18, A25, B, Cy, D, $H_{49}, H N, J C$, Ler. $N, O^{\prime} F, S 96,7 C, W$ : raging 1633-54: other $P$ : over $S$, 12 poles $A 25$. $B, C_{y} \cdot D, H_{49}, J C, L e c, P, O^{\prime} F, S, W$ : pole $1633-69, A_{1} 8, H N, N, T C \quad 16$ cities, . . . extremes, Ed: cities . . . extremes $1633-69 \quad 17$ dung and garlike $1633, A x 8, B, D, H_{49}, J C, L_{c c c}, N, T C, W$ (dung, 1633 ): dung, or garlike $1635-69$, A25, $C y, O$ ' $F, P, S$ a perfume] a om. 1635- 54 , Chumbers 18 Scorpion Ed: Scorpion, 1633-69 and Torpedo AI8, D, $H_{49}, N, T C, W$ : or Torpedo $1633-69, A 25, B, C y, J C, L e c, O^{\prime} F, P, S$. See note

## Letters to Severall Personages. 181

Cities are worft of all three; of all three (O knottie riddle) each is worft equally.
Cities are Sepulchers; they who dwell there
Are carcafes, as if no fuch there were.
And Courts are Theaters, where fome men play
Princes, fome flaves, all to one end, and of one clay.
The Country is a defert, where no good,
Gain'd (as habits, not borne,) is underfood.
There men become beafts, and prone to more evils;
In cities blockes, and in a lewd court, devills.
As in the firft Chaos confufedly
Each elements qualities were in the'other three; $\quad .30$ So pride, luft, covetize, being feverall
To thefe three places, yet all are in all, And mingled thus, their iffue inceftuous. Falfhood is denizon'd. Virtue is barbarous. Let no man fay there, Virtues flintie wall
Shall locke vice in mee, I'll do none, but know all. Men are fpunges, which to poure out, receive,
Who know falfe play, rather then lofe, deceive. For in beft underftandings, finne beganne, Angels finn'd firf, then Devills, and then man.

19 of all three 1633: of all three? $1635-69 \quad 22$ no fuch 1633 , A18. A25, $B, D, H_{49}, J C, N, S, T C, W:$ none fuch $1635-69,0^{\prime} F, P$ there were. $1635-69, A 25, B, D, H_{49}, J C, O^{\prime} F, P, S, W:$ they were. 1633, Leer: then were $A 18, N, T C \quad 24$ and of one clay. 1633 and $M S S$. generally: of one clay. 1635-39: of one day. 1650-54: and at one daye. A25: Princes, some slaves, and all end in one day. 1669
25-6 The Country is a defert, where no good,
Gain'd, as habits, not borne, is underflood. 1633, 1669, A18, B. Cy, D, $\mathrm{H}_{49}, H N, J C, L_{\text {Lec }}, N, S 96, T C, W$

The Country is a defert, where the good,
Gain'd inhabits not, borne, is not underfood. 1635-54, $0^{\prime} F, P, S$
The Country is a defert, where noe good
Gain'd doth inhabit, nor born's underfood. A25
27 more 1633. A25, W: meere $C y, D, H_{49}, J C$, Ler, S96: men (a slip for mere) A18, N,TC: all $1635-69$. See note 33 iffue inceftuous. 1633 , AI8, $D, H_{49}, J C, L e c, N, T C, W$ : iffue is inceftuous. $1635-69, P$. S: iffues monRerous. Aas 35 there] then Lec

## 182 Letters to Severall Personages.

Onely perchance beafts finne not; wretched wee Are beafts in all, but white integritie. I thinke if men, which in thefe places live Durft looke for themfelves, and themfelves retrive, They would like frangers greet themfelves, feeing than ${ }_{45}$ Utopian youth, growne old Italian.

Be thou thine owne home, and in thy felfe dwell; Inne any where, continuance maketh hell.
And feeing the fnaile, which every where doth rome, Carrying his owne houfe ftill, fill is at home,
Follow (for he is eafie pac'd) this fraile, Bee thine owne Palace, or the world's thy gaile.
And in the worlds fea, do not like corke fleepe Upon the waters face; nor in the deepe
Sinke like a lead without a line: but as
Fifhes glide, leaving no print where they paffe, Nor making found; fo clofely thy courfe goe, Let men dilpute, whether thou breathe, or no. Onely'in this one thing, be no Galenift : To make Courts hot ambitions wholefome, do not take
A dramme of Countries culneffe; do not adde Correctives, but as chymiques, purge the bad. But, Sir, I advife not you, I rather doe Say o'er thofe leffons, which I learn'd of you: Whom, free from German fchifmes, and lightneffe
Of France, and faire Italies faithlefneffe,
Having from thefe fuck'd all they had of worth, And brought home that faith, which you carried forth, I throughly love. But if my felfe, I'have wome To know my rules, I have, and you have

Donne:
44 for themfelves, Ar8, A25, B, D, H49, HN, JC, Lece, N, S. S96. TC $W$ : in themfelves, $1633-69$ : into themfelves, themfelves retrive, $C_{y}, O^{\prime} F, P$ 45 than] then $1633 \quad 45^{-6}$ than $\ldots$ Italian.] that ... Italianate. $C_{y}, P$ 47 Be thou 1633 . Lec: Be then $1635-69$ and MSS. 50 home, Ed: home. 1633: home: 1635-69 $5^{2}$ gaile. $1635-69$ : goale; 1633 $\quad 57$ fo $D, I V:$ fn, $I 633^{-69} \quad 5^{8-9}$ breathe, ] breath, $I 633$ or no. Onely'in thic one thing, be no Galenin: Ed: or no: Onely. .. Galenif. 1633, AI8, B, D. $H_{49 .} . J C . S . e r . N, T C . I V$ : or no: Onely in this be no Galenin. 1635-69.
 Germanies 1635-69. Grosart and Chamlers (without note)

## To Sr Henry Goodyere.

WHo makes the Paft, a patterne for next yeare, Turnes no new leafe, but ftill the fame things reads, Seene things, he fees againe, heard things doth heare, And makes his life, but like a paire of beads.
A Palace, when'tis that, which it fhould be,
Leaves growing, and ftands fuch, or elfe decayes:
But hee which dwels there, is not fo; for hee Strives to urge upward, and his fortune raife;
So had your body'her morning, hath her noone,
And thall not better; her next change is night:
But her faire larger gueft, to'whom Sun and Moone
Are fparkes, and thort liv'd, claimes another right.
The noble Soule by age growes luftier, Her appetite, and her digeftion mend,
Wee muft not fterve, nor hope to pamper her With womens milke, and pappe unto the end.
Provide you manlyer dyet; you have feene All libraries, which are Schools, Camps, and Courts;
But aske your Garners if you have not beene In harvefts, too indulgent to your fports.
Would you redeeme it? then your felfe tranfplant A while from hence. Perchance outlandifh ground Beares no more wit, then ours, but yet more ícant Are thofe diverfions there, which here abound.

To Sir Henry Goodyere. 1633-69: so with Goodyere variously spelt A25, B, C, Cy, D, $H_{49}$, Lec: To $\mathbf{S}^{\text {r }}$ Henry Goodyere (H: G: A18, N,TC) moveing him to travell. A18,N, $0^{\prime} F, T C$ I Paft, 1633-54, A18, A25, $B, C y, D, H_{49}, L_{\text {Lec }}, N, O^{\prime} F, T C:$ Lall 1669, Chambers 2 reads, read, 1650-54 6 decayes:] decayes, 1633 . 16 womens] womans 1669 17 dyet; Ed: dyet, 1633 (with a larger interval than is usually given to a comma), 1669: dyet. 1635-54 20 harvefs, $1633-54, A 18, B, D$, $H_{49}$, Ler, TC: harvef, $1669, A_{25}, C, C_{y}, N, 0^{\prime}$ F, Chambers

## 184 Letters to Severall Personages.

To be a ftranger hath that benefit,
Wee can beginnings, but not habits choke.
Goo; whither? Hence; you get, if you forget; New faults, till they prefcribe in us, are fmoake.
Our foule, whole country' is heaven, and God her father,
Into this world, corruptions finks, is Sent,
Yet, fo much in her travaile the doth gather,
That the returnes home, wife then the went;
It pays you well, if it teach you to fare,
And make you,'afham'd, to make your hawks praife, yours,
Which when herfelfe fie leffens in the are, 35
You then first fay, that high enough the tours.
However, keepe the lively taft you hold Of God, love him as now, but feare him more,
And in your afternoons thinke what you told And promif'd him, at morning prayer before.

Let falhood like a difcord anger you, Ellie be not froward. But why doe I touch
Things, of which none is in your practife new, And Tables, or fruit-trenchers teach as much;

But thus I make you keepe your promise Sir, 45 Riding I had you, though you fill ftaid there,
And in thee thoughts, although you never tire, You came with ne to Micham, and are here.
${ }^{27}$ Goo; AI 8, B, TC: Woe, 1633-69 Hence; AI8,TC: hence: 1633: hence $1635-54$ : Hence. 1669 28 in us, 1633, A18. A25. C. $C_{y}, D, H_{49}, L e c, N, T C:$ to us, $I 635-69, B, O^{\prime} F \quad 34$ you,'afham'd, $E d$ : you'afham'd, 1633-69: you asham'd Chambers and Grolier. See note 37 However, 1633 - 39 : However 1650-69: Howfoever $A 18, B, D, N, O^{\circ} F$, ${ }^{7} C \quad 3^{8}$ as] om. 1639-69 42 froward.] froward; 1633 44 Tables 1633-54, Let: Fables 1669, $A_{18} 8, A 25, B, C y, D, H_{49}, N, O^{\prime} F, T C$ 45 make] made $A I 8 . N, T C 48$ with ne to] to wee at $A I B, N, T C$

## To Mr Rowland Woodward.

IIke one who'in her third widdowhood doth profeffe
LHer felfe a Nunne, tyed to retiredneffe,
So'affects my mufe now, a chaft fallowneffe;
Since fhee to few, yet to too many'hath thowne
How love-fong weeds, and Satyrique thornes are growne 5
Where feeds of better Arts, were early fown.
Though to ufe, and love Poztrie, to mee,
Betroth'd to no'one Art, be no'adulterie;
Omiffions of good, ill, as ill deeds bee.
For though to us it feeme,' and be light and thinne, io Yet in thofe faithfull fcales, where God throwes in Mens workes, vanity weighs as much as finne.

If our Soules have ftain'd their firft white, yet wee May cloth them with faith, and deare honeftie, Which God imputes, as native puritie.

There is no Vertue, but Religion:
Wife, valiant, fober, juft, are names, which none
Want, which want not Vice-covering difcretion.
To Mr Rowland Woodward. 1633-69: similarly or without bending, AI8, Cy, D, $H_{40}, H_{49}, J C, L_{74}, L_{\text {ec }}, N, O^{\prime} F, P, S, S 96, T C C, T C D: A ~ L e t t e r ~$ of Doctor Dunne to one that defired fome of his papers. B: To Mr R. W. W 1 profeffe] profeffe, $1633 \quad 2$ retiredneffe, $1633-69, B, C y, D, H_{40}$, H49. JC, O'F, P, S: a retiredneffe, AI8, L74, N,TC, W 3 fallowneffe; Ed: fallowneffe. 1633-54: fallownefs, 1669 : holineffe $C y, P, S q 6$ too] fo $W$ Thowne 1633, 1669: flowne, 1635-54 5 How love-song weeds, 1633: How long loves weeds, $1635-54,0^{\circ} F$ : How Love-song weeds, 16696 fown. 1633, 1669: sown? 1635-54: sown; Chambers, who retains sbe full-stop afier fallownesse 10 to us it ] to ufe it, $C y, P$, S96 Ceeme,'and be light $1633, A 18, B, D, H_{40}, H_{49}, L_{74}, N, S, S 96, T C$, IV: feem but light $1635-69, C y, O F, P$ and Chambers, who attributes 10 1633 the reading seem and be but light 13 white] whites $C_{y}, O^{\prime} F, P$ 14 honeflie] integritie $C y, P, S, S 96{ }^{15}$ puritie.] puritie, 1633 I 6 Religion: 1669: Religion, 1633: Religion. 1635-54

186 Letters to Severall Personages.
Seeke wee then our felves in our felves; for as
Men force the Sunne with much more force to paffe, 20
By gathering his beames with a chriftall glaffe ;
So wee, If wee into our felves will turne,
Blowing our fparkes of vertue, may outburne
The ftraw, which doth about our hearts fojourne.
You know, Phyfitians, when they would infure
Into any'oyle, the Soules of Simples, ufe
Places, where they may lie fill warme, to chufe.
So workes retiredneffe in us; To rome
Giddily, and be every where, but at home,
Such freedome doth a banifhment become.
Wee are but farmers of our felves, yet may, If we can ftocke our felves, and thrive, uplay Much, much deare treafure for the great rent day.
Manure thy felfe then, to thy felfe be'approv'd, And with vaine outward things be no more mov'd, But to know, that I love thee'and would be lov'd.

23 our] the Ai8, $L_{74, N, T C}$ fparkes 1633 -54, $B, C y, D, H_{49}$. .JC, L74, Lec, N, O' F, P, S96, TC, W: fpark 1669, AI8, H40, S, Chamlers 25 infure infufe 1633,26 Soules $1633-69, C y, P$ : foule $B, D, H_{40}$ , JC, Lec, N, O'F, S, S96,TC, W 28 To 1635-69: to 1633 29 Giddily, 1669: Giddily 1633-54 31 farmers 1635-69, and all MSS., where if is generally spelt felmers: ter mers $1633 \quad 33$ deare 1633 , and most $M S S$.: good $1635-69, C_{y}, O^{\prime} F, P, S 96$ ' 34 approv'd $1633-54$;
 1669. B, Chambers $\quad 36$ lov'd. 1633-69: belov'd. A18, L.74. N, P. S. Sg6.TC

Letters to Severall Personages. 187

## To Sr Henry Wootton.

HEre's no more newes, then vertue,'I may as well
H-Tell you Cales, or $\mathrm{S}^{\text {' }}$ Michaels tale for newes, as tell That vice doth here habitually dwell.
Yet, as to'get ftomachs, we walke up and downe, And toyle to fweeten reft, fo, may God frowne,
If, but to loth both, I haunt Court, or Towne.
For here no one is from the'extremitie
Of vice, by any other reafon free,
But that the next to'him, ftill, is worfe then hee.
In this worlds warfare, they whom rugged Fate, 10 (Gods Commiffary,) doth fo throughly hate, As in'the Courts Squadron to marhall their ftate:
If they ftand arm'd with feely honefty,
With wifhing prayers, and neat integritie,
Like Indians'gainft Spanifh hofts they bee.
Sufpitious boldneffe to this place belongs, And to'have as many eares as all have tongues; Tender to know, tough to acknowledge wrongs.

To Sr Henry Weotion. 1633-69: do. or A Letter to $\mathcal{E} \cdot \mathrm{c}, B, C y, D$. $H_{49}, 1.74$. Lec, S, Sg6 (of these Cy and $S$ add From Court and From yc Court): From Court. P: To Mr H. W. 20 Jul. 1598 at Court. HN: To Mr H. W. 20 July 15098 (sic) At Court. W: Jo: D: to Mr H: W: A18, N,TC: Anocher Letter. JC I newes] new $1669 \quad 2$ Tell you Cales, (Calis, 1633) or $S^{\prime}$ Michaels tale for newes, as tell 1633. AI8, B (tales), $C_{y}$ (and St Michaels tales), $D, H_{49}, J C, L_{74}, N, O^{\top} F($ tales $), P, S, S 96$ (tales), TC, IW (MSS. waver in spelling-but Cales Cy, HN, P): Tell you Calis, or Saint Michaels tales, as tell 1635-54, Chambers (Calais): Tell Calis, or Saint Michaels Mount, as tell 1669: Tell you Calais, or Saint Michaels Mount as tell 1719: All modern editions read Calais 6 or] and I669 to'him, fill, 1633: to him, fill, 1635-69: to him is fill AI8,L.74,N, $0 F, T C \quad 12$ ftate: 1635-69: flate 163314 wifhing prayers, 1633.A18. D, H49,JC. I.74. Leer, N, S, S96, TC, W: wifhirg, prayers, 1669 , $H N^{\prime}$ : wifhes, prayers. 1635-54,B,Cy, $0^{\circ} F, P$, Cbambers

## 188 Letters to Severall Personages.

Beleeve mee Sir, in my youths giddieft dayes, When to be like the Court, was a playes praife,
Playes were not fo like Courts, as Courts'are like playes.
Then let us at thefe mimicke antiques jeaft,
Whofe deepeft projects, and egregious gefts Are but dull Moralls of a game at Chefts.
But now'tis incongruity to fmile,
Therefore I end; and bid farewell a while, At Court; though From Court, were the better ftile.

## H: W: in Hiber: belligeranti.

WEnt you to conquer? and have fo much loft Yourfelf, that what in you was beft and moft, Refpective friendfhip, fhould fo quickly dye? In publique gaine my thare'is not fuch that I Would lofe your love for lreland : better cheap I pardon death (who though he do not reap Yet gleanes hee many of our frends away)
Then that your waking mind thould bee a prey To lethargies. Lett hott, and boggs, and skeines With bodies deale, as fate bids and reftreynes; Ere fickneffes attack, yong death is beft, Who payes before his death doth fcape arreft.

20 playes] players $1639-69 \quad 21$ are like $1633, A 18, D, H 49, L .74$. I.ec, $N, S, S g 6$ (are now like), $T C, I V$ : are om. (metri cnusa) i635-6g. B, Cy. .JC. O' F
23-4
are egregeous guents,
And but dull Morals at a game of Chefts. 1669
25 now'tis] 'tis an 166927 At Court; though, From Court, Éc. I' At Court, though from Court, Suc. 1633-69

H: W: Evc. Burley MS. (JD in margin) i.e. Henrico Wottoni in Hibernia belligeranti 2 that] $y^{\text {t }}$ Bur, and similarly $y^{\circ}$ (the), $y^{\prime}$ (your), $w^{\text {ch }}$ (which), $\mathrm{w}^{\text {th }}$ (with) throughout ${ }^{2-3}$ mon, Refpective friendthip,] no commas, Bur 4 Thare'is] thare is Bur 9 lethargies.] letargies. Bur 10 reftreynes;] reftreynes Bur It attack,] attack Bur belt, [beft Bur

## Letters to Severall Personages. 189

Lett not your foule (at firft with graces fill'd, And fince, and thorough crooked lymbecks, fill'd
In many fchools and courts, which quicken it,)
It felf unto the lrifh negligence fubmit.
I aske not labored letters which fhould weare
Long papers out: nor letters which fhould feare
Difhoneft carriage: or a feers art:
Nor fuch as from the brayne come, but the hart.

## To the Counteffe of Bedford.

Madame,
D Eafon is our Soules left hand, Faith her right, By thefe wee reach divinity, that's you;
Their loves, who have the bleffings of your light;
Grew from their reafon, mine from faire faith grew.
But as, although a fquint lefthandedneffe
Be'ungracious, yet we cannot want that hand, So would I, not to encreafe, but to expreffe My faith, as I beleeve, fo underftand.
Therefore I Atudy you firf in your Saints,
Thofe friends, whom your election glorifies, 10
Then in your deeds, acceffes, and reftraints,
And what you reade, and what your felfe devize.
But foone, the reafons why you'are lov'd by all,
Grow infinite, and fo paffe reafons reach,
Then backe againe to'implicite faith I fall,
And reft on what the Catholique voice doth teach;

13 (at firf] Bur closes bracket after firß and again after 15 quicken it, ${ }^{1} 4$ fince, ] fince Bur 19 art:] art Bur
To the Counteffe of Bedford. $1633-69$ : do. or To the Counteffe of $\mathbf{B}$. $B, C_{y}, D_{,} H_{49}, L_{74}, L_{e c}, M, N, O \cdot F, R P_{3} 1, S, S 96, T C D \quad 3$ bleflings ${ }^{1633}, D, H_{49}$, Lec: beffing $1635-69, B, C_{y}, L 74, N, O^{\prime} F, S, S 96, T C D$ light, 1633-69: fight, B,Cy, D, $H_{49}, L_{74}, L_{e c}, N, O^{\prime} F, R P_{31}, S, T C D$ 4 faire 1633-69, L74, N,TCD: farr $B, C y, D, H_{49}, L_{c c}, M, O^{\prime} F, R P_{31}, S$, Sg6 16 what $]$ that Chambers voice $1635-69, B, C y, D, H_{49}, L_{74}$, Lec, $M, N, 0^{\circ} F, S 96, T C D:$ faith $1633, R P_{31}, S$

190 Letters to Severall Personages.
That you are good: and not one Heretique
Denies it: if he did, yet you are fo.
For, rocks, which high top'd and deep rooted Aticke,
Waves wall, not undermine, nor overthrow.
In every thing there naturally grows
A Balfamum to keepe it frei, and new, If'twere not injur'd by extrinfique blows;
Your birth and beauty are this Balme in you.
But you of learning and religion,
And vertue,'and fuch ingredients, have made
A methridate, whole operation
Keepes off, or cures what can be done or faid.
Yet, this is not your phyficke, but your food, A diet fit for you; for you are here
The firft good Angell, fince the worlds frame food, That ever did in woman shape appeare.
Since you are then Gods matterpeece, and fo His Factor for our loves; do as you doe, Make your returne home gracious; and beftow
This life on that ; fo make one life of two.
For fo God helpe mee,'I would not miffe you there For all the good which you can do me here.

19 high top'd and deep rooted 1633, N, TCD: high to lenfe deepe-rooted 1635-54, O' F, Chambers (who has overlooked 1633 reading): high to lenfe and deepe-rooted S96: high to fun and deepe-rooted L74, RP 3I, S: high do feem, deep-rooted $\mathbf{3 6 6 9 ,}$ Cy (but MS. with and): high to lome, and derperooted $D, H_{49}$ Lex; high to sememe, and deepe-rooted $B$. See note 25 But Ed: But, 1633-69 36 This $1635-69, B, C y, D, H_{49}, L 74$, Lex, $N, O^{\prime} F, R P_{31}, S, T C D$, Grosart and Chambers: Thy 1633, Groter. See note

## To the Countelle of Bedford.

Madame,
DOu have refin'd ne, and to worthyeft things (Virtue, Art, Beauty, Fortune,) now I fee Rareneffe, or use, not nature value brings; And fuch, as they are circumitanc'd, they bee.

Two ills can ne're perplexe us, fine to'excufe;
But of two good things, we may leave and chute.
Therefore at Court, which is not vertus clime, (Where a transcendent height, (as, lowneffe mee)
Makes her not be, or not how) all my rime
Your vertus challenge, which there rarest bee ; 10
For, as darke texts need notes: there forme muff bee To user vertus, and fay, This is See.
So in the country'is beauty; to this place
You are the fealon (Madame) you the day,
'Wis but a grave of rices, till your face
Exhale them, and a thick clofe bud difplay.
Widow'd and reclus'd elfe, her frets the'enfhrines;
As China, when the Sunne at Brafill dines.
Out from your chariot, morning breaks at night, And falsifies both computations fo;
Since a new world doth rife here from your light, We your new creatures, by new recknings goes.

This fhowes that you from nature lothly fray,
That fuffer not an artificiall day.

To the Counteffe of Bedford. 1633-69: similarly or with no title, $B, C y$, $D, H_{4} 0, H_{49}$, Let, $N, O^{\prime} F, T C D 2$ (Virtue, . . Fortune,) ] brackets Ed: Fortune, 1633: Fortune; 1635-69, Grolier: Fortune. Chambers. See note 5 ne're] pere $1633 \quad 6$ and] or $1669 \quad 8-9$ 1633 begins to bracket (Where . . not how) but does not finish, putting a colon after how : the others drop the larger brackets, retaining the smaller (as . . . Ie) 9 be] fee 1669 how] how: 1633-54: flow. 1669 11 notes: there forme 1633-54: notes forme: there 1669 17 enflhrines; 1719: enflhines 1633-69 20 computations fo; 1633-69: computations; so, Chambers In

## 192 Letters to Severall Personages.

In this you'have made the Court the Antipodes, 25 And will'd your Delegate, the vulgar Sunne,
To doe profane autumnall offices, Whilft here to you, wee facrificers runne;

And whether Priefts, or Organs, you wee'obey,
We found your influence, and your Dictates fay. $3^{\circ}$
Yet to that Deity which dwels in you,
Your vertuous Soule, I now not facrifice;
Thefe are Petitions, and not Hymnes; they fue But that I may furvay the edifice.

In all Religions as much care hath bin
Of Temples frames, and beauty,'as Rites within.
As all which goe to Rome, doe not thereby Efteeme religions, and hold faft the beft, But ferve difcourfe, and curiofity,
With that which doth religion but inveft, 40
And Thunne th'entangling laborinths of Schooles, And make it wit, to thinke the wifer fooles:

So in this pilgrimage I would behold
You as you'are vertues temple, not as thee,
What walls of tender chriftall her enfold,
What eyes, hands, bofome, her pure Altars bee;
And after this furvay, oppofe to all
Bablers of Chappels, you th'Efcuriall.
Yet not as confecrate, but merely'as faire, On thefe I caft a lay and country eye.
Of paft and future ftories, which are rare, I finde you all record, and prophecie.

Purge but the booke of Fate, that it admit
No fad nor guilty legends, you are it.

[^9]If good and lovely were not one, of both
You were the tranfcript, and originall,
The Elements, the Parent, and the Growth,
And every peece of you, is both their All:
So'intire are all your deeds, and you, that you
Muft do the fame thinge fill; you cannot two.
But thefe (as nice thinne Schoole divinity
Serves herefie to furder or repreffe)
Taft of Poetique rage, or flattery,
And need not, where all hearts one truth profeffe;
Oft from new proofes, and new phrafe, new doubts grow,
As ftrange attire aliens the men wee know. 66
Leaving then bufie praife, and all appeale
To higher Courts, fenfes decree is true,
The Mine, the Magazine, the Commonweale,
The ftory of beauty, in Twicknam is, and you. 70
Who hath feene one, would both; As, who had bin
In Paradife, would feeke the Cherubin.

## To S' Edward Herbert. at Iulyers.

MAn is a lumpe, where all beafts kneaded bee, Wifdome makes him an Arke where all agree; The foole, in whom thefe beafts do live at jarre,

Is fport to others, and a Theater;
57 Parent $]$ Parents 1669 Growth, 1669: Growth $1633-5458$ both 1633 and MSS.: worth $1635-69, O^{\prime} F$ All: Ed: All, $1633-6960$ thinge $B, C y, D, H_{40}, H_{49}, N, O^{\prime} F$ : things 1633-69, Lec $_{61}$ nice thinne 1633-54: nicen $1669 \quad 66$ aliens 1633,1669 and MSS.: alters $1635-54$, $0 \cdot F \quad 67$ and] end 1669 , not lend as in Cbambers' note appeale Ed: appeale, 1633-69 68 true, 1633: true. 1635-69 71 had bin 1633-35: hath bin 1639-69. See note
To S' Edward ©rc. 1633, D, $H_{49}$, Lec, O' F: A Letter to S' Edward Herbert (or Harbert), B, Cy (wbicb adds Incerti Authoris), Sg6: To Sir E. H. Ar8, N,TC: no title, P: Elegia Vicesima Tertia. S: To Sr Edward Herbert, now (fince 1669) Lord Herbert of Cherbury, being at the fiege of Iulyers. 1635-69 4 Theater; Ed: Theater, 1633 -69: Theater. $D$

Nor feapes hee fo, but is himfelfe their prey,
All which was man in him, is eate away,
And now his beafts on one another feed,
Yet couple'in anger, and new monfters breed.
How happy'is hee, which hath due place affign'd
To'his beafts, and difaforefted his minde!
10
Empail'd himfelfe to keepe them out, not in ;
Can fow, and dares truft corne, where they have bin;
Can ufe his horfe, goate, wolfe, and every beaft,
And is not Affe himfelfe to all the reft.
Elfe, man not onely is the heard of fwine, 15
But he's thofe devills too, which did incline
Them to a headlong rage, and made them worie:
For man can adde weight to heavens heavieft curie.
As Soules (they fay) by our firft touch, take in
The poyfonous tincture of Originall finne,
So, to the punifhments which God doth fling,
Our apprehenfion contributes the fting.
To us, as to his chickins, he doth caft
Hemlocke, and wee as men, his hemlocke tafte;
We do infure to what he meant for meat,
Corrofiveneffe, or intenfe cold or heat.
For, God no fuch feecifique poyfon hath
As kills we know not how; his fierceft wrath
Hath no antipathy, but may be good
At left for phyficke, if not for our food. $\quad 3^{\circ}$
Thus man, that might be'his pleafure, is his rod,
And is his devill, that might be his God.
Since then our bufineffe is, to rectifie
Nature, to what the was, wee'are led awry
By them, who man to us in little fhow; 35
Greater then due, no forme we can beftow

5 prey, Ed: prey; 1633-69 8 breed.] breed; 163310 mindel Ed: minde ? 1633-69 17 a headlong] a om. 1669: an headlong $1635-54$ 24 tafte; Ed: tafte. 1633-69 28 we know 1633 and MSS. : men know 1635-69, $0^{\prime}$ F 35 hhow; 1669: Thow, 1633-54, Chambers $3^{6}$ due, 1633-69: due; Chambers. See note

On him ; for Man into himfelfe can draw
All; All his faith can fwallow,'or reaion chaw.
All that is fill'd, and all that which doth fill,
All the round world, to man is but a pill,
In all it workes not, but it is in all
Poyfonous, or purgative, or cordiall,
For, knowledge kindles Calentures in fome,
And is to others icy Opium.
As brave as true, is that profeffion than
Which you doe ufe to make; that you know man.
This makes it credible; you have dwelt upon
All worthy bookes, and now are fuch an one.
Actions are authors, and of thofe in you
Your friends finde every day a mart of new.

## To the Countefe of Bedford.

' 'Have written then, when you writ, feem'd to mee Worft of fpirituall vices, Simony,
And not thave written then, feemes little leffe
Then wortt of civill vices, thankleffeneffe.
in this, my debt I feem'd loath to confeffe,
In that, I feem'd to fhunne beholdingneffe.
But 'tis not foe; nothings, as I am, may
Pay all they have, and yet have all to pay. juch borrow in their payments, and owe more
By having leave to write fo, then before. 10 Yet fince rich mines in barren grounds are fhowne, May not I yeeld (not gold) but coale or ftone?

38 All; All 1669 : All: All I635-54: All, All 1633 chaw. 1633: thaw, 1635-69, Grotier 39 fill, 1633-54: fill 1669: fill; Grolier 14 icy] jcy 1633 47-8 credible; . . . bookes, Ed: credible, . . . wookes ; 1633-69: credible . . . bookes Grolier
To the ${ }^{\mathbf{N}} \mathrm{c}$. 1633-69: To the Counteffe of B. N, O' F,TCD 5 debt '669, $N, O^{\prime} F, T C D$ : doubt 1633-54 7 foe ; Ed: loe, 1633-54: foe. 1669 norbings, 1635-54: notbing, 1633, N, TCD: Notbing 1669 may] nay, 1633

196 Letters to Severall Personages.
Temples were not demolifh'd, though prophane:
Here Peter Ioves, there Paul hath Dian's Fane.
So whether my hymnes you admit or chufe,
In me you'have hallowed a Pagan Mufe,
And denizend a ftranger, who miftaught
By blamers of the times they mard, hath fought
Vertues in corners, which now bravely doe
Shine in the worlds beft part, or all It ; You.
I have beene told, that vertue in Courtiers hearts
Suffers an Oftracifme, and departs.
Profit, eafe, fitneffe, plenty, bid it goe,
But whither, only knowing you, I know;
Your (or you) vertue two vaft ufes ferves,
It ranfomes one fex, and one Court preferves.
There's nothing but your worth, which being true,
Is knowne to any other, not to you:
And you can never know it ; To admit
No knowledge of your worth, is fome of it.
But fince to you, your praifes difcords bee,
Stoop, others ills to meditate with mee.
Oh! to confeffe wee know not what we fhould, Is halfe excufe; wee know not what we would :
Lightneffe depreffeth us, emptineffe fills,
We fweat and faint, yet fill goe downe the hills. As new Philofophy arrefts the Sunne,

And bids the paffive earth about it runne,
So wee have dull'd our minde, it hath no ends;
Onely the bodie's bufie, and pretends;
As dead low earth ecclipfes and controules

[^10]
## Letters to Severall Personages. 197

The quick high Moone: fo doth the body, Soules. 1 none but us, are fuch mixt engines found, As hands of double office: For, the ground de till with them; and them to heav'n wee raife;
Who prayer-leffe labours, or, without this, prayes, loth but one halfe, that's none; He which faid, Plough And looke not back, to looke up doth allow. ood feed degenerates, and oft obeyes
The foyles difeafe, and into cockle ftrayes;
et the minds thoughts be but tranfplanted fo, Into the body,'and baftardly they grow.
That hate could hurt our bodies like our love?
Wee (but no forraine tyrants could) remove hefe not ingrav'd, but inborne dignities,
Caskets of foules; Temples, and Palaces:
or, bodies fhall from death redeemed bee,
Soules but preferv'd, not naturally free.
3 men to'our prifons, new foules to us are dent,
Which learne vice there, and come in innocent. 60 irft feeds of every creature are in us,
What ere the world hath bad, or pretious,
lans body can produce, hence hath it beene
That ftones, wormes, frogges, and fnakes in man are feene:
it who ere faw, though nature can worke foe, $\quad 65$
That pearle, or gold, or corne in man did grow?
'e'have added to the world Virginia,'and fent
Two new farres lately to the firmament;
45 raife; ] raife $1633 \quad 46$ this,] these $1669 \quad 50$ frayes; Ed: 1yes. 1633-69 51 Let] Let but 166954 Wec (but no forraine ants could) remove $E d$ : Wee but no forraine tyrants could, remove $O^{\prime} F$ : ee but no forraigne tyrants could remove, 1633-54 (tyrans 1633): e. but no forrain tyrants, could remove 1669, Chambers and Grolier. See e 55 dignities, $E d$ : dignities 1633-69 56 Palaces: 1633-35: hices. 1639-69 58 not naturally free. Ed: not naturally free; 1633, TCD: borne naturally free; $1635-69,0^{\circ} F \quad 59$ prifons, new foules 13: prifons now, foules 1635-69, $U^{\prime} F$ : prifons, now foules $N . T C D$ vice $1635-69,0$ ' $F$ : it $1633, N, T C D$ ( 66 That] That, 1633 grow? '9-69: grow. 1633-35

## 198 Letters to Severall Personages.

Why grudge wee us (not heaven) the dignity
T'increafe with ours, thofe faire foules company. io
But I muft end this letter, though it doe
Stand on two truths, neither is true to you.
Vertue hath fome perverfeneffe; For the will
Neither beleeve her good, nor others ill.
Even in you, vertues beft paradife,
Vertue hath fome, but wife degrees of vice.
Too many vertues, or too much of one
Begets in you unjuft fufpition;
And ignorance of vice, makes vertue leffe,
Quenching compaffion of our wrechedneffe. so
But thefe are riddles; Some afperfion
Of vice becomes well fome complexion.
Statefmen purge vice with vice, and may corrode
The bad with bad, a fpider with a toad:
For fo, ill thralls not them, but they tame ill
And make her do much good againft her will, But in your Commonwealth, or world in you,

Vice hath no office, or good worke to doe.
Take then no vitious purge, but be content
With cordiall vertue, your knowne nourifhment. oo

## To the Counte/Je of Bedford.

 On New-yeares day.THis twilight of two yeares, not paft nor next, Some embleme is of mee, or I of this, Who Meteor-like, of ftuffe and forme perplext, Whofe what, and where, in difputation is, If I fhould call mee any thing, fhould miffe.

74 ill.] ill, $1633-35$. 75 you, 1669 : you 1635-54: your 16 j; 78 fufpition; Ed: fufpition. 1633-69 $\quad 79$ makes] make $1635-39 \quad 81$ Commonwealth, . . . you, ] no commas 1633

To the © ©c. 1633-69: To the Counteffe of B. at New-yeares tide. N. $0^{\prime} F, T C D \quad 3-4$ (Metcor-like, . . . difputation is,) $1635-69$

1 fumme

## Letters to Severall Personages. 199

I fumme the yeares, and mee, and finde mee not
Debtor to th'old, nor Creditor to th'new,
That cannot fay, My thankes I have forgot,
Nor truft I this with hopes, and yet fcarce true
This bravery is, fince thefe times fhew'd mee you. 10
In recompence I would thow future times
What you were, and teach them to'urge towards fuch.
Verfe embalmes vertue; 'and Tombs, or Thrones of rimes,
Preferve fraile tranfitory fame, as much
As fpice doth bodies from corrupt aires touch.
Mine are fhort-liv'd; the tincture of your name
Creates in them, but diffipates as faft,
New fpirits: for, ftrong agents with the fame
Force that doth warme and cherifh, us doe walt;
Kept hot with ftrong extracts, no bodies laft:
So, my verfe built of your juft praife, might want
Reafon and likelihood, the firmeft Bafe,
And made of miracle, now faith is fcant,
Will vanifh foone, and fo poffeffe no place,
And you, and it, too much grace might difgrace. 25
When all (as truth commands affent) confeffe
All truth of you, yet they will doubt how I,
One corne of one low anthills duft, and leffe,
Should name, know, or expreffe a thing fo high,
And not an inch, meafure infinity.
I cannot tell them, nor my felfe, nor you, But leave, left truth b'endanger'd by my praife, And turne to God, who knowes I thinke this true,

9 true Ed: true, 1633: true. 1635-69. 10 is, $E d$ : is 1633-69 (in 1633 the inderval shows that a comma was intended) times] time 1633 12 fuch. Ed: fuch, 1633 -69 16 thor-liv'd] thort liv'd 1633 17 falt, fall 163318 fpinits: $E d$ : fpirit: 1633 : fpirits ; $1635-6919$ cherifh, us doe 1633: cherifh us, doe 1635-69 27 I, Ed: I 1633-69 28 (One corne ... and leffe,) 1635-69 29 name, know,] no commas 1633-69. 30 And not an inch, 1633: And (not an inch) 1635-69 infinity.] infiaite. $\mathbf{I 6 6 9}$

## 200 Letters to Severall Personages.

And ufeth oft, when fuch a heart mif-fayes,
To make it good, for, fuch a praifer prayes.
Hee will beft teach you, how you thould lay out His ftock of beauty, learning, favour, blood; He will perplex fecurity with doubt,

And cleare thofe doubts; hide from you,'and thew you good,
And to increafe your appetite and food; 40
Hee will teach you, that good and bad have not One latitude in cloyfters, and in Court;
Indifferent there the greateft fpace hath got ;
Some pitty'is not good there, fome vaine difport, On this fide finne, with that place may comport.
Yet he, as hee bounds feas, will fixe your houres, Which pleafure, and delight may not ingreffe, And though what none elfe loft, be trulieft yours, Hee will make you, what you did not, poffeffe, By ufing others, not vice, but weakeneffe.
He will make you fpeake truths, and credibly, And make you doubt, that others doe not fo:
Hee will provide you keyes, and locks, to fpie, And fcape fpies, to good ends, and hee will how What you may not acknowledge, what not know. 55
For your owne confcience, he gives innocence, But for your fame, a difcreet warineffe,
And though to fcape, then to revenge offence Be better, he fhowes both, and to repreffe Ioy, when your ftate fwells, fadnefe when'tis leffe. 60

35 praifer prayes. $1635-69, O^{\prime} F:$ prayer prayes. 1633: prayer praife. $N$, TCD 37 blood; ] blood, $1633 \quad 39$ doubts ;] doubts, $1633 \quad 42$ Court ; Ed: Court, 1633 -69 43 got ; Ed: got, $1633-6944$ pitty' 1633-69: piety James Russell Lowell, in Grolier note. See note 45 On this fide finne, Ed (from Cbambers) : On this fide, finne; 1633: On this fide, fin, 1635-69. See note 46 he, Ed: he 1633-69 47 Which) With 1633 may] will 1669 58-9 (though to fcape . . . Be better,) 1635-69

## Letters to Severall Personages. 201

From need of teares he will defend your foule,
Or make a rebaptizing of one teare;
Hee cannot, (that's, he will not) dif-inroule
Your name; and when with active joy we heare
This private Ghofpell, then'tis our New Yeare.

## To the Countefe of Huntingdon.

Madame,
MAn to Gods image ; Eve, to mans was made, Nor finde wee that God breath'd a foule in her,
Canons will not Church functions you invade,
Nor lawes to civill office you preferre.
Who vagrant tranfitory Comets fees,
Wonders, becaufe they'are rare; But a new farre
Whofe motion with the firmament agrees,
Is miracle; for, there no new things are;
In woman fo perchance milde innocence
A feldome comet is, but active good 10
A miracle, which reafon fcapes, and fenfe;
For, Art and Nature this in them withftood.
As fuch a ftarre, the Magi led to view
The manger-cradled infant, God below:
By vertues beames by fame deriv'd from you,
May apt foules, and the worft may, vertue know.
If the worlds age, and death be argued well
By the Sunnes fall, which now towards earth doth bend,
Then we might feare that vertue, fince fhe fell
So low as woman, fhould be neare her end. 20
65 New Yeare.] new ycare, 1633
To the © $5.1633-69,0^{\prime} F$ : To the C. of H. N,TCD 1 image ; ]
image, 1633 mans] man $1650-69 \quad 9$ woman] women 1669,13 the which 1633 Magi] Magis N, $O^{\prime} F$, TCD: compare p. 243, l. 390 14 below : Ed: below. $1633-69 \quad 15$ beames by ... you, 1633 : beames (by . . you) 1635-69 16 may, Ed: may 1633-69

## 202 Letters to Severall Personages.

But The's not ftoop'd, but rais'd; exil'd by men
She fled to heaven, that's heavenly things, that's you;
She was in all men, thinly fcatter'd then,
But now amafs'd, contracted in a few.
She guided us: But you are gold, and Shee ;
Us The inform'd, but tranfubitantiates you;
Soft difpofitions which ductile bee,
Elixarlike, the makes not cleane, but new.
Though you a wifes and mothers name retaine,
'Tis not as woman, for all are not foe,
But vertue having made you vertue,'is faine
T'adhere in thee names, her and you to chow,
Else, being alike pure, wee fhould neither fee;
As, water being into are rarify'd,
Neither appeare, till in one cloud they bee,
So, for our fakes you do low names abide;
Taught by great conftellations, which being fram'd,
Of the mot fires, take low names, Crab, and Bull,
When fingle planets by the Gods are named,
You covet not great names, of great things full. to
So you, as woman, one doth comprehend,
And in the vaile of kindred others fee;
To forme ye are reveal'd, as in a friend,
And as a vertuous Prince farre off, to mee.
To whom, because from you all vertues flow,
And 'is not none, to dare contemplate you, I, which doe so, as your true fubject owe

Some tribute for that, fo there lines are due.


## Letters to Severall Personages. 203

If you can thinke thefe flatteries, they are,
For then your judgement is below my praife, 50
If they were io, oft, flatteries worke as farre,
As Counfels, and as farre th'endeavour raife.
So my ill reaching you might there grow good,
But I remaine a poyfon'd fountaine ftill;
But not your beauty, vertue, knowledge, blood 55
Are more above all flattery, then my will.
And if I flatter any,'tis not you
But my owne judgement, who did long agoe Pronounce, that all thefe praifes fhould be true,

And vertue fhould your beauty, and birth outgrow. 60
Now that my prophefies are all fulfill'd,
Rather then God Thould not be honour'd too,
And all thefe gifts confefs'd, which hee inftill'd,
Your felfe were bound to fay that which I doe.
So I, but your Recorder am in this, 65
Or mouth, or Speaker of the univerfe,
A minifteriall Notary, for'tis
Not 1 , but you and fame, that make this verfe;
I was your Prophet in your yonger dayes, And now your Chaplaine, God in you to praife. io

$$
\text { To } \mathrm{M}^{\Sigma} \mathcal{T} . W
$$

ALl haile fweet Poett, more full of more ftrong fire, Then hath or thall enkindle any firit,
I lov'd what nature gave thee, but this merit Of wit and Art I love not but admire;

55 But $1633, N, O^{9} F, T C D$ : And $1635-69$, Chambers thar $1633 \quad 66$ or Speaker 1633 : and Speaker $1635-69 \quad 67$ Notary, notary, 1633

To M'T.W. P, S, W: To M. I. W. 1633-69, A18,N,TCC,TCD: A Letter. To M ${ }^{\top}$ T. W. $O^{\prime} F$ : Ad amicum. Sg6: no citk, $B, C_{y}$ I more full] and full 1669,2 any fpirit, $1633, A 18, C y, N, P, T C, W:$ my dull fpirit, $1635-69, B, O^{\prime} F, S$, this nerit $1633, A 18, C y, N, P, S, T C, W$ : thy merit $1635-69, B, O^{\prime} F$, Chbambers

Who

204 Letters to Severall Personages.
Who have before or fall write after thee,
Their works, though toughly laboured, will bee
Like infancie or age to mans firme flay,
Or earely and late twilight to mid-day.
Men fay, and truly, that they better be
Which be envyed then pittied: therefore 1, 10
Because I with thee bet, doe thee envies:
O wouldst thou, by like reafon, witty mee!
But care not for mae: I, that ever was
In Natures, and in Fortunes gifts, alas,
(Before thy grace got in the Mufes Schools ${ }_{15}$
A monfter and a begger,) am now a foole.
Oh how I grieve, that late borne modesty
Hath got fuch root in eafie waxen hearts,
That men may not themfelves, their owne good parts
Extoll, without fufpect of furquedrie,
For, but thy felfe, no fubject can be found
Worthy thy quill, nor any quill refound
Thy worth but thine : how good it were to fee
A Poem in thy praife, and writ by thee.
Now if this fong be too'harih for rime, yet, as
The Painters bad god made a good devill,
11 thee . . thee] the . . the $1669 \quad 12$ nee ! $E d$ : mes. $W$ : meed, 1633-69 13 wee: $E d$ : wee, 1633 -69 ever was] never was $B, P, S 96$ 14-16 In Natures, and in Fortunes gifts, alas,
(Before . . . and a begger,) $E d$ :
In Natures, and in fortunes gifts, (alas,
Before thy grace got in the Mules Schoole)
A monfter and a begger, 1633 (some copies: others read 15 Before by thy grace $\mathcal{O}^{\circ} c$., which is also the Grolier conjecture), Ar $8, C y, N, P, S$, $T C, W$ (but $W$ and some of the other MSS. have no brackets):

In Natures, and in fortunes gifts, alas,
(But for thy grace got in the Mules Schoole)
A Monfler and a beggar, $1635-69,0^{\prime}$ F, Chambers
In fortunes, nor (or $S g 6$ ) in natures gifts alas,
But by thy grace, Eve. B,S96. See note
16 am now a footle. $C_{y}, 0^{\prime} F, P, S, S g 6, W \%$ : am a footle. $1633-69, A 18, B$, N, TC

23 worth $1669, B, C y, O^{\prime} F, P, S, S 96, W$ : works $1633-54$, AI8,N,TC
'Twill be good profe, although the verfe be evill, If thou forget the rime as thou doft paffe. Then write, that I may follow, and fo bee Thy debter, thy'eccho, thy foyle, thy zanee.

I Thall be thought, if mine like thine I Thape,
All the worlds Lyon, though I be thy Ape.

## To M T. $W$.

FAft thee harh verie, as faft as thy lame meafure
1 Will give thee leave, to him, my pain and pleafure. I have given thee, and yet thou art too weake, Feete, and a reafoning foule and tongue to fpeake. Plead for me, and fo by thine and my labour

Tell him, all queftions, which men have defended Both of the place and paines of hell, are ended;
And 'tis decreed our hell is but privation
Of him, at leaft in this earths habitation:
And 'tis where I am, where in every ftreet
Infections follow, overtake, and meete:
Live I or die, by you my love is fent,
And you'are my pawnes, or elfe my Teftament.

27 evill, $W$ : evill. 1633-69, Chambers $\quad 28$ paffe. $W$ : paffe, 1633-69, Cbambers 29 that I $1669, B, C y, N, O^{\prime} F, P, S, W$ : then I 1633-54, A18,N,TC. 30 Thy debter, thy'eccho 1633-54: Thy eccho, thy debtor 1669 thy zanee.] and thy Zanee. AIS, $N, T C$ $3^{1}$ if $\ldots$ shape] brackets 1635-69

To M' T. W. $0^{\circ} F, W$ : To M. T. W. 1633-69, AI8, N,TCC,TCD 1 verfe, 1669: verfe 1633-54 2 to him, my pain and pleafure. $W$, and Chambers (without comma): to him; My pain, and pleafure 1633-69: to him. My pain and pleasure, Grolier comna 1633: Feete . . . Soule, 1635-69, 4 Feete, . . . foule $W$ : no 9 our] that $W$ 14 And you'are $1633, A I 8, N, T C, W$ : You are 1635-69,0' $F$

To $\mathbf{M}^{\text {r }}$ T. $W$.

DRegnant again with th'old twins Hope, and Feare, Oft have I askt for thee, both how and where Thou wert, and what my hopes of letters were;
As in our ftreets fly beggers narrowly Watch motions of the givers hand and eye,
And evermore conceive fome hope thereby.
And now thy Almes is given, thy letter'is read,
The body rifen againe, the which was dead,
And thy poore ftarveling bountifully fed.
After this banquet my Soule doth fay grace,
10
And praife thee for'it, and zealounly imbrace
Thy love; though I thinke thy love in this cafe
To be as gluttons, which fay 'midft their meat,
They love that beft of which they moft do eat.

## To Mr T. $W$.

A once, from hence, my lines and I depart, AI to my foft till walks, they to my Heart; I to the Nurfe, they to the child of Art;
Yet as a firme houfe, though the Carpenter
Perifh, doth ftand: As an Embaffadour Lyes fafe, how e'r his king be in danger :
So, though I languifh, preft with Melancholy,
My verfe, the ftrict Map of my mifery,
Shall live to fee that, for whofe want 1 dye.
To M' T. W. $O^{\prime} F, W:$ To M. T. W. ${ }^{1633-69, A 18, N, T C C, T C D}$ 5 Watch] Marke $W$ and eye, $A T 8, A_{23}, N, O \cdot F, T C, W$ : or eye, 1633-69 ${ }^{12}$ love; Ed: love, I633-69

To Mr T. W. W: An Old Letter. $D, H_{49}$ : A Letter. S96: Letter. $0^{\prime} F$ : no beading, and following the preceding without any interval, 1633, A18, $N, T C:$ Incerto. 1635-69 5 As $W$ : as 1633-69 7 Melancholy] Malancholy 1633

Therefore

Therefore I envie them, and doe repent,

Accept thefe lines, and if in them there be Merit of love, beftow that love on mee.

$$
\text { To } M^{r} R . W
$$

ZEalounly my Mufe doth falute all thee, Enquiring of that miftique trinitee
Whereof thou, and all to whom heavens do infufe Like fyer, are made; thy body, mind, and Mufe.
Doft thou recover ficknes, or prevent?
Or is thy Mind travaild with difcontent?
Or art thou parted from the world and mee,
In a good skorn of the worlds vanitee?
Or is thy devout Mufe retyr'd to fing
Vpon her tender Elegiaque ftring? Our Minds part not, joyne then thy Mufe with myne, For myne is barren thus devorc'd from thyne.

$$
\text { To } \mathbf{M}^{r} R . W
$$

MVfe not that by thy mind thy body is led: For by thy mind, my mind's diftempered. So thy Care lives long, for I bearing part It eates not only thyne, but my fwolne hart. And when it gives us intermiffion
We take new harts for it to feede upon.
But as a Lay Mans Genius doth controule
Body and mind; the Mufe beeing the Soules Soule

14 of love, ] of love 1633
To M' R. W. A23, W: first printed in Gosse's Life and Letters of John Donoe, Evc., 18991 thee, ] thee $W$
To Mr R. W. A23, W: printed bere for the first time

Of Poets, that methinks should cafe our anguish, Although our bodes wither and minds languifh. Wright then, that my griefes which thine got may bee Cured by thy charming soveraigne melodee.

## To Mr C. B.

TWy friend, whom thy defers to thee enchaine, Urg'd by this unexcufable occasion,
Thee and the Saint of his affection Leaving behinds, doth of both wants complaine ; And let the love I beare to both fuftaine

No blot nor maime by this divifion,
Strong is this love which ties our hearts in one, And flong that love purfu'd with amorous paine; But though befides thy felfe I leave behind Heavens liberall, and earths thrice-fairer Sunne,
Going to where ferne winter aye doth wonne, Yet, loves hot fires, which martyr my fad minde, Doe fend forth Scalding fighes, which have the Art To melt all Ice, but that which walls her heart.

$$
\text { To } M^{r} E . G .
$$

Hen aq lame things thirft their perfection, fo The limy rimes bred in our vale below, Bearing with them much of my love and hart, Fly unto that Parnaffus, where thou art.

To Mr C. B. Ra, $^{2}$ W: To M. C. B. $1633-69, A 18, N, 0^{\prime} F, T C C$, TOD 9 thy pelf] my fell 1669 io literal, ] liberall 1633 . earths 1633, 1669, A18, A23, N, $0^{\prime} F, T C$, W: the 1635-54, Chambers thrice fairer A23, W: thrice-faire $1633-69, A_{1} 8, N, T C$ II tenne $2633, A_{1} 8, A_{2} 3$, $N, T C, W:$ flerv'd $1635-69,0$ ' $F \quad 13$ forth] out $A T 8, N, T C$

To Mr E. G. W: first printed in Gosse's Life and Letters of John Donne, Orc. 1899

There thou orefeeft London : Here I have beene,
By ftaying in London, too much overfeene.
Now pleafures dearth our City doth poffes,
Our Theaters are fill'd with emptines;
As lancke and thin is every ftreet and way
As 2 woman deliver'd yefterday.
Nothing whereat to laugh my fpleen efpyes
But bearbaitings or Law exercife.
Therefore I'le leave it, and in the Country Itrive
Pleafure, now fled from London, to retrive.
Do thou fo too: and fill not like a Bee
Thy thighs with hony, but as plenteounly
As Ruffian Marchants, thy felfes whole veffell load,
And then at Winter retaile it here abroad.
Bleffe us with Suffolks fweets; and as it is
Thy garden, make thy hive and warehoufe this. 20

$$
\text { To } M^{r} R . W .
$$

TF, as mine is, thy life a nlumber be, 1 Seeme, when thou read'ft thefe lines, to dreame of me, Never did Morpheus nor his brother weare

Shapes foe like thofe Shapes, whom they would appeare, As this my letter is like me, for it

Hath my name, words, hand, feet, heart, minde and wit; It is my deed of gift of mee to thee,

It is my Will, my felfe the Legacie. So thy retyrings I love, yea envie,

Bred in thee by a wife melancholy, 10 That I rejoyce, that unto where thou art,

Though I ftay here, I can thus fend my heart,
5-6 beene, . . . London,] no commas, $W \quad 6$ flaying] flaing $W$ 7 dearth] dirth $W$ 7-8 poffes, $\ldots$ emptines; ; poffes $\ldots$ emptines. $W$ To Mr R. W. AI8, A23, $N, O^{\prime} F, T C C, T C D, W$ : To M. R. W. 1633-69: no breaks, $W$ : two stanzas of fourteen lines and a quatrain, 1633: twenty-aight tines consinuous and a quatrain, 1635-69 3 brother 1633-69, AIS,N, $0^{\prime} F, T C$ : brethren $W \quad 6$ hand, hands $0^{\prime} F, T C$

## 210 Letters to Severall Personages.

As kindly'as any enamored Patient
His Picture to his abfent Love hath fent.
All newes I thinke fooner reach thee then mee;
Havens are Heavens, and Ships wing'd Angels be,
The which both Gofpell, and fterne threatnings bring;
Guyanaes harveft is nip'd in the fpring,
I feare; And with us (me thinkes) Fate deales fo
As with the Jewes guide God did; he did Chow
Him the rich land, but bar'd his entry in :
Oh , flownes is our punifhment and finne.
Perchance, thefe Spanifh bufineffe being done,
Which as the Earth betweene the Moone and Sun
Eclipfe the light which Guyana would give,
Our difcontinued hopes we thall retrive:
But if (as all th'All muft) hopes fmoake away,
Is not Almightie Vertue'an India ?
If men be worlds, there is in every one
Some thing to anfwere in fome proportion
All the worlds riches: And in good men, this,
Vertue, our formes forme and our foules foule $\boldsymbol{c}_{2}$ is.

To $M^{r} R$. $W$.

KIndly I envy thy fongs perfection Built of all th'elements as our bodyes are:
That Litle of earth that is in it, is a faire Delicious garden where all fweetes are fowne.

21 in: 1650-69, $W:$ in, $1633-3922 \mathrm{Oh}, A_{23}, N, O^{\prime} F, T C:$ Ah, $W:$ Our 1633-69 finne. $W$ : finne; 1633-69 23 bufineffe $1633, A 18$, $N, T C$ : bufneffes $W$ : bufineffes $1635-69$ done] donne $W \quad 27$ all th'All $W$ : All th'All 1633-69 $3^{1}$ men, this, Ed: men, this 1633-69 $3^{2}$ soules soule, is. Chambers: \{oules foule is. 1633-69
To M' R. W. W: published here for the first time

In it is cherifhing fyer which dryes in mee
Griefe which did drowne me: and halfe quench'd by it
Are fatirique fyres which urg'd me to have writt
In skorne of all: for now I admyre thee.
And as Ayre doth fullfill the hollownes
Of rotten walls; fo it myne emptines,
Where toft and mov'd it did beget this found
Which as a lame Eccho of thyne doth rebound.
Oh, I was dead ; but fince thy fong new Life did give,
I recreated, even by thy creature, live.

## To M ${ }^{\text {c }}$ S. $B$.

OThou which to fearch out the fecret parts Of the India, or rather Paradife
Of knowledge, haft with courage and advife Lately launch'd into the valt Sea of Arts,
Difdaine not in thy conftant travailing
To doe as other Voyagers, and make
Some turnes into leffe Creekes, and wifely take
Frefh water at the Heliconian fpring;
I fing not, Siren like, to tempt; for I
Am hark ; nor as thofe Scifmatiques with you, 10
Which draw all wits of good hope to their crew;
But feeing in you bright fparkes of Poetry,
I, though I brought no fuell, had defire
With thefe Articulate blafts to blow the fire.

6 which] $w^{\text {ch }} W$, and so always ro emptines, ] emptines. $W$ 13-14 Oh, . . . give, . . . recreated, ... creature,] no commas, $W$

To Mr S. B. $O^{\prime} F$ : To M. S. B. $1633-69, A 18, N, T C C, T C D, W$ 10 harth ; 1650-69: harh, 1633-39 12 feeing] feing 1633: [eene TCD,W: Seeme TCC 13 I, though] I thought $1650-54$ had] but 1650-54

## To $\mathrm{M}^{\text {r }}$ I. $L$.

OF that thort Roll of friends writ in my heart Which with thy name begins, fince their depart, Whether in the Englifh Provinces they be, Or drinke of Po, Sequan, or Danubie, There's none that fometimes greets us not, and yet Your Trent is Lethe; that paft, us you forget. You doe not duties of Societies, If from the'embrace of a lov'd wife you rife, View your fat Beafts, ftretch'd Barnes, and labour'd fields, Eate, play, ryde, take all joyes which all day yeelds, 10 And then againe to your embracements goe :

Some houres on us your frends, and fome beftow Upon your Mufe, elfe both wee fhall repent, I that my love, fhe that her guifts on you are fpent.

## To $M^{\prime} B . B$.

IS not thy facred hunger of fcience Yet fatisfy'd? Is not thy braines rich hive Fulfil'd with hony which thou doft derive From the Arts fpirits and their Quinteffence ? Then weane thy felfe at laft, and thee withdraw

From Cambridge thy old nurfe, and, as the reft,
Here toughly chew, and fturdily digeft
Th'immenfe valt volumes of our common law;
And begin foone, left my griefe grieve thee too,
Which is, that that which I hould have begun
To Mr 1. L. $W$ : To M. I. L. $1633^{-69: ~ T o ~ M . ~ I . ~ L . ~} A 18, N, 1 C C$, TCD: To M' T. L. O' $F \quad 5$ fometimes] fometime 1635-39, Chanters 6 Lethe; $W$ : Lethe', $1633-69$ forget. $1639-69, W$ : forget, $1633-3 j$ 13 your] thy $W$, 14 you] thee $W$ (pent.) (pent 1633
To Mr B. B. $0^{\prime} F, W:$ To M. B. B. $1633-69, A 18, N, T C C, T C D$

## Letters to Severall Personages. 213

In my youthes morning, now late muft be done; And I as Giddy Travellers muft doe,

Which ftray or fleepe all day, and having loft
Light and Atrength, darke and tir'd mult then ride poit.
If thou unto thy Mufe be marryed,
Embrace her ever, ever multiply,
Be far from me that ftrange Adulterie
To tempt thee and procure her widowhed.
My Mufe, (for I had one,) becaufe I'am cold,
Divorc'd her felfe: the caufe being in me,
That I can take no new in Bigamye,
Not my will only but power doth withhold. Hence comes it, that thefe Rymes which never had

Mother, want matter, and they only have
A little forme, the which their Father gave;
To be counted Children of Poetry
Except confirm'd and Bifhoped by thee.

## To $M^{r} I . L$.

BLeft are your North parts, for all this long time My Sun is with you, cold and darke'is our Clime; Heavens Sun, which ftaid fo long from us this yeare, Staid in your North (l thinke) for the was there, And hether by kinde nature drawne from thence, Here rages, chafes, and threatens peftilence;

12 I ... Travellers 1650-69: I, ... Travellers, 1633-39 13 ftray] flay $W$ : compare Sat. III. $78 \quad 16$ ever, ever multiply, 1633-69, AIS,N, $O^{\prime} F, T C$ : Rill: encreafe and multiply; $W \quad 18$ widowhed. $W$ : widdowhood, 1633-39: widdowhood; 1650-69 19 Mure, AI8, $N, O^{\top} F, T C, W$ : nurle, 1633-69 20 felfe : $W$ : felfe, $1633-69$ in me, 1633-69: in me; Grolier: in me. Chambers. See note
To M' I. L. Ed: To M. I. L. Ai8, $N, T C C, T C D, W$ : To M' T. L. ${ }^{0}$ F: To M. I. P. 1633-69 6 rages, chafes, Ed: rages chafes 1633-39: rages, chafes 1650-69: rages, burnes, $W$

## 214 Letters to Severall Personages.

Yet I, as long as thee from hence doth ftaie,
Thinke this no South, no Sommer, nor no day.
With thee my kinde and unkinde heart is run,
There facrifice it to that beauteous Sun:
And fince thou art in Paradife and need'ft crave
No joyes addition, helpe thy friend to fave.
So may thy paftures with their flowery feafts,
As fuddenly as Lard, fat thy leane beafts;
So may thy woods oft poll'd, yet ever weare
A greene, and when thee lift, a golden haire;
So may all thy fheepe bring forth Twins; and fo
In chace and race may thy horfe all out goe;
So may thy love and courage ne'r be cold;
Thy Sonne ne'r Ward; Thy lov'd wife ne'r feem old;
But maift thou wifh great things, and them attaine, 21
As thou telft her, and none but her, my paine.

## To Sir H. W. at his going Ambaffador to Venice.

A
Fter thofe reverend papers, whofe foule is A. Our good and great Kings lov'd hand and fear'd name, By which to you he derives much of his,

And (how he may) makes you almoft the fame,
A Taper of his Torch, a copie writ
From his Originall, and a faire beame Of the fame warme, and dazeling Sun, though it

Muft in another Sphere his vertue ftreame:

11-12 these lines from $W$ : they bave not previously been printed 16 when thee lif, Ed: when thee lift 1633, AI8, N,TC: (when the lift) 1635-69, $0^{\prime} F$ : when thou wilt $W \quad 20$ lov'd wife] fair wife $W$ her, $\ldots$ her, $E d$ : her $\ldots$ her 1633 : her, $\ldots$. . her 1635-69
To Sir H. W. at his Sec. I633-S4: To Sir Henry Wotton, at his Evc. 1669, AI $8, N, O^{\prime} F, T C C, T C D$ : printed in Walton's Life of Sir Henry Wotton, 1670, as a 'letter, fent by him to Sir Henry Wotton, the morning before he left England', i. e. July 13 (O. S.), 1604

## Letters to Severall Personages. 215

After thofe learned papers which your hand
Hath for'd with notes of ufe and pleafure too, io
From which rich treafury you may command
Fit matter whether you will write or doe:
After thofe loving papers, where friends iend
With glad griefe, to your Sea-ward Iteps, farewel,
Which thicken on you now, as prayers afcend
To heaven in troupes at'a good mans paffing bell:
Admit this honeft paper, and allow
It fuch an audience as your felfe would aske;
What you muft fay at Venice this meanes now,
And hath for nature, what you have for taske: 20
To fweare much love, not to be chang'd before
Honour alone will to your fortune fit;
Nor Thall I then honour your fortune, more
Then I have done your honour wanting it.
But'tis an eafier load (though both oppreffe)
To want, then governe greatneffe, for wee are
In that, our owne and onely bufineffe,
In this, wee muft for others vices care;
'Tis therefore well your fpirits now are plac'd
In their laft Furnace, in activity;
Which fits them (Schooles and Courts and Warres o'rpaft)
To touch and teft in any beft degree.
For mee, (if there be fuch a thing as I)
Fortune (if there be fuch a thing as thee)
Spies that I beare fo well her tyranny,
That the thinks nothing elfe fo fit for mee;
10 pleafure $1635-69, A 18, N, 0^{\prime} F, T C, W$ alion: pleafures 1633
${ }^{1} 3$ where 1633, AI8,N,TC: which $1635-69, O^{\prime} F$, Walton 16 in troupes] on troops Walton $\quad 19$ mult... meanes] would . . . 放es Walton 20 hath] has Walton taske : Ed: taske. 1633-69. 21 not] nor Walton 24 honour wanting it. 1633: noble-wanting-wit. $1635-69$, $O^{\prime} F$ : honour-wanting-wit. Walton: noble wanting it. AI $8, N, T C C, T C D$ 31 Warres $E d$ : warres $1633^{-69:}$ tents Burley $M S$. 32 tef] tan 1669 and Walton $\quad 35$ Spies] Finds Walton

216 Letters to Severall Personages.
But though the part us, to heare my oft prayers
For your increase, God is as neere mee here; And to fend you what I hall begge, his ftaires

In length and cafe are alike every where.

## To $\mathrm{M}^{\mathrm{n}} \mathrm{M} . \mathrm{H}$.

MAd paper flay, and grudge not here to burne With all thole fonnes whom my braine did create, At left lye hid with mee, till thou returne

To rags againe, which is thy native fate.
What though thou have enough unworthinefle
To come unto great place as others doe,
That's much ; emboldens, pulls, thrifts I confeffe, But'tis not all; Thou fhould'ft be wicked too.
And, that thou cant not learne, or not of mee;
Yet thou wilt goes ? Woe, fince thou goeft to her
Who lacks but faults to be a Prince, for The,
Truth, whom they dare not pardon, dares preferre.
But when thou com't to that perplexing eye
Which equally claims love and reverence,
Thou wilt not long difpute it, thou wilt die;
And, having little now, have then no fenfe.
Yet when her warme redeeming hand, which is A miracle; and made fuch to works more,
Doth touch thee (faples leafe) thou grow'tt by this
Her creature ; glorify'd more then before.
To Mn M. H. O'F: To M. M. H. 163z-69, Ais, N, TCC, TCD: *o title, A25,B,C,P: Elegies. Sg 6 2 Cones] Dunes B,S96 my 1633: thy 1635-69: Chambers attributes thy to 1633 , 3 returned] returne. $1633 \quad 7$ That's much ; emboldens, A18,N,TC: That's much, emboldens, 1633-54: That's much emboldnels, 1669: That's much, it
 10 goes? Woe, Ed: goo, Goo, 1633-69 14 reverence, Ed: reverence. 1633: reverence: 1635-69

Then

## Letters to Severall Personages. 217

Then as a mother which delights to heare
Her early child mif-fpeake halfe uttered words,
Or, becaufe majefty doth never feare
Ill or bold fpeech, fhe Audience affords.
And then, cold fpeechleffe wretch, thou dieft againe, 25 And wifely; what difcourfe is left for thee?
For, fpeech of ill, and her, thou muft abftaine,
And is there any good which is not thee?
Yet maift thou praife her fervants, though not her, And wit, and vertue,'and honour her attend,
And fince they'are but her cloathes, thou thalt not erre, If thou her thape and beauty'and grace commend.
Who knowes thy deftiny? when thou hast done, Perchance her Cabinet may harbour thee,
Whither all noble ambitious wits doe runne, A neft almoft as full of Good as Thee.

When thou art there, if any, whom wee know, Were fav'd before, and did that heaven partake,
When the revolves his papers, marke what fhow Of favour, the alone, to them doth make.

Marke, if to get them, The o'r skip the reft, Marke, if thee read them twice, or kiffe the name;
Marke, if fhe doe the fame that they proteft, Marke, if the marke whether her woman came.

Marke, if night things be'objected, and o'r blowne, Marke, if her oathes againft him be not ftill
Referv'd, and that thee grieves the's not her owne, And chides the doctrine that denies Freewill.

[^11]
## 218 Letters to Severall Personages.

I bid thee not doe this to be my fpie;
Nor to make my felfe her familiar;
But fo much I doe love her choyce, that I
Would faine love him that ©hall be lov'd of her.

## To the Countelle of Bedford.

HOnour is fo fublime perfection,
11And fo refinde; that when God was alone And creatureleffe at firft, himfelfe had none;
But as of the elements, thele which wee tread, Produce all things with which wee'are joy'd or fed, 5 And, thofe are barren both above our head;
So from low perfons doth all honour flow;
Kings, whom they would have honoured, to us fhow, And but direet our honour, not befow.
For when from herbs the pure part mult be wonne 10 From groffe, by Stilling, this is better done By defpir'd dung, then by the fire or Sunne.
Care not then, Madame,'how low your prayfers lye;
In labourers balads oft more piety
God findes, then in $T_{e}$ Deums melodie.
And, ordinance rais'd on Towers, fo many mile Send not their voice, nor laft fo long a while As fires from th'earths low vaults in Sicil Ine.
Should I fay I liv'd darker then were true, Your radiation can all clouds fubdue;
But one,'tis beft light to contemplate you.
To the Counteffe of Bedford. 1633-69, B, $O^{\circ} F, S 96$ : To the Countels of B. N,TCD 10 part parts $N, O^{\prime} F, T C D$. 12 or Sunne. 1633, $B, N, O^{\prime} F, S 96, T C D$ : or Sun: 1669; of Sunne: 1635-54, Cbambers 13 prayfers $N, O^{\prime} F, T C D$ : prayers Sg6: prayfes 1633-69 16 Towers,] Towers 1633 20-1 fubdue; But one, $E d$ : subdue; But One Cbambers: fubdue, But one, 1633-69: subdue But one; Grolier and Grosart. See note You,

You, for whofe body God made better clay, Or tooke Soules ftuffe fuch as thall late decay, Or fuch as needs fmall change at the laft day.
This, as an Amber drop enwraps a Bee,
Covering difcovers your quicke Soule; that we
May in your through-fhine front your hearts thoughts fee.
You teach (though wee learne not) a thing unknowne
To our late times, the ufe of ipecular fone,
Through which all things within without were Chown. 30
Of fuch were Temples; fo and of fuch you are;
Beeing and feeming is your equall care,
And vertues whole fumme is but know and dare.
But as our Soules of growth and Soules of fenfe Have birthright of our reafons Soule, yet hence
They fly not from that, nor feeke prefidence:
Natures firft leffon, fo, difcretion, Muft not grudge zeale a place, nor yet keepe none, Not banifh it felfe, nor religion.
Difcretion is a wifemans Soule, and fo 40 Religion is a Chriftians, and you know How thefe are one; her yea, is not her no.
Nor may we hope to fodder ftill and knit Thefe two, and dare to breake them; nor mult wit Be colleague to religion, but be it.

26 Covering difcovers] Coverings difcover $1669 \quad 27$ your hearts thoughts $B, N, O^{\prime} F, S 96, T C D:$ our hearts thoughts 1633-69. See note 31 fo and of fuch $N, T C D$ : fo and fuch $1633-69, B, O^{\prime} F, S 96$ is but to know and dare. $\boldsymbol{N}$
36-7 They fly not from that, nor feeke prefidence:
Natures firf leffon, fo, difcretion, 太心c. 1633-69 (prefidence. 1633; precedence: 1669)

They fly not from that, nor seek precedence,
Natures first lesson; so discretion Evc. Chambers and Grolier (discretion, Grofier). Sce note 40-2] These lines precede 34-9 in 1635-69, B, N, S96,TCD: om. $O^{\prime} F$ 42 one; $E d$ : one, 1633-69
yea, ...no] ital. Ed.

## 220 Letters to Severall Personages.

In thole poor types of God (round circles) fo Religions tipes the peecleffe centers flow, And are in all the lines which all wayes goes.
If either ever wrought in you alone Or principally, then religion
Wrought your ends, and your ways difcretion.
Goe thither til, goo the fame way you went,
Who fo would change, do covet or repent; Neither can reach you, great and innocent.

## To the Countelle of Bedford. Begun in France but never perfected.

-Hough I be dead, and buried, yet I have (Living in you,) Court enough. in my grave, As oft as there I thinks my felfe to bee,

So many refurrections waken mee.
That thankfullneffe your favours have begot
In ne, embalmes ne, that I doe not rot.
This feafon as 'tic Eater, as 'tis firing,
Mut both to growth and to confeffion bring My thoughts difpos'd unto your influence; fo,

There verfes bud, fo there confeffions grow.
Firft I confeffe I have to others lent
Your flock, and over prodigally pent Your treasure, for fince I had never knowne Vertus or beauties, but as they are growne 48 all ways 1719 : always $1633-69$
50-1 twas Religion,
Yet you neglected not Discretion. Sg
53 do covet] doth covet $1669, O^{\prime} F$, Sg
To the Counteffe $\delta 火$ c. 1633-69 (following in 1635-69 That unripe Gide $\delta_{\circ} c ., p .417$, and If her difdaine © $\delta$. ., $p .430$ ), $O^{\prime} F \cdot 5$ begot] forgot 1633 some copies 6 embalmes ne, $E d$ : embalmer ne; 1633-69 rot. Ed: rot; 1633-69 9 influence; Ed: influence, 1633-69 10 grow. Ed: grow; 1633-69

14 or 1633-39: and 1650-69

## Letters to Severall Personages. 221

In you, I fhould not thinke or fay they fhine,
(So as I have) in any other Mine.
Next I confeffe this my confeffion,
For, 'tis fome fault thus much to touch upon
Your praife to you, where half rights feeme too much,
And make your minds fincere complexion blufh. 20
Next I confeffe my'impenitence, for I
Can fcarce repent my firft fault, fince thereby
Remote low Spirits, which fhall ne'r read you,
May in leffe leffons finde enough to doe,
By ftudying copies, not Originals,

## Defunt cetera.

## A Letter to the Lady Carey, and $M^{r s}$ Effex Riche, From Amyens.

## Madame,

FEre where by All All Saints invoked are, 'Twere too much fchifme to be fingular, And 'gainft a practife generall to warre.
Yet turning to Sainets, fhould my'humility
To other Sainct then you directed bee,
That were to make my fchifme, herefie.
Nor would I be a Convertite fo cold, As not to tell it; If this be too bold, Pardons are in this market cheaply fold.
Where, becaufe Faith is in too low degree,
I thought it fome Apoflefhip in mee
To fpeake things which by faith alone I fee.

16 Mine. Ed: Mine ; 1633-69 18 upon Ed: upon, 1633-69
A Letter to © ${ }^{\circ}$ c. $1633-69, D, H_{49}$, Let: To the Lady Carey and her Sifter Mn Effex Rich. From Amiens. O'F: To the Lady Co: of C. $N$, TCD: To the Ladie Carey. or A Letter to the Ladie Carey. B, Cy, Sg6: no tiste, $P:$ To $M^{n}$ Effex Rich and her fifter fro Amiens. $M$

## 222 Letters to Severall Personages.

That is, of you, who are a firmament
Of virtues, where no one is growne, or fpent, They'are your materials, not your ornament.

Others whom wee call vertuous, are not fo In their whole fubftance, but, their vertues grow But in their humours, and at feafons fhow.

For when through taftleffe flat humilitie
In dow bak'd men fome harmeleffenes we fee,
'Tis but his flegme that's Vertuous, and not Hee:
Soe is the Blood fometimes; who ever ran
To danger unimportun'd, he was than
No better then a fanguine Vertuous man.
So cloyfterall men, who, in pretence of feare
All contributions to this life forbeare,
Have Vertue in Melancholy, and only there.
Spirituall Cholerique Crytiques, which in all
Religions find faults, and forgive no fall,
Have, through this zeale, Vertue but in their Gall.
We'are thus but parcel guilt ; to Gold we'are growne
When Vertue is our Soules complexion;
Who knowes his Vertues name or place, hath none.
Vertue'is but aguifh, when 'tis feverall,
By occafion wak'd, and circumftantiall.
True vertue is Soule, Alwaies in all deeds All.
This Vertue thinking to give dignitie
To your foule, found there no infirmitie,
For, your foule was as good Vertue, as fhee;


Shee

## Letters to Severall Personages. 223

Shee therefore wrought upon that part of you
Which is fcarce leffe then foule, as the could do, And fo hath made your beauty, Vertue too.

Hence comes it, that your Beauty wounds not hearts, As Others, with prophane and fenfuall Darts, But as an influence, vertuous thoughts imparts.

But if fuch friends by the honor of your fight
Grow capable of this fo great a light,
As to partake your vertues, and their might,
What muft I thinke that influence muft doe,
Where it findes fympathie and matter too,
Vertue, and beauty of the fame ftuffe, as you?
Which is, your noble worthie fifter, thee
Of whom, if what in this my Extafie
And revelation of you both I fee,
I thould write here, as in fhort Galleries
The Mafter at the end large glaffes ties,
So to prefent the roome twice to our eyes,
So I thould give this letter length, and fay
That which I faid of you; there is no way From either, but by the other, not to ftray.

May therefore this be enough to teftifie
My true devotion, free from flattery;
He that beleeves himfelfe, doth never lie.

57 our eyes, ] your eyes, $C y, D, H_{49}, L_{e c}, P \quad 60$ by the] to the
1669 other, 1669 : other $1633-S 4$

224 Letters to Severall Personages.

To the Countefle of Salisbury. Auguit. 1614 .

FAire, great, and good, fince freeing you, wee fee What Heaven can doe, and what any Earth can be:
Since now your beauty hines, now when the Sane Growne ftale, is to fo low a value rune, That his diffhevel'd beames and flattered fires Serve but for Ladies Periwigs and Tyres In lovers Sonnets: you come to repaire Gods booke of creatures, teaching what is faire. Since now, when all is withered, Mrunke, and dri'd, All Vertues ebbed out to a dead low type,
All the worlds frame being crumbled into fand, Where every man thinks by himfelfe to ftand, Integritie, friendship, and confidence,
(Ciments of greatnes) being vapor'd hence, And narrow man being fill with little flares,
Court, Cite, Church, are all flops of fmall-wares, All having blowne to fparkes their noble fire, And drawne their found gold-ingot into ware; All trying by a love of littleneffe To make abridgments, and to draw to leffe, 20
Even that nothing, which at frt we were;
Since in the fe times, your greatneffe doth appeare,
And that we learns by it, that man to get
Towards him that's infinite, mut firs be great.
Since in an age fo ill, as none is fit
So much as to accufe, much leffe mend it, (For who can judge, or witneffe of thole times Where all alike are guiltie of the crimes?)

To the Counteffe Gre. 1633-69, D, H49, Lee: To the Counters of Salisbury. O'F: To the Countefs of S. N,TCD 1669, D, H49, Let: what 1635-54, N, O'F,TCD $1669{ }^{17}$ noble fire, $]$ nobler fire, $0^{\prime} F$

2 and what 1633 , 16 Court,] Courts, $24 \mathrm{him}] \mathrm{him}, 1633$ that's 1650-69: chats 1633-39

## Letters to Severall Personages. 225

Where he that would be good, is thought by all A monfter, or at beft fantafticall;
Since now you durft be good, and that I doe
Difcerne, by daring to contemplate you,
That there may be degrees of faire, great, good,
Through your light, largeneffe, vertue underfood:
If in this facrifice of mine, be fhowne
Any fmall fparke of thefe, call it your owne.
And if things like thefe, have been faid by mee
Of others ; call not that Idolatrie.
For had God made man firft, and man had feene
The third daies fruits, and flowers, and various greene, 40
He might have faid the beft that he could fay
Of thofe faire creatures, which were made that day;
And when next day he had admir'd the birth
Of Sun, Moone, Stars, fairer then late-praifd earth,
Hee might have faid the beft that he could fay,
And not be chid for praifing yefterday;
So though fome things are not together true,
As, that another is worthieft, and, that you:
Yet, to fay fo, doth not condemne a man,
If when he fpoke them, they were both true than. $5^{\circ}$
How faire a proofe of this, in our foule growes?
Wee firf have foules of growth, and fenfe, and thofe,
When our laft foule, our foule immortall came,
Were fwallowed into it, and have no name.
Nor doth he injure thofe foules, which doth caft
The power and praife of both them, on the laft;
No more doe I wrong any; I adore
The fame things now, which I ador'd before,
The fubject chang'd, and meafure; the fame thing
In a low contable, and in the King

29-30 Chambers includes in parenthesis 30 fantaflicall; Ed: fantafticall: 1633-69. 34 light, largeneffe,] lights largeners, $16693^{8}$ Idolatrie.] Adulterie : N,TCD 40 greene, ] greene 163342 day; Ed: day: 1633-69 46 yefterday; $E d$ : yefterday: $1633-69$ name. 1633-39: name 1654-69 57 any ; I adore 1633, D, Lec, $N$, TCD: any, if I adore $1635-69,0^{\prime} F$ (if being inserted)

I reverence; His power to work on mee:
So did I humbly reverence each degree
Of faire, great, good; but more, now I am come
From having found their walkes, to find their home.
And as I owe my firft foules thankes, that they
For my laft foule did fit and mould my clay,
So am I debtor unto them, whofe worth,
Enabled me to profit, and take forth
This new great leffon, thus to ftudy you;
Which none, not reading others, firft, could doe.
Nor lacke I light to read this booke, though I
In a darke Cave, yea in a Grave doe lie;
For as your fellow Angells, fo you doe
Illuftrate them who come to ftudy you.
The firft whom we in Hiftories doe finde
To have profeft all Arts, was one borne blinde:
He lackt thofe eyes beafts have as well as wee,
Not thofe, by which Angels are feene and fee;
So, though I'am borne without thofe eyes to live, Which fortune, who hath none her felfe, doth give, $s_{0}$ ! Which are, fit meanes to fee bright courts and you,
Yet may I fee you thus, as now I doe;
I thall by that, all goodneffe have difcern'd, And though I burne my librarie, be learn'd.

61 mee: $D, N, T C D:$ mee; 1633-69 1633-69 77-8 om. D, H49, Lec

## To the Lady Bedford.

YOu that are fhe and you, that's double fhee, In her dead face, halfe of your felfe fhall fee;
hee was the other part, for fo they doe
Which build them friendfhips, become one of two;
o two, that but themfelves no third can fit,
Which were to be fo, when they were not yet;
-winnes, though their birth Cufco, and Mufco take,
As divers ftarres one Conftellation make;
'air'd like two eyes, have equall motion, fo
Both but one meanes to fee, one way to goe. 10 Iad you dy'd firft, a carcaffe thee had beene;
And wee your rich Tombe in her face had feene;
he like the Soule is gone, and you here ftay,
Not a live friend; but th'other halfe of clay. ind fince you act that part, As men fay, here
Lies fuch a Prince, when but one part is there, and do all honour and devotion due
Unto the whole, fo wee all reverence you; 'or, fuch a friendifhip who would not adore
In you, who are all what both were before, 20 Iot all, as if fome perifhed by this,
But fo, as all in you contracted is.
s of this all, though many parts decay,
The pure which elemented them fhall ftay; nd though diffus'd, and fpread in infinite,
Shall recollect, and in one All unite:
To the Erc. 1635-69, O' F: Elegie to the Lady Bedford. 1633, $C y, H_{40}$, 74, N, P,TCD: Elegia Sexta. S: In 1633, Cy, H40, N, TCD it follows, in precedes, the Funcrall Elegy Death ( $p_{0}$ 284), to which it is apparently covering letter: In L74 it follows the Elegy on the Lady Marckham : ' $F$ places is anong the Letters, $S$ among the Elegies I The and you,] r , and you $1633-69$, Cbambers. See note 4 two; $]$ the two; 1669 yet; Ed: yet 1633 -39: yet. $1650-698$ make; $E d$; make, $1633-69$ o goe. Ed: goe; $1633-69 \quad 13$ flay,] flay $1633-35$ th other] wother 1633 clay. Ed: clay; 1633-69 16 there, Ed: there; $1633-69$ I honour] honour: 1633 due] due; 1633 20 were] was 1633 B as all in you] as in you all $O^{\prime} F$ : that in you all $C_{y}, H_{40}, L 74, N, S$ . $E d$ : is ; 1633-69

## 228 Letters to Severall Personages.

So madame, as her Souse to heaven is fled,
Her flesh rets in the earth, as in the bed;
Her vertus do, as to their proper fpheare,
Returne to dwell with you, of whom they were:
As perfect motions are all circular,
So they to you, their lea, whence leffe ftreames are.
Ste was all Spices, you all metalls; fo
In you two wee did both rich Indies know.
And as no fire, nor rut can fend or waite
One dramme of gold, but what was firft hall lat,
Though it bee forc'd in water, earth, fall, aires,
Expans'd in infinite, none will impaire;
So, to your felfe you may additions take,
But nothing can you leffe, or changed make.
Seeks not in reeking new, to feeme to doubt,
That you can match her, or not be without;
But let lome faithfull books in her roome be,
Yet but of Judith no foch books as thee.

28 the bed; ] a bed; $C_{y}, H_{40}, L 74, N, 0^{\prime} F, S$ : her bed; $P$ were:] were; $1633 \quad 3^{2}$ are.] are; $1633 \quad 34$ know.] know ; d 41 doubt, 16;3: doubt ; 1635-69. 42 can] twice in 1633

# 1 N A T O M I E : OF THE WORLD. 

## Wherein,

## ly occafion of the untimely death of

 Miftris Elizabeth Drvry, the frailty and the decay of this whole World is reprefented.The firt Anniverfary.

## To the praife of the dead, <br> and the Anatomie.

$\mathbf{N}^{\text {Ell dy'd the World, that we might live to fee }}$ This world of wit, in his Anatomie:
$o$ evill wants his good; fo wilder heires sdew their Fathers Tombes, with forced teares, Thofe ftate requites their loffe: whiles thus we gain, 5 lell may wee walke in blacks, but not complaine. et how can I confent the world is dead Thile this Mufe lives? which in his fpirits ftead

An Anatomie \&rc. 1611-33: Anatomie Evc. 1635-69 The firt aniverfary. 1612-69: om. 1611. See note To the praife of the ad frc. 16II-69 (Dead I6II) 8 While] Whiles 1639-69

## 230 An Anatomic of the World.

Seems to informe a World; and bids it bee, In fight of loffe or fraile mortalitie?
And thou the fubject of this welborne thought,
Thrice noble maid, couldst not have found nor fought A fitter time to geld to thy fad Fate,
Then whiles this fpirit lives, that can relate Thy worth fo well to our lat Nephews eyne, it
That they fall wonder both at his and thine:
Admired match! where ftrives in mutuall grace The cunning pencill, and the comely face:
A taske which thy faire goodneffe made too much For the bold pride of vulgar pens to touch; Enough is us to praife them that praife thee, And fay, that but enough thole prayfes bee,
Which hadst thou lived, had hid their fearfull head From th'angry checking of thy modest red:
Death barres reward and Shame: when envy's gone, $2_{3}$ And gaines, 'ti fate to give the dead their owne.
As then the wife Egyptians wont to lay
More on their Tombs, then houses: there of clay,
But thole of braffe, or marble were: fo wee
Give more unto thy Ghoft, then unto thee.
Yet what wee give to thee, thou gav'ft to us, And may'ft but thanks thy felfe, for being thus:
Yet what thou gav'ft, and wert, O happy maid,
Thy grace profeft all due, where 'ti repayd.
So there high longs that to thee fuited bin
Serve but to found thy Makers praife, in thine,
Which thy deare foule as fweetly fings to him
Amid the Quire of Saints, and Seraphim,
As any Angels tongue can fing of thee;
The fubjects differ, though the skill agree:
For as by infant-yeares men judge of age,
21 is] it is $1669 \quad 25$ hame: 1611, 1612-25: Shame, 1633 -(4) 26 gaine, 1633-69: gamine; 1612-25 34 where] were 1621-25 35 bin $1633-39$ : bine 1611 : bine, 1612-21 : bine. 1625 : bin, $1650-693{ }^{36}$ praise, in thine, 16 IT, 1612-25: praife and thine, 1633-69 $3^{8}$ Quire 1611, 1612-25: quire 1633-69 39 tongue 1611, 1612-39: tongue 1650-69 41 infant-yeares 161I, 162I-25: infant years 1633-69

$$
\text { The first Anniversary. } 23 \mathbf{I}
$$

Thy early love, thy vertues, did prefage
What an high part thou bear'f in thofe beft fongs,
Whereto no burden, nor no end belongs.
Sing on thou virgin Soule, whofe lofsfull gaine 4.5
Thy lovefick parents have bewail'd in vaine;
Never may thy Name be in our fongs forgot,
Till wee fhall fing thy ditty and thy note.

## An Anatomy of the World.

## The firft Anniverfary.

WHen that rich Soule which to her heaven is gone, Whom all do celebrate, who know they have one, (For who is fure he hath a Soule, unleffe

The entrie into the worke. It fee, and judge, and follow worthineffe, And by Deedes praife it? hee who doth not this, May lodge an In-mate foule, but 'tis not his.)
When that Queene ended here her progreffe time, And, as ther ftanding houfe to heaven did climbe, Where loath to make the Saints attend her long, She's now a part both of the Quire, and Song,
This World, in that great earthquake languifhed; For in a common bath of teares it bled,
Which drew the ftrongeft vitall fpirits out: But fuccour'd then with a perplexed doubt, Whether the world did lofe, or gaine in this, (Becaufe fince now no other way there is,
42 vertues, 1611, 1612-25: vertues 1633-69 prefage 1612-25: prefage, 1633-69 43 What an hie . . . bell fongs, 16II-12: What hie . . . belt fongs 1621-25 : What high ... beft of fongs, 1633-69 47 our 1611, 1612-54: om. 1669 forgot,] forgot. 1621-25
An Anatomy Evc. 161i-69 The firt Anniverfary. 1612-69 (First 1612-25): om. 16II 2 Whom 16II, 1612-25, 1669: Who 1633: who 1635-54 5 Deedes 1611, 1612-25: deeds, 1633-69 6 In-mate 1611-12: Inmate 1621-25: immate 1633: inmate 1635-69 10 Song, 1611: Song. 1612-33: Song: 1635-69 14 then 161I, 1612-39: them 1650-69 The entrie ※̃c. 1612-21: om. 1625-33: 161I and 1635-69 bave no notes

## 232 An Anatomie of the World.

But goodneffe, to fee her, whom all would fee,
All mult endeavour to be good as thee,)
This great confumption to a fever turn'd,
And fo the world had fits; it joy'd, it mourn'd
And, as men thinke, that Agues phyfick are,
And th'Ague being fpent, give over care,
So thou ficke World, miftak'f thy felfe to bee
Well, when alas, thou'rt in a Lethargie.
Her death did wound and tame thee than, and than
Thou might'ft have better fpar'd the Sunne, or Man.
That wound was deep, but 'tis more mifery,
That thou haft loft thy fenfe and memory.
'Twas heavy then to heare thy voyce of mone,
But this is worfe, that thou art fpeechleffe growne.
Thou haft forgot thy name, thou hadit; thou waft
Nothing but fhee, and her thou haft o'rpaft.
For as a child kept from the Font, untill
A prince, expected long, come to fulfill
The ceremonies, thou unnam'd had'it laid,
Had not her comming, thee her Palace made:
Her name defin'd thee, gave thee forme, and frame,
And thou forgett'ft to celebrate thy name.
Some moneths the hath beene dead (but being dead,
Meafures of times are all determined)
But long the'ath beene away, long, long, yet none
Offers to tell us who it is that's gone.
But as in ftates doubtfull of future heires,
When fickneffe without remedie empaires
The prefent Prince, they're loth it fhould be faid,
The Prince doth languiih, or the Prince is dead:
So mankinde feeling now a generall thaw,
A ftrong example gone, equall to law,
The Cyment which did faithfully compact,
And glue all vertues, now refolv'd, and flack'd, $5^{3}$

# 18 thee, 1611: ©hee 1612, 1669: thee. 1621-54 22 care, 1611-21: <br> care. 1625-33 24 Lethargie.] Letargee. 161I, 1672-25 ${ }^{26}$ <br> Man. 16II, 1621-25: man. 1633-69 31 name, 1611, 1612-25: name 1633-69 33 Font, 161I: Fount, 1612-69 36 Palace 1611-12 162I-25: palace 1633-69 40 times 161I, 1612-33: time 1635-60, 48 law, 1612, 1669: law. 1611, 1621-25: law; 1633-54 give $1650-69$ 

Thought it fome blafphemy to fay th'was dead,
Or that our weatneffe was difcovered
In that confeffion; therefore fpoke no more
Then tongues, the Soule being gone, the loffe deplore.
But though it be too late to fuccour thee,
Sicke World, yea, dead, yea putrified, fince fhee
Thy'intrinfique balme, and thy prefervative,
Can never be renew'd, thou never live,
I (fince no man can make thee live) will try,
What wee may gaine by thy Anatomy.
Her death hath taught us dearely, that thou art
Corcupt and mortall in thy pureft part.
Let no man fay, the world it felfe being dead,
'Tis labour loft to have difcovered
The worlds infirmities, fince there is none 65
Alive to ftudy this diffection;
For there's a kinde of World remaining ftill,
Though Thee which did inanimate and fill
The world, be gone, yet in this laft long night, Her Ghof doth walke; that is, a glimmering light, 70
A faint weake love of vertue, and of good,.
Reflects from her, on them which underfood.
Her worth; and though the have fhut in all day,
The twilight of her memory doth ftay;
Which, from the carcaffe of the old world, free,
Creates a new world, and new creatures bee
Produc'd: the matter and the ftuffe of this,
Her yertue, and the forme our practice is:
And though to be thus elemented, arme
Thefe creatures, from home-borne intrinfique harme, 80 (For all affum'd unto this dignitie,
So many weedleffe Paradifeo bee,
Which of themfelves produce no venemous finne, Except fome forraine Serpent bring it in)

What bfe
the world batb fil.

What ife \&uc. 1612-21: 0m. 1625-33 70 walke; 1611, 1612-25: walke, 1633-69 71 good, 1633 : good $1612-25,1635-69 \quad 75$ old world, free, I6II-12, 1633 -69: old world, free 162I-25 79 though] thought 1621-33 80 home-borne] homborne 161I, 162I-25: homeborne 1633-69

## 234 An Anatomic of the World.

Yet, becaufe outward forms the ftrongeft breake,
And frength it felfe by confidence grows weake,
This new world may be fafer, being told
The ficknefles The dangers and difeafes of the old :
of the World For with due temper men doe then forgoes, Or covet things, when they their true worth know. 90
Impofibili- There is no health; Phyfitians fay that wee, ty of health At bet, enjoy but a neutralitie.

And can there bee worfe fickneffe, then to know
That we are never well, nor can be fo?
Wee are borne ruinous: poore mothers cry,
That children come not right, nor orderly;
Except they headlong come and fall upon
An ominous precipitation.
How witty's ruine! how importunate

$$
\text { Upon mankinde! it labour'd to fruftrate } 100
$$

Even Gods purpofe; and made woman, lent
For mans reliefe, caufe of his languifhment.
They were to good ends, and they are fo fill,
But acceffory, and principall in ill;
For that first marriage was our funerall: 105
One woman at one blow, then kill'd us all,
And fingly, one by one, they kill us now.
We doe delightfully our felves allow
To that confumption; and profusely blinde,
Wee kill our felves to propagate our kind.
And yet we do not that; we are not men:
There is not now that mankinde, which was then,
When as, the Sine and man did feeme to Arrive 2
Shortneffe (Joynt tenants of the world) who Should furvive; of life. When, Stage, and Raven, and the long-liv'd tree,

Compar'd with man, dy'd in minorite;
85 Yet, 16r2-25: Yet 1633-69 The fickneffes soc. 16r2: The
fickneffe sic. 1621: The ficknes Soc. 1625-33 89 then] them 1650-69
99 rune! Ed: ruine? 1611, 1612-25: ruine, 1633-69 100 mankind!
Ed: mankind ? 1611, 1612-69 I' 3 When as, the Sunne and man 1633-39: no commas I650-6n. When as the Sane and man, 16II, 1612-25 114 furvive; 1650-69: Survive. $1611,1612-39$ I 6 minorite ; 1650-69: minoritee. 1615, 1621-25: minorities, 1633-39

When, if a flow pac'd ftarre had follne away
From the obfervers marking, he might ftay
Two or three hundred yeares to fee't againe,
And then make up his obfervation plaine;
When, as the age was long, the fife was great;
Mans growth confefs'd, and recompenc'd the meat;
So fpacious and large, that every Soule
Did a faire Kingdome, and large Realme controule:
And when the very ftature, thus erect,
Did that foule a good way towards heaven direct.
Where is this mankinde now? who lives to age,
Fit to be made Methufalem his page?
Alas, we farce live long enough to try
Whether a true made clocke run right, or lie. 130
Old Grandfires talke of yefterday with forrow, And for our children wee referve to morrow.
So Thort is life, that every peafant ftrives,
In a torne houfe, or field, to have three lives.
And as in lafting, fo in length is man 135
Contracted to an inch, who was a fpanne;
For had a man at firft in forrefts ftray'd,
Smalnefle
Or hipwrack'd in the Sea, one would have laid
of fature.
A wager, that an Elephant, or Whale,
That met him, would not haftily affaile 140
A thing fo equall to him: now alas,
The Fairies, and the Pigmies well may paffe
As credible; mankinde decayes fo foone,
We'are fcarce our Fathers fhadowes caft at noone:
Onely death addes t'our length: nor are wee growne 145
In ftature to be men, till we are none.
But this were light, did our leffe volume hold
All the old Text; or had wee chang'd to gold
Their filver; or difpos'd into leffe glaffe
Spirits of vertue, which then fcatter'd was. 150


## 236 An Anatomic of the World.

But 'is not fo: ware not retir'd, but damps;
And as our bodies, fo our mindes are cramp:
'This Shrinking, not clofe weaving that hath thus,
In mince, and body both bedwarfed us.
Wee feeme ambitious, Gods whole works t'undoe; 155
Of nothing be made us, and we ftrive too,
To bring our felves to nothing backer; and wee Doe what wee can, to dot fo lone as hee.
With new difeafes on our delves we mare,
And with new Phyficke, a worfe Engin farre. 160
Thus man, this worlds Vice-Emperour, in whom
All faculties, all graces are at home;
And if in other creatures they appeare,
They're but mans Ministers, and Legats there,
To works on their rebellions, and reduce
Them to Civility, and to mans ufe:
This man, whom God did woos, and lath t'attend
Till man came up, did downe to man defend,
This man, fo great, that all that is, is his, Oh what a trifle, and poore thing he is!
If man were any thing, he's nothing now:
Helve, or at leapt forme time to waft, allow
This other wants, yet when he did depart
With her whom we lament, be loft his heart.
She, of whom th'Ancients feem'd to prophefie,
When they call'd vertues by the name of free;
Che in whom vertue was fo much refin'd,
That for Allay unto fo pure a minds
Ste took the weaker Sex; thee that could drive The poyfonous tincture, and the ftaine of Eve, $\quad 180$ Out of her thoughts, and deeds; and purifie All, by a true religious Alchymie;

152 bodies, 1611-25: bodies 1633-39
153 clofe weaving 1633-69: clofe-weaning 16II-12: cole weaning 1621-25 161 Thus man, 1611, 1612-33: This man, 1635-69, Chambers 166 ufe:] use. 16 II, 16aI-33 167 t'attend] t'atend 1633. $169 \mathrm{man}, ~ I 6 I I:$ man 1612-69 171 any thing, 1611-12: any thing; 162r-33 172 waft, 1633: waft 16II : waite, 1635-69 178 Allay 16 II, 16r2-25: allay 1633-69 179 Sex; 16 II: Sex, 1621-25: Sex: 1633-69
181 thoughts, 161I-12, 1635-69: thought, 1691-33

Shee, fhee is dead; fhee's dead: when thou knoweft this,
Thou knoweft how poore a trifling thing man is.
And learn'f thus much by our Anatomie,
The heart being perifh'd, no part can be free.
And that except thou feed (not banquet) on
The fupernaturall food, Religion,
Thy better Growth growes withered, and fcant;
Be more then man, or thou'rt leffe then an Ant. 190
Then, as mankinde, fo is the worlds whole frame
Quite out of joynt, almoft created lame:
For, before God had made up all the reft,
Corruption entred, and deprav'd the beft:
It feis'd the Angels, and then firft of all
The world did in her cradle take a fall,
And turn'd her braines, and tooke a generall maime,
Wronging each joynt of th'univerfall frame.
The nobleft part, man, felt it firf; and than
Both beafts and plants, curft in the curfe of man.
So did the world from the firft houre decay,
That evening was beginning of the day,
${ }^{200}$ Decay of
mature in
otberparts.
And now the Springs and Sommers which we fee,
Like fonnes of women after fiftie bee.
And new Philofophy calls all in doubt,
The Element of fire is quite put out;
The Sun is loft, and th'earth, and no mans wit
Can well direct him where to looke for it.
And freely men confeffe that this world's fpent,
When in the Planets, and the Firmament
They feeke fo many new; they fee that this
Is crumbled out againe to his Atomies.
'Tis all in peeces, all cohaerence gone;
All juft fupply, and all Relation:
183 Shee, thee 16II, 1612-25: She, the 1633-69 186 no$]$ no no 1621 188 Religion, 1611, 1650-69: Religion. 1612-25: Religion: 1633-39. 189 Growth 16II: grouth 1612-25: growth 1633-69 withered] whithered 1621-25 i91 Then, I6II, 1621-25: Then 1633-69 195 Angels, 1612-69: Angells: 16II 200 man. 1611, 1612-25: man, 1633-39: man: 1650-69 210 Firmament I6II-12: firmament 162I-69 212 Atomies.] Atomis. I6II, 1612-25 213 cohaerence 16II, 1612-25: coherence 1633-69

238 An Anatomic of the World.
Prince, Subject, Father, Cone, are things forgot, 215
For every man alone thinks he hath got
To be a Phenix, and that then can bee
None of that kinde, of which he is, but hee.
This is the worlds condition now, and now
She that could all parts to reunion bow,
She that had all Magnetique force alone,
To draw, and fatten fundred parts in one;
She whom wife nature had invented then
When the obferv'd that every fort of men
Did in their voyage in this worlds Sea fray,
And needed a new compaffe for their way;
She that was belt, and frt original
Of all faire copies, and the generall
Steward to Fate; The whole rich eyes, and bret
Guilt the Weft Indies, and perfum'd the Eat;
Whore having breath'd in this world, did beftow
Spice on thole les, and bad them fill fuel fo,
And that rich Indie which doth gold interre,
Is but as ingle money, coyn'd from her:
She to whom this world mut it felfe refer,
As Suburbs, or the Microcofme of her,
Ste, thee is dead; the's dead: when thou know ft this,
Thou knows how lame a cripple this world is.
And learn'it thus much by our Anatomy,
That this worlds geneal fickeneffe doth not lie 240
In any humour, or one certaine part;
But as thou faweft it rotten at the heart,
Thou left a Hectique feaver hath got hold Of the whole fubftance, not to be contrould,
And that thou haft but one way, not t'admit
The worlds infection, to be none of it.
For the worlds fubtilft immateriall parts
217 then 16II, 1612-69: there Grosart, who with Chambers attributes to 1669 223 invented] indented 162I 228 copies, 1633-69: copies; 16II-12: copies 162I-25 229 Fate; 1612-69: Fate: 16 II bereft 161I: bret : 1612-25: breast, 1633 230 Weft Indies, 161I: WeftIndies, 16aI-69 Eat; I6II: EaRl, 162I-69 234 money, 16II-2I: money 1625-69 237 knowft I6II: knoweft 1612-69: and so in 238 237 this, this 1633-35 238 is. 16II, 1612-33: is, 1635-69 244 contrould, ] contrould. 1611, 1612-25

Feele this confuming wound, and ages darts.
For the worlds beauty is decai'd, or gone,
Beauty, that's colour, and proportion. 250 Difformity
We thinke the heavens enjoy their Sphericall,
of parts.
Their round proportion embracing all.
But yet their various and perplexed courfe,
Obferv'd in divers ages, doth enforce
Men to finde out fo many Eccentrique parts,

$$
25.5
$$

Such divers downe-right lines, fuch overthwarts,
As difproportion that pure forme: It teares
The Firmament in eight and forty theires,
And in thefe Conftellations then arife
New ftarres, and old doe vanifh from our eyes: $\quad 260$
As though heav'n fuffered earthquakes, peace or war,
When new Towers rife, and old demolifh't are.
They have impal'd within a Zodiake
The free-borne Sun, and keepe twelve Signes awake
To watch his fteps; the Goat and Crab controule,
And fright him backe, who elfe to either Pole
(Did not thefe Tropiques fetter him) might runne:
For his courfe is not round; nor can the Sunne
Perfit a Circle, or maintaine his way
One inch direct; but where he rofe to-day 270
He comes no more, but with a couzening line,
Steales by that point, and fo is Serpentine :
And feeming weary with his reeling thus,
He meanes to fleepe, being now falne nearer us.
So, of the Starres which boaft that they doe runne 275
In Circle ftill, none ends where he begun.
All their proportion's lame, it finkes, it fwels.
For of Meridians, and Parallels,
Man hath weav'd out a net, and this net throwne Upon the Heavens, and now they are his owne.
Loth to goe up the hill, or labour thus
To goe to heaven, we make heaven come to us. We fpur, we reine the ftarres, and in their race

[^12]
## 240 An Anatomic of the World.

They're diverlly content tobey our pace.
But keeper the earth her round proportion fill? 285 Doth not a Tenarif, or higher Hill
Rife fo high like a Rocks, that one might think
The floating Moone would Shipwracke there, and finks?
Seas are fo deeper, that Whales being ftrooke to day,
Perchance to morrow, fcarfe at middle way
Of their wifh'd journies end, the bottome, die.
And men, to found depths, to much line untie,
As one might juftly thinke, that there would rife
At end thereof, one of th'Antipodies:
If under all, a Vault infernall bee,
(Which fure is fpacious, except that we
Invent another torment, that there muft
Millions into a ftraight hot rooms be thruft)
Then folidneffe, and roundneffe have no place.
Are there but warts, and pock-holes in the face 300
Of th'earth? Thinks fo: but yet confeffe, in this
The worlds proportion disfigured is;
Diforder in
That thole two loges whereon it doth rely,
the world. Reward and punifhment are bent awry.
And, Oh, it can no more be queftioned, 305

That beauties bet, proportion, is dead,
Since even griefe it felfe, which now alone
Is left us, is without proportion.
Shee by whole lines proportion Should bee
Examin'd, meafure of all Symmetree,
Whom had that Ancient feer, who thought fouls made Of Harmony, he would at next have fid
That Harmony was the, and thence infer,
That foules were but Refultances from her,
And did from her into our bodies goes,
284 pace.] peace. 1612-33 286 Tenarif, 1611, 1612-25: Tenarus 1633-69 Hill 16II, 1612-25: hill 1633-69 288 there, 1611, 1612-21: there 1625-69 289 frooke 1611, 1612-25: fuck 1633-69 290 to morrow, I6II, 1612-25: to morrow 1633-69 295 Vault 1611, 1612-25: vault 1633-69 298 straight strait 1611-25 300 pock-holes] pockholes $1633-69$ 301 th'earth?] th'earth; 1633306 beauties bell, proportion, 16II, 1612-39: beauty's best proportion Chamber: 1650-69 drop abe second comma 313 infer, 1611-12: infer. 1621-25: infer 1633-69

As to our eyes, the formes from objects flow:
Shee, who if thofe great Doctors truly faid
That the Arke to mans proportions was made,
Had been a type for that, as that might be A type of her in this, that contrary
Both Elements, and Paffions liv'd at peace
In her, who caus'd all Civill war to ceafe.
Shee, after whom, what forme fo'er we fee,
Is difcord, and rude incongruitie;
Shee, thee is dead, fhee's dead; when thou knowt this $3: 3$
Thou knowf how ugly a monfter this world is:
And learn't thus much by our Anatomie,
That here is nothing to enamour thee:
And that, not only faults in inward parts,
Corruptions in our braines, or in our hearts, $\quad 33^{\circ}$
Poyfoning the fountaines, whence our actions fpring,
Endanger us: but that if every thing
Be not done fitly'and in proportion,
To fatisfie wife, and good lookers on,
(Since moft men be fuch as moft thinke they bee) 335
They're lothfome too, by this Deformitee.
For good, and well, muft in our actions meete;
Wicked is not much worfe than indifcreet.
But beauties other fecond Element,
Colour, and luftre now, is as neere fpent. $3 \neq 0$
And had the world his juft proportion,
Were it a ring ftill, yet the fone is gone.
As a compaffionate Turcoyfe which doth tell
By looking pale, the wearer is not well,
As gold falls ficke being ftung with Mercury,
All the worlds parts of fuch complexion bee.
When nature was moft bufie, the firft weeke,
Swadling the new borne earth, God feem'd to like That the fhould fport her felfe fometimes, and play,

318 proportions 16II-12: proportion 1621-69 32 I Elements, 16II-12: Elements 162I-69 325 Shee, thee $1611,1612-25:$ She, the 1633-69 Thee's] The's 1633-69 knowft 1611: knowelt 1612-25: know'n 1633-69 326 knowft I6II, r6r2-25: knoweft I633-69
336 Deformitee. 161I, 1612-25: deformitic. 1633-69

To mingle, and vary colours every day :
And then, as though thee could not make inow,
Himfelfe his various Rainbow did allow.
Sight is the nobleft fence of any one,
Yet fight hath only colour to feed on,
And colour is decai'd: fummers robe grows 355
Duskie, and like an oft dyed garment cowes.
Our blushing red, which us'd in cheeks to fired, Is inward funke, and only our fouls are red.
Perchance the world might have recovered,
If The whom we lament had not beene dead: 360
But thee, in whom all white, and red, and blew
(Beauties ingredients) voluntary grew,
As in an unvext Paradife; from whom
Did all things verdure, and their luftre come,
Whore compofition was miraculous,
Being all colour, all Diaphanous,
(For Ayre, and Fire but thick groffe bodies were,
And liveliest fores but drowfie, and pale to her,
Shee, thee, is dead; The's dead: when thou know'ft this,
Thou knowft how wan a Ghoft this our world is: $\quad 370$
And learn't thus much by our Anatomic,
That it should more affright, then pleasure thee.
And that, fence all faire colour then did finks,
'Tic now but wicked vanities, to think
Weakneffe in To colour vicious deeds with good pretence, the want of Or with bought colors to illude men fence. correspondence of heaven and earth.

Nor in ought more this worlds decay appeares,
Then that her influence the heav'n forbeares,
Or that the Elements doe not feele this,
The father, or the mother barren is.
The cloudes conceive not raine, or doe not powre, In the due birth time, downe the balmy fhowre;

$$
351 \text { inow, 1611, 1612-25: enough, 1633: enow, 1635-69 } 35^{2}
$$

allow.] allow, 1621-33 366 Diaphanous, 161I, 1612-25: diaphanous. 1633-69 369 Ste, thee, 16II, 1612-25 (tee 16as): She, the 1633-69 (but Shee, 1633, in pass-over word) 370 know h 16II: knoweft 162I-69 374 vanities, to thinks 1633-69: vanity to think, 1611,1612-25 379-80 feels this, . . . barren is. 1611, 1612-69: feele this. . . . barren is; Chambers. See note

## The first Anniversary. <br> Th'Ayre doth not motherly fit on the earth,

To hatch her feafons, and give all things birth;
Spring-times were common cradles, but are tombes; $\quad 385$
And falfe-conceptions fill the generall wombes;
Th'Ayre fhowes fuch Meteors, as none can fee,
Not only what they meane, but what they bee;
Earth fuch new wormes, as would have troubled much
Th' Egyptian Mages to have made more fuch.
What Artift now dares boaft that he can bring Heaven hither, or conftellate any thing,
So as the influence of thofe ftarres may bee
Imprifon'd in an Hearbe, or Charme, or Tree, And doe by touch, all which thofe ftars could doe?
The art is loft, and correfpondence too.
For heaven gives little, and the earth takes leffe, And man leaft knowes their trade and purpofes.
If this commerce twixt heaven and earth were not
Embarr'd, and all this traffique quite forgot,
She, for whofe loffe we have lamented thus,
Would worke more fully, and pow'rfully on us: Since herbes, and roots, by dying lofe not all, But they, yea Afhes too, are medicinall,
Death could not quench her vertue fo, but that
It would be (if not follow'd) wondred at:
And all the world would be one dying Swan,
To fing her funerall praife, and vanifh than.
But as fome Serpents poyfon hurteth not,
Except it be from the live Serpent fhot,
So doth her vertue need her here, to fit
That unto us; thee working more then it.
But fhee, in whom to fuch maturity
Vertue was growne, paft growth, that it muft die;
She, from whofe influence all Impressions came,
But, by Receivers impotencies, lame,
383 Th'Ayre 16ri, 16r2-21: Th'ayre 1625-69 $\quad 387$ Th'Ayre 16II: Th'ayre 1612-69 390 Mages] No change of type, 1611-12 394 Charme, 161I-21: Charme 1625-54 404 Ahes I6II, 1612-25: alhes 1633-69 ${ }^{407}$ Swan, 161I, I612-25: (wan, 1633-69 ${ }^{415}$ Imprefilions 1611 : Impreflion 1612-25: impression 1633-69 416 But, 161I: But 262I-69 Receivers 1611-12 : rest no capital

## 244 An Anatomic of the World.

Who, though the could not tranfubftantiate All fates to gold, yet guilded every fate, So that forme Princes have forme temperance; Some Counfellers forme purpose to advance
The common profit; and come people have Some flay, no more then Kings Should give, to crave; Some women have forme taciturnity, Some nunneries forme graines of chaftitie.
She that did thus much, and much more could doe,

But thai our age was Iron, and ruftie too, Che, thee is dead; Thee's dead; when thou known this, Thou know how die a Cinder this world is. And learn'ft thus much by our Anatomy,
That 'is in vane to dew, or mollifie
It with thy teares, or feat, or blood: nothing
Is worth our travaile, griefe, or periShing,
But thole rich joyes, which did poffeffe her heart, Of which The's now partaker, and a part.
fion. But as in cutting up a man that's dead,
The body will not lat out, to have read On every part, and therefore men direct
Their fpeech to parts, that are of moot effect;
So the worlds carcaffe would not lat, if I
Were punctuall in this Anatomy;
Nor fuels it well to hearers, if one tell
Them their difeafe, who taine would think they're well. Here therefore be the end: And, bleffed maid, Of whom is meant what ever hath been laid, Or hall be fpoken well by any tongue,445

Whole name refines courfe lines, and makes prole fog, Accept this tribute, and his first yeares rent, Who till his darke fort tapers end be fpent, As oft as thy feat fees this widowed earth, Will yearely celebrate thy fecond birth,
That is, thy death; for though the foule of man
Be got when man is made, 'is borne but than


The first Anniversary.
When man doth die; our body's as the wombe,
And, as a Mid-wife, death directs it home.
And you her creatures, whom the workes upon, 455
And have your laft, and beft concoction
From her example, and her vertue, if you
In reverence to her, do thinke it due,
That no one thould her praifes thus rehearfe,
As matter fit for Chronicle, not verfe;
Vouchfafe to call to minde that God did make
A laft, and lafting'it peece, a fong. He fpake
To Mofes to deliver unto all,
That fong, becaufe hee knew they would let fall
The Law, the Prophets, and the Hiftory,
But keepe the fong ftill in their memory:
Such an opinion (in due meafure) made
Me this great Office boldly to invade:
Nor could incomprehenfibleneffe deterre
Mee, from thus trying to emprifon her,
Which when I faw that a Atrict grave could doe, I faw not why verfe might not do fo too.
Verfe hath a middle nature : heaven keepes Soules,
The Grave keepes bodies, Verfe the Fame enroules.

## A Funerall Elegie.

'TIs loft, to truft a Tombe with fuch a gueft, Or to confine her in a marble cheft. Alas, what's Marble, Jeat, or Porphyrie, Priz'd with the Chryfolite of either eye, Or with thofe Pearles, and Rubies, which the was?
Joyne the two Indies in one Tombe, 'tis glaffe;
And fo is all to her materials, Though every inch were ten Efcurials,

[^13]
## 246 <br> A Funerall Elegie.

Yet fhe's demolifh'd: can wee keepe her then In works of hands, or of the wits of men?
Can thefe memorials, ragges of paper, give Life to that name, by which name they muft live?
Sickly, alas, fhort-liv'd, aborted bee
Thofe carcaffe verfes, whofe foule is not thee.
And can fhee, who no longer would be fhee,
Being fuch a Tabernacle, ftoop to be
In paper wrapt; or, when thee would not lie
In fuch a houfe, dwell in an Elegie?
'But 'tis no matter; wee may well allow
Verfe to live fo long as the world will now, 20
For her death wounded it. The world containes
Princes for armes, and Counfellors for braines,
Lawyers for tongues, Divines for hearts, and more,
The Rich for ftomackes, and for backes, the Poore;
The Officers for hands, Merchants for feet,
By which, remote and diftant Countries meet.
But thofe fine fpirits which do tune, and fet
This Organ, are thofe peeces which beget
Wonder and love; and thefe were fhee; and thee
Being fpent, the world mult needs decrepit bee;
For fince death will proceed to triumph fill,
He can finde nothing, after her, to kill,
Except the world it felfe, fo great as thee.
Thus brave and confident may Nature bee,
Death cannot give her fuch another blow,
Becaufe fhee cannot fuch another fhow.
But muft wee fay the's dead? may't not be faid
That as a fundred clocke is peecemeale laid,
Not to be loft, but by the makers hand
Repollifh'd, without errour then to ftand,
Or as the Affrique Niger ftreame enwombs
13 aborted 1611, 16r2-33: aborive 1635-69 17 or, 1612-25: or 1633-69 18 a] an 1635-69 22-5 Princes, Counfellors Erc. all in capitals except Officers 161I, 1612-25: later editions erratic. 24 backes, 1611: backes 1612-25: backs 1633-69. Poore] spelt Pore 1611-12 28 peeces] peeces, 1633-69 30 I625 inserts marginal note, Smaloffic of fature. See p. $235 \quad 33$ as 1611-21: om. 1625: was 1633-69

## A Funerall Elegie.

It felfe into the earth, and after comes (Having firft made a naturall bridge, to paffe For many leagues) farre greater then it was, May't not be faid, that her grave fhall reftore45

Her, greater, purer, firmer, then before?
Heaven may fay this, and joy in't, but can wee
Who live, and lacke her, here this vantage fee?
What is't to us, alas, if there have beene
An Angell made a Throne, or Cherubin? 50
Wee lofe by't: and as aged men are glad
Being taftleffe growne, to joy in joyes they had,
So now the fick ftarv'd world muft feed upon
This joy, that we had her, who now is gone.
Rejoyce then Nature, and this World, that you,
Fearing the laft fires haftning to fubdue
Your force and vigour, ere it were neere gone,
Wifely beftow'd and laid it all on one.
One, whofe cleare body was fo pure and thinne,
Becaufe it need difguife no thought within.
'Twas but a through-light fcarfe, her minde t'inroule;
Or exhalation breath'd out from her Soule.
One, whom all men who durft no more, admir'd:
And whom, who ere had worth enough, defir'd;
As when a Temple's built, Saints emulate 65
To which of them, it fhall be confecrate.
But, as when heaven lookes on us with new eyes,
Thofe new ftarres every Artift exercife,
What place they fhould affigne to them they doubt,
Argue,'and agree not, till thofe ftarres goe out:
So the world ftudied whofe this peece fhould be,
Till thee can be no bodies elfe, nor thee:
But like a Lampe of Balfamum, defir'd
Rather t'adorne, then laft, the foone expir'd, Cloath'd in her virgin white integritie,

47 in't,] in't ; 1612-21: in'ts, $1625 \quad 48$ her, here 1611, 1612-25: her, here, 1633 : her here, $1635-69$, 58 one. 1612-25: one ; 1633-69 64 worth] worke 1633 . 74 expir'd, 1633-69: expir'd ; 1611, 1612-25 75 integritie, 1633-69: integritie; 1611-25

For

248 A Funerall Elegie.
For marriage, though it doe not ftaine, doth dye.
To fcape th'infirmities which wait upon
Woman, fhe went away, before Th 'was one;
And the worlds bufie noyfe to overcome,
Tooke fo much death, as ferv'd for opium;
For though the could not, nor could chufe to dye,
She'ath yeelded to too long an extafie:
Hee which not knowing her faid Hiftory,
Should come to reade the booke of deftiny,
How faire, and chaft, humble, and high the'ad been, $8_{5}$
Much promis'd, much perform'd, at not fifteene,
And meafuring future things, by things before,
Should turne the leafe to reade, and reade no more,
Would thinke that either deftiny miftooke,
Or that fome leaves were torne out of the booke. $\rho_{0}$
But 'tis not fo; Fate did but ufher her
To yeares of reafons ufe, and then inferre
Her deftiny to her felfe, which liberty
She tooke but for thus much, thus much to die.
Her modeftie not fuffering her to bee 95
Fellow-Commiffioner with Deftinie,
She did no more but die; if after her
Any fhall live, which dare true good prefer,
Every fuch perfon is her deligate,
T'accomplifh that which fhould have beene her Fate. 100
They fhall make up that Booke and Chall have thanks
Of Fate, and her, for filling up their blankes.
For future vertuous deeds are Legacies,
Which from the gift of her example rife;
And 'tis in heav'n part of fpirituall mirth, 105
To fee how well the good play her, on earth.
76 it doc 1611, 1612-25: it doth 1633-69 dye. 1611, 1652-69 (spelh die 1633-69): Chambers closes the sentence at 74 expir'd and prints 75-7 thus- Clothed in her virgin white integrity
-For marriage, though it doth not flain, doth dye-
To 'fcape fóc.
83 faid 1611, 1612-33: fad 1635-69 94 tooke 1611, 1612-25: touke, 1633-69 98 prefer, 1611, 1612-25: prefer; 1633-69

# OF THE <br> PROGRESSE OF THE SOULE. 

Wherein,<br>By occalion of the Religious death of Miftris Elizabeth Drvry, the incommodities of the Soule in this life, and her exaltation in the next, are contemplated.

## The fecond Anniverfary.

## The Harbinger to the PROGRESSE.

Wo Soules move here, and mine (a third) muft move Paces of admiration, and of love;
Thy Soule (deare virgin) whofe this tribute is, Mov'd from this mortall Spheare to lively bliffe; And yet moves ftill, and ftill afpires to fee
The worlds laft day, thy glories full degree:
Like as thofe ftarres which thou o'r-lookeft farre,
Of the Progreffe Foc. 1612-69: The fecond Anniverfary. 1612-69 in 16r2-21 it stands at beal of page)
! The Harbinger óc.] In 1612-25 this poem printe.l in italics

## 250 Of the Progress of the Soult.

Are in their place, and yet fill moved are:
No foule (whiles with the luggage of this clay
It clogged is) can follow thee halfe way;
Or fee thy flight, which doth our thoughts outgoes
So faft, that now the lightning moves but flow:
But now thou art as high in heaven flowne
As heaven's from us; what foule befides thine owne
Can tell thy joys, or fay he can relate
Thy glorious Journals in that bleffed fate?
I envie thee (Rich foule) I envy thee,
Although I cannot yet thy glory fee :
And thou (great spirit) which hers follow'd haft
So fart, as none can follow thine fo fat;
So far, as none can follow thine fo farre,
(And if this flesh did not the paffage barre
Hadft caught her) let me wonder at thy flight
Which long agone hadft loft the vulgar fight,
And now mak'it proud the better eyes, that they
Can fee thee lefs'ned in thine ayer way;
So while thou mak'it her foule by progreffe known
Thou mak'ft a noble progreffe of thine owne,
From this worlds carkaffe having mounted high
To that pure life of immortalitie;
Since thine aspiring thoughts themselves fo rife
That more may not befeeme a creatures praife,
Yet fill thou vow'ft her more; and every yeare
Mak't a new progreffe, while thou wandreft here;
Still upward mount; and let thy Makers praife
Honor thy Laura, and adorne thy laies.
And fince thy Mule her head in heaven Shrouds,
Oh let her never ftoope below the clouds:
And if thole glorious fainted fouls may know
Or what wee doe, or what wee fing below,
Thofe acts, thole fogs shall fill content them belt
Which praife thofe awfull Powers that make them bleft.
8 are:] are 1612-25 12 that now] as now $1635-69$, Chambers 27 ? foule] fouls $1612 \quad 28$ own, 1635-69: owner. 1612-33 34 while, whiff 166935 upward] upwards 1612

# 0 F <br> THE PROGRESSE OF THE SOULE. 

## The Jecond Anniverfarie.

Othing could make me fooner to confeffe That this world had an everlaftingneffe,

The entrance. ${ }^{1}$
Then to confider, that a yeare is runne,
Since both this lower world's, and the Sunnes Sunne,
The Luftre, and the vigor of this All,
Did fet; 'twere blafphemie to fay, did fall.
But as a thip which hath ftrooke faile, doth runne By force of that force which before, it wonne:
Or as fometimes in a beheaded man,
Though at thofe two Red feas, which freely ranne, 10
One from the Trunke, another from the Head,
His foule be fail'd, to her eternall bed,
His eyes will twinckle, and his tongue will roll,
As though he beckned, and cal'd backe his foule, He grafpes his hands, and he pulls up his feet, And feemes to reach, and to ftep forth to meet His foule; when all thefe motions which we faw, Are but as Ice, which crackles at a thaw:
Or as a Lute, which in moift weather, rings Her knell alone, by cracking of her ftrings:
So ftruggles this dead world, now thee is gone ;
For there is motion in corruption.
${ }^{1}$ The entrance. 1612-21: om. 1625-33: no notes, 1635-69 5 All, 1612: all, 1625-69 10 Though Through 1612-25 12 be faild,] he fail'd, 1621-33 13 twinckle] twincke 16as 20 frings: Ed:介rings. 1612-69

$$
252 \text { Of the Progresse of the Souls. }
$$

As forme dais are at the Creation named,
Before the Sunne, the which fram'd daies, was fram'd, So after this Sunne's feet, forme few appeares,
And orderly viciffitude of yeares.
Yet a new Deluge, and of Lethe flood,
Hath drown'd us all, All have forgot all good,
Forgetting her, the maine referve of all.
Yet in this deluge, groffe and geneal,
Thou feet me five for life; my life shall bee,
To be hereafter prais'd, for praying thee;
Immortall Maid, who though thou would'A refuse
The name of Mother, be unto my Mure
A Father, fince her chat Ambition is,
Yearely to bring forth foch a child as this.
There Hymns may works on future wits, and fo
May great Grand children of thy prayfes grow.
And fo, though not revive, embalme and ficice
The world, which elfe would putrifie with vice.
For thus, Man may extend thy progeny,
Untill man doe but vanifh, and not die.
There Hymnes thy iffue, may encreafe fo long,
As till Gods great Venite change the fond.
$A$ ivf diff. Third for that time, O my insatiate joule,
estimation ${ }^{1}$ of And ferve thy third, with Gods fafe-fealing Bowle.
Be thirftie fill, and drinks fill till thou goo
To th'only Health, to be Hydroptique fo.
Forget this rotten world; And unto thee
Let thine owne times as an old forie bee.
Be not concern'd: ftudie not why, nor when;
Doe not fo much as not beleeve a man.
For though to are, be wort, to try truths forth,


Is far more bufineffe, then this world is worth. The world is but a carkaffe; thou art fed 55
By it, but as a worme, that carkaffe bred;
And why fhould't thou, poore worme, confider more,
When this world will grow better then before,
Then thofe thy fellow wormes doe thinke upon
That carkaffes laft refurrection.
Forget this world, and fcarce thinke of it fo,
As of old clothes, caft off a yeare agoe.
To be thus ftupid is Alacritie;
Men thus Lethargique have beft Memory.
Look upward; that's towards her, whofe happy ftate 65
We now lament not, but congratulate.
Shee, to whom all this world was but a ftage,
Where all fat harkning how her youthfull age
Should be emploi'd, becaufe in all thee did,
Some Figure of the Golden times was hid.
Who could not lacke, what e'r this world could give,
Becaufe fhee was the forme, that made it live;
Nor could complaine, that this world was unfit
To be ftaid in, then when thee was in it;
Shee that firf tried indifferent defires
By vertue, and vertue by religious fires, Shee to whofe perfon Paradife adher'd,
As Courts to Princes, Thee whofe eyes enfphear'd
Star-light enough, t'have made the South controule,
(Had thee beene there) the Star-full Northerne Pole, 80
Shee, thee is gone; the is gone; when thou knoweft this,
What fragmentary rubbidge this world is
Thou knoweft, and that it is not worth a thought;
He honors it too much that thinkes it nought.
Thinke then, my foule, that death is but a Groome, 85 Contempla-
Which brings a Taper to the outward roome,
Whence thou fpieft firft a little glimmering light,
And after brings it nearer to thy fight:
For fuch approaches doth heaven make in death.
Thinke thy felfe labouring now with broken breath, 90
67 more, 1612-as: more 1633-69 67 was but ltwas but 1612-25
81 8hee, thee I6aI-a5: Shee, the I633-69 82 is] is. 1612-25

## 254 Of the Progress of the Souls.

And think thole broken and fort Notes to bee Divifion, and thy happyeft Harmonic.
Think thee laid on thy death-bed, loofe and flacks;
And thinks that, but unbinding of a packe,
To take one precious thing, thy foul from thence. 95
Thinks thy felfe parch'd with fevers violence,
Anger thine ague more, by calling it
Thy Phyficke; chide the flackneffe of the fit.
Thinks that thou hear'ft thy knell, and think no more,
But that, as Bels cal'd thee to Church before, iso
So this, to the Triumphant Church, calls thee.
Think Stans Sergeants round about thee bee,
And thinke that but for Legacies they thrust;
Give one thy Pride, to'another give thy Luff:
Give them thole finns which they gave thee -before, 105 And trust th'immaculate blood to wal thy fore.
Thinke thy friends weeping round, and thinks that they
Weepe but because they gre not yet thy way.
Think that they close thine eyes, and think in this,
That they confeffe much in the world, amiffe, 110
Who dare not trust a dead mans eye with that,
Which they from God, and Angels cover not.
Think that they shroud thee up, and think from thence
They reinvent thee in white innocence.
Think that thy body rots, and (if fo low,
Thy fouls exalted fo, thy thoughts can goes,
Think thee a Prince, who of themfelves create
Wormes which infenfibly devoure their State.
Think that they bury thee, and thinks that right
Laies thee to clepe but a Saint Lucies night.
Think there things cheerfully: and if thou bee
Drowfie or flake, remember then that thee,
Shee whore Complexion was fo even made,
That which of her Ingredients Should invade

[^14]
## The second Anniversary. 255

The other three, no Feare, no Art could gueffe: 125
So far were all remov'd from more or leffe.
But as in Mithridate, or juft perfumes,
Where all good things being met, no one prefumes
To governe, or to triumph on the reft,
Only becaufe all were, no part was beft. 130
And as, though all doe know, that quantities
Are made of lines, and lines from Points arife,
None can thefe lines or quantities unjoynt,
And fay this is a line, or this a point,
So though the Elements and Humors were I35
In her, one could not fay, this governes there.
Whofe even conftitution might have wonne
Any difeafe to venter on the Sunne,
Rather then her: and make a fpirit feare,
That hee to difuniting fubject were.
To whofe proportions if we would compare
Cubes, th'are unftable; Circles, Angular ;
She who was fuch a chaine as Fate employes
To bring mankinde all Fortunes it enjoyes;
So faft, fo even wrought, as one would thinke, 145
No Accident could threaten any linke;
Shee, thee embrac'd a fickneffe, gave it meat,
The pureft blood, and breath, that e'r it eate;
And hath taught us, that though a good man hath
Title to heaven, and plead it by his Faith,
And though he may pretend a conqueft, fince Heaven was content to fuffer violence,
Yea though hee plead a long poffeffion too,
(For they're in heaven on earth who heavens workes do)
Though hee had right and power and place, before, $r_{55}$
Yet Death muft ufher, and unlocke the doore.
Thinke further on thy felfe, my Soule, and thinke Incommodities How thou at firft waft made but in a finke;
Thinke that it argued fome infirmitie,
of the Soule in the Body.'

[^15]
## 256 Of the Progresse of the Soule.

That thofe two foules, which then thou foundft in me, 160
Thou fedit upon, and drewft into thee, both
My fecond foule of fenfe, and firft of growth.
Thinke but how poore thou waft, how obnoxious;
Whom a fmall lumpe of flefh could poyfon thus.
This curded milke, this poore unlittered whelpe
My body, could, beyond efcape or helpe,
Infect thee with Originall finne, and thou
Couldt neither then refufe, nor leave it now.
Thinke that no ftubborne fullen Anchorit,
Which fixt to a pillar, or a grave, doth fit
Bedded, and bath'd in all his ordures, dwels
So fowly as our Soules in their firt-built Cels.
Thinke in how poore a prifon thou didft lie
After, enabled but to fuck, and crie.
Thinke, when'twas growne to moft,'twas a poore Inne, $1_{i j}$
A Province pack'd up in two yards of skinne,
And that ufurp'd or threatned with the rage
Of fickneffes, or their true mother, Age.
But thinke that Death hath now enfranchis'd thee,
Thou haft thy'expanfion now, and libertie;
Thinke that a ruftie Peece, difcharg'd, is flowne In peeces, and the bullet is his owne,
And freely flies: This to thy Soule allow,
Thinke thy fhell broke, thinke thy Soule hatch'd but now.
And think this flow-pac'd foule, which late did cleave ${ }^{18} 5$
To'a body, and went but by the bodies leave,
Twenty, perchance, or thirty mile a day,
Difpatches in a minute all the way
Twixt heaven, and earth; the ftayes not in the ayre,
To looke what Meteors there themfelves prepare;
She carries no defire to know, nor fenfe,
Whether th'ayres middle region be intenfe;
161 thee, both 1612-25: thee both $1633-69 \quad 172$ firtt-buil: 1612-25: firt built 1633-69 173 did 1 ] doft $1669 \quad 177$ thel rage 1612-25: a rage 1633-69 179 Death 1612-25: death 1633-69 181 Peece, difcharg'd, 1612: Peece, difcharg'd 1625: Peecr difcharg'd 1633: Peece difcharg'd, 1635-69 183 This 1612-25: this 1633-69 185 foule, 1612-21: foule 1625-69 187 Twenty, perchance,] Twentie, perchance 1625: Twenty perchance 1633-69

For th'Element of fire, the doth not know, Whether the paft by fuch a place or no;
She baits not at the Moone, nor cares to trie 195 Whether in that new world, men live, and die.
Venus retards her not, to'enquire, how fhee
Can, (being one ftarre) Hefper, and Vefper bee;
Hee that charm'd Argus eyes, fweet Mercury,
Workes not on her, who now is growne all eye; 200
Who, if the meet the body of the Sunne,
Goes through, not ftaying till his courfe be runne;
Who findes in Mars his Campe no corps of Guard;
Nor is by Iove, nor by his father barr'd;
But ere the can confider how the went, 205
At once is at, and through the Firmament.
And as thefe ftarres were but fo many beads
Strung on one ftring, fpeed undiftinguifh'd leads
Her through thofe Spheares, as through the beads, a fring,
Whofe quick fucceffion makes it ftill one thing: 210
As doth the pith, which, left our bodies flacke,
Strings faft the little bones of necke, and backe;
So by the Soule doth death ftring Heaven and Earth;
For when our Soule enjoyes this her third birth,
(Criation gave her one, a fecond, grace,)
Heaven is as neare, and prefent to her face,
As colours are, and objects, in a roome
Where darkneffe was before, when Tapers come.
This muft, my Soule, thy long-fhort Progreffe bee;
To'advance thefe thoughts, remember then, that the, 220 She, whofe faire body no fuch prifon was,
But that a Soule might well be pleas'd to paffe
An age in her; the whofe rich beauty lent
Mintage to other beauties, for they went
But for fo much as they were like to her;
Shee, in whofe body (if we dare preferre
197 Venus] no ital. $1612-25$, and so with Hefper $\hat{*} \mathrm{c}$. retards] recards 1612-25 201 Who, if $1612-25$ : Who if $1633-69204$ barr'd ;] bard ; 16r2-39 209 the] thofe $1669 \quad 214 \mathrm{her}]$ om. $1650-69$ 219-20 text 1612-25 (but foul 1612-25, and then 1625 and Mhee 1612-25):

This munt, my Soule, thy long-fhort Progreffe bee, To'advance thefe thoughts; Remember then that the,

258 Of the Progress of the Soult.
This low world, to fo high a mare as thee,)
The Wefterne treafure, Eafterne fpicerie,
Europe, and Afrique, and the unknowne reft
Were eafily found, or what in them was bet;
And when weave made this large difcoverie
Of all, in her forme one part then will bee
Twenty fuch parts, whole plenty and riches is
Enough to make twenty fuch worlds as this;
Shee, whom had they knowne who did firft betroth
The Tutelar Angels, and affign'd one, both
To Nations, Cities, and to Companies,
To Functions, Offices, and Dignities,
And to each Several man, to him, and him,
They would have given her one for every limber;
She, of whore joule, if wee may fay, 'twas Gold,
Her body was th'Electrum, and did hold
Many degrees of that; wee underftood
Her by her fight; her pure, and eloquent blood
Spoke in her cheeks, and fo diftinctly wrought,
That one might almoft fay, her body thought;
The, thee, thus richly and largely hous'd, is gone:
And chides us llow-pac'd fnailes who crawle upon
Our prifons prifon, earth, nor thinke us well,
Longer, then whil'ft wee beare our brittle Shell.
Her igno- But 'twere but little to have chang'd our roome,
rance in

## this life

and know-
ledge in the next.'

If, as we were in this our living Combe
Opprefs'd with ignorance, wee fill were fo.
Poor foule, in this thy flesh what dort thou know?
Thou know'it thy felfe fo little, as thou know'f not, 255 How thou didst die, nor how thou waft begot. Thou neither know'ft, how thou at firft cam'ft in, Nor how thou took't the poyfon of mans finne. Nor doft thou, (though thou know'ft, that thou art fo) By what way thou art made immortall, know. 260 Thou art too narrow, wretch, to comprehend

231 difcoverie] Difcoveree. 1612-25 232 Of all,] Of all 1612-25 236 affign'd $E d$ : affigned 1612-69 238 Dignities, 1612-25: dignities 1633-69 241 Gold, 1612-25: gold, 1633-69 243 underfloor] untrod 1621-25 249 well, , well r672-25 251 little] litre 1633
' Her ignorance Er.: 1612-25: am. 1633
Even
The second Anniversary. 259

Even thy felfe: yea though thou wouldft but bend
To know thy body. Have not all foules thought
For many ages, that our body'is wrought
Of Ayre, and Fire, and other Elements?
And now they thinke of new ingredients,
And one Soule thinkes one, and another way
Another thinkes, and 'tis an even lay.
Knowf thou but how the fone doth enter in
: The bladders cave, and never breake the skinne? $\quad 2 ; 0$
Know't thou how blood, which to the heart doth flow,
Doth from one ventricle to th'other goe?
And for the putrid ftuffe, which thou doft fpit,
Know'it thou how thy lungs have attracted it?
There are no paffages, fo that there is
(For ought thou know't) piercing of fubftances.
And of thofe many opinions which men raife
Of Nailes and Haires, doft thou know which to praife?
What hope have wee to know our felves, when wee
Know not the leaft things, which for our ufe be? 280
Wee fee in Authors, too ftiffe to recant,
A hundred controverfies of an Ant;
And yet one watches, flarves, freefes, and fweats,
To know but Catechifmes and Alphabets
Of unconcerning things, matters of fact;
How others on our ftage their parts did Act;
What Cafar did, yea, and what Cicero faid.
Why graffe is greene, or why our bloed is red,
Are myfteries which none have reach'd unto.
In this low forme, poore foule, what wilt thou doe?
When wilt thou Thake off this Pedantery,
Of being taught by fenfe, and Fantafie?
Thou look'ft through feectacles; fmall things feeme great Below; But up unto the watch-towre get, And fee all things defpoyl'd of fallacies:
Thou fhalt not peepe through lattices of eyes,
265 Ayre, and Fire, 1612-25: aire, and fire, 1633-69 266 ingredients, 1612: ingredients. 1621-69 268 'tis] ty's 1612-2I 270 breake 1612: brake 1621-33: break 1635-69 28; faid. 1612-25: faid, 1633-69 291 Pedantery] Pedantry $1650-69 \quad 292$ taught]
thought 1612-25

Nor hare through Labyrinths of cares, nor larne
By circuit, or collections to difcerne.
In heaven thou ftraight know'f all, concerning it,
And what concernes it not, halt ftraight forget.
There thou (but in no other fchoole) mail bee
Perchance, as learned, and as full, as thee,
Ste who all libraries had throughly read
At home in her owne thoughts, and practiced
So much good as would make as many more:
Shee whore example they mut all implore,
Who would or doe, or thinks well, and confeffe
That all the vertuous Actions they expreffe,
Are but a new, and worfe edition
Of her forme one thought, or one action:
She who in th'art of knowing Heaven, was grown Here upon earth, to fuch perfection,
That the hath, ever fince to Heaven the came, (In a far fairer print,) but read the fame:
Shee, foe not fatisfied with all this waight,
(For fo much knowledge, as would over-fraight Another, did but ballarat her) is gone
As well t'enjoy, as get perfection.
And call us after her, in that the tooke,
Of our compang in this life, and in the next.
(Taking her felfe) our bet, and worthieft books.
Returne not, my Sole, from this extafie,
And meditation of what thou shalt bee,
To earthly thoughts, till it to thee appeare,
With whom thy converfation mut be there.
With whom wilt thou converfe? what fetation
Canst thou choofe out, free from infection,
That will not give thee theirs, nor drink in thine?
Shalt thou not finde a fpungie flacks Divine
Drinke and fucks in thinftructions of Great men, And for the word of God, vent them agen?
Are there not forme Courts (and then, no things bee


## The second Anniversary.

So like as Courts) which, in this let us fee,
That wits and tongues of Libellers are weake, Becaufe they do more ill, then thefe can fpeake?
The poyfon's gone through all, poyfons affect
Chiefly the chiefeft parts, but fome effect
In nailes, and haires, yea excrements, will fhow;
So lyes the poyfon of finne in the moft low.
Up, up, my drowfie Soule, where thy new eare Shall in the Angels fongs no difcord heare;
Where thou thalt fee the bleffed Mother-maid Joy in not being that, which men have faid.
Where the is exalted more for being good,
Then for her intereft of Mother-hood.
Up to thofe Patriarchs, which did longer fit 345
Expecting Chrif, then they'have enjoy'd him yet.
Up to thofe Prophets, which now gladly fee
Their Prophefies growne to be Hiftorie.
Up to th'Apoftles, who did bravely runne
All the Suns courfe, with more light then the Sumne. $35^{\circ}$
Up to thofe Martyrs, who did calmly bleed
Oyle to th'Aportles Lamps, dew to their feed.
Up to thofe Virgins, who thought, that almoft
They made joyntenants with the Holy Ghoft, If they to any fhould his Temple give.
Up, up, for in that fquadron there doth live She, who hath carried thither new degrees (As to their number) to their dignities.
Shee, who being to her felfe a State, injoy'd All royalties which any State employ'd;
For thee made warres, and triumph'd; reafon ftill
Did not o'rthrow, but rectifie her will:
And the made peace, for no peace is like this,
That beauty, and chaftity together kiffe:
She did high juftice, for the crucified
Every firft motion of rebellious pride:
333 wits 1612-25: wits, $1633-69$
338 lyes
rebellious $]$ wife $1612-25$
[ebellions $1635-69$

## 262 Of the Progress of the Souls.

And the gave pardons, and was liberall, For, only her felfe except, the pardon'd all:
Shee coy'nd, in this, that her impreffions gave
To all our actions all the worth they have:
She gave protections; the thoughts of her breft
Stans rude Officers could ne'r arref.
As there prerogatives being met in one,
Made her a foveraigne State; religion
Made her a Church; and there two made her all.
She who was all this All, and could not fall
To wore, by company, (for the was fill
More Antidote, then all the world was ill,)
Ste, fie doth leave it, and by Death, furvive
All this, in Heaven; whither who doth not Alive
The more, becaufe thees there, he doth not know
That accidentall joys in Heaven doe grow.
But pause, my foule; And ftudy, ere thou fall
Of effentiall joy in this life and in the next.

On accidental joyed, th'effentiall.
Still before Acceffories doe abide
A rial, mut the principall be tride.
And what effentiall joy can't thou expect
Here upon earth? what permanent effect
Of tranfitory causes? Doff thou love
Beauty? (And beauty worthy't is to move)
Poore coufened coufenor, that the, and that thou,
Which did begin to love, are neither now;
You are both fluid, chang'd fince yefterday;
Next day repaires, (but ill) lat dayes decay.
Nor are, (although the river keepe the name) 30 :
Yefterdaies waters, and to daies the fame.
So flows her face, and thine eyes, neither now
That Saint, nor Pilgrime, which your loving vow
Concern'd, remaines; but whil't you thinke you bee Conftant, you'are hourely in inconftancie.
369 impreflions 1612-25: rest imp, ression 378 ill,)] last bracket dropecod 1612-33 380 whither] spelt whether 1619-33 $\quad 383$ Rudy, $1635-69: 1$ fluty 1612-33 391 that . . . that] no italics 16r2-25 397 emirs 1612-21: eyes 1625: eyes; 1633-69,Cbambers. See note 398 Sara 1612-25: Saint 1633-69 vow] row 1612-25 399 remains:] remaines, 1612-25

Honour
The second Anniversary. 263

Honour may have pretence unto our love, Becaufe that God did live fo long above Without this Honour, and then lov'd it fo, That he at laft made Creatures to beftow Honour on him; not that he needed it, 405
But that, to his hands, man might grow more fit.
But fince all Honours from inferiours flow,
(For they doe give it ; Princes doe but fhew
Whom they would have fo honor'd) and that this
On fuch opinions, and capacities
Is built, as rife and fall, to more and leffe:
Alas, 'tis but a cafuall happineffe.
Hath ever any man to'himfelfe allign'd
This or that happineffe to'arreft his minde, But that another man which takes a worfe,
Thinks him a foole for having tane that courfe?
They who did labour Babels tower to'erect,
Might have confidered, that for that effect,
All this whole folid Earth could not allow
Nor furnifh forth materialls enow;
And that this Center, to raife fuch a place,
Was farre too little, to have beene the Bafe;
No more affords this world, foundation
To erect true joy, were all the meanes in one.
But as the Heathen made them feverall gods,
Of all Gods Benefits, and all his Rods,
(For as the Wine, and Corne, and Onions are Gods unto them, fo Agues bee, and Warre)
And as by changing that whole precious Gold
To fuch ímall Copper coynes, they loft the old, $+3^{\circ}$ And loft their only God, who ever muft Be fought alone, and not in fuch a thruft :


264 Of the Progress of the Soule.
So much mankinde true happineffe miftakes;
No Joy enjoys that man, that many makes.
Then, Soule, to thy firf pitch works up againe;
Know that all lines which circles doe containe,
For once that they the Center touch, doe touch
Twice the circumference; and be thou fuch;
Double on heaven thy thoughts on earth emploid;
All will not Serve; Only who have enjoy'd
The fight of God, in fulneffe, can think it;
For it is both the object, and the wit.
This is effentiall joy, where neither hae
Can fifer diminution, nor wee;
'Wis fuch a full, and fuch a filling good;
Had th'Angels once look'd on him, they had flood.
To fill the place of one of them, or more, Ste whom wee celebrate, is gone before.
She, who had Here fo much effentiall joy, As no chance could diffract, much life deftroy;
Who with Gods prefence was acquainted fo, (Hearing, and speaking to him) as to know His face in any naturall Stone, or Tree,
Better then when in Images they bee:
Who kept by diligent devotion,
Gods Image, in such reparation,
Within her heart, that what decay was growne,
Was her firf Parents fault, and not her owns:
Who being folicited to any act,
Still heard God pleading his fafe precontract ; 460
Who by a faithfull confidence, was here
Betroth'd to God, and now is married there;
Whore twilight were more cleare, then our mid-day ;
Who dreamt devoutlier, then mot ufe to pray;
Who being here fill with grace, yet ftrove to bee, 465 Both where more grace, and more capacitie
At once is given: She to Heaven is gone,
Who made this world in forme proportion


A heaven,

A heaven, and here, became unto us all, Joy, (as our joyes admit) effentiall.
But could this low world joyes effentiall touch, Heavens accidentall joyes would paffe them much.
How poore and lame, muft then our cafuall bee?
If thy Prince will his fubjects to call thee
My Lord, and this doe fwell thee, thou art than, 475
By being greater, growne to bee leffe Man.
When no Phyfitian of redreffe can fpeake,
A joyfull cafuall violence may breake
A dangerous Apoftem in thy breaft;
And whil'ft thou joyeft in this, the dangerous reft, 480
The bag may rife up, and fo ftrangle thee.
What e'r was cafuall, may ever bee.
What Chould the nature change? Or make the fame
Certaine, which was but cafuall, when it came?
All cafuall joy doth loud and plainly fay,
Only by comming, that it can away.
Only in Heaven joyes ftrength is never fpent;
And accidentall things are permanent.
Joy of a foules arrivall ne'r decaies;
For that foule ever joyes and ever ftaies.
490
Joy that their laft great Confummation
Approaches in the refurrection;
When earthly bodies more celeftiall
Shall be, then Angels were, for they could fall;
This kinde of joy doth every day admit
Degrees of growth, but none of lofing it.
In this frefh joy, 'tis no fmall part, that thee,
Shee, in whofe goodneffe, he that names degree,
Doth injure her; ('Tis loffe to be cal'd beft,
There where the ftuffe is not fuch as the reft)
Shee, who left fuch a bodie, as even thee
Only in Heaven could learne, how it can bee Made better; for fhee rather was two foules,

475 My Lord] no italics 1612-25
482 What e'r] What eye $1612-25$
501 even] ever 1625

Of aciden-
tall joys in
botb places.

470
266 Of the Progresse of the Souls.

Or like to full on both fides written Roll,
Where eyes might reade upon the outward skin,
As ftrong Records for God, as mindes within;
Shee, who by making full perfection grow,
Peaces a Circle, and fill keepes it fo,
Long'd for, and longing for it, to heaven is gone,
Where fie receives, and gives addition.
Cionilufion. Here in a place, where mif-devotion frames
A thoufand Prayers to Saints, whole very names
The ancient Church knew not, Heaven knows not yet :
And where, what lawes of Poetry admit,
Lawes of Religion have at leaf the fame, 515
Immortall Maide, I might invoke thy name.
Could any Saint provoke that appetite,
Thou here fhould'f make me a French convertite.
But thou would'it not; nor would't thou be content,
To take this, for my fecond yeares true Rent, 520
Did this Coins beare any other ftampe, then his,
That gave thee power to doe, me, to fay this.
Since his will is, that to pofteritie,
Thou Thould't for life, and death, a patterne bee,
And that the world should notice have of this,
The purpofe, and th'authoritie is his;
Thou art the Proclamation; and I am
The Trumpet, at whole voyce the people came.
506 within; Ed: within, 1612-39: within. 1650-69 516 invoke] inroque $1612-25 \quad 518$ French $1635-69$ : french $1612-33$ 520 Rent ] Rent. 1633

## EPICEDES AND OBSEQVIES

## Vpon

The deaths of fundry Perfonages.

Elegie upon the untimely death of the incomparable Prince Henry.

T Ooke to mee faith, and looke to my faith, God;
1 For both my centers feele this period.
Of waight one center, one of greatneffe is;
And Reafon is that center, Faith is this;
For into'our reafon flow, and there do end
All, that this naturall world doth comprehend:
Quotidian things, and equidiftant hence,
Shut in, for man, in one circumference.
But for th'enormous greatneffes, which are So difproportion'd, and fo angulare, 10 As is Gods effence, place and providence, Where, how, when, what foules do, departed hence, Thefe things (eccentrique elfe) on faith do ftrike;
Yet neither all, nor upon all, alike.
For reafon, put to'her beft extenfion,
Almoft meetes faith, and makes both centers one.
And nothing ever came fo neare to this,
As contemplation of that Prince, wee miffe.
For all that faith might credit mankinde could, Reafon ftill feconded, that this prince would.

Epicedes Erc. 1635-69: Elegie upon Frc. 1613, in the Lachrymae Lachrymarum Evc. of Josbua Sylvester. See note: Elegie on Prince Henry. 1633-54, O' F: similarly, Cy, N,TCD: An Elegie on the untimely $\mathbf{S N C .}^{\prime} 1669$ 8 man 1633-69: men 1613 17 neare] nere 1633 18 that 1633-69: the 1613 19 might credit 1633-69: could credit 1613
268 Epicedes and Obsequies.

If then leaft moving of the center, make
More, then if whole hell belch'd, the world to Thake,
What muft this do, centers diftracted fo,
That wee fee not what to beleeve or know?
Was it not well beleev'd till now, that hee,
Whofe reputation was an extafie
On neighbour States, which knew not why to wake,
Till hee difcover'd what wayes he would take;
For whom, what Princes angled, when they tryed,
Met a Torpedo, and were ftupified;
And others ftudies, how he would be bent;
Was his great fathers greateft inftrument,
And activ't fpirit, to convey and tie
This foule of peace, through Chriftianity?
Was it not well beleev'd, that hee would make
This generall peace, th'Eternall overtake,
And that his times might have ftretch'd out fo farre,
As to touch thofe, of which they emblems are?
For to confirme this juft beleefe, that now
The laft dayes came, wee faw heav'n did allow, to
That, but from his afpect and exercife,
In peacefull times, Rumors of war did rife.
But now this faith is herefie: we mult
Still ftay, and vexe our great-grand-mother, Duft.
Oh, is God prodigall? hath he fpent his ftore
Of plagues, on us; and onely now, when more
Would eafe us much, doth he grudge mifery;
And will not let's enjoy our curfe; to dy?
As, for the earth throwne loweft downe of all,
T'were an ambition to defire to fall,
So God, in our defire to dye, doth know
Our plot for eafe, in being wretched fo.
21 moving 1633-69: movings 1613 22 Thake, 1650-69: Thake. 1633-39 26 extafie Ed: exfafie, 1633 -69 31 bent; $E d:$ bent, 1613,1633-69. 34 through 1613-33: to 1635-69 Chrifianity? 1669: Chriflianity: 1633 - 54 42 did 1633 : Thould $1613,1635-69$ 44 great-grand-mother, 1613 : great grand mother, 1633 : great grand-mother, 1635-69 46 us; ; us, $1633 \quad 48$ to dy? Ed: to dy. 1633: to die!
1635-54: no stop, 1669
Therefore

## Epicedes and Obsequies. 269

Therefore we live; though fuch a life wee have, As but fo many mandrakes on his grave.
What had his growth, and generation done,
When, what we are, his putrefaction
Suftaines in us; Earth, which griefes animate?
Nor hath our world now, other Soule then that.
And could griefe get fo high as heav'n, that Quire,
Forgetting this their new joy, would defire
(With griefe to (ee him) hee had ftaid below,
To rectifie our errours, They foreknow.
Is th'other center, Reaion, fafter then?
Where fhould we looke for that, now we'are not men?
For if our Reafon be'our connexion
Of caules, now to us there can be none.
For, as, if all the fubftances were fpent,
'Twere madnefle, to enquire of accident,
So is't to looke for reafon, hee being gone,
The onely fubject reafon wrought upon.
If Fate have fuch a chaine, whofe divers links
Induftrious man difcerneth, as hee thinks;
When miracle doth come, and fo fteale in
A new linke, man knowes not, where to begin :
At a much deader fault muft reaion bee,
Death having broke off fuch a linke as hee.
But now, for us, with bufie proofe to come,
That we'have no reafon, would prove wee had fome.
So would juft lamentations: Therefore wee
May fafelyer fay, that we are dead, then hee. 80
So, if our griefs wee do not well declare,
We'have double excufe; he'is not dead; and we are.
Yet I would not dy yet; for though I bee

57 animate? animate ; $1633 \quad 66$ Of 1633-69: With $1613 \quad 67$ as, 1613: as 1633-69 69 So is't to] So is' to $1669 \quad 71$ Fate 1633-69: Faith 1613 72 thinks; Ed: thinks, 1613, 1633-69 73 come, 1633 -69: joine ; 1653 fo feale in 1633-69: to teal-in 1623 77 proofe 1633-69: proofes $1613 \quad 78$ fome. 1633: fome, 1635-69 80 hee. 1633: hee, 1635-69 82 and we are. 1633-54: we are. 1613, 166983 I would not $5633-54$ : would not I 1669

Too narrow, to thinks him, as hee is hee, (Our Soules bet baiting, and midd-period, In her long journey, of considering God) Yet, (no difhonour) I can reach him thus, As he embraced the fires of love, with us. Oh may I, (fince I live) but fee, or heare, That The-Intelligence which moved this fpheare, go I pardon Fate, my life: Who ere thou bee, Which haft the noble confcience, thou art the, I conjure thee by all the charmes he fore, By th'oathes, which onely you two never broke, By all the fouls yee figh'd, that if you fee Thee lines, you with, I knew your history. So much, as you, two mutuall heav'ns were here, I were an Angell, finging what you were.

To the Counted /fe of Bedford.
Madame,

IHave learn'd by thofe lawes wherein I am a little conversant, that hee which beforves any coff upon the dead, obliges him which is dead, but not the ${ }^{2}$ heire; I do not therefore fend this paper to your Ladyship, that you Should thanke wee for it, or think that I thank you in it; your favours and benefits to ane are fo much above my merits, that they are even above my gratitude, if that were to be judged by words which muff exprefte it: But, Madame, since your noble brothers fortune being yours, the evidences alfo concerning it are yours, ${ }^{3}$ fo his vertus + being yours, the evidences concerning it,", belong alfo to you, of which by your acceptance this may be one peece, in which quality I humbly prefent it, and as a teftimony how intirely your familie polfeffeth Your Ladifhips mot humble and thankfull Servant

## John Donne.

91 Who Ed: who 1633-69 92 thee, 1633-69: she. Chambers 97 So much, as you, 1633-69: So, much as you Chambers
To the Counteffe \& $6.1633^{-69}$, and in moss of the MSS. as next page 'a 1633-54: om. $1669{ }^{2}$ the] his 1669 , 'yours, 1633 : yours : $1635-69$ - vertus 1633: vertus 1635-69 ' ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{it}$, 1633: that 1635-69

Obsequies

ObSequies to the Lord Harrington, brother to the Lady Lucy, Countefle of Bedford.

FAire foule, which waft, not onely, as all foules bee, Then when thou waft infufed, harmony,
But did'ft continue fo; and now doft beare A part in Gods great organ, this whole Spheare: If looking up to God; or downe to us,
Thou finde that any way is pervious,
Twixt heav'n and earth, and that mans actions doe
Come to your knowledge, and affections too, See, and with joy, mee to that good degree Of goodneffe growne, that I can ftudie thee,
And, by thefe meditations refin'd,

- Can unapparell and enlarge my minde, And fo can make by this foft extafie,
This place a map of heav'n, my felfe of thee.
Thou feeft mee here at midnight, now all reft;
Times dead-low water; when all mindes develt
To morrows bufineffe, when the labourers have Such reft in bed, that their laft Church-yard grave, Subject to change, will fcarce be'a type of this,
Now when the clyent, whofe laft hearing is 20
To morrow, fleeps, when the condemned man, (Who when hee opes his eyes, muft thut them than Againe by death,) although fad watch hee keepe,
Doth practice dying by a little fleepe,
Thou at this midnight feeft mee, and as foone 25
As that Sunne rifes to mee, midnight's noone,
Obfequies to जrc. $B$, S96 and similarly $A_{25}, C, D, H_{49}, J C, L_{e c}, N, O^{\prime} F$, S,TCD: Obfequies to the Lord Harringtons brother. To the Counteffe of Bedford. 1633-54: Obfequies on the Lord Harrington, \&c. To the Countefs of Bedford. 16697 mans 1633, $D, H_{49}$ : mens 1635-69 and
${ }^{3}$. most MSS. 11 thefe 1633-69: thole $B, D, H_{49}, J C, O^{\prime} F, S, T C D$ 15 midnight, now 1633-69: midnight; now Chambers: midnight now, Grofier 26 that Sunne] this Sunne N,TCD

All the world grows tranfparent, and I fee
Through all, both Church and State, in being thee;
And I difcerne by favour of this light,
My felfe, the hardeft object of the fight.
God is the glaffe; as thou when thou doff fee
Him who fees all, feet all concerning thee,
So, yet unglorified, I comprehend
All, in thee mirrors of thy wayes, and end.
Though God be our true gaffe, through which we fee .35
All, fince the beeing of all things is hee,
Yet are the trunks which doe to us derive
Things, in proportion fit, by perfective,
Deeds of good men; for by their living here,
Vertus, indeed remote, feeme to be neare.
But where can I affirme, or where arreft
My thoughts on his deeds? which thall I call bet?
For fluid vertue cannot be look'd on,
Nor can endure a contemplation.
As bodies change, and as I do not weare
Thole Spirits, humors, blood I did lat yeare, And, as if on a Atreame I five mine eye, That drop, which I looked on, is prefently Putt with more waters from my fight, and gone, So in this lea of vertus, can no one
Bee'infifted on; vertues, as rivers, paffe, Yet fill remaines that vertuous man there was.
And as if man feed on mans flefh, and fo
Part of his body to another owe,
30 hardefl harden 166934 end. $D$ : end; 1633-69 35 our
true gaffe, 1633 -69 (olaf, ${ }^{1633 \text { ): truly our glass } A 25, B, D, H 49, J C, \text { Let. }}$
$N, O^{\circ} F, S, S 96, T C D$ fee] fee. I633 some copies, 1635,38 Things, in
proportion fit, by perspective, $D$ : Things, in proportion fit by perspective.
1633: Things, in proportion, fit by perspective, $1635-54$, Chambers: Things
in proportion, fit by perspective, 1669 . See note 39 men ; $D$ : men.
1633: men: $1635-69$ living 1633: seeing 1635-69, Chambers and:
Grolier 40 nearer. $1635-69$ : ere; 163344 contemplation. $E$ :
contemplation; 1633-69 $5^{1}$ i on ; $E$ d: on, $1633^{-69} \quad 5^{2}$ was. $E$ :
was ; I633-69 53 feed $I 635-69$ anal MSS.: feeds 1633

Yet at the laft two perfect bodies rife,
Becaufe God knowes where every Atome lyes;
jo, if one knowledge were made of all thofe,
Who knew his minutes well, hee might difpofe
His vertues into names, and ranks; but I
Should injure Nature, Vertue, and Deftinie, 60
Should I divide and difcontinue fo,
Vertue, which did in one intireneffe grow.
For as, hee that would fay, fpirits are fram'd
Jf all the pureft parts that can be nam'd, Honours not Spirits halfe fo much, as hee
Which fayes, they have no parts, but fimple bee;
jo is't of vertue; for a point and one
Are much entirer then a million.
And had Fate meant to have his vertues told, It would have let him live to have beene old;
jo, then that vertue in feafon, and then this,
We might have feene, and faid, that now he is
Witty, now wife, now temperate, now juft:
in good fhort lives, vertues are faine to thruft,
And to be fure betimes to get a place,
When they would exercife, lacke time, and fpace.
jo was it in this perfon, forc'd to bee
For lack of time, his owne epitome:
jo to exhibit in few yeares as much,
Is all the long breath'd Chronicles can touch. 80 As when an Angell down from heav'n doth flye, Jur quick thought cannot keepe him company,
Wee cannot thinke, now hee is at the Sunne,
Now through the Moon, now he through thaire doth run,
63 would 1633 : fhould $1635-6969$ to have his $1633, A_{25}, D, H_{49}$. $I C$, Lec, N,S,S96, TCD: to have had his $1635-69, O^{\prime} F$, Chambers 70 Id; Ed: old, 1633-39: old. $1650-6971$ So, then that $E d$ : So then, hat 1633: So, then, that $1635-69 \quad 76$ exercife] exercle 1633 some opies: encreafe $D, H_{49}$, Lec: exercife: they $S$ lacke 1633-S4: laft 669 time] room $A 25, B, J C, 0^{\prime} F, S, S 96, T C D \quad 78$ epitome : $D$ : pitome. $1633-69 \quad 80$ Chronicles] Chroniclers 1669 can touch.] an touch; $1633 \quad 84 \mathrm{he}]$ om. $1669,0^{\prime} F$

## 274 Epicedes and Obsequies.

Yet when he's come, we know he did repaire To all twixt Heav'n and Earth, Sunne, Moon, and Aire And as this Angell in an inftant knowes, And yet wee know, this fodaine knowledge growers By quick amaffing feverall forms of things,
Which he fucceffively to order brings;
When they, whore flow-pac'd lame thoughts cannot gore
So fat as hee, thinks that he doth not fo;
Jut as a perfect reader doth not dwell,
On every fyllable, nor fay to fell,
Yet without doubt, be doth distinctly fee
And lay together every A, and B;
So, in Short lived good men, is'not underftood
Each feverall vertue, but the compound good;
For, they all vertus paths in that pace tread, As Angell goes, and know, and as men read. O why fhould then there men, there lumps of Balme Sent hither, this worlds tempefts to becalme, Before by deeds they are diffus'd and fred, And fo make us alive, themfelves be dead?
O Souse, O circle, why fo quickly bee
Thy ends, thy birth and death, clos'd up in thee?
Since one foot of thy compaffe fill was plac'd In heav'n, the other might fecurely'have pac'd
In the mort large extent, through every path,
Which the whole world, or man the abridgment hath. 1
Thou knowft, that though the tropique circles have (Yea and thole fall ones which the Poles engrave,) All the fame roundneffe, evenneffe, and all
The endlefneffe of the equinoctiall;
Yet, when we come to meafure diftances,
How here, how there, the Sunne affected is,

[^16]When he doth faintly worke, and when prevaile,
Onely great circles, than can be our fcale:
So, though thy circle to thy felfe expreffe
All, tending to thy endleffe happineffe,
And wee, by our good ufe of it may trye,
Both how to live well young, and how to die,
Yet, fince we muft be old, and age endures
His Torrid Zone at Court, and calentures
Of hot ambitions, irrelegions ice,
Zeales agues, and hydroptique avarice,
Infirmities which need the fcale of truth,
As well as luft, and ignorance of youth;
Why did'ft thou not for thefe give medicines too,
And by thy doing tell us what to doe?
Though as fmall pocket-clocks, whofe every wheele
Doth each mifmotion and diftemper feele,
Whofe hand gets fhaking pallies, and whofe fring
(His finewes) flackens, and whofe Soule, the fpring,
Expires, or languifhes, whofe pulfe, the fyye,
Either beates not, or beates unevenly,
Whofe voice, the Bell, doth rattle, or grow dumbe, Or idle,'as men, which to their laft houres come, If thefe clockes be not wound, or be wound ftill,
Or be not fet, or fet at every will;
So, youth is eafieft to deftruction,
If then wee follow all, or follow none.
Yet, as in great clocks, which in fteeples chime, Plac'd to informe whole towns, to'imploy their time,
An error doth more harme, being generall,
When, fmall clocks faults, only'on the wearer fall;
117 When . . when 1633-69, D, $H_{49}$, Lec: Where . . where rest of MSS. 118 circles, than can $D$ : circles, then, can 1633-69 121 it] that muny MSS. 125 ambitions, ambition, 1669126 agues, $E d$ : agues; 1633-69 127-8 in brackets 1635-69 128 As well as lunt, 1669: As well, as luft 1633-S4 130 tell us $1633,1669, A_{25}, D, H_{49}, N, S$. TCD: fet us $1635-54, B, 0^{\circ} F, S 96$, and Chambers 133 band gets Aa5. $B, C, D, H_{49}, J C, N, S, 1 C D$ : bands get $1633-54$ : bands gets 1669 . See note 135 flye, 1633 : flec, $1635-6913^{8}$ houres come, 1633-54: hour come, 1669 : hours are come, Cbambers 142 none. 1635-69: none; 1633146 fall ; Ed: fall. $1633-69$

## 276 Epicedes and Obsequies.

So works the faults of age, on which the eye Of children, Servants, or the State relic. Why would not thou then, which hadst fuch a foule, A clock fo true, as might the Sone controule,
And daily hadft from him, who gave it thee, Instructions, fuch as it could never be Difordered, flay here, as a general
And great Sun-dyall, to have fet us All?
O why wouldst thou be any inftrument
To this unnaturall courfe, or why confent
To this, not miracle, but Prodigies,
That when the ebbs, longer then flowing be, Vertue, whole flood did with thy youth begin, Should fo much fatter ebb out, then flow in? ice
Though her flood was blown in, by thy firft breath,
All is at once funke in the whirle-poole death.
Which word I would not name, but that I fee Death, elfe a defers, growne a Court by thee.
Now I grow fure, that if a man would have
Good companies, his entry is a grave.
Mee thinks all Cities, now, but Anthills bee, Where, when the feverall labourers I fee, For children, house, Provifion, taking paine,
They'are all but Ants, carrying eggs, ftraw, and grain; $1:-0$
And Church-yards are our cities, unto which
The molt repaire, that are in goodneffe rich.
There is the bet concourfe, and confluence,
There are the holy fuburbs, and from thence
Begins Gods City, New Jerufalem,
Which doth extend her utmoft gates to them.
At that gate then Triumphant foule, doff thou Begin thy Triumph; But fence lawes allow

154 great ] grave A25, $C$ I 55 would nt] wouldent $1639-54$ any 1633-35, and MSS.: an 1639-69, Chambers 158 when 1633-69: where C, D, H49. $N, O^{\prime} F, S, T C D$ : whereas $B \quad 161$ was 1633 : wert 1635-6y 165 grow fare, $1633, D, H_{49}$, Lect: am fare, $1635-69$ 170, and 1633-69: or $A 25, B, C, N, O ' F, S, S 96, T C D \quad 176$ them. D: them; 1633,169-69: them, 1635178 Triu:nph; 1633: Triumph. 1635 -by

That at the Triumph day, the people may,
All that they will, 'gainft the Triumpher fay, $\quad 180$ Let me here ufe that freedome, and expreffe
My griefe, though not to make thy Triumph leffe.
By law, to Triumphs none admitted bee,
Till they as Magiftrates get victorie;
Though then to thy force, all youthes foes did yield, 185
Yet till fit time had brought thee to that field,
To which thy ranke in this fate deftin'd thee,
That there thy counfailes might get victorie,
And fo in that capacitie remove
All jealoufies 'twixt Prince and fubjects love, 190
Thou could'f no title, to this triumph have,
Thou didft intrude on death, ufurp'dit a grave.
Then (though victorioufly) thou hadft fought as yet
But with thine owne affections, with the heate
Of youths defires, and colds of ignorance,
But till thou thould't fucceffefully advance
Thine armes 'gaintt forraine enemies, which are
Both Envy, and acclamations popular,
(For, both thefe engines equally defeate,
Though by a divers Mine, thofe which are great,) 200
Till then thy War was but a civill War,
For which to Triumph, none admitted are.
No more are they, who though with good fucceffe,
In a defenfive war, their power expreffe;
Before men triumph, the dominion
Muft be enlarg'd, and not preferv'd alone;
Why fhould'ft thou then, whofe battailes were to win
Thy felfe, from thofe ftraits nature put thee in,
And to deliver up to God that ftate,
Of which he gave thee the vicariate,
184 victorie ; Ed: victorie, 1633 - $69 \quad 186$ brought] wrought 1639. Chambers 192 ufurp'dn $B, D, H_{49}, N, T C D$ : ufurp'ी 1633, Lec, Sg6: ufurpe 1635-69, A25, JC, 0' F, Cbamters 193 Then 1635-69: That 1633198 acclamations 1669, A25, $B, D, H_{49}$, , IC, Lec, $, N, O^{\prime} F, S, S 96, T C D$ : acclamation 1633-54 202 are. D: are ; 1633-69 204 exprefle; Ed: expreffe. 1633-69

278 Epicedes and Obsequies.
(Which is thy foule and body) as intire As he, who takes endeavours, doth require, But didst not fay, t'enlarge his kingdome too, By making others, what thou didft, to doe;
Why fhouldft thou Triumph now, when Heav'n no more
Hath got, by getting thee, then't had before? 216
For, Heav'n and thou, even when thou livedft here,
Of one another in poffeffion were.
But this from Triumph mot difables thee,
That, that place which is conquered, mut bee
Left fafe from prefent warre, and likely doubt
Of imminent commotions to breaks out:
And hath he left us fo? or can it bee
His territory was no more then Me?
No, we were all his charge, the Diocis
Of ev'ry exemplar man, the whole world is,
And he was joyned in commiffion
With Tutelar Angels, rent to every one.
But though this freedome to upbraid, and chide
Him who Triumphed, were lawfully, it was ty'd $23^{\circ}$
With this, that it might never reference have
Unto the Senate, who this triumph gave;
Men might at Pompey jeaft, but they might not
At that authoritie, by which he got
Leave to Triumph, before, by age, he might; 235
So, though, triumphant foule, I dare to write,
Mov'd with a reverential anger, thus,
That thou fo earely wouldft abandon us;
Yet I am farre from daring to dispute
With that great foveraigntie, whore absolute
Prerogative hath thus difpenf'd with thee,
'Gainft natures lawes, which jut impugners bee
${ }^{212}$ endeavours, ${ }^{1633-54, ~ A 25, B, D, ~} H_{49}, J C$, Lee, $N, O^{\prime} F, S, S 96$. TCD: Indentours, 1669, Chambers 216 'thad] thad 1633-39 218 were. $D$ : were; 1633-69 222 out: 1635-69: out. 1633 224 His 1633-54: This 1669 then 1633-69: but $D, H_{49}, N, O^{\prime} F, S, S 96$.
 O'F,S.S96 241 with 1633 -69, O' F: for Las, D, H49, Lc, N.TCD

## Epicedes and Obsequies.

'f early triumphs; And I (though with paine) effen our loffe, to magnifie thy gaine $f$ triumph, when I fay, It was more fit, $\quad 2+5$
hat all men thould lacke thee, then thou lack it. hough then in our time, be not fuffered hat teftimonie of love, unto the dead, o die with them, and in their graves be hid, s Saxon wives, and French foldurii did; nd though in no degree I can expreffe riefe in great Alexanders great exceffe, Tho at his friends death, made whole townes deveft heir walls and bullwarks which became them beft: loe not, faire foule, this facrifice refufe, hat in thy grave I doe interre my Mufe, Vho, by my griefe, great as thy worth, being caft ehind hand, yet hath fpoke, and fpoke her laft.

## Elegie on the Lady Marckham.

MAn is the World, and death th'Ocean, To which God gives the lower parts of man. 'his Sea invirons all, and though as yet
God hath fet markes, and bounds, twixt us and it, et doth it rore, and gnaw, and ftill pretend,
And breaks our bankes, when ere it takes a friend.
hen our land waters (teares of paffion) vent;
Our waters, then, above our firmament,
[eares which our Soule doth for her fins let fall)
Take all a brackifh taft, and Funerall,
247 time, ] times, $1669, B, J C, O^{\circ} F, N, S, S 96, T C D \quad 250$ foldurii $D$, 49, Lec: foldarii 1633-69 251 expreffe] expreffe, $1633 \quad 257$ Tho, 1633: Which, 1639-69
 ,Cy, D, $H_{40}, H_{49}, J C, L_{74}, L_{c c}, N, P, S 96, T C \quad 6$ And breaks i33-54: To break 1669 bankes $D, C_{9}, H_{40}, H_{49}, J C, L_{e c}, O^{\prime} F, P$, $C C$ : bounds $A 25$. C: banke, $1633-69, N$ (s adden), $T C D$ (frmament,] mament. 1633

And even there teares, which Should wait h fin, are fin. We, after Gods Noe, drowne our world againe.
Nothing but man of all invenom'd things Doth works upon itfelfe, with inborne flings.
Teares are false Spectacles, we cannot fee
Through paffions milt, what wee are, or what thee.
In her this lea of death hath made no breach, But as the tide doth wash the flimie beach, And leaves embroder'd works upon the find, So is her flefh refin'd by deaths cold hand.

Do take up Porcelane, where they buried Clay;
So at this grave, her limbecke, which refines
The Diamonds, Rubies, Saphires, Pearles, and Mines, Of which this flesh was, her fouls fall infpire

Flesh of fuch Atuffe, as God, when his lat fire Annuls this world, to recompence it, Shall, Make and name then, th'Elixar of this All.
They fay, the fea, when it gaines, lofeth too;
If carnall Death (the younger brother) doe
Ufurpe the body,'our foule, which fubject is
To th'elder death, by line, is freed by this;
They perish both, when they attempt the jut;
For, graves our trophies are, and both deaths duff.
So, unobnoxious now, She'hath buried both;
For, none to death finnes, that to finns is loth,
Nor doe they die, which are not lath to die;
So hath the this, and that virginity.

11 there $D, H_{49}$, Lect : $_{\text {: }}$ thole 1633-69 12 after Gods Nor, drowx 1633-54 (No, 1635-54): after God, new drown 1669 our wort
 $A 25, J C, T C C \quad 16$ mint ] mites $C y, L$ ', $4, N, T C D \quad 19$ embroder: 1635-54: embroderd 1633: embroider'd róúg 21 flay, Ed: flu y 1633-69 25 which Ed: which, 1633-69 28 then, 163;: then 1635-39: them 1650-69 34 and both deaths dull. $E d$ : and both Deaths' dust. Grolier: and both, deaths duR. 1633: and both death's duff. 1635-69 and Chambers: and both dead duff. D, Ky, Hyp. H49, IC. Lee, Sg. See note 36 lith, Ed: lath. 1633-69 die; Ed: die, 1633-69

Grace was in her extremely diligent,
That kept her from finne, yet made her repent. 40
Of what fmall fpots pure white complaines! Alas,
How little poyfon cracks a chriftall glaffe!
She finn'd, but juft enough to let us fee
That God's word muft be true, All, finners be.
Soe much did zeale her confcience rarefie,
That, extreme truth lack'd little of a lye,
Making omiffions, acts; laying the touch
Of finne, on things that fometimes may be fuch.
As Mojes Cherubines, whofe natures doe
Surpaffe all speed, by him are winged too:
So would her foule, already'in heaven, feeme then, To clyme by teares, the common ftaires of men.
How fit the was for God, I am content
To fpeake, that Death his vaine haft may repent.
How fit for us, how even and how fweet,
How good in all her titles, and how meet,
To have reform'd this forward herefie,
That women can no parts of friendihip bee ;
How Morall, how Divine fhall not be told, Left they that heare her vertues, thinke her old: 60 And left we take Deaths part, and make him glad Of fuch a prey, and to his tryumph adde.

42 cracks $1633-69, A_{25}, C y, P$ (crackt): breakes $A 18, D, H_{40}, H_{49}, J C$. L.74, Lee, N, O' F, S96,TC glaffe! Ed: glaffe? 1633-69 44-5 omitted in 1633 between foot of one page and top of next 45 rarefie,] rectify, $D, H_{40}$,
 and Chambers 52 teares,] tears Chambers the ... men in brackets AI8, N,TC 54 Death $D$ : death 1633-69 58 women 1635-69, AI8, A25, D, $H_{49}, I C, L 74, L_{e c}, N, P, T C:$ woman I633, $C y$ parts] parte $C y$, ,JC. This line wuritten in large letters in several MSS. 60 vertues. 1633-35, 1669: vertue, 1639-54 thinke] thinks 1639 old : Ed: old. 1633-69 62 tryumph 1633-69, A25, D, H40, Lec: triumphes $A_{18} 8, B, H_{49}, J C, L .74, N, O^{\prime} F, P, S 96, T C$

## 282 Epicedes and Obsequies

## Elegie on $M^{\text {rit }}$ Boulftred.

DEath I recant, and fay, unfaid by mee What ere hath flip'd, that might diminith thee.
Spirituall treafon, atheifme 'tis, to fay,
That any can thy Summons difobey.
Th'earths face is but thy Table; there are fet
Plants, cattell, men, difhes for Death to eate.
In a rude hunger now hee millions drawes
Into his bloody, or plaguy, or fterv'd jawes.
Now hee will feeme to fpare, and doth more waft,
Eating the beft firf, well preferv'd to laft.
Now wantonly he fpoiles, and eates us not,
But breakes off friends, and lets us peecemeale rot.
Nor will this earth ferve him; he finkes the deepe
Where harmeleffe fifh monaftique filence keepe,
Who (were Death dead) by Roes of living fand,
Might fpunge that element, and make it land.
He rounds the aire, and breakes the hymnique notes
In birds (Heavens chorifters,) organique throats,
Which (if they did not dye) might feeme to bee
A tenth ranke in the heavenly hierarchie.
O ftrong and long-liv'd death, how cam't thou in?
And how without Creation didft begin?
Thou haft, and fhalt fee dead, before thou dyeft, All the foure Monarchies, and Antichrif.
How could I thinke thee nothing, that fee now
In all this All, nothing elfe is, but thou.
Our births and lives, vices, and vertues, bee
Waftfull confumptions, and degrees of thee.
Elegie on Mris Boulhred. 1633 -69, A18, A25, B, Cy, D, H40, $\mathrm{H}_{49}$, L74, Lec, $N, O^{\prime} F, P, S, T C C, T C D$ : in Cy, $O^{\prime} F, P$ this and the Elegie, Death, be not proud ( $p$. 416) are given as one poem. See nots 5 there are fet] and the meate $A 18, L_{74}, N, T C \quad 6$ difhes $1633,1650-69$ : difhed ${ }^{1635-39, ~ A I 8, L 74, N, ~} 0^{\prime} F, S 96, T C \quad 10$ firf,] ] fraite or fruites AI8, $H_{49}, L_{74, N, T C: ~ f i r t ~ f r u i t ~} P$ 14. keepe, 1635-39: keepe. 1633; 1650-69 ${ }^{15}$ by Roes 1633: the Roes 1635-54: the Rows 1669: by rows $A 18, N, O^{\prime} F, P, S 96, T C \quad 18$ birds Ed: birds, 1633-69
 $C_{y}, O^{\prime} F, P, S:$ lifes, $H N:$ life, $1633, A 18, D, H_{49}, L 74, L_{\text {ec }}, N, T C$

For,

For, wee to live, our bellowes weare, and breath,
Nor are wee mortall, dying, dead, but death.
And though thou beeft, O mighty bird of prey,
So much reclaim'd by God, that thou muft lay
All that thou kill''t at his feet, yet doth hee
Referve but few, and leaves the moft to thee.
And of thofe few, now thou haft overthrowne
One whom thy blow makes, not ours, nor thine own.
She was more fories high : hopeleffe to come
To her Soule, thou'haft offer'd at her lower roome.
Her Soule and body was a King and Court:
But thou haft both of Captaine mift and fort.
As houfes fall not, though the King remove,
Bodies of Saints reft for their foules above.
Death gets 'twixt foules and bodies fuch a place
As finne infinuates 'twixt juft men and grace,
Both worke a feparation, no divorce.
Her Soule is gone to uther up her corfe,
Which Thall be'almoft another foule, for there
Bodies are purer, then beft Soules are here.
Becaufe in her, her virtues did outgoe
Her yeares, would'ft thou, O emulous death, do fo? 50
And kill her young to thy loffe? muft the coft
Of beauty,'and wit, apt to doe harme, be loft?
What though thou found'it her proofe gainft fins of youth?
Oh, every age a diverfe finne purfueth.
Thou fhould'f have ftay'd, and taken better hold,
Shortly, ambitious; covetous, when old,
She might have prov'd: and fuch devotion
Might once have fray'd to fuperftition.

34 to thee. 1633: for thee. 1635-69 35 thou haft 1633-69: han thou HN $3^{6}$ blow] blow, 1633.41 King 1633,A18, A25, B, Cy, $D, H_{49}, H N, L, e c, N, O^{\circ} F, P, T C$ : Kings 1635-69 45 worke I633-69, $H N, O^{\prime} F, S$ : workes Ar8, Cy, $D, H_{49}, L 74, N, P, T C$ : makes Lec. See note 56 Shortly,] Shortly 1633 ambitious; 1635-69: ambitious, 1633

If all her vertues mut have growne, yet might
Abundant virtue'have bred a proud delight.
Had the perfever'd jut, there would have bin
Some that would finne, mif-thinking the did finne.
Such as would call her friendhip, love, and faine
To fociableneffe, a name profane;
Or finne, by tempting, or, not daring that,
By withing, though they never told her what.
Thus might'f thou'have fain more joules, had'ft thou not croft
Thy felfe, and to triumph, thine army loft.
Yet though there ways be loft, thou haft left one, Which is, immoderate griefe that the is gone.
But we may fcape that finne, yet weepe as much,
Our teases are due, becaufe we are not fuch.
Some teares, that knot of friends, her death muff coff,
Becaufe the chaine is broke, though no link loft.

## Elegies.

## Death.

T Anguage thou art too narrow, and too weake . To cafe us now; great forrow cannot fpeake; If we could figh out accents, and weepe words, Griffe weares, and leffens, that tears breath affords.

62 mif-thinking] miftaking $C y, H N, O^{\prime} F$ (but altered to text) $\quad 6$ profane; 1669: profane, 1635-54: profane. 1633 7t though 1635-69.


Here follow in $1635-54$ By our firn range ( $p$. 111 ), Madame, That I (p.291), and Death be not proud, (p.422). In 1669 My Fortune and (p. 292) precedes Madame, That I

Elegie. 1633: Elegie XI. Death. 1635-54 (being placed among the Elegies): Elegie XI. I669: An Elegie upon the death of $\mathrm{M}^{\text {rs }}$ Boulfred. AI 8, B. $C y, H_{40}, L 74, N, O^{\prime} F, P, S, T C C, T C D:$ no title, $H N{ }_{2} 2$ morrow 1633 , $B, C_{y}, H_{40}, H N, L .74, N, P, T C$ : forrowes $r 635-69, O^{\prime} F . S$

## Epicedes and Obsequies. 285

Sad hearts, the leffe they feeme the more they are,
(So guiltieft men ftand muteft at the barre)
Not that they know not, feele not their eftate,
But extreme fenfe hath made them defperate.
Sorrow, to whom we owe all that we bee;
Tyrant, in the fift and greateft Monarchy, 10
Was't, that the did poffeffe all hearts before, Thou haft kil'd her, to make thy Empire more?
Knew'ft thou fome would, that knew her not, lament, As in a deluge perifh th'innocent?
Was't not enough to have that palace wonne, $\quad 1_{5}$
But thou muft raze it too, that was undone?
Had'ft thou ftaid there, and look'd out at her eyes,
All had ador'd thee that now from thee flies,
For they let out more light, then they tooke in,
They told not when, but did the day beginne.
She was too Saphirine, and cleare for thee;
Clay, flint, and jeat now thy fit dwellings be;
Alas, thee was too pure, but not too weake;
Who e'r faw Chriftall Ordinance but would break?
And if wee be thy conqueft, by her fall
Th'haft loft thy end, for in her perifh all;
Or if we live, we live but to rebell,
They know her better now, that knew her well.
If we fhould vapour out, and pine, and die;
Since, fhee firft went, that were not miferie.
Shee chang'd our world with hers; now fhe is gone, Mirth and profperity is oppreffion;
For of all morall vertues the was all, The Ethicks fpeake of vertues Cardinall.

8 defperate. Ed:' defperate; 1633-69 10 'Tyrant, 1633, 1669 (nu comma): Tyran, 1635-54 20 beginne. Ed: beginne ; 1633-69
: 21 for $1635-69$ : to $1633 \quad 26$ for in her 1633 and all the MSS.: in
: her we 1635-69, Chambers 28 They . . that . . well ; 1633, Cy, $\mathrm{H}_{4} \mathrm{O}$,

- HN,L74,N,S,TC: That know her better now, who knew her well. ${ }^{1635}[-69, B, O \cdot F, P, S 9629$ and pine, and ] or pine, or $C y, H 40, H N$,
$O^{\prime} F, P, S, S 96$ : or pine, and $L 74, T C C \quad 30$ miferie. Ed: miferie ; 1633-69 34 The Ethicks fpeake $1633, A_{1} 8, C_{y}, H_{40}$, I.74, N, P, TC:
That Ethickes fpeake $1635-69, B, 0^{\prime} F, S$ : The ethenickes fpake $H N$ Cardinall. Ed: Cardinall; 1633-69

Her foule was Paradife; the Cherubin
Set to keepe it was grace, that kept out finne.
Shee had no more then let in death, for wee
All reape confumption from one fruitfull tree.
God tooke her hence, left fome of us fhould love Her, like that plant, him and his lawes above, And when wee teares, hee mercy fhed in this,

To raife our mindes to heaven where now the is;
Who if her vertues would have let her ftay
Wee'had had a Saint, have now a holiday.
Her heart was that ftrange bufh, where, facred fire, ts
Religion, did not confume, but'infpire
Such piety, fo chalt ufe of Gods day,
That what we turne to feaft, the turn'd to pray, And did prefigure here, in devout taft,

The reft of her high Sabaoth, which Thall laft. Angels did hand her up, who next God dwell,
(For the was of that order whence moft fell)
Her body left with us, left fome had faid,
Shee could not die, except they faw her dead;
For from leffe vertue, and leffe beautioufneffe,
The Gentiles fram'd them Gods and Goddeffes.
The ravenous earth that now wooes her to be Earth too, will be a Lemnia; and the tree That wraps that chriftall in a wooden Tombe, Shall be tooke up fpruce, fill'd with diamond; And we her fad glad friends all beare a part Of griefe, for all would watte a Stoicks heart.
36 that kept out] to keep out $H N, P$
finne. Ed: finne; $1633^{-69}$ 37 She had no more; then let in death for we $1669 \quad 38$ tree. Ed: tree; 1633-69 41-2 And when we fee his mercy thewne in ths: 'Twill Evc. S 44 holiday. Ed: holiday; 1633-69 All tbe MSS. omit have, but $O^{\prime} F$ inserts it later $4^{8}$ That what 1633-69: That when $H N$ turne] turn'd $C y, H N, P, S g 6$ to feaft Ed : to fali., 1633-69 feafl feafts $L 74, N, O^{\prime} F, T C$ to pray, $E d$ : to pras, 1633-69 50 laft.] lant ; $1633 \quad 53$ Her body left 1633, A18, HA: N,TC: Her bodie's left $1635-69 \quad 56$ fram'd] fain'd $C y, P$ : form'd $H_{40, H N} 57$ wooes] woes 1633 be] be, 1633 , $58 A l$ b:
MSS. omit a before Lemnia, but $O^{\prime} F$ inserts 61 fad glad $1633^{-69}$ : glad fad $B, C_{y}, L_{74}, N, O^{\prime} F, P, S, S 96 \quad 62$ wafte $1633, A 18, C_{y}, H_{4}$. $H N, L_{74}, N, P, T C:$ breake $1635-69, B, O^{\prime} F$

## Epicedes and Obsequies. 287

## Elegie on the L. $C$.

COrrow, who to this houfe fcarce knew the way:
OIs, Oh, heire of it, our All is his prey.
This ftrange chance claimes ftrange wonder, and to us
Nothing can be fo ftrange, as to weepe thus.
'Tis well his lifes loud fpeaking workes deferve,
And give praife too, our cold tongues could not ferve:
'Tis well, hee kept teares from our eyes before,
That to fit this deepe ill, we might have fore.
Oh, if a fweet briar, climbe up by'a tree,
If to a paradile that tranfplanted bee,
Or fell'd, and burnt for holy facrifice,
Yet, that muft wither, which by it did rife,
As we for him dead: though no familie
Ere rigg'd a foule for heavens difcoverie
With whom more Venturers more boldly dare
Venture their ftates, with him in joy to fhare.
Wee lofe what all friends lov'd, him; he gaines now
But life by death, which worft foes would allow,
If hee could have foes, in whofe practife grew
All vertues, whofe names fubtile Schoolmen knew. 20
What eafe, can hope that wee fhall fee'him, beget,
When wee muft die firf, and cannot dye yet?
His children are his pictures, Oh they bee Pictures of him dead, fenfeleffe, cold as he. Here needs no marble Tombe, fince hee is gone,
He , and about him, his, are turn'd to ftone.

Elegie ©rc. 1635-69, following Death be not proud ( $p .422$ ): Elegie, Funerall Elegie, or no titce, B, Cy,HN,O'F,Sg6: Elegie VI. (being placed among the Elegies) 1633: Elegie. (being cighth among Elegies) $1, H_{49}$, Lec: Elegia tercia. S: Elegie XIIIa. JC,W I who 1633-39: that 1650-69 2 prey. 1633: prey, 1635-54: Pay. 16694 thus. 1669: thus; 1633-54 13 dead : 1633-69: dead. HN, Grolier 16 Venture their flates] Venter eflates $B$ Thare. D, $H_{49}$, Lec, W: Thare 1633: Thare, $1635-69$, Chambers and Groter. See note $17 \mathrm{him} ;$ ] him, $1633 \quad 20$ names] name $1635-69$ knew. Ed: knew ; 1635-69 24 be. 1650-69: he, 1633-39

## An hymne to the Saints, and to Marquelle Hamilton.

## To Sir Robert Carr.

SI R,
TPrefume you rather try what you can doe in me, then what I can doe in verse; you know my uttermoft when it was beft, and even then I did befit when I had leaft truth for my subjects. In this prefent cafe there is fo much truth as it defeats all Poetry. Call therefore this paper by what name you will, and, if it bee not worthy of him, nor of you, nor of wee, smother it, and bee that the Sacrifice. If you had commanded mee to have waited on his body to Scotland and preached there, I would have embraced the obligation with more alacrity; But, I thanke you that you would command me that which I was loath to doe, for, even that hath given a tincture of merit to the obedience of

Your more friend and Servant in Christ Jefus
I. D.

wWether that fouls which now comes up to you Fill any former rance or make a new; Whether it take a name nam'd there before, Or be a name it felfe, and order more

An hymne sic. 1633-69, in all of which it is classed with the Divine Poems, following Refurrection. In 1635-69 it is preceded by the letter To Sir Robert Carr.: in 1633 the letter follows, and has no beading: similarly in AI 8, $0^{\circ}$ F,TCC. See note 2 verfe; 1635-69: verse, 16;33 3 bell] at the belt $A 18, T C C$ fubjects. 1635-69: fubjects, 1633 : fubject, AI8,TCC 6-7 of him . . . sacrifice. 1635-69: of you nor of him, we will fmother it, and be it your facrifice. 1633: of him, nor of you, nor of ane; fmother it, and bee that the facrifice. 118, IC 9 the 1635-69: your 1633, A18,TCC more] much 163310 loath] loather 1633 in Thrift Jesus] om. A18, TCC

1 Whether] Whither 1633, and so in 3 new; Ed: new, 1633-69

Then was in heaven till now; (for may not hee
A kind alone?) What ever order grow
Greater by him in heaven, wee doe not fo.
One of your orders growes by his acceffe;
But, by his loffe grow all our orders leffe;
The name of Father, Mafter, Friend, the name
Of Subject and of Prince, in one are lame;
Faire mirth is dampt, and converfation black,
The houfehold widdow'd, and the garter flack;
The Chappell wants an eare, Councell a tongue;
Story, a theame; and Muficke lacks a fong;
Bleft order that hath him! the loffe of him
Gangreend all Orders here; all loft a limbe.
Never made body fuch haft to confeffe
What a foule was; All former comelineffe
Fled, in a minute, when the foule was gone,
And, having loft that beauty, would have none;
So fell our Monafteries, in one inftant growne
Not to leffe houfes, but, to heapes of ftone;
So fent this body that faire forme it wore,
Unto the fpheare of formes, and doth (before
His foule thall fill up his fepulchrall ftone,) Anticipate a Refurrection;
For, as in his fame, now, his foule is here,
So, in the forme thereof his bodie's there.
And if, faire foule, not with firft Innocents
Thy ftation be, but with the Penitents,
(And, who fhall dare to aske then when I am
Dy'd fcarlet in the blood of that pure Lambe,
6 \{0,] 10 ? 1633,7 alone ?) 1635-54: alone ;) 1633 : alone) 1669
8 fo. Ed: 10 ; $1633-69$ 12 are 1633 , AI8, TCC: is $1635-69,0^{\circ} F$ 16 fong; 1633: fong. $1635-6917 \mathrm{him}$ ! Ed: him, 1633-69 18 Gangreend 1635-69: Gangred 1633 limbe. 1633-35: limbe : 1639-69 22 none ; $E d$ : none: 1650-69: none, 1633-39 23 one inflant 1633: an instant 1635-69 25 this 1633, A18, TCC: his 1635-69 29 For, as in his 1633 -39: For, as it his $1650-54$ : For, as it is his 1669 30 there. Ed: there; 1633-39: there, 1650-69

290 Epicedes and Obsequies.
Whether that colour, which is fcarlet then, Were black or white before in eyes of men ?)
When thou rememb'reft what fins thou didft finde
Amongt thofe many friends now left behinde, And feeft fuch finners as they are, with thee Got thither by repentance, Let it bee
Thy wifh to wifh all there, to wifh them cleane; Wifh him a David, her a Magdalen.

## E P I T A P H S.

## EPITAPH

## ON HIMSELFE. <br> To the Counte $\int$ e of Bedford.

MADAME,
${ }^{-1}$ Hat I might make your Cabinet my tombe, And for my fame which I love next my foule,
Next to my foule provide the happieft roome,
Admit to that place this laft funerall Scrowle. Others by Wills give Legacies, but I Dying, of you doe beg a Legacie.

My fortune and my will this cuftome breake, When we are fenfeleffe grown to make fones fpeak, Though no ftone tell thee what I was, yet thou
In my graves infide fee what thou art now :
Yet th'art not yet fo good; till us death lay
To ripe and mellow there, w'a.e ftubborne clay,
Parents make us earth, and foules dignifie
Vs to be glaffe, here to grow gold we lie;
Whilf in our foules finne bred and pampered is,
Our foules become worme-eaten Carkaffes.
Epitaph. B, D, H40, H49 On himfelfe. 1635-69 To the
Counteffe of Bedford. O'F,S96: no beading, and epistle only, A25,C The introductory epistle, and the first ten lines of the epitaph, the whole with beading Elegie., is printed 1635-54 among the Funerall Elegies. The full epitaph without epistle and with heading On himfelfe. is included among the Divine Poems, where it follows the Lamentations of Jeremy. In his note Chambers (II. 234) reverses these facts. In 1669 On himfelfe. is transforred to the Funerall Elegies and is followed immediately by the Elegie, i.e. the opistle and incomplete opitaph. They are bere given for the first time in a separate group 5 Others by Wills 1635-69: Others by teftaments Aas, $C, O^{\prime} F$ (altered to wills), Sg6: Men by teftament $B$ : Then by teftament $H_{40}: O$ then by teflament $D_{1} H_{49} \quad 10$ now : 1650-69: now, 1635-39 12 there, 1635, 1669: thee, 1639-54

## Omnibus.

MY Fortune and my choice this cuftome break, When we are fpeechleffe grown, to make ftones fpeak, Though no ftone tell thee what I was, yet thou In my graves infide feeft what thou art now:
Yet thou'art not yet fo good, till death us lay
To ripe and mellow here, we are ftubborne Clay.
Parents make us earth, and foules dignifie
Vs to be glaffe; here to grow gold we lie.
Whilft in our foules finne bred and pamper'd is, Our foules become wormeaten carkafes;
So we our felves miraculoully deftroy.
Here bodies with leffe miracle enjoy
Such priviledges, enabled here to fcale
Heaven, when the Trumpets ayre fhall them exhale.
Heare this, and mend thy felfe, and thou mendit me, 15 By making me being dead, doe good to thee,

And thinke me well compos'd, that I could now A laft-ficke houre to fyllables allow.

Omnibus. $D, H_{49}: T 0$ all. $H_{40}, R P_{31}$ : Another on the fame. (i... $M^{\text {rs }}$ Boulfited) $P$ : On himelfe. 1635-69: no title, $B$, Sg6: in MSS. thi complete epitaph follows the epistle (p. 291); but in $B$ they are separatt: by various poems and in $P$ the epistle is not given ${ }_{4}$ feeff fee $D, H_{49}$ : compare incomplete version. Nay Sg6 thou'art Ed: thou art 1635-69 Ne 96 , 8 lie. Ed: lie; 1635-69 14 them] then $1669 \quad 16$ to thee, $B, D, H_{40}, H_{49}$, O'F, S96: for thee, $1635-69$

# INFINITATI SACRUM, 16. Augufi ェ6о . METEMPSYCHOSIS. 

Poêma Satyricon.

## Epistie.

 Thers at the Porches and entries of their Buildings fet their Armes; I, my picture; if any colours can deliver a minde fo plaine, and flat, and through light as mine. Naturally at a new Author, I doubt, and fticke, and doe not fay quickly, good. I cenfure much and taxe; And this liberty cofts mee more then others, py how much my owne things are worfe then others. Yet would not be fo rebellious againft my felfe, as not to doe $t$, fince I love it; nor fo unjuft to others, to do it fine alione. As long as I give them as good hold upon mee, hey muft pardon mee my bitings. I forbid no reprerender, but him that like the Trent Councell forbids not rookes, but Authors, damning what ever fuch a name lath or fhall write. None writes fo ill, that he gives not ome thing exemplary, to follow, or flie. Now when I leginne this booke, I have no purpofe to come into any nans debt ${ }^{1}$; how my ftocke will hold out I know not; erchance wafte, perchance increafe in ufe; if I doe

Infinitati ©oc. 1633-69: (in 1633 it is the first poem; in 1635-69 it ollows the Funerall Elegies, from wwich it is separated by some prose letters, nd precedes Divine Poems as here), AI8, G,N,TCC,TCD Metempsyhosis. 1650-69: Metempsycosis. $1633-39{ }^{1}$ debt ; Ed: debt, $1633-69$
borrow any thing of Antiquitie, befides that I make account that I pay it to pofterity, with as much and as good : You fhall ftill finde mee to acknowledge it, and to thanke not him onely that hath digg'd out treafure for mee, but that hath lighted mee a candle to the place. All which I will bid you remember, (for I will have no fuch Readers as I can teach) is, that the Pithagorian doctrine doth not onely carry one foule from man to man, nor man to beath, but indifferently to plants alfo: and therefore you muft not grudge to finde the fame foule in an Emperour, in a Poft-horfe, and in a Mucheron, ${ }^{1}$ fince no unreadineffe in the foule, but an indifpofition in the organs workes this. And therefore though this foule could not move when it was a Melon, yet it may remember, and now tell mee, ${ }^{2}$ at what lafcivious banquet it was ferv'd. And though it could not Speake, when it was a fpider, yet it can remember, and now tell me, who ufed it for poyfon to attaine dignitie. How ever the bodies have dull'd her other faculties, her memory hath ever been her owne, which makes me fo ferioully deliver you by her
relation all her paffages from her firft making when thee was that apple ${ }^{3}$ which Eve
eate, ${ }^{4}$ to this time when thee is hee, ${ }^{\text {s }}$ whofe life you fhall finde in the end of this booke.

[^17]
# PROGRESSE OF THE SOULE. 

## Firft Song.

## I.

Ting the progreffe of a deathleffe foule, Whom Fate, which God made, but doth not controule, 'Plac'd in moft thapes; all times before the law Yoak'd us, and when, and fince, in this I fing. And the great world to his aged evening;
From infant morne, through manly noone I draw. What the gold Chaldee, or filver Perfian faw, Greeke braffe, or Roman iron, is in this one; A worke t'outweare Seths pillars, bricke and ftone, And (holy writt excepted) made to yeeld to none. 10 ;

## II.

Thee, eye of heaven, this great Soule envies not, By thy male force, is all wee have, begot. In the firft Eaft, thou now beginft to fhine, Suck'it early balme, and Iland fpices there, And wilt anon in thy loofe-rein'd careere
At Tagus, Po, Sene, Thames, and Danow dine, And fee at night thy Wefterne land of Myne, Yet haft thou not more nations feene then thee, That before thee, one day beganne to bee,

And thy fraile light being quench'd, fhall long, long out live thee.

7 gold] cold 1635-54
TC: Writ's Cbambers 1633 some copies beginn] tine 1633 17 Myne, 1633 (but 1633 in 16 Diss): Mine, $635-69$ 19 one day before thee $O^{\prime} F$
III.

296 The Progress of the Souls.

## III.

Nor, holy Janus, in whole foveraigne boat
The Church, and all the Monarchies did floate;
That Swimming College, and free Hofpitall
Of all mankinde, that cage and vivarie
Of fowles, and beats, in whore wombe, Deftinie
29
Us, and our lateft nephews did inftall
(From thence are all deriv'd, that fill this All,)
Did'ft thou in that great ftewardfhip embarks
So diverfe Shapes into that floating parke,
As have beene moved, and inform'd by this heavenly fparke.

## IV.

Great Destiny the Commiffary of God, That haft mark'd out a path and period
For every thing; who, where wee of-fpring took, Our ways and ends reft at one infant; Thou
Knot of all causes, thou whore changeleffe brow
Ne'r files nor frownes, O vouch thou fate to look And thew my flory, in thy eternal books: That (if my prayer be fit) I may'underftand So much my felfe, as to know with what hand, How scant, or liberall this my lies race is fpand.
V.

To my five luftres almoft now outwore, Except thy booke owe mee fo many more, Except my legend be free from the letts Of fteepe ambition, fleepie povertie, Spirit-quenching fickneffe, dull captivities, ti

21 Nor, holy Ianu;, Ed: Nor holy Janus 1633-69 27 From thence] For, thence $G$ All, )] All) 1633-69 3 I Commiffary] commiflary 16;j some copies 33 every thing ; $E d$ : every thing, $1633-69,34$ infant; 1633: infant. 1635-69 36 vouch thou fate $A 18, G, N, O^{\circ} F, T C$ : vouch fate thou $1633-69 \quad 37$ brooke: $E d$ : books. 1633-69 45 Spirit. quenching] Spright-quenching $G$

$$
\text { The Progresse of the Soule. } 297
$$

Diftracting bufineffe, and from beauties nets, And all that calls from this, and to others whets, O let me not launch out, but let mee fave Th'expenfe of braine and fpirit; that my grave

His right and due, a whole unwafted man may have. 50

## VI.

But if my dayes be long, and good enough, In vaine this fea fhall enlarge, or enrough
It felfe; for I will through the wave, and fome,
And fhall, in fad lone wayes a lively frright,
Make my darke heavy Poem light, and light.
For though through many freights, and lands I roame,
I launch at paradife, and I faile towards home;
The courfe I there began, fhall here be ftaid,
Sailes hoifed there, ftroke here, and anchors laid
In Thames, which were at Tigrys, and Euphrates waide.
VII.

For the great foule which here amongft us now
Doth dwell, and moves that hard, and tongue, and brow,
Which, as the Moone the fea, moves us; to heare
Whofe fory, with long patience you will long;
(For 'tis the crowne, and laft ftraine of my fong)
This foule to whom Luther, and Mahomet were
Prifons of flefh; this foule which oft did teare, And mend the wracks of th'Empire, and late Rome,
And liv'd when every great change did come,
Had firft in paradife, a low, but fatall roome.

54 hall, Ed: Mall 1633: hold 1635-69 lone 1635-69: love 1633, A18, G,N,TC wayes Ed: wayes, 1633 -69 [pright, Ed: \{pright 1633-69 59 hoifed] hoited $G$ 61 For the] For this $G, N, T C D$ : For that $O^{\prime} F \quad 63$ Which, Ed: Which $1633-69$ us ; Ed: us, 1633-69 69 when] where $A 18, G, N, O^{\top} F, T C$
298 The Progress of the Souls.

## VIII.

Yet no low roome, nor then the greateft, leffe, If (as devout and Sharpe men fitly gueffe)
That Croffe, our joy, and griefe, where nailes did the
That All, which always was all, every where;
Which could not finne, and yet all finnes did beare;
Which could not die, yet could not chufe but die;
Stood in the felfe fame rome in Calvaries,
Where firth grew the forbidden learned tree,
For on that tree hung in fecurity
This Soule, made by the Makers will from pulling - free.

## IX.

Prince of the orchard, faire as dawning morns, Fenced with the law, and ripe as foone as borne That apple grew, which this Soule did enliven, Till the then climing Serpent, that now creeps For that offence, for which all mankinde weepers,
Cooke it, and t'her whom the first man did wive (Whom and her race, only forbiddings drive) He gave it, the, t'her hufband, both did cate;
So perished the eaters, and the meate:
And wee (for treafon taints the blood) thence die and sweat.

## $\mathbf{X}$.

Man all at once was there by woman flaine, And one by one we'are here flaine o'er againe By them. The mother poifon'd the well-head, The daughters here corrupt us, Rivolets; No fmalneffe fcapes, no greatneffe breaks their nets;

71 no low] nor low Chambers 74 every where.; Ed: every where 1633: every where, 1635-69 83 endive, $G$ : endive 1633-69: om. 1633 some copies, and AI8,N,TC 93 poyfon'd 1669 : poifoned 1633 -St 94 corrupt us, $1635-69$ : corrupts us, 1633 : corrupt as $G$ Ed: Rivolets, $1635-69$ : om. $1633, A 18, N, T C \quad 95$ breaks] breaks 1633 some copies nets ; Ed: nets, 1633-69

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\text { The Progresse of the Soule. } 299
$$

She thrust us out, and by them we are led Astray, from turning, to whence we are fled. Were prifoners Judges, 'twould seeme rigorous, Shee finn'd, we beare; part of our paine is, thus To love them, whore fault to this painfull love yoak'd us.
XI.

So fat in us doth this corruption grow,
That now wee dare alike why wee fhould be fo.
Would God (diSputes the curious Rebell) make
A law, and would not have it kept? Or can
His creatures will, croffe his? Of every man 105
For one, will God (and be juft) vengeance take?
Who finn'd? twas not forbidden to the fake
Nor her, who was not then made; nor is't writ
That Adam crops, or knew the apple; yet
The worms and the, and he, and wee endure for it. 110

## XII.

But Snatch mee heavenly Spirit from this vane
Reckoning their vanities, leffe is their gaine
Then hazard fill, to meditate on ill,
Though with good minder; their reafons, like thole topes
Of glaffie bubbles, which the gamefome boys
Stretch to fo nice a thinnest through a quill
That they themfelves breake, doe themfelves fill:
Arguing is heretiques game, and Exercife
As wraftlers, perfects them; Not liberties
Of speech, but filence; hands, not tongues, end herefies.

300 The Progresse of the Soule.

## XIII.

Juft in that inftant when the ferpents gripe,
Broke the flight veines, and tender conduit-pipe,
Through which this foule from the trees root did draw
Life, and growth to this apple, fled away
This loofe foule, old, one and another day.
As lightning, which one fcarce dares fay, he faw,
'Tis fo foone gone, (and better proofe the law
Of fenfe, then faith requires) fwiftly the flew
To a darke and foggie Plot; Her, her fates threw
There through th'earths pores, and in a Plant hour'd her anew.

## XIV.

The plant thus abled, to it felfe did force
A place, where no place was; by natures courfe
As aire from water, water fleets away
From thicker bodies, by this root thronged fo
His fpungie confines gave him place to grow: $\quad 135$
Juft as in our ftreets, when the people ftay
To fee the Prince, and have fo fill'd the way
That weefels fcarce could paffe, when the comes nere
They throng and cleave up, and a paffage cleare,
As if, for that time, their round bodies flatned were. $14^{\circ}$

## XV.

His right arme he thruft out towards the Ealt,
Weft-ward his left; th'ends did themfelves digeft Into ten leffer ftrings, thefe fingers were:
And as a numberer fretching on his bed,
This way he this, and that way fcattered

[^18]His

$$
\text { The Progresse of the Soule. } 301
$$

His other loge, which feet with toes upbeare.
Grew on his middle parts, the firs day, haire,
To flow, that in loves bufineffe hee should fill A dealer bee, and be ur'd well, or ill :
His apples kindle, his leaves, force of conception kill. 150
XVI.

A mouth, but dumber, he hath; blinde eyes, deafe cares, And to his Shoulders dangle futile hairs;
A young Colofos there hae ftands upright,
And as that ground by him were conquered A leafie garland weares he on his head 155
Enchas'd with little fruits, fo red and bright
That for them you would call your Loves lips white;
So, of a lone unhaunted place poffeft,
Did this fouls fecond Ane, built by the guest,
This living buried man, this quiet mandrake, reft. 160
XVII.

No lufffull woman came this plant to grieve,
But 'twas becaufe there was none yet but Eve: And the (with other purpose) kill'd it quite; Her fane had now brought in infirmities, And fo her cradled child, the moist red eyes 165 Had never shut, nor flept fine it daw light; Potpie the knew, the knew the mandrakes might, And tore up both, and fo coold her childs blood;
Unvirtuous weeds might long unvex'd have flood;
But hee's hort lived, that with his death can doe mot good.

146 upbeare. $E d$ : upbeare; 1633: up beare; $1635-69147$ middle parts $1633, G, O^{\prime} F$ : middle part $1635-69$ : mid-parts AI 8, $N, T C \quad 150$ kindle, $G:$ kinde, $1633, A 18, N, O^{\circ} F, T C$ : kindle; 1635-69 157 white; 1633: white, 1635-69 159 guest, Ed: guest 1633-69. See note 165 moift red 1633-35: moift-red 1639-69 166 slept] Rept 1633-35 light; Ed: light, $1633-69 \quad 167$ mandrakes might, Ed: mandrakes might; 1633-54: mandrakes-might ; 1669

302 The Progress of the Soult.

## XVIII.

To an unfetters fouls quick nimble haft Are falling fears, and hearts thoughts, but flow pac'd:
Thinner then burnt are flies this fouls, and the Whom fore new comping, and fore parting Suns Had found, and left the Mandrakes tenant, runes 175
Thoughtleffe of change, when her firmed deftiny
Confin'd, and enjayld her, that feem'd fo free,
Into a fall blew hell, the which a poore
Warme bird orefpread, and fat fill evermore,
Till her inclos'd child kicks, and pick'd it felfe a dore.

## XIX.

Outcrept a farrow, this fouls moving Ene, On whore raw armed fife feathers now begin, As childrens teeth through games, to breake with paine, His flesh is jelly yet, and his bones threds, All a new downy mantle overfpreads,
A mouth he opes, which would as much containe As his late house, and the firft houre feats plaine, And chirps alowd for meat. Meat fit for men His father fteales for him, and fo feeds then

One, that within a moneth, will beate him from his hen.
XX.

In this worlds youth wife nature did make haft, Things ripened fooner, and did longer lat; Already this hot cooke, in bull and tree, In field and tent, oreflutters his next hen; He asks her not, who did fo taft, nor when, 295

180 inclos'd $1635-69, G:$ encloth'd AI8,N,TC: encloth'd altered to unclothed then to enclofed $O^{\prime} F$ : uncloath'd 1633 pick'd] peck'd $A 18$, G, TC 181 Outcrept 1633-35: Out crept 1639-69 a new downy 1635-69, A18, $G, T C$ : downy a new 1633 , overfpreades, 1633-39: overspreads 1650-69 193 cooke, Ed: cocks 1633-69 tree,] tree $1633 \quad 194$ tent, Ed: tent I633-69 hen; Ed: hen, 1633-69

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\text { The Progresse of the Soule. } 303
$$

Nor if his fifter, or his neece thee be;
Nor doth the pule for his inconftancie
If in her fight he change, nor doth refure
The next that calls; both liberty doe ufe;
Where ftore is of both kindes, both kindes may freely chufe.
XXI.

Men, till they tooke laws which made freedome leffe,
Their daughters, and their fifters did ingreffe;
Till now unlawfull, therefore ill, 'twas not.
So jolly, that it can move, this foule is,
The body fo free of his kindneffes,
That felfe-preferving it hath now forgot,
And flackneth fo the foules, and bodies knot,
Which temperance freightens; freely on his the friends
He blood, and fpirit, pith, and marrow fpends, Ill fteward of himfelf, himfelfe in three yeares ends. 210

## XXII.

Elfe might he long have liv'd; man did not know Of gummic blood, which doth in holly grow, How to make bird-lime, nor how to deceive With faind calls, hid nets, or enwrapping fnare, The free inhabitants of the Plyant aire.

196 be; $E d$ : be, 1633-69 202 ingreffe; Ed: ingreffe, 1633-69 203-5 Till now unlawfull, therefore ill; 'twas not

So jolly, that it can move this foule; Is
The body fo free of his kindneffes, 1633, and 1669 (Till now.):
Till now, unlawfull, therefore ill 'twas not
So jolly, that it can move this foule. Is
The body, fo free of his kindneffes, 1635-54
Till now, unlawful, therefore ill 'twas not.
So jolly, that it can move this soul, is
The body, so free of his kindnesses, Chambers, and Grolier but 203 not ; and no cammas in 204. See note 206 felfe-preferving. no bypben 1633-39 207 foules,] fouls 1669
teperance 1633 -39, 212 grow, ] grow 1633-39 208 temperance]

1633-69, AI8, N,TC fnare, ] fnare 1633-69

Man

## 304 The Progress of the Souls.

Man to beget, and woman to conceive
Asks not of rootes, nor of cock-fparrowes, leave :
Yet chufeth hee, though none of there he feares,
Pleafantly three, then Atreightned twenty yeares
To live, and to encreafe his race, himfelfe outweares. 220
XXIII.

This cole with overblowing quench'd and dead,
The Sole from her too active organs fled
T'a brooke. A female fishes fandie Roe
With the males jelly, newly lev'ned was,
For they had intertouch'd as they did paffe,
And one of thole fall bodies, fitted fo,
This foule inform'd, and abled it to rowe It felfe with finnic oares, which the did fit:
Her fcales feem'd yet of parchment, and as yet
Perchance a fifth, but by no name you could call it. 2301

## XXIV.

When goodly, like a chip in her full trim, A fan, fo white that you may unto him Compare all whiteneffe, but himfelfe to none, Glided along, and as he glided watched,
And with his arched necks this poore fill catch'd. 235
It moved with fate, as if to cooke upon
Low things it fcorn'd, and yet before that one
Could think he fought it, he had fallowed clare
This, and much fuch, and unblam'd devour'd there
All, but who too fwift, too great, or well armed were. 340
 XXV.

## The Progress of the Soule. 305

## XXV.

Now fwome a prion in a prifon put, And now this Souse in double walls was hut,
Till melted with the Swans digeftive fire,
She left her house the fill, and vapour'd forth;
Fate not affording bodies of more worth
For her as yet, bids her againe retire
T'another fifth, to any new defire
Made a new prey; For, he that can to none
Refiftance make, nor complaint, fure is gone.
Weakneffe invites, but filence feats oppreffion. ${ }_{250}$

## XXVI.

Pace with her native ftreame, this fifth doth keepe, And journeys with her, towards the glaffie deepen, But oft retarded, once with a hidden net
Though with greate windows, for when Need first taught
There tricks to catch food, then they were not wrought 255
As now, with curious greedineffe to let
None cape, but few, and fit for use, to get,
As, in this trap a ravenous pike was ane,
Who, though himfelfe diftreft, would faine have lain
This wretch; So hardly are ill habits left again. 260

## XXVII.

Here by her fmallnefle the two deaths orepaft, Once innocence fcap'd, and left the oppreffor fat.
The net through-fwome, the keeper the liquid path, And whether the leape up fometimes to breath And fuck in aires, or finds it underneath,

249 fare is gone. 1633-39: is fuse gone. 1650-54: is fare gone, 1669 25 I her A18, G, N, O'F,TC: the 1633-69 254-7 for when . . . use, to get, ] in brackets $1635-69.254$ Need $G$ : need $1633-69$ 255 then] the 1633 257 ufe, Ed: ufe 1633-69 262 faff. Ed: faft; 1633-69
n7:8

306 The Progress of the Souls.
Or working parts like mills or limbecks hath
To make the water thine, and airelike faith Cares not ; but fafe the Place The's come unto Where frefh, with fall waves meet, and what to doe

She knows not, but betweene both makes a boord or
two.
XXVIII.

So farre from hiding her guefts, water is, That the cowes them in bigger quantities
Then they are. Thus doubtfull of her way, For game and not for hunger a lea Pie
Spied through this traiterous fpectacle, from high, ${ }_{2 i j}$
The rely fifth where it difputing lay,
And tend her doubts and her, beares her away:
Exalted The'is, but to the exalters good,
As are by great ones, men which lowly food.
It's rais'd, to be the Raifers inftrument and food. 2 so
XXIX.

Is any kinds fubject to rape like fifo?
Ill unto man, they neither doe, nor with:
Fifhers they kill not, nor with noife awake, They doe not hunt, nor strive to make a prey Of beats, nor their yong fonnes to beare away; Fouls they purfue not, nor do undertake To fpoile the nets industrious birds do make;
Yet them all there unkinde kinds feed upon, To kill them is an occupation,

And lawes make Fats, and Lents for their deftruction.
266 mills $E d$ : mills, 1633-69 267 water 1635-69, G: wether $16 ;$ A18, TC airlike 1633-35: aye like 16;9-69 and Chambers fay 1633-69: faith, Chambers. See note 268 not; Ed: not, $163 j$ - ${ }^{-6}$ 270 two.] two $1633 \quad 271$ is.] is $1633 \quad 273$ Thus doubt: $1633, A 18, G, N, 1 C$ : Thus her doubtfull $1635-69$ away, 1633-69 ${ }^{279}$ in brackets $5635-69$, Rood. 1633-39: flow 1650-69 280 lt's rais'd $1633-69$ : lit rais'd some copies of 1633 , 1 ! $G, N, T C \quad 287$ industrious] industrious $1633 \quad 290$ Fans, and Less 1635-69: farts, and lents 1633

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\text { The Progress of the Soule. } 307
$$

XXX.

A fudden fife land-winde in that felfe houre
To fea-ward forced this bird, that did devour
The fifth; he cares not, for with cafe he flies, Fat gluttonies beft orator: at last So long hee hath flower, and hath flowed fo fat
That many leagues at ea, now tir'd hee lyses,
And with his prey, that till then languifht, dies:
The fouls no longer foes, two waves did are,
The fir I follow, and keepe no calender
Of the other; he lives yet in lome great officer. 300

## XXXI.

Into an embrion fish, our Souse is throwne,
And in due time throwne out againe, and grown
To fuck vaftneffe as, if unmanacled
From Greece, Morea were, and that by forme
Earthquake unrooted, loofe Morea fwome,
Or feas from Africks body had fevered
And torne the hopefull Promontories head,
This fifth would feeme thee, and, when all hopes faile,
A great Chip overfet, or without faile
Hulling, might (when this was a whelp) be like this whale.

## XXXII.

At every ftroake his brazen finns do take, More circles in the broken lea they make Then cannons voices, when the aire they tare: His ribs are pillars, and his high arch'd roofe Of barks that blunts bet fteele, is thunder-proofe:

296 That many leagues at pea, $G$ : That leagues o'er-paft at fee, 1633-69: That leagues at lea, $A I 8, N, O^{\prime} F$ (which inserts o'r pant), TC. See note 297 dies :] dies, 1633301 throwne, ] thrown $1633 \quad 303$ vastneisse as, if Grolier: vafneffe, as if 1633-69, Chambers 307 head, 1633: head; 1635-69: head. Chambers. See note 311 take,] take 1633 3 I 5 thunder-proofe: Ed: thunder-proofe, 1633-69

308 The Progress of the Soult.
Swimme in him fwallow'd Dolphins, without feare,
And feele no fides, as if his vat wombs were
Some Inland lea, and ever as hee went
Me flouted rivers up, as if he ment
To joyne our feas, with leas above the firmament. $3^{320}$

## XXXIII.

He hunts not fifth, but as an officer, Stages in his court, at his owne net, and there All fuitors of all forts themfelves enthrall;
So on his backe lees this whale wantoning, And in his gulfe-like throat, fucks every thing That paffeth neare. Fish chafeth fifth, and all, Flyer and follower, in this whirlepoole fall; O might not fates of more equality
Confift? and is it of neceffity
That thoufand guiltleffe foals, to make one great, muff| die?

## XXXIV.

Now drinks he up reas, and he eater up flocks, He jutes lands, and he flakes firme rockes. Now in a roomefull house this Soule doth float, And like a Prince the fends her faculties To all her limbs, distant as Provinces. The Sunne hath twenty times both crab and grate Parched, fince first lanch'd forth this living boate; 'Wis greatest now, and to deftruction Nearest ; There's no paufe at perfection; Greatneffe a period hath, but hath no ftation.

316 [wallow'd] [wallowed $1633 \quad 322$ at] as Ar, G, TCC

$$
\text { The Progresse of the Soule. } 309
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## XXXV.

Two little fifhes whom hee never harm'd,
Nor fed on their kinde, two not throughly arm'd
$\because$ With hope that they could kill him, nor could doe
Good to themfelves by his death (they did not eate
His flefh, nor fuck thofe oyles, which thence outftreat) 345
Confpir'd againft him, and it might undoe
The plot of all, that the plotters were two,
But that they fifhes were, and could not fpeake.
How thall a Tyran wife ftrong projects breake, If wreches can on them the common anger wreake? $35^{\circ}$

## XXXVI.

The flaile-finn'd Threfher, and fteel-beak'd Sword-fifh
Onely attempt to doe, what all doe wifh.
The Threfher backs him, and to beate begins;

- The fluggard Whale yeelds to oppreffion,

And thide himfelfe from thame and danger, downe 3.55
Begins to finke; the Swordfifh upward fpins,
And gores him with his beake; his ftaffe-like finnes,
So well the one, his fword the other plyes,
That now a fcoffe, and prey, this tyran dyes, 359
And (his owne dole) feeds with himfelfe all companies.

## XXXVII.

Who will revenge his death? or who will call
Thofe to account, that thought, and wrought his fall?
The heires of flaine kings, wee fee are often fo
Tranfported with the joy of what they get,
That they, revenge and obfequies forget,

344-5 brackets, 1719: death: . . . outfreat, 1633-69 did not eate] doe not eate $G$ 349 Tyran] Tyrant 1669351 flaile-finn'd] faile: find 1633: flaile-finnd $1635-39 \quad 35^{8}$ well] were $1633 \quad 359$ tyran] tyrant 1669365 they, revenge $1635-69$ : they revenge, 1633 : they, , revenge, 1633 some copics

Nor

# 310 The Progress of the Soult. 

Nor will against fuch men the people goes,
Becaufe his now dead, to whom they Should Show
Love in that act; Some kings by vice being growne So needy of fubjects love, that of their own

They thinks they lore, if love be to the dead Prince flown.

## XXXVIII.

This Soule, now free from prion, and paffion,
Hath yet a little indignation
That fo foal hammers should fo cone downs beat
So great a cattle. And having for her house Got the freight cloyfter of a wreched mouse
(As bafeft men that have not what to cate,
Nor enjoy ought, doe farre more hate the great
Then they, who good repos'd eftates pofieffe)
This Soule, late taught that great things might by leffe
Be lain, to gallant mifchiefe doth herfelfe addreffe. $3_{80}$
XXXIX.

Natures great mafter-peece, an Elephant,
The onely harmleffe great thing; the giant
Of beats; who thought, no more had gone, to make one wife
But to be jut, and thankfully, both to offend,
(Yet nature hath given him no knees to bend)
Himfelfe he up-props, on himfelfe relies,
And foe to none, fufpects no enemies,
Still fleeping food; vex't not his fantafie
Blacked dreames; like an unbent bow, carelefly
His finewy Probofcis did remilly lie:

367 h' is 1633: he's 1635-69 368 act; Ed: act. 1633-69 $3^{83}$ who thought, no more had gone, to make one wife $1633, G, A 18, N, T C$ (the last four MSS. all drop more, $N$ and TCD leaving a space): who thought none had, to make him wife, 1635-69 $3^{86}$ relies,] relies $1633 \quad 3^{89}$ dreams; Ed: dreames, 1633-69 390 lie: 1635: lie. 1633,1639-69

## The Progresse of the Soule. 3 II

## XL.

In which as in a gallery this moufe
Walk'd, and furveid the roomes of this vaft houfe,
And to the braine, the foules bedchamber, went,
And gnaw'd the life cords there; Like a whole towne
Cleane undermin'd, the flaine beaft tumbled downe;
With him the murtherer dies, whom envy fent
To kill, not fcape, (for, only hee that ment
To die, did ever kill a man of better roome,
And thus he made his foe, his prey, and tombe:
Who cares not to turn back, may any whither come. 400

## XLI.

Next, hous'd this Soule a Wolves yet unborne whelp,
Till the beft midwife, Nature, gave it helpe,
To iffue. It could kill, as foone as goe.
Abel, as white, and milde as his Cheepe were,
(Who, in that trade, of Church, and kingdomes, there 405
Was the firft type) was ftill infefted foe,
With this wolfe, that it bred his loffe and woe;
And yet his bitch, his fentinell attends
The flocke fo neere, fo well warnes and defends,
That the wolfe, (hopeleffe elfe) to corrupt her, intends. 410

## XLII.

Hee tooke a courfe, which fince, fucceffully, Great men have often taken, to efpie
The counfels, or to breake the plots of foes.
To Abels tent he fealeth in the darke, On whofe skirts the bitch flept; ere fhe could barke, 415

395 downe; $E d$ : downe, $1633-69396$ dies,] dies 1633 397-8 brackets, Ed: fcipe, ... roome, 1633: fcape; . . . roome, $1635-69$ ment] went A18,N,TC $\quad+03$ goe. Ed: goc, r 633 : goc: 1635-69 405 Who, ] Who $1633 \quad$ trade, $3635-69$ : trade 1633413 foes. Ed: foes, 1633 - 69

312 The Progress of the Souls.
Attach'd her with freight gripes, yet hee call'd thole, Embracements of love; to loves works he goes, Where deeds move more then words; nor doth the flow, Nor <makes refit, nor needs hee ftreighten fo

His prey, for, were The loofe, the would nor barke, nor got.

## XIII.

Me hath engag'd her; his, the wholly bides;
Who not her owne, none others fecrets hides. If to the flocks he come, and Abell there, She faines hoarfe barkings, but the biteth not, Her faith is quite, but not her love forgot. At lat a trap, of which come every where Abell had placed, ends all his loffe, and feare, By the Wolves death; and now jut time it was That a quick foule should give life to that maffe Of blood in Abel bitch, and thither this did paffe.

## XIV.

Some have their wives, their filters forme begot, But in the lives of Emperours you Shall not Reade of a luff the which may equall this; This wolfe begot himfelfe, and finished What he began alive, when hee was dead; Cone to himfelfe, and father too, thee is A riding luff, for which Schoolemen would miffe A proper name. The whelpe of both there lay In Abels tent, and with oft Moaba,

His fitter, being yong, it us'd to fort and play.

419 Nor <make) refit, Ed: Nor much refill, 1633-69: Nowe mut refit $N$ : Now much refill $A I 8, G, T C$ : Refiftance much $O^{\prime} F$, needs] need $O^{\prime} F \quad 420$ nor barke, $1633-39$ : not barker $1650-69$, AI 8, $N, T C$ 435 dead; Ed: dead, 1633-39: _dead. 1650-69

## XLV.

: Hee foone for her too harfh, and churlifh grew, And Abell (the dam dead) would ufe this new
: For the field. Being of two kindes thus made,
He , as his dam, from theepe drove wolves away,
And as his Sire, he made them his owne prey.
Five geares he liv'd, and cofened with his trade,
Then hopeleffe that his faults were hid, betraid
Himfelfe by flight, and by all followed,
From dogges, a wolfe; from wolves, a dogge he fled; And, like a fpie to both fides falfe, he perifhed.
XLVI.

It quickned next a toyfull Ape, and fo
Gamefome it was, that it might freely goe
From tent to tent, and with the children play.
; His organs now fo like theirs hee doth finde,
That why he cannot laugh, and fpeake his minde,
He wonders. Much with all, moft he doth ftay
With Adams fift daughter Siphatecia,
Doth gaze on her, and, where fhe paffeth, paffe,
Gathers her fruits, and tumbles on the graffe,
And wifeft of that kinde, the firft true lover was. $\quad 460$

## XLVII.

He was the firft that more defir'd to have
One then another; firft that ere did crave Love by mute fignes, and had no power to fpeake;
Firf that could make love faces, or could doe The valters fomberfalts, or us'd to wooe

443 field. Being Ed: field, being I633-69 thus] om. 1633453 play. Ed: play, 1633-69

## 314 The Progress of the Souls.

With hooting gambols, his owne bones to brake
To make his miftreffe merry; or to wreake Her anger on himfelfe. Sinnes againft kinde
They eafily doe, that can let feed their monde
With outward beauty; beauty they in boys and beats do find.

## XLVIII.

By this miffed, too low things men have prov'd, And too high; beats and angels have beene lov'd. This Ape, though elfe through-vaine, in this was wife, He reach'd at things too high, but open way
There was, and he knew not the would fay nay;
His toys prevaile not, likelier means he tries, He gazeth on her face with teare-fhot eyes,
And up lifts fubtly with his ruffet paws
Her kidskinne apron without fare or awe
Of nature; nature hath no gaole, though the hath law.
XIX.

Firft the was filly and knew not what he ment. That vertue, by his touches, chaft and pent, Succeeds an itchie warmth, that melts her quite; She knew not firs, nowe cares not what he doth, And willing halle and more, more then halle 〈loth〉, $4^{85}$ She neither puls nor pufhes, but outright Now cries, and now repents; when Tethlemite Her brother, entred, and a great tone threw After the Ape, who, thus prevented, flew.

This house thus batter'd downe, the Sole poffeft a new.
470 beauty; Ed: beauty, $1633-6947^{2}$ loved. Ed: lov'd; $1633^{-69}$ 479 or of 1669480 flee hath] the have AI8,N,TC tent. Ed: went, 1633 -69 483 quite; Ed: quite, $1633-69$ 484 now $1633, G$ : nor $1635-69$, Chambers: then $A 18, T C$. 485 (low), Ed: Tooth 1633, G: AI8, N, TC leave a blank space: in TCC a later bead has inserted loath: wroth, $1635-69487$ Tethlemite AI B, $G, N, 0 \cdot{ }^{\circ}$, TC: Tethelemite 1633: Thelemite 1635-69 489 flew. 1635-69: flew, 1633

## L.

And whether by this change the lofe or win, She comes out next, where the Ape would have gone in. Adam and Eve had mingled bloods, and now
Like Chimiques equall fires, her temperate womb Had ftew'd and form'd it: and part did become
A fpungie liver, that did richly allow, Like a free conduit, on a high hills brow, Life-keeping moifture unto every part;
Part hardned it felfe to a thicker heart,
Whore bufie furnaces life fpirits do impart.
LI.

Another part became the well of fenfe,
The tender well-arm'd feeling braine, from whence,
Thole finowie firings which do our bodies tie,
Are raveld out; and fat there by one end,
Did this Souse limber, there limber a foule attend; 505
And now they joyn'd: keeping forme quality
Of every pat chape, The knew treachery,
Rapine, deceit, and lust, and ills enow
To be a woman. Themech the is now, Sifter and wife to Caine, Caine that first did plow. $5_{50}$

## LII.

Who ere thou beef that read' $f$ this sullen Writ, Which jut fo much courts thee, as thou doff it, Let me arreft thy thoughts; wonder with ne, Why plowing, building, ruling and the reft, Or moot of thole arts, whence our lives are bleft,

316 The Progresse of the Soule.
By curfed Cains race invented be, And bleft Seth vext us with Aftronomie. Ther's nothing fimply good, nor ill alone, Of every quality comparion,

The onely meafure is, and judge, opinion.
The end of the Progreffe of the Soule.

517 Aftronomie.] Aftronomie, 1633 (no comma): Comparifon, 1635-54 520 opinion. 1633: Opinion. 1635-69 The end suc. 1635-69: om. 1633

## DIVINE POEMS.

To $E$. of $D$. with fix holy Sonnets.
EEe Sir, how as the Suns hot Marculine flame
0 Begets ftrange creatures on Niles durty flime,
In me, your fatherly yet lufty Ryme
(For, thefe fongs are their fruits) have wrought the fame;
But though the ingendring force from whence they came 5
Bee ftrong enough, and nature doe admit
Seaven to be borne at once, I fend as yet
But fix; they fay, the feaventh hath fill fome maime.
I choofe your judgement, which the fame degree
Doth with her fifter, your invention, hold,
As fire thefe droffie Rymes to purifie,
Or as Elixar, to change them to gold;
You are that Alchimift which alwaies had
Wit, whofe one fpark could make good things of bad.
To the Lady Magdalen Herbert: of St. Mary Magdalen.

HEr of your name, whofe fair inheritance Bethina was, and jointure Magdalo:
An active faith fo highly did advance,
That the once knew, more than the Church did know,

Divine Poems. AI8, N,TC: In 1635-69 this is the title at bead of each page, but the newu section is beaded Holy Sonnets. To E. of D. סoc. so headed 1633-69 but placed among Letters जैc., and so in $0^{\prime} F$ and (but L. of D.) $W$ : removed bither by Grosart. 4 their fruits] the fruit $W$ 6 doe 1633 : doth $1635-698$ fix; ] fix, 1633 maime. $W$ : maime; 1633-69 11 droffe] droffe 1650-54
To the Lady Magdalen Herbert: Orc. Ed: To the Lady Magdalen Herbert, of Evc. Walton's The Life of $\mathrm{M}^{r}$ George Herbert. ( $\mathbf{1 6 7 0}$, pp. 25-6.) See note 4 know, 1675: know 1670

The

## 318

Divine Poems.
The Refurrection; fo much good there is
Deliver'd of her, that fome Fathers be
Loth to believe one Woman could do this;
But, think thefe Magdalens were two or three.
Increafe their number, Lady, and their fame:
To their Devotion, add your Innocence;
Take fo much of th'example, as of the name;
The latter half; and in fome recompence
That they did harbour Chrift himfelf, a Gueft,
Harbour thefe Hymns, to his dear name addreft. J.D.

## HOLY SONNETS.

## La Corona.

${ }^{4}$ DEigne at my hands this crown of prayer and praife, Weav'd in my low devout melancholie, Thou which of good, haft, yea art treafury, All changing unchang'd Antient of dayes; But doe not, with a vile crowne of fraile bayes, Reward my mufes white fincerity, But what thy thorny crowne gain'd, that give mee, A crowne of Glory, which doth flower alwayes; The ends crowne our workes, but thou crown'ft our ends, For, at our end begins our endleffe reft; The firf laft end, now zealoufly poffeft, With a ftrong fober thirft, my foule attends. 'Tis time that heart and voice be lifted high, Salvation to all that will is nigh.

Holy Sonnets. 1633-69, being general title to the two groups: Hoty Sonnets writen 20 years fince. H49.

La Corona. $1633-69, A_{18}, D, H_{49}, N, S, T C C, T C D, W$ : The Crowre. $B, O^{\prime} F, S 96 \quad 2$ low $1633, A I 8, D, H_{49}, N, T C, W$ (spelt lowe in MSS.): lone $1635-69, B, O^{\prime} F, S$ : loves Sg6 $\quad 3$ treafury, $1633-69$ : a Treafuni. $B, O^{\prime} F, S, S 96 \quad 4$ dayes; $E d$ : dayes, $1633-69 \quad 10$ For] So ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ end $1633, A 18, B, D, H_{49}, N, O^{\prime} F, T C, W$ : ends $1635-69, S 96$ rel; Ed: ref, $1633-69$ II The] This $B, S, S 96, W$ zealouny] foberly $B, S 96, W: O^{\prime} F$ corrects. ${ }^{13}$ heart and voice] voice and heart $B, O^{\prime} F, S$, S96,W 14 nigh.] nigh, 1633

Annvnciatios:

## Divine Pooms. 319

Annvnciation.
2. Salvation to all that will is nigh;

That All, which alwayes is All every where,
Which cannot finne, and yet all finnes muft beare,
Which cannot die, yet cannot chufe but die,
Loe, faithfull Virgin, yeelds himfelfe to lye
In prifon, in thy wombe; and though he there
Can take no finne, nor thou give, yet he'will weare
Taken from thence, flefh, which deaths force may tric.
Ere by the fpheares time was created, thou
Waft in his minde, who is thy Sonne, and Brother; 10
Whom thou conceiv'ft, conceiv'd; yea thou art now
Thy Makers maker, and thy Fathers mother;
Thou'haft light in darke; and fhutft in little roome, Immenfity cloyferd in thy deare wombe.

Nativitie.
3. Immenfitie cloyferd in thy deare wombe, Now leaves his welbelov'd imprifonment, There he hath made himfelfe to his intent
Weake enough, now into our world to come; But Oh, for thee, for him, hath th'Inne no roome?
Yet lay him in this ftall, and from the Orient, Starres, and wifemen will travell to prevent
Th'effect of Herods jealous generall doome.
Seeft thou, my Soule, with thy faiths eyes, how he
Which fils all place, yet none holds him, doth lye?
Was not his pity towards thee wondrous high,
That would have need to be pittied by thee?
Kiffe him, and with him into Egypt goe,
With his kinde mother, who partakes thy woe.
Annunciation. I nigh; 1669: migh, 1633-54 9 created,] begoten, $B, S, S 96, W: O$ F corrects 10 Brother; Ed: Brother, 1633-69 11 conceiv'R, 1633: conceiv'R 1635-69: conceiv'df, $O^{\prime} F, S, W$, and Grolier conceiv'd; ; conceived; 1635-69 12 mother; Ed: mother, 1633-69 Nativitie. 6 this] his $1669 \quad 7$ will] hall $B, O^{\prime} F, S, S 96, W$ 8 effect $1669,1 / 28, B, N, O^{\prime} F, S, S 96, T C, W$ : effects $1633-S 4, D, H_{49}$ jealous] dire and $B, O^{\prime} F, S, S 96, W$ : zealous $A 18, N, T C$ doome.] doome; $1633 \quad 9$ eyes, $1633, B, D, H_{49}, O^{\prime} F, S, S 96, W:$ eye, $1635-69$,
$A_{18, N, T C}$

Temple.
4. With nis kinde mother who partakes thy woe, Iofeph turne backe; fee where your child doth fit, Blowing, yea blowing out thofe fparks of wit, Which himfelfe on the Doctors did beftow; The Word but lately could not fpeake, and loe, It fodenly feakes wonders, whence comes it, That all which was, and all which thould be writ, A fhallow feeming child, fhould deeply know? His Godhead was not foule to his manhood, Nor had time mellowed him to this ripeneffe, 10
But as for one which hath a long taske, 'tis good,
With the Sunne to beginne his bufineffe,
He in his ages morning thus began
By miracles exceeding power of man.

## Crvcifying.

5. By miracles exceeding power of man, Hee faith in fome, envie in fome begat, For, what weake fpirits admire, ambitious, hate; In both affections many to him ran,
But Oh! the worft are moft, they will and can, Alas, and do, unto the immaculate, Whofe creature Fate is, now prefcribe a Fate, Meafuring felfe-lifes infinity to'a fpan, Nay to an inch. Loe, where condemned hee Beares his owne croffe, with paine, yet by and by 10 When it beares him, he muft beare more and die. Now thou art lifted up, draw mee to thee, And at thy death giving fuch liberall dole, Moyft, with one drop of thy blood, my dry foule.

Temple. 5 loe, Ed: loe 1633-69 6 wonders, 1633-39: wodders: 1650-69 ${ }^{11}$ for] to $W$ a long taske, 1633 -69, D, $H_{49}$ : lorg taskes $B, N, O^{\prime} F, S, S 96, T C D, W$ : longe taske $A x 8, T C C$ 1633: thinks $W$
Crucifying. 3 weake] meeke $B, O^{\prime} F, S, S 96, W \quad 8$ to'a [pan, $B, X$. $O^{\prime} F, S, S 96, T C, W:$ to lpan, $1633-69, A_{18}, D, H_{49} 9$ inch. La. 1635-69: inch, loe, $1633 \quad 11$ die. $1635-69$ : die; 1633

## Divine Poems.

## Resvrrection.

6. Moyft with one drop of thy blood, my dry foule hall (though the now be in extreme degree oo ftony hard, and yet too flefhly, bee 'reed by that drop, from being ftarv'd, hard, or foule, and life, by this death abled, thall controule
)eath, whom thy death flue; nor fhall to mee ieare of firft or laft death, bring miferie,
$f$ in thy little booke my name thou enroule,
lefh in that long fleep is not putrified,
lut made that there, of which, and for which 'twas; 10 Jor can by other meanes be glorified.
May then finnes fleep, and deaths foone from me paffe,
That wak't from both, I againe rifen may alute the laft, and everlafting day.

## Ascention.

7 Salute the laft and everlafing day, oy at the uprifing of this Sunne, and Sonne, \{ee whofe juft teares, or tribulation
Jave purely wafht, or burnt your droffie clay;
3ehold the Higheft, parting hence away, -ightens the darke clouds, which hee treads upon,
Vor doth hee by afcending, fhow alone,
3ut firft hee, and hee firft enters the way.
) Atrong Ramme, which haft batter'd heaven for mee,
Mild Lambe, which with thy blood, haft mark'd the path; to 3right Torch, which Thin'ft, that I the way may fee, Jh, with thy owne blood quench thy owne juit wrath, And if thy holy Spirit, my Mufe did raife, Deigne at my hands this crowne of prayer and praife.
Refurrection. I foule 1635: foule, $1633,1639-69$, 5 this] thy
$B, O^{\prime} F, S, S, 6, W \quad 6$ hall to] thall nowe to $A T 8, N, O^{\prime} F, T C$
ittle $2633, A 18, D, H_{49}, T C$ : life $1635-69, B, O$ O $F, S, S 96, W \quad 9$ that
.ong] that laf long $O$ ' $F, S, S 96, W$ : that $D, H_{49}$ II glorified]
vurified $S, S 96, W$, and $O^{\prime} F$ (wbich corrects to glorified) 12 deaths
118,N, S96,TC, W: death $1633-69, D, H_{49}$
Afcention. 3 juft $1633, A_{18}, D, H_{49}, N, T C$ : true $1635-69, B, S$,
S $96, W,{ }^{8}$ way.] way, ${ }^{6} 633 \quad 10$ Lambe, $D, W$ : lambe 1633-69
II Torch, $D, W$ : torch, $1633-69$ the way] thy wayes $B, S, S 96, W$ :
thee $A 18, T C C$

Holy Sonnets.
I.

Hou haft made me, And fhall thy worke decay? Repaire me now, for now mine end doth hafte, I runne to death, and death meets me as faft, And all my pleafures are like yefterday; I dare not move my dimme eyes any way,
Defpaire behind, and death before doth caft
Such terrour, and my feeble flefh doth wafte By finne in it, which it t'wards hell doth weigh ; Onely thou art above, and when towards thee By thy leave I can looke, I rife againe; 16
But our old fubtle foe fo tempteth me,
That not one houre my felfe I can fuftaine;
Thy Grace may wing me to prevent his art, And thou like Adamant draw mine iron heart.

## II.

$A^{S}$ due by many titles I refigne A. My felfe to thee, O God, firft I was made By thee, and for thee, and when I was decay'd Thy blood bought that, the which before was thine;
I am thy fonne, made with thy felfe to thine,
Thy fervant, whofe paines thou haft fill repaid,
Thy fheepe, thine Image, and, till I betray'd
My felfe, a temple of thy Spirit divine;
Why doth the devill then ufurpe on mee?
Why doth he fteale, nay ravifh that's thy right?
Except thou rife and for thine owne worke fight,
Oh I thall foone defpaire, when I doe fee
That thou lov't mankind well, yet wilt'not chufe me, And Satan hates mee, yet is loth to lofe mee.

Holy Sonnets. 1633-69 (following La Corona as second group under tix same general title, $W$ : Devine Meditations. $B, O^{\prime} F, S 96$ : no tiste, Ais.D. $H_{49}, N, T C C, T C D$. See note I. $1635-69, B, 0^{\prime} F, S 96, W$ : amithed 1633, $A 18, D, H_{49}, N, T C C, T C D$. yefterday ; $E d$ : yelteria: 1635-69 7 feeble 1635-69: febled B, O' $F$,S96, $W \quad 12 \mathrm{my}$ feit I can 1635-69: I can myfelf $B, S 96, W$ futaine; 1669: fuftaine, $163 j-$-il
II. $1635-69, B, O^{\prime} F, S 96, W:$ I. $\left.1633, A 18, D, H_{49}, N, T C C, T i\right)$

2 God. fill 1633 : God. Firf 1635-69 4 thine; 1650-69: this.
III.

0Might thofe fighes and teares returne againe Into my breaft and eyes, which I have fpent, That I might in this holy difcontent
Mourne with fome fruit, as I have mourn'd in vaine;
In mine Idolatry what fhowres of raine
Mine eyes did wafte? what griefs my heart did rent?
That fufferance was my finne; now I repent;
'Caufe I did fuffer I muft fuffer paine.
Th'hydroptique drunkard, and night-fcouting thiefe,
The itchy Lecher, and felfe tickling proud
Have the remembrance of pait joyes, for reliefe
Of comming ills. To (poore) me is allow'd
No eafe; for, long, yet vehement griefe hath beene Th'effect and caufe, the punifhment and finne.

## IV.

0H my blacke Soule! now thou art fummoned By fickneffe, deaths herald, and champion;
Thou art like a pilgrim, which abroad hath done
Treafon, and durft not turne to whence hee is fled, Or like a thiefe, which till deaths doome be read,
Wifheth himfelfe delivered from prifon;
But damn'd and hal'd to execution,
Wifheth that ftill he might be imprifoned.
Yet grace, if thou repent, thou canft not lacke;
But who thall give thee that grace to beginne?
Oh make thy felfe with holy mourning blacke, And red with blufhing, as thou art with finne:, Or wafh thee in Chrifts blood, which hath this might That being red, it dyes red foules to white.


## V.

I Am a little world made cunningly
Of Elements, and an Angelike fpright,
But black finne hath betraid to endleffe night
My worlds both parts, and (oh) both parts muft die.
You which beyond that heaven which was moft high ;
Have found new fphears, and of new lands can write,
Powre new feas in mine eyes, that fo I might
Drowne my world with my weeping earneftly,
Or walh it, if it muft be drown'd no more:
But oh it muft be burnt! alas the fire
Of luft and envie have burnt it heretofore, And made it fouler ; Let their flames retire, And burne me $\partial$. Lord, with a fiery zeale Of thee and thy houfe, which doth in eating heale.

> VI.
$T$ His is my playes laft fcene, here heavens appoint My pilgrimages laft mile; and my race
Idly, yet quickly runne, hath this laft pace, My fpans laft inch, my minutes lateft point, And gluttonous death, will intantly unjoynt My body, and foule, and I hall fleepe a fpace, But my'ever-waking part thall fee that face, Whofe feare already fhakes my every joynt:
Then, as my foule, to'heaven her firf feate, takes flight, And earth-borne body, in the earth fhall dwell, So, fall my finnes, that all may have their right, To where they'are bred, and would preffe me, to hell. Impute me righteous, thus purg'd of evill,
For thus I leave the world, the flefh, the devill.


## Divine Poems.

VII.

A The round earths imagin'd corners, blow A Your trumpets, Angells, and arife, arife From death, you numberleffe infinities Of foules, and to your fcattred bodies goe, All whom the flood did, and fire fhall o'erthrow, . All whom warre, dearth, age, agues, tyrannies, Defpaire, law, chance, hath flaine, and you whofe eyes, Shall behold God, and never talt deaths woe.
But let them lleepe, Lord, and mee mourne a fpace,
For, if above all thefe, my finnes abound,
'Tis late to aske abundance of thy grace,
When wee are there; here on this lowly ground,
Teach mee how to repent; for that's as good
As if thou'hadit feal'd my pardon, with thy blood.

## VIII.

TF faithfull foules be alike glorifid As Angels, then my fathers foule doth fee, And adds this even to full felicitie,
That valiantly I hels wide mouth o'ritride:
But if our mindes to thefe foules be defcry'd
By circumftances, and by fignes that be Apparent in us, not immediately,
How fhall my mindes white truth by them be try'd?
They fee idolatrous lovers weepe and mourne,
And vile blafphemous Conjurers to call
On Iefus name, and Pharifaicall
Diffemblers feigne devotion. Then turne
O penfive foule, to God, for he knowes beft
Thy true griefe, for he put it in my breaft.
VII. $1635-69$ : IV. $1633, A 18, D$, जैc.: VIII. $B, O^{\prime} F, S 96, W$ o'erthrow] overthrow $1669 \quad 6$ dearth, $W$ : death, $1633-69, A 18, B$, $D, H_{49}, N, O^{\prime} F, S 96, T C \quad 8$ woe. $W$ : woe, 1633-54: owe; 1669
12 lowly] holy 1669.14 thy] my 1669
VIII. 1635-69: omitted 1633, $A 18, D$, Éc.. $^{2}$ X. $B, 0^{\prime} F, S 96, W$ in us, $W$ : in us $1635-69$. Sec note 8 by] to $B, S 96, W$ io vile $W$ : vilde $B, 0^{\prime} F$, Sg6: file 1635-69
in $W$ : into $1635-69, B, O^{\prime} F, S 96$
14 true $W$ : om. $1635-69, B, S_{96}$
my ] thy $B, S 96$
IX.

F poyfonous mineralls, and if that tree, Whofe fruit threw death on elfe immortall us, If lecherous goats, if ferpents envious Cannot be damn'd; Alas; why fhould I bee? Why fhould intent or reafon, borne in mee,
Make finnes, elfe equall, in mee more heinous?
And mercy being eafie, and glorious
To God; in his ferne wrath, why threatens hee?
But who am I, that dare difpute with thee
O God? Oh! of thine onely worthy blood, 10
And my teares, make a heavenly Lethean flood, And drowne in it my finnes blacke memorie;
That thou remember them, fome claime as debt, I thinke it mercy, if thou wilt forget.

## X .

DEath be not proud, though fome have called thee Mighty and dreadfull, for, thou art not foe, For, thofe, whom thou think'伎, thou doft overthrow, Die not, poore death, nor yet canf thou kill mee. From reft and fleepe, which but thy pietures bee, Much pleafure, then from thee, much more muft flow, And fooneft our beft men with thee doe goe, Reft of their bones, and foules deliverie.
Thou art flave to Fate, Chance, kings, and defperate men, And doft with poyfon, warre, and fickneffe dwell, 10 And poppie, or charmes can make us fleepe as well, And better then thy froake; why fwell'ft thou then ? One fhort fleepe paft, wee wake eternally, And death thall be no more; death, thou fhalt die.
IX. $1635-69, B, O^{\prime} F, S 96, W: V .1633, A 18, D$, EvC. $^{1}$ poyfonous] poyfons $1639-54$ and if that] or if the $B, O^{\prime} F$, Sg6 2 (elle immortal) $1635-69 \quad 5$ or $]$ and $B, 0{ }^{\prime} F, S 96 \quad 6$ mee] mee, 1633 8 God; God, 1633 9-10 thee O God? W: thee? OGod, 1633-69 12 memorie; ] memorie, 1633114 forget.] forget, 1633
X. 1635-69: VI. $1633, A 18, D, \mathbb{S N v . .}^{2}$ XI. $B, O^{\prime} F, S 96, W$

4 mee.] mee; 16335 pictures 1633 and MSS.: picture $1635-698$ deliverie.] deliverie 1633 -69 9 Chance, $W$ : chance, $1633-6910$ dof ] doth 1633 dwell, \} dwell. $1633 \quad 12$ better] Eafier $B, O^{\prime} F, S 96, W$ wake] live $B, S 96, W \quad 14$ more ; death, $E d$ : more, death $1633-69$

## XI.

YPit in my face you Jewes, and pierce my fide;
Buffet, and fcoffe, fcourge, and crucifie mee, ior I have finn'd, and finn'd, and onely hee,
Nho could do no iniquitie, hath dyed:
3ut by my death can not be fatisfied
Vy finnes, which paffe the Jewes impiety: Chey kill'd once an inglorious man, but I -rucifie him daily, being now glorified.
)h let mee then, his ftrange love ftill admire: Kings pardon, but he bore our punifhment
Ind Iacob came cloth'd in vile harfh attire Sut to fupplant, and with gainfull intent: jod cloth'd himfelfe in vile mans fleih, that fo fee might be weake enough to fuffer woe.
XII.

WHy are wee by all creatures waited on? Why doe the prodigall elements fupply ife and food to mee, being more pure then I, iimple, and further from corruption?
Nhy brook't thou, ignorant horfe, fubjection?
Nhy doft thou bull, and bore fo feelily Jiffemble weakneffe, and by'one mans ftroke die,
Whofe whole kinde, you might fwallow and feed upon?
Neaker I am, woe is mee, and worfe then you,
Tou have not finn'd, nor need be timorous.
3ut wonder at a greater wonder, for to us Jreated nature doth thefe things fubdue, 3ut their Creator, whom fin, nor nature tyed, For us, his Creatures, and his foes, hath dyed.
XI. 1635-69: VII. 1633, A18, D, 心.C.: omilted B, S96: added among
)ther Meditations. $O^{\prime} F$ : XIII. $W, 3$ onely] humbly $W$
mpiety] iniquitye $D, H_{49} \quad 8$ glorified.] glorified; $1633 \quad 12$ intent:]
ntent 1633
XII. 1635-69: VIII. 1633, AI8, D, Éc.: omitted B, S96: among Other

Meditations. O'F: XIV. $W \quad 1$ are wee] ame I $W \quad 4$ Simple,
633, D, H49, W: Simpler 1635-69, A18, N, O' F, TC, Chambers 9
Neaker I am, ] Alas I am weaker, $W$ timorous. $W$ : timorous, -633-69 11 a greater wonder, $1633, D, H_{49}, N, O^{\prime} F$ (greate), $T C, W$ : - greater, 1635-69

## XIII.

WHat if this prefent were the worlds laft night? Marke in my heart, O Soule, where thou dof dwe."
The picture of Chrift crucified, and tell
Whether that countenance can thee affright,
Teares in his eyes quench the amafing light, Blood fills his frownes, which from his pierc'd head fell. And can that tongue adjudge thee unto hell, Which pray'd forgivenefle for his foes fierce fpight? No, no; but as in my idolatrie I faid to all my profane miftreffes, Beauty, of pitty, foulneffe onely is A figne of rigour: fo I fay to thee, To wicked fpirits are horrid Thapes affign'd, This beauteous forme affures a pitious minde.
XIV.

Btter my heart, three perfon'd God; for, you
As yet but knocke, breathe, fhine, and feeke to mer: That I may rife, and ftand, o'erthrow mee,'and bend Your force, to breake, blowe, burn and make me new. I, like an ufurpt towne, to'another due, Labour to'admit you, but Oh, to no end, Reafon your viceroy in mee, mee fhould defend, But is captiv'd, and proves weake or untrue.
Yet dearely'I love you, and would be loved faine, But am betroth'd unto your enemie:
Divorce mee,'untie, or breake that knot againe, Take mee to you, imprifon mee, for I
Except you'enthrall mee, never fhall be free, Nor ever chaft, except you ravih mee.
XIII. 1635-69: IX. 1633, AI8, D, ©́c.: om. B,Sg6: among Otief Meditations. $O^{\prime} F: \mathrm{XV} . W 2$ Marke] Looke $W$ that $A R S$ : $O^{\prime} F, T C, W$ : his $1633-69, D, H_{49} \quad 6$ fell. 1639-69: fell 16 j3;-jil 8 fierce] ranck $W \quad 14$ affures $A 18, D, H_{49}, N, O F, T C, W$ : ailine 1633-69
XIV. 1635-69: X. I633,AI8, D, ثॅc.: om. B, O'F,S96: XVI. H. 7 mee fhould ] wee fhould 1669 8 untrue. $W$ : untrue, $163 j$-ci
 XV.
It thou love God, as he thee! then digeft,

W My Soule, this wholfome meditation, How God the Spirit, by Angels waited on In heaven, doth make his Temple in thy breft.
The Father having begot a Sonne moft bleft,
And ftill begetting, (for he ne'r begonne)
Hath deign'd to chufe thee by adoption,
Coheire to'his glory,'and Sabbaths endleffe reft.
And as a robb'd man, which by fearch doth finde
His ftolne ftuffe fold, muft lofe or buy'it againe:
The Sonne of glory came downe, and was flaine,
Us whom he'had made, and Satan ftolne, to unbinde.
'Twas much, that man was made like God before, But, that God fhould be made like man, much more.
XVI.

FAther, part of his double intereft Unto thy kingdome, thy Sonne gives to mee,
His joynture in the knottie Trinitie Hee keepes, and gives to me his deaths conqueft.
This Lambe, whofe death, with life the world hath bleft, 5 Was from the worlds beginning flaine, and he Hath made two Wills, which with the Legacie Of his and thy kingdome, doe thy Sonnes inveft.
Yet fuch are thy laws, that men argue yet
Whether a man thofe ftatutes can fulfill;
None doth; but all-healing grace and fpirit
Revive againe what law and letter kill.
Thy lawes abridgement, and thy laft command
Is all but love; Oh let this laft Will ftand!
XV. 1635-69: XI. $1633, A 18 D$, जrc.: XII. $B, O^{\prime} F, S 96, W \quad 4$ bren. W: breft, 1633-69 8 refl.] reft; 1633 i i Sonne 1633: Sunne 1635-69 12 nolne, $1633, A 18, D, H_{49}, N, T C$ : ftole, $1635-69, B, O^{\prime} F, S 96, W$, Chambers
XVI.1635-69: XII.1633, $A 18, D, \dot{心}^{\circ} c .:$ IV. $B, 0^{\prime} F, S 96, W \quad 3$ Trinitie ]

Trinitie, 16338 doe 1633: om. 1635-69: doth $A I 8, B, D, H_{49}, N, O^{\prime} F$, S96,TC, $W$ inveft. $W$ : inveft, $1633-39$ : inveft: $1650-699$ thy $O^{\prime} F$, S96,W: thefe 1633-69: thofe $A_{18}, D, H_{49}, N, T C$ in doth; ] doth, 1633 but all-healing $A_{I} 8, D, H_{49}, N, T C, W$ : but thy all-healing 1633-69. See note [pirit] Spirit, $1633-6912$ Revive againe] Revive and quicken $B, O^{\prime} F$, Sg6,W kill. $1635-69$ : kill, 163314 this $1633-69$ : that $A I S, D$, $H_{49}, N, T C, W$ : thy $B, O^{\prime} F, S_{96}$

## 330 Divine Poems.

## XVII.

Since the whom I lov'd hath payd her laft debt
0 To Nature, and to hers, and my good is dead, And her Soule early into heaven ravifhed,
Wholly on heavenly things my mind is fett.
Here the admyring her my mind did whett
To feeke thee God; fo ftreames do thew their head; But though I have found thee, and thou my thirft haft fed, A holy thirfty dropfy melts mee yett.
But why fhould I begg more Love, when as thou Doft wooe my foule for hers; offring all thine:
And doft not only feare leaft I allow My Love to Saints and Angels things divine, But in thy tender jealoly doft doubt Lealt the World, Flefhe, yea Devill putt thee out.

## XVIII.

CHow me deare Chrift, thy fpoufe, fo bright and clear. 0 What! is it She, which on the other fhore Goes richly painted? or which rob'd and tore Laments and mournes in Germany and here ? Sleepes the a thoufand, then peepes up one yeare? Is The felfe truth and errs? now new, now outwore?
Doth the, and did the, and thall the evermore On one, on feaven, or on no hill appeare?
Dwells the with us, or like adventuring knights Firft travaile we to feeke and then make Love?
Betray kind hufband thy fpoufe to our fights, And let myne amorous foule court thy mild Dove, Who is moft trew, and pleafing to thee, then When the'is embrac'd and open to moft men.

| XVII. W: first printed in Gosse's Life and Letters of John Donne. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1899{ }^{2}$ dead, dead $W$ d 6 their] $\mathrm{y}^{\mathrm{r}} W$ head; ${ }^{\text {d }}$ head, $W$ |  |  |  |
| $10 \text { Wooe } \begin{aligned} & \text { XVIII. } \end{aligned}$ | spelt woe W t2 | divine, ] divine $W$ |  |
|  | W: first printed | Gosse's Life ${ }^{\text {crc. }} 2$ | What !] What $W$ |
| 3 tore] so I read $W$ : lore Gosse |  |  |  |
| IX. |  |  |  |

## XIX.

$\mathrm{O}^{\mathrm{H}}$H , to vex me, contraryes meet in one: Inconftancy unnaturally hath begott
${ }^{2}$ A conftant habit; that when I would not I change in vowes, and in devotione.
As humorous is my contritione
As my prophane Love, and as foone forgott:
${ }^{3}$ As ridlingly diftemper'd, cold and hott,
As praying, as mute; as infinite, as none.
I durft not view heaven yefterday; and to day

- In prayers, and flattering feaches I court God: io

To morrow I quake with true feare of his rod.
So my devout fitts come and go away
Like a fantaftique Ague: fave that here
Thofe are my beft dayes, when I fhake with feare.
\%

## The Crofle.

SInce Chrift embrac'd the Croffe it felfe, dare I His image, th'image of his Croffe deny ? Would I have profit by the facrifice, And dare the chofen Altar to defpife? It bore all other finnes, but is it fit
That it fhould beare the finne of fcorning it ?
Who from the picture would avert his eye, How would he flye his paines, who there did dye?
From mee, no Pulpit, nor mifgrounded law, Nor fcandall taken, thall this Croffe withdraw, It fhall not, for it cannot; for, the loffe Of this Croffe, were to mee another Croffe;
Better were worfe, for, no affliction, No Croffe is fo extreme, as to have none.'

[^19]Who can blot out the Croffe, which th'inftrument Of God, dew'd on mee in the Sacrament?
Who can deny mee power, and liberty
To ftretch mine armes, and mine owne Croffe to be?
Swimme, and at every ftroake, thou art thy Croffe;
The Maft and yard make one, where feas do toffe; :
Looke downe, thou fpieft out Croffes in fmall things;
Looke up, thou feeft birds rais'd on croffed wings;
All the Globes frame, and fpheares, is nothing elfe
But the Meridians croffing Parallels.
Materiall Croffes then, good phyficke bee,
But yet fpirituall have chiefe dignity.
There for extracted chimique medicine ferve,
And cure much better, and as well preferve;
Then are you your own phyficke, or need none,
When Still'd, or purg'd by tribulation.
For when that Croffe ungrudg'd, unto you ftickes,
Then are you to your felfe, a Crucifixe.
As perchance, Carvers do not faces make,
But that away, which hid them there, do take; Let Croffes, foe, take what hid Chrift in thee,
And be his image, or not his, but hee.
But, as oft Alchimifts doe coyners prove,
So may a felfe-difpifing, get felfe-love,
And then as worft furfets, of beft meates bee, Soe is pride, iffued from humility,
For, 'tis no child, but monfter; therefore Croffe Your joy in croffes, elfe, 'tis double loffe.
And croffe thy fenfes, elfe, both they, and thou Muft perifh foone, and to deftruction bowe.
For if the'eye feeke good objects, and will take
19 Croffe; Ed: Croffe, 1633 : Croffe. 1635-69 20 make] make $B, D, H_{49}$, Lec, $\mathcal{S}$. where] when $O^{\prime} F$ toffe; 1635-69: toffe. 16 ; ; 21 out] our $1669 \quad 23$ is] are A25,B 26 But yet] And ys A18, $D, J C, N, T C \quad 27$ medicine] medicines $A 25, B, J C \quad 33$ mak. 1635-69: make: 1633 34 take; Ed: take. 1633: take: 16;5-t. $\begin{array}{lll}37 \text { oft } E d: \text { oft, } 1633-69 & 3^{8} \text { felfe-love, } D \text { : [elfe-love. } 1633-69 \\ \text { loffe. } E d: \text { loffe, } 1633-69 & 44 \text { deftruction] corruption } O^{\prime} F\end{array}$ loffe. Ed: loffe, $1633-6944$ deftruction] corruption $O^{\prime} F$
feeke] fee $1650-69$ feeke] fee 1650-69

No croffe from bad, wee cannot fcape a fnake.
So with harfh, hard, fowre, ftinking, croffe the reft, Make them indifferent all; call nothing beft.
But moft the eye needs croffing, that can rome,
And move; To th'other th'objects muft come home. 50
And croffe thy heart: for that in man alone
Points downewards, and hath palpitation.
Croffe thofe dejections, when it downeward tends,
And when it to forbidden heights pretends.
And as the braine through bony walls doth vent
By futures, which a Croffes forme prefent,
So when thy braine workes, ere thou utter it,
Croffe and correct concupifcence of witt.
Be covetous of Croffes, let none fall.
Croffe no man elfe, but croffe thy felfe in all. 60
Then doth the Croffe of Chrift worke fruitfully
Within our hearts, when wee love harmlefly
That Croffes pictures much, and with more care
That Croffes children, which our Croffes are.

## Refurrection, imperfect.

CLeep fleep old Sun, thou canft not have repaft
As yet, the wound thou took't on friday laft; Sleepe then, and reft; The world may beare thy ftay, A better Sun rofe before thee to day,
Who, not content to'enlighten all that dwell On the earths face, as thou, enlightned hell, And made the darke fires languifh in that vale,

[^20]As, at thy prefence here, our fires grow pale.
Whofe body having walk'd on earth, and now
Hafting to Heaven, would, that he might allow ic
Himfelfe unto all ftations, and fill all,
For thefe three daies become a minerall;
Hee was all gold when he lay downe, but rofe
All tincture, and doth not alone difpofe
Leaden and iron wills to good, but is
Of power to make even finfull flefh like his.
Had one of thofe, whofe credulous pietie
Thought, that a Soule one might difcerne and fee Goe from a body, at this fepulcher been, And, iffuing from the fheet, this body feen,
He would have juftly thought this body a foule, If not of any man, yet of the whole.

Defunt cetera.

## The Annuntiation and Pafsion.

TAmely, fraile body,'abftaine to day; to day My foule eates twice, Chrift hither and away. She fees him man, fo like God made in this, That of them both a circle embleme is, Whofe firft and laft concurre; this doubtfull day Of feaft or faft, Chrift came, and went away. Shee fees him nothing twice at once, who'is all; Shee fees a Cedar plant it felfe, and fall, Her Maker put to making, and the head Of life, at once, not yet alive, yet dead.

The Annuntiation and Pafsion. 1633-69: Upon the Annuntiation ansu Parsion falling upon one day. Anno Dni 1608. B, O' $F, S, S 96$ : similari. N,TCD: The Annuntiation. $D, H_{49}, L_{\text {ec }}:$ no title, $P$ I Tameth: fraile body, Ed: Tanely fraile body 1633 : Tamely fraile fleth, $1635-0 \%$. $0^{\prime} F, S 96$ (1650-69 accidentally drop second to day) 6 away. Tawar: 1633: away, $1635-39 \quad 10$ yet dead. Ed: yet dead ; 1633, B, P. $:$ : and dead ; $1635-69, D, H_{49}$, Ler, N, O' F.TCD (full stop, MSS.)

## Divine Poems.

She fees at once the virgin mother ftay
Reclur'd at home, Publique at Golgotha;
Sad and rejoyc'd Thee's feen at once, and feen
At almoft fiftie, and at fcarce fifteene.
At once a Sonne is promifd her, and gone,
Gabriell gives Chrift to her, He her to John;
Not fully a mother, Shee's in Orbitie,
At once receiver and the legacie.
All this, and all betweene, this day hath Chowne,
Th'Abridgement of Chrifts ftory, which makes one
(As in plaine Maps, the furtheft Weft is Eaft)
Of the'Angels Ave,'and Confummatum eft.
How well the Church, Gods Court of faculties
Deales, in fome times, and feldome joyning thefe!
As by the felfe-fix'd Pole wee never doe
Direct our courfe, but the next ftarre thereto,
Which fhowes where the'other is, and which we fay
(Becaufe it ftrayes not farre) doth never ftray;
So God by his Church, neereft to him, wee know, And fand firme, if wee by her motion goe;
His Spirit, as his fiery Pillar doth
Leade, and his Church, as cloud; to one end both.
This Church, by letting thefe daies joyne, hath fhown
Death and conception in mankinde is one;
Or'twas in him the fame humility,
That he would be a man, and leave to be:
Or as creation he hath made, as God,
With the laft judgement, but one period,
His imitating Spoufe would joyne in one
Manhoods extremes: He fhall come, he is gone: 40
Or as though one blood drop, which thence did fall, Accepted, would have ferv'd, he yet fhed all;

12 at Golgotha ; Ed: at Golgotha. 1633-69. 13 Sad and rejoyc'd] Rejoyc'd and fad $B, O^{\prime} F, P, S, S 96 \quad 18$ legacie. Ed: legacie ; 1633 - 69 24 thefe! Ed: thefe? D,TCD: thefe; 1633: thefe. 1635-69 $3{ }^{1}$ as 1633: and 1635-69 $3^{32}$ both. 1635-69: both : 1633 33 thefe $B, D, H_{49}, L_{\text {ec }, N, O} F, P, S 96, T C D$ : thofe $1633-69$ daies $1633, D, H_{49}$, I, $\mathrm{er}, \mathrm{N}, T \mathrm{TCD}$ : fealts $1635-69, O^{3} F, P, S, S 96 \quad 34$ one ; $E d$ : one. 1633 : are one. 1635-69 (one 1669) 37 hath] had $B, N, O^{\prime} F, P, S, S 96, T C D$

So though the leaft of his paines, deeds, or words, Would bufie a life, the all this day affords; This treafure then, in groffe, my Soule uplay, And in my life retaile it every day.

## Goodfriday, 1613. Riding Weftward.

LEt mans Soule be a Spheare, and then, in this, The intelligence that moves, devotion is, And as the other Spheares, by being growne Subject to forraigne motions, lofe their owne, And being by others hurried every day,
Scarce in a yeare their naturall forme obey: Pleafure or bufineffe, fo, our Soules admit For their firf mover, and are whirld by it. Hence is't, that I am carryed towards the Weft
This day, when my Soules forme bends toward the Eaft. so There I Chould fee a Sunne, by rifing fet, And by that fetting endleffe day beget; But that Chrift on this Croffe, did rife and fall, Sinne had eternally benighted all.
Yet dare I'almoft be glad, I do not fee $\quad 1_{5}$ That fpectacle of too much weight for mee.
Who fees Gods face, that is felfe life, muft dye;
What a death were it then to fee God dye?
It made his owne Lieutenant Nature Ihrinke,
It made his footftoole crack, and the Sunne winke. 20
Could I behold thofe hands which fpan the Poles, And turne all fpheares at once, peirc'd with thofe holes?

Goodfriday, ©or. 1633-69: Good Friday (with or witbout date and Riding $\delta_{c} c$.) $A 18, B, C y, N, S, S 96, T C C, T C D: G o o d$ Friday. 1613. Riding towards Wales. $D, L e c, O^{\prime} F$ : Good Friday. 1613. Riding to
 good friday fent him back this meditation on the way. A25 4 motions A18, B, Cy, D, H49, Lec, N, O'F, S, S96,TC: motion, 1633-69 8 and i bis 1650-S4 10 toward 1633 : do. or towards MSS.: to 1635-69, O' F 12 beget; 1633: beget. 1635-69, Chambers 13 this Croffe, 1633. AI8, D, H49, Lec. O' $^{\prime} F, S$, S96, TCC: his Croffe, $1635-69, B, C y, N, T C D$ 16 too two 1639-69 22 turne $A I 8, B, C y, N, S, T C:$ tune $1633-60$. $D, H_{49}$, Lec, $O^{\prime} F, S_{9} 6$ once. ] once $I^{\prime}{ }^{\prime} 33$

## Divine Poems.

Could I behold that endleffe height which is
Zenith to us, and our Antipodes,
Humbled below us? or that blood which is
The feat of all our Soules, if not of his,
Made durt of duft, or that flefh which was worne
By God, for his apparell, rag'd, and torne?
If on thefe things I durft not looke, durft I
Upon his miferable mother caft mine eye,
Who was Gods partner here, and furnifh'd thus
Halfe of that Sacrifice, which ranfom'd us?
Though thefe things, as I ride, be from mine eye,
They'are prefent yet unto my memory,
For that looks towards them; and thou look't towards mee,
O Saviour, as thou hang't upon the tree;
I turne my backe to thee, but to receive
Corrections, till thy mercies bid thee leave.
O thinke mee worth thine anger, punifh mee,
Burne off my rufts, and my deformity,
Reftore thine Image, fo much, by thy grace,
That thou may'f know mee, and I'll turne my face.

30 Upon his miferable $1633, A_{18} 8, B, C y, D, H_{49}$, Lec, $N, O^{\prime} F, S, S 96, T C$ :
Jo his difreffed $1635-6940$ rufts, $1633, B, C y, D, H_{49}$, Lec. $N, O^{\prime} F$, i96,TCD: ruft, I635-69, Aז8, S, TCC

## THE LITANIE.

I.

## The Father.

FAther of Heaven, and him, by whom It, and us for it, and all elfe, for us Thou madeft, and govern'ft ever, come And re-create mee, now growne ruinous: My heart is by dejection, clay, And by felfe-murder, red.
From this red earth, O Father, purge away All vicious tinctures, that new fafhioned I may rife up from death, before I'am dead.

## 11.

The Sonne.
O Sonne of God, who feeing two things,
Sinne, and death crept in, which were never made,
By bearing one, tryed'ft with what ftings
The other could thine heritage invade;
$O$ be thou nail'd unto my heart,
And crucified againe,
Part not from it, though it from thee would part,
But let it be, by applying fo thy paine,
Drown'd in thy blood, and in thy paffion flaine.

## III.

The Holy Ghost.
O Holy Ghoft, whofe temple I
Am, but of mudde walls, and condenfed duft,
And being facrilegioufly
Halfe wafted with youths fires, of pride and luft,
The Litanie. 1633-69: A Letanic. AI8, B, D, $H_{49}, J C, L e c, N . O^{\prime} F, S$. Sg6,TCC,TCD

17 be, $D$ : be 1633-69

## Divine Poems.

Muft with new ftormes be weatherbeat;
Double in my heart thy flame,
Which let devout fad teares intend; and let (Though this glaffe lanthorne, fleih, do fuffer maime) Fire, Sacrifice, Prieft, Altar be the fame.
IV.

The Trinity.
O Bleffed glorious Trinity, Bones to Philofophy, but milke to faith,

Which, as wife ferpents, diverlly
As you diftinguifh'd undiftinct
By power, love, knowledge bee,
Give mee a fuch felfe different inftinct
Of thefe; let all mee elemented bee,
Of power, to love, to know, you unnumbred three.

## V.

The Virgin Mary.
For that faire bleffed Mother-maid, Whofe flefh redeem'd us; That the-Cherubin,

Which unlock'd Paradife, and made
One claime for innocence, and diffeiz'd finne, to
Whofe wombe was a ftrange heav'n, for there God cloath'd himfelfe, and grew,
Our zealous thankes wee poure. As her deeds were Our helpes, fo are her prayers; nor can the fue In vaine, who hath fuch titles unto you.

30 ferpents, $E_{d}$ : rerpents $1633-69$ 34 a fuch 1633: fuch $1635-69$, JC: fuch a $A 18, D, H_{4}, L_{e c}, N, S, T C$ inltinet 1633 : inftinct, $1635-69$ 35 thefe; Ed: thefe, D, H49, Lec: thefe 1633-69: thee AI8, N, TC

22 VI.

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340 Divine Poems.
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VI.

The Angels.
And fince this life our nonage is, And wee in Wardhip to thine Angels be,

Native in heavens faire Palaces,
Where we fhall be but denizen'd by thee, As th'earth conceiving by the Sunne, Yeelds faire diverfitie,
Yet never knowes which courfe that light doth run,
So let mee ftudy, that mine actions bee
Worthy their fight, though blinde in how they fee.

## VII.

The Patriarches.
And let thy Patriarches Defire
(Thofe great Grandfathers of thy Church, which faw
More in the cloud, then wee in fire,
Whom Nature clear'd more, then us Grace and Law,
And now in Heaven fill pray, that wee
May ufe our new helpes right,

The Prophets.
Thy Eagle-fighted Prophets too, Which were thy Churches Organs, and did found

That harmony, which made of two One law, and did unite, but not confound;

48 Native] Natives $B, J C, S$ in heavens faire Palaces, $D$ : in hearess faire Palaces 1633-39: in heavens Palaces, $1650-69 \quad 5^{2}$ which 16;j: what 1635-69 56 Grandfathers] Grandfathers, 163358 then] ther 1635-39 58 Grace and Law, D: grace and law, $1633-69$ fatisfy'd, $1635-69, A 18, D, H_{49}, J C, N, S 96, T C$ : [anctified, 1633 fructirx] fructifed $A 18, J C \quad 63$ Faith, D: Faith 1633-69

## Divine Poems.

Thofe heavenly Poëts which did fee
Thy will, and it expreffe
In rythmique feet, in common pray for mee,
That I by them excufe not my exceffe
In feeking fecrets, or Poetiqueneffe.
IX.

The Apoftes.
And thy illuttrious Zodiacke Of twelve Apoftes, which ingirt this All,
(From whom whofoever do not take
Their light, to darke deep pits, throw downe, and fall,)
As through their prayers, thou'haft let mee know
That their bookes are divine;
May they pray ftill, and be heard, that I goe
Th'old broad way in applying; $O$ decline
80
Mee, when my comment would make thy word mine.

## X.

The Martyrs.
And fince thou fo defiroufly
Did'f long to die, that long before thou could'ft,
And long fince thou no more couldit dye,
Thou in thy fcatter'd myftique body wouldft
In Abel dye, and ever fince
In thine; let their blood come
To begge for us, a difcreet patience Of death, or of worfe life: for Oh, to fome Not to be Martyrs, is a martyrdome.
$75-6$ no brachets $1633 \quad 75$ whofoever] whoever most MSS. 76 throw downe, and fall, $1633, A 18, D, H_{49}$, Lec, $N, T C$ : thrown down do fall) 1635-69 $\quad 7^{8}$ bookes] works $B, O$ ' $F, S 96 \quad 87$ thine ; ] thine, 1633 .

## 342

Divine Poems.

## XI. <br> The Confeffors.

Therefore with thee triumpheth there
A Virgin Squadron of white Confeffors, Whofe bloods betroth'd, not marryed were,
Tender'd, not taken by thofe Ravihers:
They know, and pray, that wee may know, 95 In every Chriftian
Hourly tempeftuous perfecutions grow;
Tentations martyr us alive; A man
Is to himfelfe a Dioclefian.

> XII.
> The Virgins.

The cold white fnowie Nunnery,
Which, as thy mother, their high Abbeffe, fent
Their bodies backe againe to thee,
As thou hadft lent them, cleane and innocent,
Though they have not obtain'd of thee,
That or thy Church, or I,
Should keep, as they, our firft integrity;
Divorce thou finne in us, or bid it die, And call chaft widowhead Virginitie.

## XIII.

The Doctors.
Thy facred Academie above
Of Doctors, whofe paines have unclafp'd, and taught ino
Both bookes of life to us (for love
To know thy Scriptures tells us, we are wrote

93 were, $E d:$ were; 1633-69 97 grow; Ed: grow, 1633-69 100 The] Thy $B, D, H 49, O^{\prime} F, S, S 96 \quad 109$ Thy] The 1635-69 Academie 1633, D, H49, Lec: Academ 1635-69: Academe N, O' F, S96, $T C \quad 112$ thy] the $1650-69$ Scriptures] Scripture 1669 wrote] spelt wrought 1633 and MSS.

## Divine Poems. <br> 343

In thy other booke) pray for us there
That what they have mifdone
Or mif-faid, wee to that may not adhere;
Their zeale may be our finne. Lord let us runne Meane waies, and call them ftars, but not the Sunne.

> XIV.

And whil't this univerfall Quire,
That Church in triumph, this in warfare here,
Warn'd with one all-partaking fire
Of love, that none be loft, which coft thee deare, Prayes ceallefly,'and thou hearken too,
(Since to be gratious
Our taske is treble, to pray, beare, and doe) Heare this prayer Lord: O Lord deliver us 125 From trufting in thofe prayers, though powr'd out thus.

> XV.

From being anxious, or fecure,
Dead clods of fadneffe, or light fquibs of mirth,
From thinking, that great courts immure
All, or no happineffe, or that this earth
Is only for our prifon fram'd,
Or that thou art covetous
To them whom thou loveft, or that they are maim'd From reaching this worlds fweet, who feek thee thus, With all their might, Good Lord deliver us.

115 adhere; Ed: adhere, 1633-69
122 t00, $D:$ too 1633-69
(125 Lord: Ed: Lord, 1633-69 128 clods 1633: clouds 1635-69, $B, O^{\prime} F$ (wbich corrects), Sg6 133 whom] om. $D, H_{49, ~ L e c ~ t h e m] ~}^{\text {l }}$ am. A18, N,TC 134 fweet, I633, D, H49, JC, Lec, Sg6: fweets, 1635$69, A 18, N, O^{\prime} F, S, T C$

## XVI.

From needing danger, to bee good,
From owing thee yefterdaies teares to day,
From trufting fo much to thy blood,
That in that hope, wee wound our foule away,
From bribing thee with Almes, to excule
Some finne more burdenous,
From light affecting, in religion, newes, From thinking us all foule, neglecting thus Our mutuall duties, Lord deliver us.

## XVII.

From tempting Satan to tempt us,
By our connivence, or flack companie,
From meafuring ill by vitious,
Neglecting to choake fins fpawne, Vanitie,
From indifcreet humilitie,
Which might be fcandalous,
And caft reproach on Chriftianitie,
From being fpies, or to fpies pervious,
From thirft, or fcorne of fame, deliver us.

## XVIII.

Deliver us for thy defcent
Into the Virgin, whofe wombe was a place 133
Of middle kind; and thou being fent
To'ungratious us, ftaid'ft at her full of grace;
And through thy poore birth, where firt thou Glorifiedft Povertie,
And yet foone after riches didft allow, $\quad 160$ By accepting Kings gifts in the Epiphanie, Deliver, and make us, to both waies free.
${ }^{137}$ owing] owning $1669{ }^{139}$ [oule] [ouls $1669, J C, O^{\prime} F, S$ fame, ] flame, $1633{ }_{J C} 154$ for $1633, D, H 49, N, S, T C:$ through $1635-69$ : ${ }^{,}{ }^{\prime} C, O^{\prime} F, S 96$, Chambers ${ }^{156}$ middle midle $1633, D \quad 157$ grace: grace, $1633 \quad 159$ Glorifiedrt ] Glorifiet 1633 some copies, $D, H_{4 i}$ 162 Deliver, and] Deliver us, and Cbambers

## Divine Poems.

## XIX.

And through that bitter agonie,
Which is Atill the agonie of pious wits,
Difputing what diftorted thee,
And interrupted evenneffe, with fits;
And through thy free confeffion
Though thereby they were then
Made blind, fo that thou might'it from them have gone,
Good Lord deliver us, and teach us when
Wee may not, and we may blinde unjuft men.
XX.

Through thy fubmitting all, to blowes
Thy face, thy clothes to spoile; thy fame to fcorne,
All waies, which rage, or Juftice knowes,
And by which thou could'ft fhew, that thou waft born; 175
And through thy gallant humbleneffe
Which thou in death did'tt thew,
Dying before thy foule they could expreffe,
Deliver us from death, by dying fo,
To this world, ere this world doe bid us goe. 180

## XXI.

When fenfes, which thy fouldiers are,
Wee arme againtt thee, and they fight for finne,
When want, fent but to tame, doth warre
And worke defpaire a breach to enter in,
When plenty, Gods image, and feale
Makes us Idolatrous,
And love it, not him, whom it fhould reveale,
When wee are mov'd to feeme religious
Only to vent wit, Lord deliver us.
163 through] though 1633 that] thy $B, J C, O^{\top} F, S 96 \quad 164$ is nill ] fill is 1633 some copies, $1635-69166$ fits; ; fits, 16331173 clothes
 175 born ; Ed: born, 1633-69
XXII.

## XXII.

In Churches, when the infirmitie
Of him which fpeakes, diminifhes the Word,
When Magiftrates doe mif-apply
To us, as we judge, lay or ghoftly fword,
When plague, which is thine Angell, raignes,
Or wars, thy Champions, fwaie,
When Herefie, thy fecond deluge, gaines;
In th'houre of death, the'Eve of laft judgement day, Deliver us from the finifter way.

## XXIII.

Heare us, O heare us Lord; to thee
Then fpheares, or Angels praifes bee, In Panegyrique Allelujaes;

Heare us, for till thou heare us, Lord
We know not what to fay;
Thine eare to'our fighes, teares, thoughts gives voice and word.
O Thou who Satan heard'f in Jobs ficke day, Heare thy felfe now, for thou in us doft pray.
XXIV.

That wee may change to evenneffe This intermitting aguiih Pietie;

That fnatching cramps of wickedneffe And Apoplexies of faft fin, may die;

That mufique of thy promifes,
Not threats in Thunder may
Awaken us to our juft offices; What in thy booke, thou dof, or creatures fay, That we may heare, Lord heare us, when wee pray.

196 When] Where many MSS. 197 laft judgement] the laft $J C, 5:$ Gods judgement $B \quad 202$ Allelujaes; 1635-69: Allelujaes, 1633 :a4 fay; $D$ : lay. 1633-69 209 Pietie ; Ed: Pietie, 1633-69 offices ;] offices, 1633

## XXV.

That our eares fickneffe wee may cure, And rectifie thofe Labyrinths aright,

That wee, by harkning, not procure Our praife, nor others difpraife fo invite,

That wee get not a flipperineffe And fennlelly decline,
From hearing bold wits jeaft at Kings exceffe, To'admit the like of majeftie divine, That we may locke our eares, Lord open thine.
XXVI.

That living law, the Magiftrate,
Which to give us, and make us phyficke, doth
Our vices often aggravate,
That Preachers taxing finne, before her growth,
That Satan, and invenom'd men
Which well, if we ftarve, dine,
When they doe moft accufe us, may fee then Us, to amendment, heare them; thee decline:
That we may open our eares, Lord lock thine.

## XXVII.

That learning, thine Ambaffador,
From thine allegeance wee never tempt,
That beauty, paradifes flower
For phyficke made, from poyfon be exempt, That wit, borne apt high good to doe, By dwelling lazily
On Natures nothing, be not nothing too,
That our affections kill us not, nor dye,
Heare us, weake ecchoes, $O$ thou eare, and cry.
217 wee 1633: me 1635-69 219 wee, Ed: wee 1633-69 harkning, not 1633-69: heark'ning not Cbambers ${ }^{231}$ well, 1633 (but altered to will, in some copies), AI8, B, D, H49, N, S, TC: will, 1635-69, Lec, Chambers, Grolier 233 decline: Ed: decline ; 1633-69 $\quad 239$ apt . . . doe,] ipt, ... doe $1633{ }^{243}$ weake ecchoes, $O$ thou eare, and cry. 1633-69, $A_{1} S, D, H_{49,} L_{e c}, N, T C:$ weake wretches, $O$ thou eare and eye. $B, \mathcal{S}, S 96:$ Chambers adopss Eye from S, O'F reads eye, and TCC allers crye to eye, all retaining ecchoes. See note

## 348 Divine Poems.

## XXVIII.

Sonne of God heare us, and fince thou By taking our blood, oweft it us againe,

Gaine to thy felf, or us allow;
And let not both us and thy felfe be flaine;
O Lambe of God, which took'ft our finne
Which could not ftick to thee,
O let it not returne to us againe, But Patient and Phyfition being free,
As finne is nothing, let it no where be.

Vpon the tranflation of the PSalmes by Sir Philip Sydney, and the Countefle of Pembroke his Sijter.
TTernall God, (for whom who ever dare

1. Seeke new expreffions, doe the Circle fquare, And thruft into ftrait corners of poore wit Thee, who art cornerleffe and infinite) I would but bleffe thy Name, not name thee now; (And thy gifts are as infinite as thou:)
Fixe we our prayfes therefore on this one,
That, as thy bleffed Spirit fell upon
Thefe Pfalmes firt Author in a cloven tongue;
(For 'twas a double power by which he fung
The higheft matter in the nobleft forme;
So thou haft cleft that fpirit, to performe
That worke againe, and thed it, here, upon
Two, by their bloods, and by thy Spirit one;
A Brother and a Sifter, made by thee
The Organ, where thou art the Harmony.
245 againe, ] againe $1633 \quad 246$ or us $1633, A 18, D, H_{49}$, Lefe, $^{2} J C . t$ $S, T C:$ and us $\pi 635-69, O^{\prime} F, S 96$, Cbambers $\quad 248 \mathrm{O}$ Lambe] 0 bando 1633

Pon the ©̌c. 1635-69: no extant MSS.

## Divine Poems.

.wo that make one Iohn Baprifts holy voyce, Ind who that Pfalme, Now let the lles rejoyce, Jave both tranflated, and apply'd it too, 3oth told us what, and taught us how to doe.
Chey fhew us Ilanders our joy, our King,
Chey tell us why, and teach us how to fing;
Make all this All, three Quires, heaven, earth, and fphears;
The firf, Heaven, hath a fong, but no man heares,
The Spheares have Mufick, but they have no tongue, 25
Their harmony is rather danc'd than fung;
But our third Quire, to which the firft gives eare,
'For, Angels learne by what the Church does here)
This Quire hath all. The Organift is hee
Who hath tun'd God and Man, the Organ we:
The fongs are thefe, which heavens high holy Mufe
Whifper'd to David, David to the Iewes:
And Davids Succeffors, in holy zeale,
In formes of joy and art doe re-reveale
To us fo fweetly and fincerely too,
That I muft not rejoyce as I would doe
When I behold that thefe Pfalmes are become
jo well attyr'd abroad, fo ill at home,
So well in Chambers, in thy Church fo ill,
As I can fcarce call that reform'd untill
This be reform'd; Would a whole State prefent
A leffer gift than fome one man hath fent?
And thall our Church, unto our Spoufe and King
More hoarfe, more harfh than any other, fing?
For that we pray, we praife thy name for this,
Which, by this Mofes and this Miriam, is
Already done; and as thofe Pfalmes we call
(Though fome have other Authors) Davids all:
So though fome have, fome may fome Pfalmes tranflate,
We thy Sydnean Pfalmes thall celebrate,
17 voyce, $1635-39$ : voyce; 1650-69 22 fing; fing. 1635-69 23 three Quires, 1669 : 3 Quires, $1635-54$ 4 $\quad 28$ here 1669 : heare
$1635-54$ (the same word, not hear as in Chambers' note) 46 this Mofes Grasart: thy Mofes 1635-69

And, till we come th'Extemporall fong to fing,
(Learn'd the firft hower, that we fee the King,
Who hath tranflated thofe tranflators) may
Thefe their fweet learned labours, all the way
Be as our tuning; that, when hence we part,
We may fall in with them, and fing our part.

## Ode : Of our Senje of Sinne.

1. VEngeance will fit above our faults ; but till She there doth fit,
We fee her not, nor them. Thus, blinde, yet ftill We leade her way; and thus, whil't we doe ill, We fuffer it.
2. Vnhappy he, whom youth makes not beware Of doing ill.
Enough we labour under age, and care;
In number, th'errours of the laft place, are The greateft ftill.
3. Yet we, that fhould the ill we now begin As foone repent,
(Strange thing!) perceive not; our faults are not feen, But paft us; neither felt, but onely in The punilhment.
4. But we know our felves leaft; Mere outward Thews Our mindes fo ftore,
That our foules, no more than our eyes difclofe But forme and colour. Onely he who knowes Himfelfe, knowes more.

55 tuning ; 1719: tuning, $1635-69$
part, 1719: part 1635-69
Ode. 1635-69,0'F: Of our Senfe of Sinne. H40, RP3I (in madin $\mathrm{S}^{\mathrm{r}}$ Edw. Herbert): no title, $B, C y, P, S \quad 2$ doth $1635-39$ : do $1650^{\circ}$ - e II now] new $B \quad 15$ The $1635-69, C y, P:$ Our $B, H_{40}, O^{\prime} F$

To Mr Tilman after he had taken orders.

THou, whofe diviner foule hath caus'd thee now To put thy hand unto the holy Plough, Making Lay-fcornings of the Miniftry,
Not an impediment, but victory;
What bringft thou home with thee? how is thy mind 5 Affected fince the vintage? Doft thou finde
New thoughts and ftirrings in thee? and as Steele
Toucht with a Loadftone, doft new motions feele?
Or, as a Ship after much paine and care,
For Iron and Cloth brings home rich Indian ware, 10
Haft thou thus traffiqu'd, but with farre more gaine Of noble goods, and with lefie time and paine?
Thou art the fame materials, as before,
Onely the ftampe is changed; but no more.
And as new crowned Kings alter the face,
But not the monies fubftance; fo hath grace
Chang'd onely Gods old Image by Creation,
To Chrifts new ftampe, at this thy Coronation;
Or, as we paint Angels with wings, becaufe
They beare Gods meffage, and proclaime his lawes, 20
Since thou muft doe the like, and fo muft move,
Art thou new feather'd with coeleftiall love?
Deare, tell me where thy purchafe lies, and thew
What thy advantage is above, below.
But if thy gainings doe furmount expreffion, 25
Why doth the foolifh world fcorne that profeffion,
Whofe joyes paffe fpeech? Why do they think unfit
That Gentry fhould joyne families with it?
As if their day were onely to be fpent
In dreffing, Miitreffing and complement ;
Alas poore joyes, but poorer men, whofe truft Seemes richly placed in fublimed duft;
(For, fuch are cloathes and beauty, which though gay, Are, at the beft, but of fublimed clay.)

To Mr Tilman ثrc. 1635-69: no extant MSS. 18 Chrifts] Chifts 1635 34 clay.) Ed: clay) 1635-69

## 352 <br> Divine Poems.

Let then the world thy calling difrefpect,
But goe thou on, and pitty their neglect.
What function is fo noble, as to bee
Embaffadour to God and deftinie?
To open life, to give kingdomes to more
Than Kings give dignities; to keepe heavens doore?
Maries prerogative was to beare Chrift, fo
'Tis preachers to convey him, for they doe
As Angels out of clouds, from Pulpits fpeake;
And bleffe the poore beneath, the lame, the weake. If then th'Aftronomers, whereas they fpie
A new-found Starre, their Opticks magnifie,
How brave are thofe, who with their Engine, can
Bring man to heaven, and heaven againe to man?
Thefe are thy titles and preheminences,
In whom muft meet Gods graces, mens offences,
And fo the heavens which beget all things here,
And the earth our mother, which thefe things doth beare.
Both thefe in thee, are in thy Calling knit,
And make thee now a bleft Hermaphrodite.

## A Hymne to Chrift, at the Authors laft going into Germany.

TN what torne thip foever I embarke, That thip fhall be my embleme of thy Arke;
What fea foever fwallow mee, that flood
Shall be to mee an embleme of thy blood;
Though thou with clouds of anger do difguife
Thy face; yet through that maske I know thofe eyes,
Which, though they turne away fometimes,
They never will defpife.
52 beare, $1650-69$ : beare 1635-39
A Hymne Šc. 1633-69: A Hymme to Chrif. AI8, N, TCC,TCD: At his going with my Lord of Doncatter 1619. B, and similarly, $O^{\prime} F, P$. S96: in MSS. last two lines of each stanza given as one $2 \mathrm{my} . .$. thy] an $\ldots$. . the $P \quad 3$ \{oever fwallow mee, that] foe'er fwallows me if that $O^{\prime} F$

I facrifice

## Divine Poems.

I facrifice this Iland unto thee,
And all whom I lov'd there, and who lov'd mee; 10
When I have put our feas twixt them and mee,
Put thou thy fea betwixt my finnes and thee.
As the trees fap doth feeke the root below
In winter, in my winter now I goe,
Where none but thee, th'Eternall root $1_{5}$
Of true Love I may know.
Nor thou nor thy religion doft controule,
The amoroufneffe of an harmonious Soule,
But thou would't have that love thy felfe: As thou
Art jealous, Lord, fo I am jealous now,
Thou lov'f not, till from loving more, thou free
My foule: Who ever gives, takes libertie:
O, if thou car'it not whom I love
Alas, thou lov'ft not mee.
Seale then this bill of my Divorce to All, 25
On whom thofe fainter beames of love did fall;
Marry thofe loves, which in youth fcattered bee On Fame, Wit, Hopes (falfe miftreffes) to thee. Churches are beft for Prayer, that have leaft light: To fee God only, I goe out of fight:

And to fcape ftormy dayes, I chufe
An Everlafting night.

10 I lov'd there, $1633, A 18, N, T C C$ : I love here, $1635-69$ : I love there $P \quad$ who lov'd mee ; 1633, A18, N,TC: who luve mee; 1635-69, $B, O^{\prime} F, P, S 96 \quad 11$ our feas $1633, A 18, N, T C$ : this flood 1635-69: thefe (or thofe) feas $B, O^{\prime} F, P, S g 6 \quad 12$ fea $A I 8, B, N, O^{\prime} F, S g 6, T C$ : feas $1633, P$ : blood $1635-69$ I 5 thee, th'Eternall root] thy eternall work $B, O^{\prime} F$ (where it is altered to reading of text), $P$ (externall workes), S9 6 28 Fame, $1633, A 18, N, T C:$ Face, $1635-69, B, O^{\prime} F, P, S g 6$

## 354 Divine Poems.

The Lamentations of Ieremy, for the moft
part according to Tremelius.
Сhap. I.
1 HOw fits this citie, late moft populous, 11 Thus folitary, and like a widdow thus!
Ampleft of Nations, Queene of Provinces She was, who now thus tributary is!

2 Still in the night fhee weepes, and her teares fall Downe by her cheekes along, and none of all
Her lovers comfort her; Perfidioully
Her friends have dealt, and now are enemie.
3 Unto great bondage, and afflictions Juda is captive led; Thofe nations
With whom fhee dwells, no place of reft afford, In freights Shee meets her Perfecutors fword.

4 Emptie are the gates of Sion, and her waies Mourne, becaufe none come to her folemne dayes.
Her Priefts doe groane, her maides are comfortleffe, And fhee's unto her felfe a bitterneffe.

5 Her foes are growne her head, and live at Peace, Becaufe when her tranfgreffions did increafe,
The Lord ftrooke her with fadneffe: Th'enemie Doth drive her children to captivitie.

6 From Sions daughter is all beauty gone, Like Harts, which feeke for Pafture, and find none, Her Princes are, and now before the foe Which fill purfues them, without ftrength they go.

The Lamentations ©́v. 1633-69 (Tremellius 1639-69), B,N, O' F,TCD: Tr in the notes stands for Tremellius, Vulg for Vulgate. See note: full-stopt: after verse-numbers $1635-69 \quad 2-4$ thus! . . . is !] thus? . . is: . 1633-69 22 Harts] hearts 1669

## Divine Poems.

7 Now in her daies of Teares, Jerufalem
(Her men flaine by the foe, none fuccouring them)
Remembers what of old, fhee efteemed moft,
Whileft her foes laugh at her, for what fhe hath loft.
8 Jerufalem hath finn'd, therefore is thee
Remov'd, as women in uncleanneffe bee;
Who honor'd, fcorne her, for her foulneffe they
Have feene; her felfe doth groane, and turne away.
9 Her foulneffe in her skirts was feene, yet fhe
Remembred not her end; Miraculoully
Therefore fhee fell, none comforting: Behold
O Lord my affliction, for the Foe growes bold.
io Upon all things where her delight hath beene, The foe hath ftretch'd his hand, for thee hath feene Heathen, whom thou command'ft, fhould not doe fo, Into her holy Sanctuary goe.

II And all her people groane, and feeke for bread;
And they have given, only to be fed,
All precious things, wherein their pleafure lay:
How cheape I'am growne, O Lord, behold, and weigh.
:I2 All this concernes not you, who paffe by mee,
O fee, and marke if any forrow bee
Like to my forrow, which Jehova hath
Done to mee in the day of his fierce wrath:
${ }^{13}$ That fire, which by himfelfe is governed
He hath caft from heaven on my bones, and fpred 50
A net before my feet, and mee o'rthrowne,
And made me languifh all the day alone.

25 her $O^{\prime} F$ : their $1633-69, N, T C D$ : the $B$ : diebus afflictionis fuae et ploratuum fuorum Tr 32 feene;] feene, 163343 pleafure] pleafures $N$ A a 2

14 His

14 His hand hath of my finnes framed a yoake
Which wreath'd, and caft upon my neck, hath broke
My ftrength. The Lord unto thofe enemies
Hath given mee, from whom I cannot rife.
15 He under foot hath troden in my fight
My frong men; He did company invite
To breake my young men; he the winepreffe hath
Trod upon Juda's daughter in his wrath.
6 For thefe things doe I weepe, mine eye, mine eye
Cafts water out; For he which thould be nigh
To comfort mee, is now departed farre;
The foe prevailes, forlorne my children are.
17 There's none, though Sion do ftretch out her hand, :
To comfort her, it is the Lords command
That Iacobs foes girt him.. Ierufalem
Is as an uncleane woman amongft them.
18 But yet the Lord is juft, and righteous ftill,
I have rebell'd againft his holy will;
O heare all people, and my forrow fee,
My maides, my young men in captivit.e.
19 I called for my lovers then, but they
Deceiv'd mee, and my Priefts, and Elders lay
Dead in the citie; for they fought for meat
Which fhould refrefh their foules, they could not get.
20 Becaufe I am in ftreights, Iehova fee
My heart o'rturn'd, my bowells muddy bee,
Becaufe I have rebell'd fo much, as faft
The fword without, as death within, doth waft. so
53 hand] hands $1650-69$ : manu ejus $\operatorname{Tr} \quad 56$ from whom $16 ; 5$ - 64 $B, N, 0^{\prime} F, T C D$ : from whence 163358 invite $1633, N, T C D:$ 1635-69, B, O' $F \quad 59$ men; $E d$ : men, $1633-69 \quad 63$ farre:] [inch $1633 \quad 65$ hand.] hand $1633-35 \quad 76$ they could not get. 1633 : and
none could get. $1635-69 \quad$ oorton conjectures that in 75 ave shouli $:=$ none could get. $1635^{-69} \quad$ Nortion conjectures that in 75 ave shouli: $:=$ the sought-for meat : but see note 78 o'rturn'd,] return'd, 1633
:I Of all which heare I mourne, none comforts mee, My foes have heard my griefe, and glad they be,
That thou haft done it; But thy promis'd day
Will come, when, as I fuffer, fo fhall they.
22 Let all their wickedneffe appeare to thee,
Doe unto them, as thou haft done to mee,
For all my finnes: The fighs which I have had
: Are very many, and my heart is fad.

## Снар. II.

1 HOw over Sions daughter hath God hung
11 His wraths thicke cloud! and from heaven hath flung
「o earth the beauty of I/rael, and hath Forgot his foot-ftoole in the day of wrath!
: The Lord unfparingly hath fwallowed
All Jacobs dwellings, and demolifhed
「o ground the ftrengths of Iuda, and prophan'd
The Princes of the Kingdome, and the land.
3 In heat of wrath, the horne of Ifrael hee
Hath cleane cut off, and left the enemie Be hindred, his right hand he doth retire, But is towards Iacob, All-devouring fire.
$\ddagger$ Like to an enemie he bent his bow,
His right hand was in porture of a foe,
Yo kill what Sions daughter did defire,
'Gainft whom his wrath, he poured forth, like fire.
5 For like an enemie Iehova is,
Devouring Ifrael, and his Palaces,
Deftroying holds, giving additions
To Iuda's daughters lamentations.
81 heare I mourne, $1633-35, B, 0^{\prime} F, T C D$ : heare me mourn, $N$ : here I mourn, 1639-69, and mod. edd.: Audientium me in gemitu effe nemo confolatur me. Tr 87 fighs] fights 1669 90 cloud! Ed: cloud? r633-69 flung] flung. 1633 92 wrath! Ed: wrath? 1633 -69 95 Irengths $1633, N, \mathcal{I} C D$ : Arength $1635-69, B, 0 \cdot F:$ munitiones Tr and $V_{\text {ulg }}$

6 Like

6 Like to a garden hedge he hath calt downe The place where was his congregation,
And Sions feafts and fabbaths are forgot; Her King, her Prieft, his wrath regardeth not.
7 The Lord forfakes his Altar, and detefts His Sanctuary, and in the foes hand refts
His Palace, and the walls, in which their cries Are heard, as in the true folemnities.

8 The Lord hath caft a line, fo to confound And levell Sions walls unto the ground;
He drawes not back his hand, which doth oreturne The wall, and Rampart, which together mourne.
9 Their gates are funke into the ground, and hee Hath broke the barres; their King and Princes bee Amongft the heathen, without law, nor there Unto their Prophets doth the Lord appeare.
Io There Sions Elders on the ground are plac'd, And filence keepe; Duft on their heads they caft, In fackcloth have they girt themfelves, and low The Virgins towards ground, their heads do throw.
II My bowells are growne muddy, and mine eyes Are faint with weeping: and my liver lies
Pour'd out upon the ground, for miferie That fucking children in the ftreets doe die.
12 When they had cryed unto their Mothers, where Shall we have bread, and drinke? they fainted there, And in the ftreets like wounded perfons lay Till 'twixt their mothers breafts they went away.
110 where] which $B, O^{\prime} F$ : locum conventus fui Tr. 112 regarkeis)| regarded 1669114 hand $B, N, O^{\prime} F, T C D$ : hands $1633-69$ : tradit in man=3 inimici muros, palatia illius $\operatorname{Tr} \quad 118-9$ ground; ... hand,] grounin © , hand; 1633 121 Their 1633: The 1635-69 122 barres; R, O'F: barre; 1633-69,N,TCD: vectes ejus $\operatorname{Tr} 124$ their] the 16 on 134 there,] there $1633-39 \quad 135$ Areets $B, O^{\prime} F$ : Areet $1633-69.7$, ICD: in plateis civitatis $\operatorname{Tr}$

13 Daughter Ierufalem, Oh what may bee A witneffe, or comparifon for thee?
Sion, to eafe thee, what fhall I name like thee?
Thy breach is like the fea, what help can bee?
140
14 For thee vaine foolifh things thy Prophets fought,
Thee, thine iniquities they have not taught,
Which might difturne thy bondage : but for thee
Falfe burthens, and falfe caufes they would fee.
15 The paffengers doe clap their hands, and hiffe,
And wag their head at thee, and fay, Is this
. That citie, which fo many men did call
Joy of the earth, and perfecteft of all?
16 Thy foes doe gape upon thee, and they hiffe,
And gnafh their teeth, and fay, Devoure wee this, 150
For this is certainly the day which wee
Expected, and which now we finde, and fee.
17 The Lord hath done that which he purpofed,
Fulfill'd his word of old determined;
${ }^{1}$ He hath throwne downe, and not fpar'd, and thy foe
15.5

Made glad above thee, and advanc'd him fo.
18 But now, their hearts againft the Lord do call,
Therefore, O walls of Sion, let teares fall
Downe like a river, day and night; take thee
No reft, but let thine eye inceffant be.
19 Arife, cry in the night, poure, for thy finnes,
Thy heart, like water, when the watch begins;
Lift up thy hands to God, left children dye,
Which, faint for hunger, in the ftreets doe lye.
141 For thee 1635-54: For, the 1633 : For the 1669143 difturne 1633-54 and MSS.: dis-urn 1669: disturb Chambers: ad avertendum captivitatem tuam Tr 145 biffe, Ed: hiffe 1633-39 157 againft 1633: unto 1635-69, and MSS.: clamat cor iftorum contra Dominum Tr: ad Dominum Vulg 161 poure, for 1633 and MSS.: poure out 1635-69, Cbambers

20 Behold O Lord, confider unto whom 165
Thou haft done this; what, fhall the women come To eate their children of a fpanne? Thall thy Prophet and Prieft be flaine in Sanctuary?

21 On ground in ftreets, the yong and old do lye, My virgins and yong men by fword do dye;
Them in the day of thy wrath thou haft flaine,
Nothing did thee from killing them containe.
22 As to a folemne feaft, all whom I fear'd
Thou call'it about mee; when his wrath appear'd,
None did remaine or fcape, for thofe which I
Brought up, did perifh by mine enemie.

Сhap. III.
1 Am the man which have affliction feene, 1 Under the rod of Gods wrath having beene,
2 He hath led mee to darkneffe, not to light, 3 And againft mee all day, his hand doth fight.
4 Hee hath broke my bones, worne out my felh and skinne. 5 Built up againft mee; and hath girt mee in
With hemlocke, and with labour; 6 and fet mee
In darke, as they who dead for ever bee.
7 Hee hath hedg'd me left I fcape, and added more $\mathrm{r}:$ To my fteele fetters, heavier then before.
8 When I crie out, he out fhuts my prayer: 9 And hat: Stop'd with hewn ftone my way, and turn'd my path.
10 And like a Lion hid in fecrecie,
Or Beare which lyes in wait, he was to mee.
II He ftops my way, teares me, made defolate,
12 And hee makes mee the marke he fhooteth at.
174 his 1633 : thy $1635-69 \quad$ Chap.] ital. $1633 \quad 182$ girn hemde $B, O^{\prime} F \quad 186$ before. $1650-69$ : before, 1633 - $39 \quad 1878$ Ed: 8. $1635-69$; om. $1633 \quad 190$ mee.] mee, 1633

1 3 Hee made the children of his quiver paffe
Into my reines, 14 I with my people was
All the day long, a fong and mockery.
15 Hee hath fill'd mee with bitterneffe, and he
Hath made me drunke with wormewood. 16 He hath burft
My teeth with ftones, and covered mee with duft;
17 And thus my Soule farre off from peace was fet,

And my profperity I did forget.

200
18 My Arength, my hope (unto my felfe I faid)
Which from the Lord fhould come, is perifhed.
19 But when my mournings I do thinke upon,
My wormwood, hemlocke, and affliction,
20 My Soule is humbled in remembring this;
21 My heart confiders, therefore, hope there is.
22 'Tis Gods great mercy we'are not utterly
Confum'd, for his compaffions do not die;
23 For every morning they renewed bee,
For great, O Lord, is thy fidelity. 210
24 The Lord is, faith my Soule, my portion, And therefore in him will I hope alone.
25 The Lord is good to them, who on him relie,
And to the Soule that feeks him earnefly.
26 It is both good to truft, and to attend
(The Lords falvation) unto the end:
27 'Tis good for one his yoake in youth to beare;
28 He fits alone, and doth all fpeech forbeare,
Becaufe he hath borne it. 29 And his mouth he layes
Deepe in the duft, yet then in hope he ftayes.
30 He gives his cheekes to whofoever will
Strike him, and fo he is reproched Atill.
31 For, not for ever doth the Lord forfake,
32 But when he'hath ftrucke with fadnes, hee doth take
202 perihhed. 1633: perihhed, 1635-69
203 mournings 1633-69, $N, O^{\prime} F, T C D:$ mourning $B \quad 216$ (The Lords falvation) 1633: no brackets, 1635-69

Compaffion, as his mercy'is infinite ;
33 Nor is it with his heart, that he doth fmite;
34 That underfoot the prifoners ftamped bee, 35 That a mans right the Judge himfelfe doth fee
To be wrung from him, 36 That he fubverted is In his juft caufe; the Lord allowes not this. $\quad 200$ 37 Who then will fay, that ought doth come to paife, But that which by the Lord commanded was?
$3^{8}$ Both good and evill from his mouth proceeds; 39 Why then grieves any man for his mifdeeds? 40 Turne wee to God, by trying out our wayes; 41 To him in heaven, our hands with hearts upraife.
42 Wee have rebell'd, and falne away from thee,
Thou pardon'f not; 43 Ufeft no clemencie;
Purfueft us, kill't us, covereft us with wrath,
44 Cover't thy felfe with clouds, that our prayer hath
No power to paffe. 45 And thou haft made us fall 241
As refufe, and off-fcouring to them all. 46 All our foes gape at us. 47 Feare and a fnare With ruine, and with wafte, upon us are.
48 With watry rivers doth mine eye oreflow
For ruine of $m y$ peoples daughter fo;
49 Mine eye doth drop downe teares inceffantly, 50 Untill the Lord looke downe from heaven to fee.
51 And for my citys daughters fake, mine eye
Doth breake mine heart. 52 Caufles mine enemy, 250 Like a bird chac'd me. 53 In a dungeon

They have fhut my life, and caft on me a fone.
226 fmite; $E d$ : fmite, $1633-69$ 229 wrung] wrong 1633 Him h Ed: him. 1633-69 230 this.] this: $1633 \quad 231$ doth] will $B, 0^{\prime} F$ 238 not; 1650-69: not. 1633-35: not 1639 239 covereft us with wrath foverefl with thy wrath $B, 0^{\prime} F \quad 24347$ Ed: 47, $163 ;$ : 47. 1635-69 245 watry] water $1633 \quad 246$ daughter $B, N, O F$, TCD: daughters 1633 -69: propter contritionem filiae populi mei $\operatorname{Tr} 249$ citys $O^{\prime} \mathrm{F}$ : city 1633 -69: propter omnes ffilias civitatis meae $\mathrm{Tr}_{r} \quad 252$ on me $B, N, T C D$ : me on 1633-69: projiciunt lapides in me. Tr: pofurtant lapidem fuper me. Vulg

54 Waters

## Divine Poems.

54 Waters flow'd o'r my head, then thought I, I am
= Deftroy'd; 551 called Lord, upon thy name Out of the pit. 56 And thou my voice didft heare; 255
$=$ Oh from my figh, and crye, fop not thine eare.
57 Then when I call'd upon thee, thou drew'ft nere
Unto mee, and faid't unto mee, do not feare.
; 58 Thou Lord my Soules caufe handled haft, and thou Refcud'ft my life. 59 O Lord do thou judge now, 260
Thou heardit my wrong. 60 Their vengeance all they have wrought;
61 How they reproach'd, thou haft heard, and what they thought,
62 What their lips uttered, which againft me rofe,
And what was ever whifper'd by my foes.
63 I am their fong, whether they rife or fit, $\quad 265$ 64 Give them rewards Lord, for their working fit, 65 Sorrow of heart, thy curfe. 66 And with thy might Follow, and from under heaven deftroy them quite.

Chap. IV.
1 HOw is the gold become fo dimme? How is Pureft and fineft gold thus chang'd to this?
The ftones which were ftones of the Sanctuary, Scattered in corners of each ftreet do lye.
2 The pretious fonnes of Sion, which Thould bee Valued at pureft gold, how do wee fee Low rated now, as earthen Pitchers, ftand, 275
Which are the worke of a poore Potters hand.
3 Even the Sea-calfes draw their brefts, and give
Sucke to their young; my peoples daughters live,
By reafon of the foes great cruelneffe,
As do the Owles in the vaft Wilderneffe. 280
256 figh,] fight, $1650-69 \quad 260$ Refcud' $\mathrm{A} B, 0^{\prime} F$ : Refcueft 1633-69, N,TCD: vindicabas $\operatorname{Tr}$ now, 1633-39: now. 1650-69, Cbambers Chap.] Cap. 1633270 Puref] P dropped 1650-54 274 at 1633-39: as $1650-69, B, N, O \subset, T C D$ : qui taxandi erant auro purgatifimo $1{ }^{1 \%} 278$ live, ] live 1633
$364 \quad$ Divine Poems.
4 And when the fucking child doth frive to draw, His tongue for thirft cleaves to his upper jaw.
And when for bread the little children crye,
There is no man that doth them fatisfie.
5 They which before were delicately fed,
Now in the ftreets forlorne have perifhed,
And they which ever were in fcarlet cloath'd,
Sit and embrace the dunghills which they loath'd.
6 The daughters of my people have finned more,
Then did the towne of Sodome finne before;
Which being at once deftroy'd, there did remaine No hands amongtt them, to vexe them againe.

7 But heretofore purer her Nazarite

Was then the fnow, and milke was not fo white;
As carbuncles did their pure bodies thine,
And all their polifh'dneffe was Saphirine.

8 They are darker now then blacknes, none can know Them by the face, as through the ftreets they goe,
For now their skin doth cleave unto the bone,
And withered, is like to dry wood growne.
9 Better by fword then famine 'tis to dye;
And better through pierc'd, then through penury.
1o Women by nature pitifull, have eate
Their children dreft with their owne hands for meat.
I I Iehova here fully accomplifh'd hath
His indignation, and powr'd forth his wrath,
Kindled a fire in Sion, which hath power
To eate, and her foundations to devour.

283 little children] little om. Chambers 296 Saphirise. 1635-69: Seraphine. 1633: Sapphirina polities eorum $\operatorname{Tr} \quad 298$ Areets $B, O^{\prime} F$ : Atreet $1633-69, N, T C D$ : in vicis $T r$ : in plateis Vulg 299 the $B, 0 \cdot F$ : their $1633-69 \quad 302$ through penury. $]$ by penury, $1633, N$, TCD: confoffi gladio quam confoff fame. Tr. See note 304 hands $B, O^{\prime} F$ : hand $1633-69$

## Divine Poems.

12 Nor would the Kings of the earth, nor all which live In the inhabitable world beleeve,
That any adverfary, any foe
Into Ierufalem thould enter fo.
13 For the Priefts fins, and Prophets, which have Thed
Blood in the ftreets, and the juft murthered:
14 Which when thofe men, whom they made blinde, did ftray
Thorough the ftreets, defiled by the way
With blood, the which impoffible it was
Their garments fhould fcape touching, as they paffe,
15 Would cry aloud, depart defiled men,
Depart, depart, and touch us not; and then 320
They fled, and ftrayd, and with the Gentiles were,
Yet told their friends, they fhould not long dwell there;
16 For this they are fcattered by Jehovahs face
Who never will regard them more; No grace
Unto their old men fhall the foe afford, $\quad 325$
Nor, that they are Priefts, redeeme them from the fword.
17 And wee as yet, for all thefe miferies
Defiring our vaine helpe, confume our eyes :
And fuch a nation as cannot fave,
We in defire and fpeculation have. 330
18 They hunt our fteps, that in the ftreets wee feare
To goe: our end is now approached neere,
Our dayes accomplifh'd are, this the laft day.
19 Eagles of heaven are not fo fwift as they
Which follow us, o'r mountaine tops they flye
At us, and for us in the defart lye.
312 fo.] fo; $1633 \quad 316$ Thorough] Through $1669 \quad 318$ garments 1633: garment 1635-69: quem non poffunt quin tangant veftimentis fuis $\operatorname{Tr} 320 \mathrm{not} ; \mathrm{O}^{\prime} F, N, T C D:$ not, $1633-69 \mathbf{3 2}^{22}$ dwell there; Ed: dwell ; there. 1633: dwell there. 1635-39: dwell there 1650-54: dwell there : $1669 \quad 325$ their ... the 1633-39: the . . . their 1650 -69 333-4 day. ${ }^{19}$ Eagles Ed: The old editions place a comma after day, and 19 at the beginning of 335, wrongly. 335 mountaine tops 1633-39: mountaines tops $1650-69, B$

20 The annointed Lord, breath of our noftrils, hee Of whom we faid, under his fhadow, wee
Shall with more eafe under the Heathen dwell, Into the pit which thefe men digged, fell.

21 Rejoyce O Edoms daughter, joyfull bee Thou which inhabitt $H u z$, for unto thee
This cup thall paffe, and thou with drunkenneffe
Shalt fill thy felfe, and thew thy nakedneffe.
22 And then thy finnes O Sion, fhall be fpent,
The Lord will not leave thee in banifhment.
Thy finnes O Edoms daughter, hee will fee, And for them, pay thee with captivitie.

## Chap. V.

I Emember, O Lord, what is fallen on us; See, and marke how we are reproached thus,
2 For unto Atrangers our poffeffion Is turn'd, our houfes unto Aliens gone,

3 Our mothers are become as widowes, wee As Orphans all, and without father be;
4 Waters which are our owne, wee drunke, and pay, And upon our owne wood a price they lay.

5 Our perfecutors on our necks do fit, They make us travaile, and not intermit, 6 We ftretch our hands unto th'Egyptians To get us bread; and to the Afyrians.

340 fell. fell $1633 \quad 342$ which 1633 : that $1635-69$ Huz $B$ : Hus N,TCD: her, $1633: U z, 1635-69$ : in terra Hutzi $T r$ 34 And then] And om. Chambers Chap.] Cap. 1633 349us:] us, 1633-35 354 father $B, O^{\circ} F$ : fathers 1633-69: Pupilli fumus ac nullo patre $\operatorname{Tr}$ : absque patre Vulg 355 drunke, 1633, N,TCD: drinke 1635-69, B, O'F 356 lay. r650-69: lay, 1633-39

7 Our Fathers did thefe finnes, and are no more, But wee do beare the finnes they did before.
8 They are but fervants, which do rule us thus, Yet from their hands none would deliver us.
9 With danger of our life our bread wee gat; 365 For in the wilderneffe, the fword did wait.
10 The tempefts of this famine wee liv'd in, Black as an Oven colour'd had our skinne:
in In Iudaes cities they the maids abus'd By force, and fo women in Sion us'd. 370
12 The Princes with their hands they hung; no grace Nor honour gave they to the Elders face.
13 Unto the mill our yong men carried are, And children fell under the wood they bare.
14 Elders, the gates; youth did their fongs forbeare, 375
15 Gone was our joy; our dancings, mournings were.
16 Now is the crowne falne from our head; and woe Be unto us, becaufe we'have finned fo.
17 For this our hearts do languifh, and for this Over our eyes a cloudy dimneffe is.
18 Becaufe mount Sion defolate doth lye, And foxes there do goe at libertie:
19 But thou O Lord art ever, and thy throne From generation, to generation.
20 Why fhould'ft thou forget us eternally? 385 Or leave us thus long in this mifery?
21 Reftore us Lord to thee, that fo we may Returne, and as of old, renew our day.
22 For oughteft thou, O Lord, defpife us thus, And to be utterly enrag'd at us?

368 Oven 1635-69: Ocean 1633: Pelles noftrae ut furnus atratae funt Tr 374 fell. . . bare. 1633-69: fall . . . beare. $B, O^{\prime} F \quad 37615$ Gone ©́c.] Old edd. transfer 15 to mext Line, wrongly. In consequence, the remaining verses are all a number short, but the complete number of 22 is made up by breaking the last verse, 'For oughteft thou Stc.,' into two. I have corrected throughout. $\quad 3^{89}$ thus, ] thus 1633

## 368 Divine Poems.

Hymne to God my God, in my ficknefle.
SInce I am comming to that Holy roome, Where, with thy Quire of Saints for evermore, I fhall be made thy Mufique; As I come I tune the Inftrument here at the dore, And what I muft doe then, thinke here before.

Whilt my Phyfitians by their love are growne Cofmographers, and I their Mapp, who lie Flat on this bed, that by them may be fhowne That this is my South-weft difcoverie Per fretum febris, by thefe ftreights to die,

I joy, that in thefe fraits, I fee my Weft;
For, though theire currants yeeld returne to none, What hall my Weft hurt me? As Weft and Eaft In all flatt Maps (and I am one) are one, So death doth touch the Refurrection.

Is the Pacifique Sea my home? Or are
The Eafterne riches? Is Ierufalem?
Anyan, and Magellan, and Gibraltare,
All ftreights, and none but ftreights, are wayes to ther Whether where Iaphet dwelt, or Cham, or Sem.

We thinke that Paradife and Calvarie,
Chrifts Croffe, and Adams tree, ftood in one place;
Looke Lord, and finde both Adams met in me;
As the firft Adams fweat furrounds my face,
May the laft Adams blood my foule embrace.
Hymn to God Foc. 1635-69, S06, and in part Walton (Life of
Dr John Donne. 1670), who adds March 23. $1630 \quad 2$ thy $16 ; 3$ and Wallon (1670): the $1639-69 \quad 4$ the Infrument 1635-69: 0 inftrument Walton 6 Whiln . . . love] Since . . . loves Walton ${ }^{10}$ to die, 1635 : to die. 1639 -54: to dy $1669 \quad 12$ theire S96: the 1635-69 18 Gibraltare, 1635-54: Gabraltare, 1669: Gibraltar: 17it Chambers: Gibraltar are Grosart. See note 19 but freights, Ed: bud flreights $1635-69 \quad 24$ firf] fif 1669
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JOHN DONNE
From the frontispiece to Death's Ducl, 16;2

## Divine Poerns.

So, in his purple wrapp'd receive mee Lord,
By thefe his thornes give me his other Crowne ;
And as to others foules I preach'd thy word,
Be this my Text, my Sermon to mine owne,
Therfore that he may raife the Lord throws down. $3^{\circ}$

## A Hymne to God the Father:

## I.

W Ilt thou forgive that finne where I begunne, Which was my fin, though it were done before?
Wilt thou forgive that finne; through which I runne,
And do run fill: though ftill I do deplore?
When thou haft done, thou haft not done,
For, I have more.
II.

Wilt thou forgive that finne which I have wonne
Others to finne? and, made my finne their doore?
Wilt thou forgive that finne which I did Chunne
A yeare, or two: but wallowed in, a fcore?
When thou haft done, thou halt not done, For I have more.

## III.

II have a finne of feare, that when I have fpunne My laft thred, I thall perifh on the fhore; But fweare by thy felfe, that at my death thy fonne 15 Shall thine as he fhines now, and heretofore; And, having done that, Thou hafte done, I feare no more.

28 others fouls] other fouls Wallon and S96 30 That, he may raife; stherefore, Walton

A Hymne $\hat{c} \div$ c. 1633-69: To Chrin. A18, N,TCC,TCD: Chrifto Salvatori. $O^{\prime} F$, Sg6: for the text of the MSS. see next page 2 Which]


## To Chrif.

WIlt thou forgive that finn, where I begunn, $W^{\text {ch }}$ is my finn, though it were done before?
Wilt thou forgive thofe finns through $w^{\text {ch }}$ I runn
And doe them ftill, though ftill I doe deplore ?
When thou haft done, thou haft not done, for I have more.

Wilt thou forgive that finn, by $w^{\text {ch }}$ I'have wonne
Others to finn, \& made my finn their dore?
Wilt thou forgive that finn $w^{\text {ch }}$ I did Thunne
A yeare or twoe, but wallowed in a fcore?
When thou haft done, thou haft not done, for I have more.

I have a finn of feare $y^{t}$ when I have fpunn
My laft thred, I thall perifh on the fhore;
Sweare by thy felf that at my Death, thy Sunn
Shall fhine as it Thines nowe, \& heretofore;
And having done that, thou haft done, I have noe more.

To Chrif. At8,N,TCC,TCD: Chrifo Salvatori. $O^{\prime} F, S 96$ : text frie $T C D \quad 1$ begunn, $E .1:$ begunn $T C D \quad 2$ were $A 18, N, T C$ : was $O F_{\text {: }}$ before? E.l: before $T C D \quad 4$ them $A I 8, N, T C$ : runne $O^{\prime} F, S y:$ 5 done, Ed: done TCD: an.l so 11 and 17 , 14 thore; $E d$ : fhom $T C D \quad 15$ thy Sunne $O^{\prime} F, S$ : this Sunn $A 18, N, T C \quad 16$ heretofore. E.l: heretofore TCD

## ELEGIES UPON THE AUTHOR

## TO THE MEMORIEOF <br> MY EVER DESIRED FRIEND

Dr. Donne.

TO have liv'd eminent, in a degree
Beyond our lofty'ft flights, that is, like Thee,
Or thave had too much merit, is not fafe;
For, fuch exceffes finde no Epitaph.
At common graves we have Poetique eyes
Can melt themfelves in eafie Elegies,
Each quill can drop his tributary verfe,
And pin it, like the Hatchments, to the Hearfe:
But at Thine, Poeme, or Infcription
(Kich foule of wit, and language) we have none. 10
Indeed a filence does that tombe befit,
Where is no Herald left to blazon it.
Widow'd invention juftly doth forbeare
To come abroad, knowing Thou art not here,
Late her great Patron; Whofe Prerogative
Maintain'd, and cloth'd her fo, as none alive
Muft now prefume, to keepe her at thy rate,
Though he the Indies for her dowre eftate.
Or elfe that awfull fire, which once did burne
In thy cleare Braine, now falne into thy Urne 20
Lives there, to fright rude Empiricks from thence,
Which might prophane thee by their Ignorance.
Who ever writes of Thee, and in a ftile
Unworthy fuch a Theme, does but revile
Thy precious Duft, and wake a learned Spirit
Which may revenge his Rapes upon thy Merit.
For, all a low pitch't phanfie can devife,
Will prove, at beft, but Hallow'd Injuries.
Thou, like the dying Swanne, didft lately fing
Thy Mournfull Dirge, in audience of the King;
When pale lookes, and faint accents of thy breath,
Prefented fo, to life, that peece of death,
That it was fear'd, and prophefi'd by all,
Thou thither cam'ft to preach thy Funerall.
T'o the Grc. Also in Deaths Duell. 1632, Waltun's Lives 1670, King's

Poems. 1657, 1664, 1700
weak 1632

14 here] there 1632
31 faint]
в b 2
O! had'it

## 372 <br> Elegies upon the Author.

O! had'f Thou in an Flegiacke Knell
Rung out unto the world thine owne farewell,
And in thy High Victorious Numbers beat
The folemne meafure of thy griev'd Retreat;
Thou might'f the Poets fervice now have milt
As well, as then thou did'ft prevent the Prieft ;
And never to the world beholding bee
So much, as for an Epitaph for thee.
I doe not like the office. Nor is 't fit
Thou, who did'ft lend our Age fuch fummes of wit,
Should't now re-borrow from her bankrupt Mine, That Ore to Bury Thee, which once was Thine, Rather fill leave us in thy debt; And know (Exalted Soule) more glory 't is to owe
Unto thy Hearfe, what we can never pay,
Then, with embafed Coins thole Rites defray.
Commit we then Thee to Thy felfe : Nor blame Our drooping loves, which thus to thy own Fame Leave Thee Executor. Since, but thine owne, No pen could doe Thee Juftice, nor Bayes Crowne Thy vaft defers; Save that, wee nothing can Depute, to be thy Afhes Guardian.

So Jewellers no Art, or Meal truft
To forme the Diamond, but the Diamonds duff.
$H . K$.
To the deceafed Author,
Upon the Promiscuous printing of his Poems, the Looper fort, with the Religious.

W
Hen thy Loofe raptures, Donne, Shall meet with Thole That doe confine Tuning, unto the Duller line, And fing not, but in Sanctified Prose; How will they, with harper eyes, The Fore-skinne of thy phanfie circumcise? And fare, thy wantonnefe gould now, begin Example, that hath ceafed to be Sin ?

$$
57 \text { or] nor } 1632
$$

## Elegies upon the Author. <br> 373

And that Feare fannes their Heat; whilf knowing eyes Will not admire

That here is mingled with thy Sacrifice:
But dare reade even thy Wanton Story',
As thy Confefion, not thy Glory.
And will fo envie Both to future times,
That they would buy thy Goodneffe, with thy Crimes.
Tho: Browne.

## On the death of $\mathrm{Dr}^{\mathrm{r}}$ Donne.

T Cannot blame thole men, that knew thee well, Yet dare not helpe the world, to ring thy knell
In tunefull Elegies; there's not language knowne
Fit for thy mention, but 'twas firft thy own;

The Epitaphs thou writft, have fo bereft
Our tongue of wit, there is not phanfie left
Enough to weepe thee; what henceforth we fee
Of Art or Nature, mut refult from thee.
There may perchance forme bufie gathering friend
Stale from thy owne works, and that, varied, lend, io Which thou beftow'ft on others, to thy Hearfe,
And fo thou halt live fill in thine own verse;
Me that foal venture farther, may commit
A pitied errour, flew his zeale, not wit.
Fate hath done mankinde wrong; vertus may dime
Reward of conscience, never can, of fame,
Since her great trumpet's broke, could onely give
Faith to the world, command it to belecve ;
Hee then mut write, that would define thy parts:
Here lyes the befit Divinitie, All the Arts.
Edzv. Hyde.

On the Err. Also in Deaths Duello. 1632
4 thy] thine 1632
$O n$

On Doctor Donne,<br>By D' C. B. of O.

TEe that would write an Epitaph for thee, And do it well, mut firth beginne to be
Such as thou wert; for, none can truly know
Thy worth, thy life, but he that hath lived fo; He muff have wit to Spare and to hurle downe:
Enough, to keepe the gallants of the townes.
He mut have learning plenty ; both the Lawes, Civill, and Common, to judge any cause;
Divinity great fore, above the reft ;
Not of the lat Edition, but the bert. 10
Hee mut have language, travaile, all the Arts;
Judgement to use ; or elfe he wants thy parts.
He mut have friends the higheft, able to do ;
Such as Mecconas, and Auguftus too.
He muff have fuck a fickneffe, fuck a death;
Or elf his valine defcriptions come beneath;
Who then fall write an Epitaph for thee,
He mull be dead frt, let'it alone for mes.

An Elegie upon the incomparable
Dr Donne.
$A^{\mathrm{Ll}}$ is not well when fuck a one as I
A. Dare peepe abroad, and write an Elegie;

When faller Starves appeare, and give their light, Phobus is gone to bed: Were it not night,
And the world witleffe now that Donne is dead, You fooner should have broke, then rene my head.
Dead did I fay? Forgive this Injury
I doe him, and his worthes Infinity,
To fay he is but dead; I dare averre
It better may be term'd a Maffacre,
Then Slecpe or Death; See how the Muffs mourne
Upon their oaten Reeds, and from his Verne
Threaten the World with this Calamity,
They foal have Ballads, but no Poetry.
On \&-c. Also in Sorbet's Poems 1647

$$
\text { Elegies upon the Author. } 375
$$

Language lyes fpeechleffe; and Divinity,
Loft fuch a Trump as even to Extafie
Could charme the Soule, and had an Influence
To teach beft judgements, and pleafe dulleft Senfe.
The Court, the Church, the Vniverfitie,
Loit Chaplaine, Deane, and Doctor, All thefe, Three.
It was his Merit, that his Fwnerall
Could caufe a loffe fo great and generall.
If there be any Spirit can anfwer give
Of fuch as hence depart, to fuch as live:
Speake, Doth his body there vermiculate,
Crumble to duft, and feele the lawes of Fate ?
Me thinkes, Corruption, Wormes, what elfe is foule
Should fpare the Temple of fo faire a Soule.
I could beleeve they doe; but that I know
What inconvenience might hereafter grow :
Succeeding ages would Idolatrize,
And as his Numbers, fo his Reliques prize.
If that Philofopher, which did avow
The world to be but Motes, was living now:
He would affirme that th'Atomes of his mould
Were they in feverall bodies blended, would
Produce new worlds of Travellers, Divines,
Of Linguifts, Poets: fith thefe feverall lines
In him concentred were, and flowing thence
Might fill againe the worlds Circumference.
I could beleeve this too; and yet my faith
Not want a Prefident: The Phocnix hath
(And fuch was He) a power to animate
Her afhes, and herfelfe perpetuate.
But, bufie Soule, thou doft not well to pry
Into thefe Secrets; Griefe, and Iealoufie,
The more they know, the further ftill advance,
And finde no way fo fafe as Ignorance.
Let this fuffice thee, that his Soule which flew A pitch of all admir'd, known but of few,
(Save thofe of purer mould) is now tranflated
From Farth to Heavên, and there Confellated.
For, if each Prieff of God fhine as a Starre,
His Glory is as his Gifts, 'bove others farre.
Hen. Valentine.

## 376 Elegies upon the Author.

## An Elegie upon $D^{r}$ Donne.

IS Donne, great Donne deceas'd? then England fay Thou'haft loft a man where language chore to fay
And thew it's gracefull power. I would not praise
That and his vat wit (which in thee valine days
Make many proud) but as they fervid to unlock
That Cabinet, his mince: where fuch a took
Of knowledge was repos'd, as all lament
(Or Should) this generall cause of difcontent.
And I rejoyce I am not fo fevere,
But (as I write a line) to weeps a teare
For his deceafe ; Such fad extremities
May make fuch men as I write Elegies.
And wonder not ; for, when a generall loffe
Falls on a nation, and they flight the croffe,
God hath rais'd Prophets to awaken them
From ftupifaction; witneffe my milde pen,
Not us'd to upbraid the world, though now it mut
Freely and boldly, for, the caufe is jut.
Dull age, Oh I would fare thee, but th'art wore,
Thou art not onely dull, but haft a curie
Of black ingratitude; if not, couldst thou
Part with miraculous Donne, and make no vow
For thee and thine, fucceffively to pay
A fad remembrance to his dying day?
Did his youth fatter Poetrie, wherein
Was all Philofophie? Was every finne,
Character'd in his Satires? made fo fouls
That forme have fear'd their Shapes, and kept their fouls
Freer by reading verfe? Did he give dayes
Part marble monuments, to thole, whole praife
He would perpetuate? Did thee (I feare
The dull will doubt:) there at his twentieth yeare?
But, more matur'd: Did his full foule conceive,
And in harmonious-holy-numbers weave
A Crown of Sacred fonts, fit to adorne
A dying Martyrs brow : or, to be worn
On that bleft head of Mary Magdalen:
After the wip'd Chrifs feet, but not till then ?
An Elegies Orc. See note
1-3 Our Donne is dead; England mould mourne, may lay We had a man where language chore to stay
And thew her gracefull power 1635-69
35 Crowns] Crowme 1633

Did thee (fit for fuck penitents as the
And be to use) leave us a Litany?
Which all devout men love, and fire, it shall,
As times grow better, grow more clafficall.
Did he write Hymnes, for piety and wit
Equall to thole great grave Prudentius writ?
Spake he all Languages? knew he all Laves?
The grounds and ute of Phyficke; but because
'Twas mercenary wav'd it ? Went to fee
That bleffed place of Chrifts nativity?
Did he returne and preach him ? preach him fo
As none but hee did, or could de? They know
(Such as were bleft to heare him know) 'tis truth.
Did he confirme thy age? convert thy youth ?
Did he there wonders ? And is this deare loffe
Mourn'd by fo few? (few for fo great a croffe.)
But fare the filent are ambitious all
To be Close Mourners at his Funerall;
If not ; In common pity they forbare
By repetitions to renew our care;
Or, knowing, grief conceiv'd, conceal'd, confumes
Man irreparably, (as poyfon'd fumes
Do waste the brine) make filence a fate way
To'inlarge the Souse from there walls, mud and clay,
(Materialls of this body) to remaine
With Donne in heaven, where no promifcuous paine
Leffens the joy wee have, for, with him, all
Are fatisfyed with joyes effentiall.
My thoughts, Dwell on this Joy, and do not call
Griefe backe, by thinking of his Funerall;
Forget he lov'd mee; Waft not my fad years;
(Which harte to Davids feventy, fill'd with feares
And Sorrow for his death;) Forget his parts,
Which finde a living grave in good mans hearts;
And, (for, my first is daily paid for finns)
Forget to pay my fecond figh for him :
Forget his powerfull preaching ; and forget 75
I am his Convert. Oh my frailtie! let
My flesh be no more heard, it will obtrude
This lethargie: fo should my gratitude, My vowes of gratitude fhould fo be broke;
Which can no more be, then Donnes vertus Cooke 80
By any but himfelfe; for which cause, I
Write no Encomium, but an Elegies.

An Elegit upon the death of the<br>Deane of Paula, Dr. John Donne : By $M^{r}$. Tho: Care.

CAn we not force from widowed Poetry, Now thou art dead (Great DONNE) one Elegie To crowns thy Hearfe? Why yet dare we not truft Though with unkneaded dowe-bak't profe thy duff, Such as the uncifor'd Churchman from the flower Of fading Rhetorique, hort livid as his houre, Dry as the fend that meafures it, fhould lay Upon thy Afhes, on the funerall day? Have we no voice, no tune? Did't thou difpenfe Through all our language, both the words and fenfe? 'Tins a fad truth; The Pulpit may her plane, And Sober Christian precepts fill retaine, Doctrines it may, and wholefome Ufos frame, Grave Homilies, and Lectures, But the flame Of thy brave Soule, that foot fuch heat and light, As burnt our earth, and made our darkneffe bright, Committed holy Rapes upon our Will, Did through the eye the melting heart distill; And the deepe knowledge of darke truths fo teach, As fenfe might judge, what phanfie could not reach ; Mut be defir'd for ever. So the fire, That fills with spirit and heat the Delphique quire, Which kindled firft by thy Promethean breath, Glow'd here a while, lies quench't now in thy death;
The Mules garden with Pedantique weeds
O'rfpred, was purged by thee ; The lazie feeds
Of servile imitation throwne away;
And frefh invention planted, Thou didst pay
The debts of our penurious bankrupt age;
Licentious thefts, that make poëtique rage
A Mimique fury, when our fouls inuit bee Poffeft, or with Anacreons Extafie,
Or Pindars, not their own ; The fubtle cheat
Of die Exchanges, and the jugling feat
Of two-edg'd words, or whatfoever wrong
By ours was done the Greeks, or Latine tongue, Thou haft redeem'd, and open'd Us a Mine
Of rich and pregnant phanfie, drawn a line
An Elegies Err. Also in Carew's Poems 1640. See note

$$
\text { Elegies upon the Author. } 379
$$

If mafculine expreffion, which had good
Jld Orpheus feene, Or all the ancient Brood
Jur fuperftitious fooles admire, and hold
Their lead more precious, then thy burnifh't Gold,
Thou hadft beene their Exchequer, and no more
They each in others duft, had rak'd for Ore.
Thou fhalt yield no precedence, but of time,
And the blinde fate of language, whofe tun'd chime
More charmes the outward fenfe ; Yet thou maift claime
From fo great difadvantage greater fame,
Since to the awe of thy imperious wit
Jur ftubborne language bends, made only fit
With her tough-thick-rib'd hoopes to gird about
Thy Giant phanfie, which had prov'd too fout
For their foft melting Phrafes. As in time
They had the ftart, fo did they cull the prime
Buds of invention many a hundred yeare,
And left the riffed fields, befides the feare
To touch their Harveft, yet from thofe bare lands
Of what is purely thine, thy only hands
And that thy fmalleft worke) have gleaned more
Then all thofe times, and tongues could reape before: to
But thou art gone, and thy ftrict lawes will be
Too hard for Libertines in Poetrie.
They will repeale the goodly exil'd traine Of gods and goddeffes, which in thy juft raigne
Were banifh'd nobler Poems, now, with thefe
The filenc'd tales o'th'Metamorphofes
Shall ftuffe their lines, and fwell the windy Page,
Till Verfe refin'd by thee, in this laft Age,
Turne ballad rime, Or thofe old Idolls bee
Ador'd againe, with new apoftafie ;
Oh, pardon mee, that breake with untun'd verfe
The reverend filence that attends thy herfe,
Whofe awfull folemne murmures were to thec
More then thefe faint lines, A loud Elegie,
That did proclaime in a dumbe eloquence
The death of all the Arts, whofe influence
Growne feeble, in thefe panting numbers lies
Gafping fhort winded Accents, and fo dies:
So doth the fwiftly turning wheele not ftand
In th'inftant we withdraw the moving hand,
But fome fmall time maintaine a faint weake courfe By vertue of the firft impulfive force:

380 Elegies upon the Author.
And fo whil'f I cart on thy funerall pile
Thy crowne of Bayes, Oh, let it crack a while, And fit difdaine, till the devouring flafhes
Suck all the moyfture up, then turne to ashes.
I will not draw the envy to engroffe
All thy perfections, or weepe all our loffe;
Those are too numerous for an Elegies,
And this too great, to be exprefs'd by wee.
Though every pen should Chare a diftinct part,
Yet art thou Theme enough to tyre all Art;
Let others carve the reft, it hall fuffice
I on thy Combe this Epitaph incife.
Here lies a King, that ruld as thee thought fit
The universal Monarchy of wit;
Here lie two Flamens, and both those, the beft, Apollo's firft, at laft, the true Gods Prief.

## An Elegie on $D^{r}$. Donne: By Sir Lucius Marie.

POOrts attend, the Elegit I ring Both of a doubly-named Prieft, and King:
In ftead of Coates, and Pennons, bring your Verse, For you muff bee chief mourners at his Hearfe, A Combe your Mure muff to his Fame fupply, No other Monuments can never die; And as he was a two-fold Priest ; in youth, Apollo's; afterwards, the voice of Truth, Gods Conduit-pipe for grace, who chore him for His extraordinary Embaffador,
So let his Liegiers with the Poets jayne, Both having flares, both muff in grief combine: Whir' At Johnfon forceth with his Elegie Tears from a griefe-unknowing Scythian eye, (Like Mores at whore froze the waters guilt

Thole vertus, dull eyes were not apt to know, Nor leave that Piercing Theme, till it appears To be goodfriday, by the Churches Teares;

## Elegies upon the Author. 381

$\zeta$ et make not griefe too long oppreffe our Powers, -eaft that his funerall Sermon flould prove ours. For yet forget that heavenly Eloquence, Nith which he did the bread of life difpenfe, Preacher and Orator difcharg'd both parts
With pleafure for our fenfe, health for our hearts, A nd the firft fuch (Though a long ftudied Art Yell us our foule is all in every part,)
None was fo marble, but whil'ft him he heares,
$H$ is Soule fo long dwelt only in his eares.
And from thence (with the fierceneffe of a flood
Bearing downe vice) victual'd with that bleft food
Their hearts; His feed in none could faile to grow,
Fertile he found them all, or made them fo:
No Druggift of the Soule beftow'd on all
So Catholiquely a curing Cordiall.
Nor only in the Pulpit dwelt his ftore,
His words work'd much, but his example more,
That preach't on worky dayes, His Poetrie
[t felfe was oftentimes divinity,
Thofe Anthemes (almoft fecond Pfalmes) he writ
To make us know the Croffe, and value it,
(Although we owe that reverence to that name
(Wee fhould not need warmth from an under flame.)
Creates a fire in us, fo neare extreme
That we would die, for, and upon this theme.
Next, his fo pious Litany, which none can
But count Divine, except a Puritan,
And that but for the name, nor this, nor thofe
Want any thing of Sermons, but the profe.
Experience makes us fee, that many a one
Owes to his Countrey his Religion;
And in another, would as ftrongly grow,
Had but his Nurfe and Mother taught him fo,
Not hee the ballaft on his Judgement hung ;
Nor did his preconceit doe either wrong ;
He labour'd to exclude what ever finne
By time or careleffeneffe had entred in ;
Winnow'd the chaffe from wheat, but yet was loath
A too hot zeale fhould force him, burne them both;
Nor would allow of that fo ignorant gall,
Which to fave blotting often would blot all ;
Nor did thofe barbarous opinions owne,
To thinke the Organs finne, and faftion, none ;

382 Elegies upon the Author.
Nor was there expectation to gaine grace
From forth his Sermons only, but his face;
So Primitive a looks, fuch gravitie
With humbleneffe, and both with Pietie ;
So milde was Mores countenance, when he prai'd
For them whole Satanifme his power gainfaid ;
And fuck his gravitie, when all Gods band
Received his word (through him) at fecond hand,
Which joyn'd, did flames of more devotion move
Then ever Argive Hellens could of love.
Now to conclude, I mut my reafon bring,
Wherefore I call'd him in his title King,
That Kingdome the Philofophers beleev'd
To excell Alexanders, nor were griev'd
By fare of loffe (that being fuch a Prey
No ftronger then ones felfe can force away)
The Kingdome of ones felfe, this he enjoy'd,
And his authoritie fo well employ'd,
That never any could before become
So Great a Monarch, in fo fall a rooms; He conquer'd rebell paffions, ruled them fo,
As under-fpheares by the first Mover goo,
Banifh't fo farre their working, that we can
But know he had forme, for we knew him man.
Then let his lat excufe his frt extremes,
His age fam vifions, though his youth dreamed dreams.

## On $D^{r}$. Donees death:

By $M^{r}$. Mane of Chrift-Church in Oxford.

WHo Shall prefume to mourn thee, Donne, unleffe He could his teares in thy expreffions dreffe, And teach his grief that reverence of thy Hearfe, To weepe lines, leaned, as thy Anniverfe,
A Poëme of that worth, whole every teare Deferves the title of a feverall yeare. Indeed fo farre above its Reader, good, That wee are thought wits, when 'tic underfood, There that bleft maid to die, who now fhould grieve ? After thy forrow, 'twere her loffe to live ;

72 Received] Recciv' 1633

## Elegies upon the Author. 383

And her faire vertus in anothers line,
Would faintly dawn, which are made Saints in thine.
Hadst thou beene fhallower, and not writ fo high,
Or left forme new way for our pennes, or eye,
To the a funerall tare, perchance thy Combe 15
Had not beene fpeechleffe, or our Mules dumber;
But now wee dare not write, but mut conceale
Thy Epitaph, left we be thought to Peale,
For, who hath read thee, and difcernes thy worth,
That will not fay, thy careleffe houres brought forth
Fancies beyond our studies, and thy play
Was happier, then our ferious time of day?
So learned was thy chance; thy hate had wit,
And matter from thy pen flow'd rashly fit,
What was thy recreation turnes our braine,
Our rack and paleneffe, is thy weakeft ftraine.
And when we mot come neere thee, 'tiv our bliffe
To imitate thee, where thou dor amine.
Here light your mure, you that do onely thinks, And write, and are juft Poëts, as you drinke,
In whore weake fancies wit doth elbe and flow,
Jut as your recknings rife, that wee may know
In your whole carriage of your works, that here
This flail you wrote in Wine, and this in Beere,
This is to tap your Mure, which running long
Writes flat, and takes our eave not half fo ftrong;
Yore Suburbe wits, who, if you want your cup,
Or if a Lord recover, are blowne up.
Could you but reach this height, you fhould not need
To make, each meale, a project ere you feed,
Nor walks in reliques, clothes fo old and bare,
As if left off to you from Ennius were,
Nor Should your love, in verse, call Miftreffe, tho fe,
Who are mine hofteffe, or your whores in profe;
From this Mure larne to Court, whole power could move
A Cloyftred coldneffe, or a Veftall love,
And would convey fuch errands to their eare,
That Ladies knew no oddes to grant and hearer;
But I do wrong thee, Donne, and this low praife
Is written onely for thy younger days.
I am not grown up, for thy riper parts,
Then Should I praife thee, through the Tongues, and Arts,
And have that deepe Divinity, to know,
What mysteries did from thy preaching flow,

Who with thy words could charme thy audience,
That at thy fermons, care was all our fence ;
Yet have I rene thee in the pulpit fland,
Where wee might take notes, from thy loose, and hand;
And from thy freaking action beare away
More Sermon, then forme teachers ufe to fay.
Such was thy carriage, and thy gefture fuch,
As could divide the heart, and confcience touch.
Thy motion did confute, and wee might fee
An errour vanquifh'd by delivery.
Not like our Sonnes of Zeale, who to reform
Their hearers, fiercely at the Pulpit forme,
And beate the cushion into wore eftate,
Then if they did conclude it reprobate,
Who can out pray the glaffe, then lay about
Till all Predeftination be runne out.
And from the point fuch tedious uses draw, Their repetitions would make Gospel, Law, No, In fuch temper would thy Sermons flow, So well did Doctrine, and thy language flow, And had that holy fare, as, hearing thee, The Court would mend, and a good Chriftian bee. And Ladies though unhanfome, out of grace, Would heare thee, in their unbought looks, and face.
More I could write, but let this crowne thine Urine,
Wee cannot hope the like, till thou returne.

## Upon Mr J. Donne, and his Poems.

WHo dares fay thou art dead, when he doth fee (Unburied yet) this living part of thee?
This part that to thy being gives frefh flame,
And though th'art Donne, yet will preferve thy name.
Thy flefh (whore channels left their crimfen hew,
And whey-like rene at left in a pale blew)
May thew thee moral, a dead palfie may
Seife ont, and quickly turne it into clay;
Which like the Indian earth, hall rife refin'd:
But this great Spirit thou haft left behind,
This Sole of Verde (in it's first pure eftate)
Shall live, for all the World to imitate,

But not come neer, for in thy Fancies flight
Thou doff not tope unto the vulgar fight, But, hovering highly in the are of Wit,

Hold'ft fuch a pitch, that few can follow it;
-Admire they may. Each object that the Spring
(Or a more piercing influence) doth bring
T'adorne Earths face, thou fweetly did'ft contrive To beauties elements, and thence derive
Unspotted Lillies white; which thou did'f let Hand in hand, with the veine-like Violet,
Making them foot, and warme, and by thy power,
Could'ft give both life, and fenfe, unto a flower.
The Cheries thou haft made to fpeake, will bee
Sweeter unto the tate, then from the tree.
And (fight of winter ftormes) amide the frow
Thou oft haft made the blushing Role to grow.
The Sea-nimphs, that the wary cavernes keeper, Have font their Pearles and Rubies from the deepe
To deck thy love, and placed by thee, they drew
More luftre to them, then where first they grew.
All minerals (that Earths full wombe doth hold
Promifcuoully) thou couldft convert to gold,
And with thy flaming raptures fo refine,
That it was much more pure then in the Mine.
: The lights that guild the night, if thou did'ft fay, They look like eyes, thole did out-fhine the day ;
For there would be more vertue in fuck fells,
Then in Meridians, or croffe Parallels :

- What ever was of worth in this great Frame,

That Art could comprehend, or Wit could name.
It was thy theme for Beauty; thou didft fee,
Woman, was this faire Worlds Epitomie.
Thy nimble Satires too, and every ftraine
: (With nervy ftrength) that iffued from thy br :in,
Will lore the glory of their owne clare bayes,
If they admit of any others praife.

- But thy diviner Poems (whore clare fire

Purges all droffe away) Shall by a Quire
Of Cherubims, with heavenly Notes be fat (Where flefh and blood could ne'r attains to yet)
There pureft Spirits fig fuch faced Lays. In Panegyrique Alleluias.

Arch. Wilfon.

In memory of Doctor Donne: By $M^{r}$ R. B.

DAne dead? 'Tis here reported true, though I Ne'r yet fo much defir'd to hare a lye, 'This too too true, for fo wee finds it fill, Good news are often false, but feldome, ill: But mut poore fame tell us his fatall day, And Shall we know his death, the common way, Mae thinks forme Comet bright Could have foretold
The death of foch a man, for though of old
'This held, that Comets Princes death foretell, Why should not his, have needed one as well?
Who was the Prince of wits, 'mongft whom he reign'd, High as a Prince, and as great State maintain'd ?
Yet wants he not his figne, for wee have feene A dearth, the like to which hath never beene,
Treading on harvefts heeles, which doth presage is
The death of wit and learning, which this age
Shall finde, now he is gone; for though there bee Much graine in thew, none brought it forth as he, Or men are milers; or if true want raises
The dearth, then more that dearth Donees plenty praises.
Of learning, languages, of eloquence,
And Poëfie, (pat rauifhing of fenfe, )
He had a magazine, wherein foch fore
Was laid up, as might hundreds serve of poore.
But he is gone, O how will his defire
Torture all thole that warm'd them by his fire?
Mae thinks I fee him in the pulpit ftanding,
Not eares, or eyes, but all mens hearts commanding,
Where wee that heard him, to our felves did fane
Golden Chryfoftome was alive againe;
And never were we weari'd, till we haw
His houre (and but an houre) to end did draw.
How did he flame the doctrine-men, and use,
With helps to boot, for men to beare th'abufe
Of their tir'd patience, and endure th'expence
Of time, $O$ f pent in hearkning to non-fenfe,
With marks alto, enough whereby to know, The fpeaker is a zealous dunce, or fo.
'Sis true, they quilted him, to their poor power,
They hummed againft him; And with face mot fore a:

## Elegies upon the Author. 387

ill'd him a ftrong lin'd man, a Macaroon, nd no way fit to Spake to clouted Shone, $s$ fine words [truly] as you would defire, ut [verily,] but a bad edifier.
hus did the fe beetles flight in him that good,
hey could not fee, and much life underftood. ut we may fay, when we compare the ftuffe
orth brought; He was a candle, they the fnuffe.
Tel, Wifedome's of her children juftif'd,
et therefore there poole fellows fad afide;
or, though of learning he deferv'd fo highly,
could I his books Could fave him; Rather fly
Should advise his Clergie not to pray,
hough of the learn'dft fort ; Me thinks that they
f the fame trade, are Judges not fo fit,
here's no fuch emulation as of wit.
f foch, the Envy might as much perchance
Prong him, and more, then th'others ignorance. was his Fate (I know't) to be envy'd
$s$ much by Clerks, as lay men magnifid; $\quad$;o.
nd why? but 'cause he came late in the day,
nd yet his Penny earn'd, and had as they.
o more of this, leapt forme fhould fay, that I
m ftrai'd to Satyre, meaning Elegie.
o, no, had Donne need to be judg'd or try'd,
. Jury I would fummon on his tide,
hat had no fides, nor factions, pat the touch
f all exceptions, freed from Paffion, fuch
.s nor to fare nor flatter, e'r were bred,
here would I bring, though called from the dead: io
outhampton, Hambleton, Pembrooke, Dorfets Earles, huntingdon, Bedfords Counteffes (the Pearls inge of each fess.) If there fuffice not, I en decem tales have of Standers by:
Il which, for DONNE, would foch a verdict give, is
is can belong to none, that now doth live.
But what doe I? A diminution 'ti
of fpeake of him in verfe, fo fort of his, Whereof he was the matter; All indeed :ompar'd with him, pip'd on an Oaten reed.

Poets I (peace to) When I feet, Ill fay, ty eye-fight betters, as my yeares decay,
388 Elegies upon the Author.

Deane time a quarrell I hall ever have
Against the fe doughty keepers from the grave,
Who ute, it feemes their old Authorities,
When (Verfes men immortal make) they cry:
Which had it been a Recipe true trio,
Probatume cf fit, Donne had never dy'd. q:
For mes, if esr I had least fparke at all
Of that which they Poetique fire doe call,
Here I confeffc it fetched from his hearth,
Which is gone out, now he is gone to earth.
This only a poore fath, a lightning is
Before my Mules death, as after his.
Farewell (fare foule) and deigns receive from mes
This Type of that devotion I owe thee,
From whom (while living) as by voice and penne
I learned more, then from a thousand men: tm
So by thy death, am of one doubt releas'd,
Ansi now belecve that miracles are ceas'd.

## Epitaph.

HEre lies Deane Donne; Enough; Thole words alone Shew him as fully, as if all the tone
His Church of Paul contains, were through inferib'd Or all the walkers there, to fpeake him, brib'd.
None can miftake him, for one fuck as Wee
Donne, Deane, or Man, more none fall ever fee. Not man? No, though unto a Sunne each eye Were turn'd, the whole earth fo to overlie. A bold brave word; Yet fuch brave Spirits as knew His Spirit, will fay, it is leffe bold then true.

## Epitaph "ponD'. Donne,

By Ency: Porter.

THis decent Urne a fad inscription wears, Of Dunes departure from us, to the \{pheares ;
And the dumbe ftone with filence feemes to tell
The changes of this life, wherein is well
Expref, A cafe to make all joy to ceafe,
And never let our forrowes more take cafe;
For now it is impoffible to find
One fraught with vertus, to enrich a mande ;
But why Should death, with a promifcuous hand
At one rude ftroke impoverish a land ?
Thou ftrict Attorney, unto ftricter Fate,
Didft thou confifcate his life out of hate
To his rare Parts? Or didft thou throw thy dart, With envious hand, at forme Plebeyan heart ;
And he with pious vertue ftept betweene
To fave that stroke, and fo was kill'd unfeene
By thee ? O 'twas his goodneffe fo to doe,
Which humane kindneffe never reach unto.
Thus the hard lawes of death were fatisfi'd, And he left us like Orphan friends, and di'de. 20
Now from the Pulpit to the peoples cares, Whore fpeech hall fend repentant fighes, and tears?
Or tell mes, if a purer Virgin die,
Who hall hereafter write her Elegies?
Poets be filent, let your numbers clepe,
For he is gone that did all phanfie keeps;
Time hath no Soule, but his exalted verse;
Which with amazements, we may now reherfe.

In obitum venerabilis viri Iohannis Donne, facra
Theologix Doftoris, Ecclefix Cathedralis Divi Pauli, nuper Decani ; Illi honoris, tibi (multum mihi colende Vir) obfervantix ergo Hxa ego.

COnquerar? ignavoq. fequar tua funcra planc7u? Sed lachrima claufifis iter: nec imuta querelas Lingua potef proforre pias: ignofcite mancs Dcfuncii, \& tacito finite indulgere dolori.

Scd fcelus cft tacuiffc: cadant in mafla liturx l'rba. Tuis (doc7a umbra) tuis haec accipc julis
Cappta, nec ufficii contemmens pignora moftri lictfare tui nun dignum laude Pö̈tam.

O fi I'ythagorx 1 on zanum dogma fuiffet:
Inín meum á veftro migraret pectore pectus
Mufa, repentinos tua nofecret urna furores.
Scd fruftra, hen fruftra hax votis puerilibus opto:
Tecum abiit, fummo os fedens jan monte Thalia
Kidet ankelantes, Parnalii $\mathcal{E}$ culmina vates
Defperare jubet. Verum hác nolente coactos
Scribimus audaces numeros, \& flebile carmen
Scribimus (ô foli qui te dilexit) habendum.
Siccine perpetuns liventia luntina fomuts
Clanfit $\boldsymbol{\mathcal { E }}$ immerito merguntur funere virtus.'
Et pictas? \& qux potcrant feciffe beatum,
Caiera, fed noc tic poterant foriare beatum.
Quo mihi doctrinam? quorfum impallefcori chartis
Wochurnis jurat? \& totidem olfeciff licernas?
Decolor \& longos fudiis depirderc Soles
I't prius afgredior, longamque arceffcre famam.
Ommia fid frufira: mihi dum cuncifque minatur
Exitium crudele $\mathcal{E}$ inexorabile fatum.
Nam poft to Sperare nihil decet: hoc milii reflat
I't moriar, tenues fugiatque obfcurus in auras
Spiritus: ô doctis faltem fi cognitus umbris.
lllic te (wenerande) iterum, (vencrande) videbo.
Et dulces audire fonós, \& verba diferti
Oris, \& xeternas dabitur mihi carpere voces.
Queis ferus infernx tacuiffet Ianitor aulx
Auditis: Nilufo minus frepuifet: Arion
In obitum Éc. 1635-69, taking the place of the limes by Tho: Bronds. 10 pectore] pectore, 1635,21 beatum.] beatum $1635 \quad 23$ olfeciat olfeciffé $1635 \quad 25$ prius aggredior, 1635-69: prius, aggredior, 1714 arceffere Ed: acceffere $1635-69 \quad 26-7$ mihi dum . . Exitum 1719 mihi, dum . . . Exitium, 1635-39: mihi dum, . . . Exitium, $1650-69$

## Elegies upon the Author.

Cederet, \& fylvas qui poft fe traxerat Orpheus.
Eloquio fic ille viros, fic ille movere
Voce feros potuit: quis enim tam barbarus? aut tam
Facundis nimis infeftus non motus ut illo
Hortante, \& blando vicius fermone fileret?
Sic oculos, fic ille manus, fic or a ferebat, Singula fic decuere fenem, fic omnia. Vidi, Audivi \& fupui quoties orator in $E$ Ede Paulina fetit, \& mira gravitate levantes Corda, oculosig viros tenuit: dum Neforis ille Fudit verba (omni quanto mage dulcia melle?)
Nunc habet attonitos, pandit mylleria plebi
Non conccffa prius nondum intcllecta: revolvunt
Mirantes, tacitique arrectis auribus aftant.
Mutatis mox ille modo, forma ós loquendi
Trifia pertractat : fatumig \& febile mortis
Tempus, \& in cincres redeunt quod corpora primus.
Tunc gemitum cuncios dare, tunc lugere videres,
Forfitan à lachrymis aliquis non temperat, atque
Ex oculis largum fillat rorem; wetheris illo
Sic pater audito voluit fuccumbere turbam, Affectuf's ciere fuos, \& ponere notx
Vocis ad arbitrium, divinx oracula mentis
Dum uarrat, roftrifque potens dominatur in altis.
Quo feror? audaci \& forfan pietate nocenti
Go
In nimia ignofcas vati, qui vatibus olim
Egregium decus, et tanto excellentior unus
Omnibus; inferior quanto eft, et pcfimus, impar
Laudibus hifce, tibi qui nunc facit ifa Poctta.
Et quo nos canimus? cur hxe tibi facra? Poïtx
Dc/inite: en fati certus, fibi voce canora
Fuferias prexmifit olor, cum Carolus Albd
(Vltima volventem et Cycnxd voce loquentenn)
Vuper eum, turba \& magnatum audiret in Aulu.
Tunc Rex, tunc Proceres, Clerus, tunc afitit illi
Aula frequens. Sold nunc in tellure recumbit,
Vermibus efca, pio malint ni/L parcere: quidni
Incipiant \& amare famem? Metuere Leones
Sic olim, facrofque artus violare Prophetze
Bellua non aufa eft qùamquam jejuna, fitimg
Optaret nimis humano fatiare cruore.
At non has de te Sperabimus; omnia carpit
Predator vermis: nec talis contigit illi
Prada diu; for fan metrico pede ferpet ab inde:
38 Voce feros] Voceferos $1635,1669 \quad 79$ inde :] inde $1635-39$
l'efcerc,
392 Elegies upon the Author.

Vefcerc, \& cxhanfo fatia te fanguine. Iam nos Adfumus; ct poft to cupiet quis wiverc? Poft te Quis zolct, aut potcrit? nam poft te viciere mors $\mathrm{f} / \mathrm{t}$.

Et tamen ingratas ignavi ducimus auras: Suftinct \& tibi lingua zalc, vale dicere: parce . ${ }^{\circ}$ on feftinanti xtermum requiefcere turbx. Jpra fatis properat qux nefcit Parca morari, Niunc urgere colum, trahere atk occare videmus. Quin rurfus (Vencrande) Vale, vale: ordine nos te Quo Dcus, \& quo dura volet natura Sequemur.
Dcpofitum interea lapides fervate fidelis.
Ficlices illd gucis Adis parte locari
Quts jacet ifte datur. Forfan lapis inde loquetur,
Parturietóg viro plenus teftantia luctus
l'crba: \& carminibus qux Donni fuggeret illi
Spiritus, infolitos tefari zoce calures
Incipiet: (non fic Pyrrhid jactante calebat.)
Mole fub hidc legitur quicquid mortale relicium c/f
Di tanto mortale viro. Qui prafuit AEdi huic, Fiormofi pecoris paftor, formofior ipfc.
Itc igitur, dignifög illum celebrate loquelis,
Lit gux demuntur vitx date tempora famx.
Indignus tantorum meritorum Præco, virtutum tuarum cultor religiofiffimus,

Daniel Daknelly.

## Elegie on D. D.

NOw, by one yeare, time and our frailtic have Leifened our firlt confufion, fince the Grave Clos'd thy deare Afhes, and the teares which flow In thefe, have no fprings, but of folid woe: Or they are drops, which cold amazement froze
At thy deceafe, and will not thaw in Profe: All ftreames of Verfe which fhall lament that day, Doe truly to the Ocean tribute pay;
But they have loft their faltneffe, which the eye In recompence of wit, frives to supply:

86 Parca] parca $1635-69$ morari,] morari 163588 rurfus 1719 : ricis 1635: nufus 1639-69 96 Incipiet : . . calebat. 1719 : no stops, $1635-\infty 9$

Elegie on D. D. 1635-69: it follows Walton's elegy.
Elegies upon the Author. ..... 393
Paffions exceffe for thee wee need not feare,
Since firft by thee our paffions hallowed were ;
Thou mad'ft our forrowes, which before had binOnely for the Succeffe, forrowes for finne,We owe thee all thole tears, now thou art dead,15
Which we shed not, which for our felves we fled.
Nor didft thou onely consecrate our teares,
Give a religious tincture to our fares ;
But even our joys had learn'd an innocence,
Thou didst from gladneffe feparate offence:20
All minds at once fuck grace from thee, as where(The curfe revok'd) the Nations had one care.Pious diffector: thy one houre did createThe thoufand mazes of the hearts deceipt;Thou didst purfue our loved and fubtill finn,25
Through all the foldings wee had wrapt it in,And in thine owne large minde finding the wayBy which our felves we from our felves convey,Didft in us, narrow models, know the fameAngles, though darker, in our meaner frame.30
How Short of praise is this? My Mure, alas,
Climbs weakly to that truth which none can paffe,
Hee that writes belt, may onely hope to leave
A Character of all he could conceive
But none of thee, and with mee mut confeffe, ..... 35That fanfie finds forme checks, from an exceffe
Of merit molt, of nothing, it hath fun,And truth, as reafons task and theame, doth flunne.She makes a fairer flight in emptineffe,
Than when a bodied truth doth her oppreffe. ..... 40
Reafon againe denies her fcales, because
Hers are but fcales, fie judges by the lawes
Of weave comparifon, thy vertuc fleights
Her feeble Beame, and her unequall Weights.What prodigie of wit and pietie45
Hath the elfe knowne, by which to meafure thee?
Great fouls : we can no more the worthineffeOf what you were, then what you are, expreffe.

394 Elegies upon the Author.

## On $D^{*}$ John Donne, late Deane of $S$. Pauses, London.

TOng fine this taske of tears from you was due, L Long fince, $\delta$ Poëts, he did die to you,
Or left you dead, when wit and he took flight
On divine wings, and foard out of your fight.
Preachers, 'tis you muff weep; The wit he taught
You doe enjoy; the Rebels which he brought
From ancient difcord, Giants faculties,
And now no more religions enemies;
Honeft to knowing, unto vertuous sweet,
Witty to good, and learned to difcreet,
He reconcil'd, and bid the Vfurper goo ;
Dulneffe to vice, religion ought to flow;
He kept his loves, but not his objects; wit
Me did not banifh, but transplanted it,
Taught it his place and use, and brought it home is
To Pietie, which it doth belt become;
He fhew'd us how for finns we ought to figh,
And how to fing Chrifts Epithalamy:
The Altars had his fires, and there fee Spoke
Incenfe of loves, and fannies holy fmoake:
Religion thus enrich'd, the people train'd,
And God from dull vice had the fashion gain'd.
The first effects sprung in the giddy mind
Of flashy youth, and thirf of woman-kinde,
By colours lead, and drawne to a purfuit,
Now once againe by beautie of the fruit,
As if their longings too must ret us free,
And tempt us now to the commanded tree.
Tell me, had ever pleafure foch a dreffe,
Have you knowne crimes fo fhap'd? or lovelineffe
Such as his lips did cloth religion in ?
Had not reproofe a beauty gaffing finns?
Corrupted nature forrow'd when the food
So neare the danger of becomming good,
And wilh'd our fo inconftant cares exempt
From piety that had fuch power to tempt :
Did not his facred flattery beguile
Man to amendment? The law, taught to file,

## Elegies

 upon the Author.Penfion'd our vanitic, and man grew well
Through the fame frailtie by which he fell.
O the fisk fate of man, health does not please
Our tafts, but in the Chape of the difeafe.
Thriftleffe is charitie, coward patience,
Justice is cruell, mercy want of fenfe.
What meanes our Nature to barre vertue place,
If the doe come in her owne cloathes and face?
Is good a pill, we dare not chaw to know?
Sente the fouls fervent, doth it keep us fo
As we might ftarve for good, unieffe it frt
Doe leave a pane of relish in the guff?
Or have we to falvation no tie
At all, but that of our infirmities ?
Who treats with us mut our affections move
To th' good we fie by thole frets which we love,
Muff feeze our palats, and with their delight
To gaine our deeds, must bribe our appetite. There trains he knew, and laying nets to fave, Temptingly fugred all the health be gave.
But, where is now that chime? that harmony
Hath left the world, now the loud organ may
A ppeare, the better voyce is fled to have
A thoufand times the fiweetneffe which it gave.
I cannot fay how many thoufand fpirits
The ingle happineffe this fouls inherits,
Dames in the other world, fouls whom no croffe
O'th fenfe afflicts, but onely of the life,
Whom ignorance would halle fave, all whole paine
Is not in what they feele, but others gamine,
Self executing wretched Spirits, who
Carrying their guilt, tranfport their envy too:
But thole high joys which his wits younger flame
IVould hurt to chute, foal not we hurt to name?
Verfe ftatues are all robbers, all we make
Of monument, thus doth not give but take
As Sails which Seamen to a forewinde fit,
By a refiftance, goo along with it,
So pens grow while they geffen fame fo left ;
A weake affiftance is a kind of theft.
Who hath not love to ground his teares upon,
Mut weep here if he have ambition.

1. Chudleigh.
$F I \mathcal{X} I S$.


## LATIN POEMS AND TRANSLATIONS

## DE LIBRO CVM MVTV. aretur Impreffo; Domi à pueris fruftatim lacerato; et poft reddito Manufcripto. Doctiffimo Amiciffimoque v. D. D. Andrews.

PArturiunt madido quae nixu praela, recepta, Sed quae fcripta manu, funt veneranda magis. Qui liber in pluteos, blattis cinerique relifios,

Si modo fit praeli fanguine tinEtus, abit; Accedat calamo fcriptus, reverenter habetur, 5
Involat et veterum fcrinia fumma Patrum.
Dicat Apollo modum ; Pueros infundere libro
Nempe vetuftatem canitiemque novo.
Nil mirum, medico pueros de femine natos,
Haec nova fata libro poffe dedife novo. 10 Si veterem faciunt pueri, qui nuperus, Annon

Ipse Pater Iuvenem me dabit arte fenem? Hei miferis fenibus! nos vertit dura feneetius

Omnes in pueros, neminem at in Iuvenem. Hoc tibi fervafii praeffandum, Antique Dierum,

Quo vijo, et vivit, et juvenefcit Adam. Interea, infirmae fallamus taedia vitae,

Libris, et Coelorum aemulâ amicitiá.
Hos inter, qui a te mihi redditus ifte libellus,
Non mihi tam charus, tam meus, ante fuit.

## 〈Epigramma〉

Tranfit in Sequanam Moenus; Vittoris in aedes;
Et Francofurlum, te revehente, meat.
DE IIIBRO \&c. 1635-69 among cerrain prose letters in Latin and English Title:-mutuaretur Impreffo;] mutuaretur. Impreffo, 1635-69 fruflatim] fruflratim 1635-69 lacerato: [ lacerato. 1635-69 2 manu. funt] mann funt. I635-69 4 abit; ${ }^{1}$ abit, 1635-69
(Epigramma) Ed: in old edil, these lines are 3 annl 4 of abowe porm. See nore 1 aedes: J ardes. 1635-69

Amiciffimo, \& meritiffimo Ben. Jonson. In Vulponem.

QVod arte aufus es hic tuâ, Poeta, Si auderent hominum Deique juris
Confulti, veteres Sequi aemularierque, O omnes faperemus ad falutem. His fed funt veteres araneofi;
Tam nemo veterum eft sequutor, ut tu
Illos quod sequeris novator audis.
Fac tamen quod agis; tuique prime $\hat{l}$
Libri canitic induantur hora :
Nam charris pueritia eft neganda,
Nafcanturque Jenes, oportet, illi
Libri, queis dare vis perennitatem.
Prifcis, ingenium facit, laborque
Te parem; hos fuperes, ut et fucuros,
Ex noftra vitiofitate fumas,
Quâ prifcos fuperamus, et futuros.

To $\mathrm{Mr}^{\mathrm{r}}$ George Herbert, with one of my Seal(s), of the Anchor and Chrift.

QVi prius affuetus Serpentum fafce Tabellas Signare, (haec noftrae fymbola parva Domus) Adfcitus domui Domini, patrioque relito

Stemmate, nancijcor ftemmata jure nova.
Hinc mihi Crux primo quae fronti impreffa lavacro, ;
Finibus extenfis, anchora faita patet.
Amiciffimo \&ic. in sheets alded 1650: prefixed originally to Quert. edition of Jonson's Volpone. 1607, later to Folio edition of The Workes of Beniamin Jonfon. I 6,6 ., when In Vulponem was added: in Loth signed I. I) 11 Nafcanturque 1607: Nafcunturgue 1616, $1650-69$

To Mr George Herbert ©́c. 1650-69, in shets alded 1650: tevo an.' a half lines in Walton's I.ife of Donne (1658): for Herbert's reply see pise Tille:-fent him with one $W$ alton (1670) Seal, 1650-69: Seales $W_{\text {walic: }}$ I fafce] falce Walton 5 fronti] fronte 1650-69

Aniliorat

## Latin Poems and Translations. 399

Inchorae in effigiem Crux tandem definit ipfam,
Anchora fit tandem Crux tolerata diu.
Hoc tamen ut fiat, Chrifto vegetatur ab ipfo
Crux, et ab Affixo, eft Anchora faEta, Iefu.
Vec Natalitiis penitus ferpentibus orbor,
Non ita dat Deus, ut auferat ante data.
Juâ Japiens, Dos eft; Quâ terram lambit et ambit,
Peftis; At in nofira fit Medicina Cruce,
ierpens; fixa Cruci fi fit Natura; Crucique ${ }^{15}$ A fixo, nobis, Gratia tota fluat.
Imnia cum Crux fint, Crux Anchora falta, figillum
Non tam dicendum hoc quam Catechifmus erit.
Vitto nec exigua, exiguâ fub imagine, dona,
Pignora amicitiae, et munera; Vota, preces. 20
’lura sibi accumulet, fanclus cognominis, Ille
Regia qui flavo Dona figillat Equo.

ASheafe of Snakes ufed heretofore to be My Seal, The Creft of our poore Family. Idopted in Gods Family, and fo ,)ur old Coat loft, unto new armes I go. The Croffe (my feal at Baptifm) fpred below, Joes, by that form, into an Anchor grow. -roffes grow Anchors; Bear, as thou fhouldft do Thy Croffe, and that Croffe grows an Anchor too. Jut he that makes our Croffes Anchors thus, s Chrift, who there is crucifid for us. to ?et may I, with this, my firft Serpents hold, jod gives new bleffings, and yet leaves the old;
Che Serpent, may, as wife, my pattern be; My poifon, as he feeds on duft, that's me.


## 400 Appendix $A$.

And as he rounds the Earth to murder fure, My death he is, but on the Croffe, my cure. Crucifie nature then, and then implore All Grace from him, crucified there before; When all is Croffe, and that Croffe Anchor grown, This Seal's a Catechifm, not a Seal alone. 2 Under that little Seal great gifts I fend,〈Wifhes,〉 and prayers, pawns, and fruits of a friend. And may that Saint which rides in our great Seal, To you, who bear his name, great bounties deal.

## Tranllated out of Gazaus, Vota Amico fatta. fol. 160.

Od grant thee thine own wifh, and grant thee mine, Thou, who doft, beft friend, in beft things outhine; May thy foul, ever chearfull, nere know cares, Nor thy life, ever lively, know gray haires. Nor thy hand, ever open, know bafe holds, Nor thy purfe, ever plump, know pleits, or folds. Nor thy tongue, ever true, know a falle thing, Nor thy word, ever mild, know quarrelling. Nor thy works, ever equall, know difguife, Nor thy fame, ever pure, know contumelies. 10 Nor thy prayers, know low objects, ft:ll Divine; God grant thee thine own wifh, and grant thee mine.

Is $_{5}$ to murder fure,] to murder, fure Wilton
16 He is my desth; Walton 22 Withes, Ed: Works, 16;0-69: Both works Wallow: I.L arola 23-4 Oh may that Saint that rides on our great Seal, To you that bear his name large bnunty deal. Wikan. Translated © © c. 1 1650-69. in sheets adiled $16 \mathrm{~g} 0:$ for original see note

APPENDIX B.
'OEMS WHICH HAVE BEEN ATTRIBUTED TO JOHN DONNE IN THE OLD EDITIONS AND THE PRINCIPAL MS. COLLECTIONS, ARRANGED ACCORDING TO THEIR PROBABLE AUTHORS.

## 1. <br> POEMS

PROBABLY BY SIR JOHN ROE, KNT.
To Sr Nicholas Smyth.
Yeep, next Society and true friendihip, Mans beft contentment, doth fecurely flip fis paffions and the worlds troubles. Rock me
) fleep, wean'd from my dear friends company, n a cradle free from dreams or thoughts, there
Where poor men ly, for Kings alleep do fear.
Here fleeps Houfe by famous Ariofto,
3y filver-tongu'd Ovid, and many moe, Perhaps by golden-mouth'd Spencer too pardie,
Which builded was fome dozen Stories high) 10 I had repair'd, but that it was fo rotten,
As fleep awak'd by Ratts from thence was gotten:
And I will build no new, for by my Will,
Thy fathers houfe thall be the faireft ftill
: To Sr Nicholas Smyth. Ed: Satyra Sexta. 'To Sr irc. S: Satires to Sr Nic: Smith. 1602 B: A Satire: to $S^{r}$ Nicholas Smith. 1602, L74: A Satyricall Letter to $S^{r}$ Nich: Smith. Quere, if Donnes or $S^{r}$ Th: Rowes. J'F: no title $N, T C D(J R$ in margin): Satyre VI. 1669 (on which the oresent sext is based) I Sleep, next] Sleep next, $1669 \quad 2$ llip $1669, S$ : skipp $B, L_{74}, N, 0^{\prime} F, T C D$. In 1669 full stops after llip and rock me and no stop after troubles 3 Rock] rock 16694 my MSS.; thy 16696 alleep] all lleap $B \quad 9$ golden-mouth'd] goldmouth'd $B, S$ 14 Rill] Rill. 1669

In Excefter. Yet, methinks, for all their Wit, Thofe wits that fay nothing, beft defcribe it. Without it there is no Senfe, only in this Sleep is unlike a long Parenthefis.
Not to fave charges, but would I had flept The time I fpent in London, when I kept Fighting and untruft gallants Company, In which Natta, the new Knight, feized on me, And offered me the experience he had bought With great Expence. I found him throughly taught In curing Burnes. His thing hath had more fcars Then Things himfelfe; like Epps it often wars, And ftill is hurt. For his Body and State The Phyfick and Counfel which came too late, 'Gainft Whores and Dice, hee nowe on mee beftowes Moft fuperficially: hee fpeaks of thofe (I found by him) leaft foundly who moft knows: He fwears well, fpeakes ill, but beft of Clothes, What fits Summer, what Winter, what the Spring. He had Living, but now thefe waies come in His whole Revenues. Where each Whore now dwells, And hath dwelt, fince his fathers death, he tells. Yea he tells moft cunningly each hid caufe Why Whores forfake their Bawds. To thefe fome Laws He knows of the Duello, and touch his Skill The leaft lot in that or thofe he quarrell will, $f=$ Though fober; but fo never fought. I know

[^21]
## Poems attributed to John Donne. 403

What made his Valour, undubb'd, Windmill go,
Within a Pint at molt : yet for all this
(Which is moot Arrange) Natta thinks no man is
More honeft than himfelf. Thus men may want
Conscience, whilft being brought up ignorant,
They use themfelves to vice. And befides thole
Illiberal Arts forenam'd, no Vicar knows,
Nor other Captain leis then he; His Schools
Are Ordinaries, where civil men rem fools,
Or are for being there; His belt books, Plaies,
Where, meeting godly Scenes, perhaps he praises.
His frt fat prayer was for his father, ill
And fick, that he might dye: That had, until
The Lands were gone, he troubled God no more: ${ }_{5 j}$
And then ask'd him but his Right, That the whore
Whom he had kept, might now keep him : She pent,
They left each other on even terms; the went
To Bridewel, he unto the Wars, where want
Hath made him valiant, and a Lieutenant
He is become: Where, as they pals apace,
He fteps afide, and for his Captains place
He praies again: Tells God, he will confers
His fins, fwear, drink, dice and whore thenceforth left,
On this Condition, that his Captain dye
And he fucceed; But his Prayer did not; They
Both cafhir'd came home, and he is braver now
Than'his captain: all men wonder, few know how.
Can he rob? No. Cheat? No. Or doth he fend His own? No. Fidus, he is thy dear friend,
That keeps him up. I would thou wert thine own, Or thou'hadft as good a friend as thou art ont.
fought. 166942 Valour, undubb'd, Windmill go, Ed: Valour undubd Windmill go. 1669: valours undubb'd Wine-mill go. L74. N, TCD: his undouted valour windmill goes. $B$ : his undaunted valour windmill goes. $O^{\prime} F, S \quad 45$ want] vaunt $S \quad 47$ besides ] except $B, O^{\prime} F, S$, +9 he; Ed: he, 166953 father, ill] fathers ill, 166965 his] if his 166966 succeed; Ed: succeed, 1669 They Ell: they 1669 68 Than'his Ed: Than his 1669: Then's N,TCD how. Ed: how, 166969 Or Ell: or $1669 \quad 72$ thou'hadf L74. N,TCD: thou had! 1669

No prefent Want nor future hope made me, Defire (as once I did) thy friend to be: But he had cruelly poffeft thee then, And as our Neighbours the Low-Country men, Being (whilft they were Loyal, with Tyranny Oppreft) broke loofe, have fince refus'd to be Subject to good Kings, 1 found even to, Wer't thou well rid of him, thou't have no moe. Could'ft thou but chufe as well as love, to none Thou hould't be fecond: Turtle and Damon Should give thee place in fongs, and Lovers fick Should make thee only Loves Hieroglyphick: Thy Imprefs thould be the loving Elm and Vine, Where now an ancient Oak, with Ivy twine Deftroy'd, thy Symbol is. O dire Mifchance! And, O vile verfe! And yet your Abraham France Writes thus, and jefts not. Good Fidus for this Muft pardon me, Satyres bite when they kifs. But as for Natta, we have fince faln out: Here on his knees he pray'd, elfe we had fought. And becaufe God would not he thould be winner, Nor yet would have the Death of fuch a finner, At his feeking, our Quarrel is deferr'd, I'll leave him at his Prayers, and (as I heard) His laft; Fidus, and you, and I do know, I was his friend, and durft have been his foe, And would be either yet; But he dares be Neither; Sleep blots him out and takes in thee. "The mind, you know is like a Table-book, "Which, th'old unwipt, new writing never took.
81 love, $E d$ : love $1669 \quad 82$ Damon] damon $1669 \quad 83$ bee the $1669 \quad 86-7$ Oak, with Iny twine Deftroy'd, thy Symbol inL74, N, TCD: Oak with Ivy twine, Defroy'd thy Symbole is. 1669 : Od with ivy twine. Destroy'd thy symbol is! Chambers 87 Michance. Mifchance ? 166988 your $B, L 74, N, S, T C D$ : our 1669 ksees] knees, $1669 \quad 97$ Fidus, and you. and I N,TCD: and Fidus you and I 1669: Fidus, and you, and he $B, L 74, O^{\prime} F, S \quad 100$ Neither; L74,N, $O^{\prime} F, S, T C D$ : Neither yet. 1669 Sleep] ikep 1669102 Which, th'old unwipt, $B, O$ F, $\mathcal{S}$, TCD: " The old unwipt 1669

Hear how the Huifhers Checques, Cupbord and Fire
I paff'd; by which Degrees young men afpire
In Court; And how that idle and fhe-ftate, 105
Whenas my judgment cleer'd, my foul did hate ;
How I found there (if that my trifing Pen
Durft take fo hard a Task) Kings were but men,
And by their Place more noted, if they erre;
How they and their Lords unworthy men prefer; in
And, as unthrifts had rather give away
Great Summs to flatterers, than fmall debts pay,
So they their weaknefs hide, and greatnefs fhow,
By giving them that which to worth they owe:
What Treafon is, and what did Effex kill,
Not true Treafon, but Treafon handled ill;
And which of them ftood for their Countries good,
Or what might be the Caufe of io much Blood.
He faid fhe ftunck, and men might not have faid
That the was old before that the was dead. 120
His Cafe was hard, to do or fuffer; loth
To do, he made it harder, and did both.
Too much preparing loft them all their Lives,
Like fome in Plagues kill'd with prefervatives.
Friends, like land-fouldiers in a ftorm at Sea,
Not knowing what to do, for him did pray.
They told it all the world; where was their wit?
Cuffs putting on a fword, might have told it.
And Princes muft fear Favorites more then Foes,
For ftill beyond Revenge Ambition goes.
130
How fince Her death, with Sumpter-horfe that Scot
Hath rid, who, at his coming up, had not
A Sumpter-dog. But till that I can write
Things worth thy Tenth reading (dear Nick) goodnight.

[^22]Satyre.

## 406 Appendix $B$.

## Satyr.

MEn write that love and reafon difagree, But I ne'r 〔aw't expreft as 'is in thee.
Well, I may lead thee, God mut make thee fee, But, thine eyes blende too, there's no hope for thee. Thou fay'ft the's wife and witty, faire and free, All there are reafons why the fhould ferne thee. Thou doff proteft thy love, and would ft it thew By matching her as the would match her foe: And would ft perfwade her to a wore offence, Then that whereof thou didst accufe her wench. Reafon there's none for thee, but thou may'f vex Her with example. Say, for feare her fexe Shine her, the needs mut change; I doe not fee How reafon exr can bring that muff to thee. Thou art a match a Iuftice to rejoyce, Fit to be his, and not his daughters choyce.
Urg'd with his threats fhee'd fcarcely flay with thee, And would ft th'have this to chafe thee, being free?
Goe then and punifh forme foone-gotten ftuffe, For her dead husband this hath mourn'd enough, In hating thee. Thou maift one like this meet;
For fight take her, prove kinde, make thy breath fret, Let her fee the hath caufe, and to bring to thee Honeft children, let her difhoneft bee. If the be a widow, Ill warrant her Shee'll thee before her first hufband preferre, And will with thou hadst had her maidenhead; Shee'll love thee fo, for then thou hadft bin dead.

Satyre. $B, O F$ : A Satire : upon one who was his Reval in a widdon:s Love. AIn: Satyre VI. 1635-54: Satyre. VII. 1669 (where Satyre VI. is Sleep, next Society Arc.) $\quad+$ thine eyes $1635-69$ : thy eye's $A P$ It thee, ] the, 1669 I3 the needs mut change; I $1635-69$ : The $m$ : change, yet l AIO 16 and $1635-69$ : but $B \quad 17 \mathrm{Urg}^{\prime} \mathrm{d}$ Azo. B.0 $F$ : Dry'd 1635-69 19 \{ome] 1635 duplicates 22 sweet, $16 ; 9$-60: sweet. 163527 maidenhead; $E d$ : maidenhead, 1635-69 28 (She: love thee fo) for, $1635-60$
but thou foch ftrong love, and weak reafons haft, Thou mut thrive there, or ever live difgrac'd.
' et pause a while; and thou maift live to fee
1 time to come, wherein the may beg thee;
$f$ thou'lt not paufe nor change, fhe'll beg thee now.
Joe what the can, love for nothing fhee'll allow.
3efides, her $\langle\mathrm{s}\rangle$ were too much gamine and merchandife, 35
Ind when thou art rewarded, defert dies.
Sow thou haft odds of him The loves, he may doubt
Ier conftancy, but none can put thee out.
Igaine, be thy love true, Thee'll prove divine,
Ind in the end the good on't will be thine:
For thou must never think on other love,
Ind fo wilt advance her as high above
$\checkmark$ ertue as cafe above effect can bee:
Cis vertus to be chat, which thee'll make thee.

## AN ELEGIEs. <br> Reflecting on his paflion for his miftrifle.

COme, Fates; I fare you not. All whom I owe Are paid, but you. Then reft me ere 1 goes. But, Chance from you all foveraignty hath got, Love woundeth none but thofe whom death dares not;

29 flong ] firm Ais 32 thee; Grosart: thee. 1635-69 33 now. Grosart: now. 1635-69 34 love for nothing fhee'll $1635-69$ : fhe'le love or nought AID 35, Betides, hers Ed: Betides. here 1635-69: Bur less A10: Betides her O'F 38-9 out. Againe, $1635-69$ : out Againe ; Alto 40 And in $1635-69$ : And yet in Arlo thine: Ed: thine. 1635-69 41 For thou mut never think on $H-K$ (Grosart $)$ : And thou nut never think on, AID: For though thou mu f er thinks of 16j5-69 42 And fo wilt advance her $1635-69$ : For that will her advance Alto 43 bee: Ed: bee, 1635-69
An Elegies. Reflecting on Ac. Afro: An Elegies. H39.H.7o. I.74. RP 31: Eleg. XIII. 1635-69: no title, Cr: Elegies. $P$

Else,

Elre, if you were, and juft, in equitie
I fhould have vanquifh'd her, as you did me.
Elfe Lovers Thould not brave death's pains, and live, But 'tis a rule, Death comes not to relieve.
Or, pale and wan deaths terrours, are they lay'd
So deepe in Lovers, they make death afraid ?
Or (the leaft comfort) have I company?
Orecame fhe Fates, Love, Death, as well as mee?
Yes, Fates doe filke unto her diftaffe pay,
For their ranfome, which taxe on us they laye.
Love gives her youth, which is the reafon why Youths, for her fake, fome wither and fome die. Foore Death can nothing give; yet, for her fake, Still in her turne, he doth a Lover take:
And if Death fhould prove falle, the feares him not; Our Mufes, to redeeme her the hath got.
That fatall night wee laft kifs'd, I thus pray'd, Or rather, thus defpair'd; I fhould have faid:
Kiffes, and yet defpaire? The forbid tree Did promife (and deceive) no more then thee. Like Lambs that fee their teats, and muft eat Hay, A food, whofe taft hath made me pine away. Dives, when thou faw'f bliffe, and crav'dft to touch A drop of water, thy great paines were fuch. Here griefe wants a frefh wit, for mine being fpent, And my fighes weary, groanes are all my rent;
5. Elfe, if you were, and juft, in equitie $H_{39}$ : Elfe, if you were, an: jun in equitie, $1635-54$, Grosart: True, if you were, and jun in equits 1669, Chambers (True) 12 Orecame fhe Fates, Love, Death. MS: Or can the Fates love death, $1635-69 \quad 13$ diftaffe $1635-69, H_{39} L_{7}:$ : diflaves $A I o, H_{40}, R_{3 I} \quad 14$ For their.. on us they laye. $C_{y}, H ;$. $H_{40, L} L_{74, P}$ : For ranfome, which taxe they on us doe lay. $1635^{-6}$. For Ranfome, but a taxe on us they lay : Aro 17-19 $^{19}$ Death J de:: 1635-69 18 take: $H_{40}$, L 744: take. 1635-69 $^{21}$ That fad night we laft kifs'd $1635-69$ : That lafl fatall night wee kifs'd Aro, $H^{\prime} ; 0$ $H_{40, L}{ }_{74}, P, R P_{31} \quad 22$ in brackets 1635-69 faid: Ed: izio 1635-69 23 defpaire? Ed: defpaire. $1635-69 \quad 24$ Ther. ${ }^{\text {² re }}$ AIO, $H_{40} \quad 28 \mathrm{~A}$ drop of water, thy greate 1635-69: A imi i little drop, thy $\mathrm{C}_{y}, H_{39}$ (then thy), $H_{40}, L_{74}, P$ : The poorel little dro: thy AIo

## Poems attributed to Fohn Donne. 409

Vnable longer to indure the paine,
They breake like thunder, and doe bring down rain.
Thus, till dry teares foulder mine eyes, I weepe ;
And then, I dreame, how you fecurely fleepe,
And in your dreames doe laugh at me. I hate,
And pray Love, All may: He pitties my ftate,
But fayes, I therein no revenge fhould finde;
The Sunne would thine, though all the world were blind.
Yet, to trie my hate, Love Thew'd me your teare;
And I had dy'd, had not your fmile beene there.
Your frowne undoes me; your fmile is my wealth;
And as you pleafe to looke, I have my health.
Me thought, Love pittying me, when he faw this,
Gave me your hands, the backs and palmes to kiffe.
That cur'd me not, but to beare paine gave ftrength, 4.5
And what it loft in force, it tooke in length.
I call'd on Love againe, who fear'd you fo,
That his compaffion ftill prov'd greater woe;
For, then I dream'd I was in bed with you,
But durft not feele, for feare't fhould not prove true. $\boldsymbol{n}^{\circ}$
This merits not your anger, had it beene,
The Queene of Chaftitie was naked feene;
And in bed, not to feele, the paine I tooke,
Was more then for AEticon not to looke.
And that breft which lay ope, I did not know, 55
But for the clearneffe, from a lump of fnowe,
Nor that fweet teat which on the top it bore
From the rofe-bud, which for my fake you wore.
Thefe griefs to iffue forth, by verfe, I prove,
Or turne their courfe, by travaile, or new love: fo
33 dry] dry'd $\mathrm{H}_{39}, \mathrm{H}_{40}$, L.74. R $\mathrm{P}_{31}{ }^{36}$ Love, Ed: Love 1635-69: Love: AIo 37 thould most MSS.: hlall 1635-69:Cy. $P$. $4 t$ the 1635-69: their $A 10, C_{y}, H_{40}, L .74 . P, R P_{31} \quad 46$ it $\ldots$ it all MSS.: is . . . is 1635-69 $\quad 30$ prove most MSS.: be 1635-69, Cy.P 51 your all MSS.: our $1635-69$ beene, Ed: beene: 1635-69 $5^{2}$ Chaftitie Ed: chaflitie 1635-69 feene : Ed: feene. 1635-69 53 feele, Ed: feele $1635-69 \quad 56$ fnowe, ] fnowe. $1635-69 . C y . L 74, P$. which end bere: Iext of rest from Aio. $\mathrm{H}_{39}$. $\mathrm{H}_{4} \mathrm{O}$. R P ${ }_{31}$ 60 or new love:] and new love. Aio

$$
\text { 410 } \quad \text { Appendix } B .
$$

All would not doe. The beft at laft I tryde:
Vnable longer to hould out I dyed.
And then I found I loft life, death by flying:
Who hundreds live are but foe long a dying.
Charon did let me paffe: I'le him requite.
To marke the groves or thades wrongs my delight.
I'le fpeake but of thofe ghofts I found alone,
Thore thoufand ghofts, whereof myfelf made one,
All images of thee. I ask'd them, why?
The Judge told me, all they for thee did dye, $\quad$ o
And therefore had for their Elifian bliffe,
In one another their owne Loves to kiffe.
O here I mifs'd not bliffe, but being dead;
For loe, I dream'd, I dream'd; and waking faid,
Heaven, if who are in thee there muft dwell, is
How is't, I now was there, and now I fell.

$$
\text { An Elegie to } M^{\prime i s} \text { Boulftred: } 1602 .
$$

GHall I goe force an Elegie? abufe
My witt? and breake the Hymen of my mufe
For one poore houres love? Deferves it fuch
Which ferves not me, to doe on her as much?
Or if it could, I would that fortune fhumn:
Who would be rich, to be foe foone undone?
The beggars beft is, wealth he doth not know; And but to fhew it him, encreafes woe.
But we two may enjoye an hour? when never
$6_{3}$ life] lif's Grosart: spelt lief $\mathrm{H}_{40} \quad 6_{4}$ Who] Where Grosars 66 marke] walke Grosart or] and Aio $H_{39} 68$ Thofe thoufand] Theufand AIo 74 (For loe I dreampt) H39 and Grosart

An Elegie ©̀c. Aıo, I. 74 (I. R. in margin), RP3I: Elegie N,TCD (I. R .) : Elegie to his M. promifling to love him an hour. $H N$ (signed .I. R .): An Elegy itoz. To Mr Boulfrede. Le Prince d'Anour. Ëc. 1660 7 text from $H N$ : The beggers beft is, that wealth he doth 〈not〉 know, Aio: The beggar's beft, his Éc. $L_{74}, R P_{3 I}, N, T C D$, Sim: The beggar's best that Grosart 9 two Sim: om. $H N, L_{74}, N, R P_{31}, T C I$ : But we an hour many now enjoy when never Aio hour ?] hour ; L. 74

It returnes, who would have a loffe for ever?
Nor can fo thort a love, if true, but bring
A halfe howres feare, with the thought of lofing:
Before it, all howres were hope; and all are
(That fhall come after it,) yeares of difpaire.
This joye brings this doubt, whether it were more
To have enjoy'd it, or have died before?
T'is a loft paradife, a fall from grace,
Which I thinke, Adam felt more then his race.
Nor need thofe angells any other Hell;
It is enough for them, from Heaven they fell. 20
Befides, Conqueft in love is all in all;
That when I lifte, fhee under me may fall :
And for this turne, both for delight and view,
I'le have a Succuba, as good as you.
But when thefe toyes are paft, and hott blood ends, ${ }_{25}$
The beft enjoying is, we ftill are frends.
Love can but be frendihipps outfide; their two
Beauties differ, as myndes and bodies do.
Thus, I this great Good ftill would be to take,
Inlefs one houre, another happy make:
Or, that I might forgett it inftantlie;
Or in that bleft eftate, that I might die.
But why doe I thus travaile in the skill
Of defpis'd poetrie, and perchance fpill My fortune? or undoe myfelf in fport
By having but that dangerous name in Court? I'le leave, and fince I doe your poet prove, Keep you my lines as fecret as my Love.

[^23]
## 412 Appendix B.

## An Elegie.

TRue Love findes witt, but he whofe witt doth move Him to love, confeffes he doth not love:
And from his witt, palfions and true defire Are forc'd as hard, as from the flint is fire.
My love's all fire whofe flames my foule do nurfe, Whofe fmokes are fighes; whofe every fparke's a verfe. Doth meafure women win? Then I know why Moft of our Ladies with the Scotts doe lie. A Scott is meafur'd in each fyllable, terfe And fmooth as a verfe: and like that fmooth verfe Is fhallow, and wants matter, but in his handes, And they are rugged; Her ftate better ftandes Whom dauncing meafures tempted, not the Scott: In brief the's out of meafure, loft, foe gott. Greene-ficknefs wenches, (not needes muft but) may Looke pale, breathe fhort; at Court none fo long ftay: Good witt ne're defpair'd there, or Ay me faid: For never Wench at Court was ravifhed. And thee but cheates on Heaven, whom you fo winne Thinking to thare the fport, but not the finne.

## Song.

DEare Love, continue nice and chafte, For, if you yeeld you doe me wrong, Let duller wits to loves end hafte, I have enough to wooe thee long.

An Elegie. Aro: similarly, B, H40, L.74, $0^{\prime} F, R P_{3}$ : Elegia Un. decima. S: no title. Cy. P(J. D in margin): first printed by Grasart findes] kindles $R P_{3 I} \quad 5$ do Aio, $I_{14}$ : doth Grosart and Chambers 7 women win? Alo: win women? L. 74 if but in his handes. Aic. $B, L_{74}, O^{\prime} F, P$ : but's in's bands $S$ : cut in bands Grosart and Chambers writt in his hands H-K (teste Grosart) 14 The's Aro. L74, P, H-k (Grosart): theyre $S$, Chambers foe] if Aro 17 ne're Aio: neare $L_{j 4}$

Song. 1635-69: no title, Aı0, B, HN (signed J. R.). L74(Finis. Si. $O^{\prime} F, P . S_{96}$ Love.] Love 1635-69

## Poems attributed to Fohn Donne. 413

All paine and joy is in their way;
The things we feare bring leffe annoy
Then feare; and hope brings greater joy;
But in themfelves they cannot ftay.
Small favours will my prayers increafe;
Granting my fuit you give me all,
And then my prayers muft needs furceafe,
For, I have made your Godhead fall.
Beafts cannot witt nor beauty fee,
They mans affections onely move;
Bealts other fports of love doe prove,
With better feeling farre than we.
Then Love prolong my fuite, for thus
By lofing fport, I fport doe win;
And that may vertue prove in us,
Which ever yet hath beene a finne.
My comming neare may fpie fome ill, And now the world is given to fcoffe;
To keepe my Love, (then) keepe me off,
And fo I hhall admire thee ftill.
Say I have made a perfect choyce, 25
Satietie our Love may kill;
Then give me but thy face and voyce, Mine eye and eare thou canft not fill.
To make me rich (oh) be not poore, Give me not all, yet fomething lend,
So I fhall ftill my fuite commend, And you at will doe leffe or more.

But, if to all you condefcend, My love, our fport, your Godhead end.

13 witt] will, $1635-54 \quad{ }^{1}+$ They. $1635-69$ : Thofe $L_{74} 18$ fpurt ] I pports $1635-5419$ that may $A 10, H N, L_{74}$ : that doth 635-69: let that $B \quad 36$ Satictie] Sacietic $1635-39, L 74$ Love Aio, $1, H N, L 74$, Sy6: relves $1635-69 \quad 28$ Minc MSS.: My 1635-39 2 you at will at your will Sg6

## 414 Appendix $B$.

To Ben. Iohnjon, 6 Ian. 1603.
${ }^{\top} \mathrm{He}$ State and mens affaires are the beft playes Next yours; 'Tis nor more nor leffe than due praiie.
Write, but touch not the much defcending race
Of Lords houres, fo fettled in worths place, As but themfelves none thinke them ufurpers. It is no fault in thee to fuffer theirs.
If the Queene Mafque, or King a hunting goe, Though all the Court follow, Let them. We know Like them in goodneffe that Court ne'r will be, For that were vertue, and not flatterie.
Forget we were thruft out; It is but thus, God threatens Kings, Kings Lords, as Lords doe us. Iudge of ftrangers, Truft and believe your friend, And fo me; And when I true friendfhip end, With guilty confcience let me be worfe ftonge, Then with Pophams fentence theeves, or Cookes tongue Traitors are. Friends are our felves. This I thee tell As to my friend, and to my felfe as Counfell; Let for a while the times unthrifty rout Contemne learning, and all your ftudies flout. Let them fcorne Hell, they will a Sergeant feare, More then wee that; ere long God may forbeare, But Creditors will not. Let them increafe $\ln$ riot and exceffe as their meanes ceafe; Let them fcorne him that made them, and fill fhun : His Grace, but love the whore who hath undone Them and their foules. But; that they that allow

To Ben. Iohnfon, 6 lan. 1603 . $1635-69,0^{\circ} F$ : To Ben Johnfon 613 : 1603 T. R. B: An Epirle to Ben Johnfon. S' J: R: $\mathrm{H}_{4} \mathrm{O}:$ An Ep: to Beniamin Johnfon. RP3I: An Epifle: To M' Ben. Johnfon. Ja: © 1603 L74: To M' Ben Johnfon. $S \quad 2$ yours; Ed: yours, 16 j5 $5^{-5 y}$ nor more] noe more $L 74 \quad 5$ none thinke] none can thinke $1669{ }^{11}$ out ; $E d$ : out. $1635-69 \quad 15$ flonge, $L 74$ : spell fung, 16 ;5 as Counfell ; ] is Counfell: 1635-54 22 More then wee that; $E$ : More then wee that $\mathrm{H}_{4}, L_{74}$ : More then wee them ; that, 1635-69 ithe: in ital. 1635-54) 24 ceafe; Ed: ceafe, 1635-69

But one God, fhould have religions enow
For the Queens Mafque, and their husbands, far more
Then all the Gentiles knew, or Atlas bore!
Well, let all paffe, and truft him who nor cracks
The bruifed Reed, nor quencheth fmoaking flaxe.

## To Ben. Iohnfon, 9. Novembris, 1603.

TF great men wrong me, I will fpare my felfe;
1 If meane, I will fpare them. I know that pelf
Which is ill got the Owner doth upbraid.
It may corrupt a Iudge, make me afraid
And a Iury; But 'twill revenge in this,
That, though himfelfe be judge, hee guilty is.
What care I though of weakneffe men taxe me,
1 had rather fufferer than doer be.
That I did truft, it was my Natures praife,
For breach of word I knew but as a phrafe.
That judgement is, that furely can comprife
The world in precepts, moft happy and moft wife.
What though? Though leffe, yet fome of both have we, Who have learn'd it by ufe and mifery.
Poore I, whom every pety croffe doth trouble,
Who apprehend each hurt thats done me, double, Am of this (though it fhould finke me) careleffe, It would but force me to a ftricter goodneffe. They have great odds of me, who gaine doe winne, (If fuch gaine be not loffe) from every finne. The ftanding of great mens lives would afford

28 enow $H_{4} 0, L_{74}$ : enough 1635-69 29 far $L_{74}$ : for 1635-69, $H_{40} 30$ bore! Ed: bore ? $H_{40}$ : bore. 1635-69, L 74

To Ben Johnfon, 9 Novembris, 1603 : $1635-69, B$ (subscribed doubtfull author), $O^{\prime} F, S$ : Another Epifle to $\mathrm{M}^{r}$ Ben: Johnfon. No: 9. 1603. L74: A nother to Ben Johnfon. $H_{40} \quad 2$ them.] them, 1635-69 that $B, H_{40, L} L_{74, S:}$ the 1635-69 3 upbraide. Ed: upbraide; 1635-69 5 Iury; Ed: lury. 1635-69 18 goodneffe.] goodneffe 1635-39 19 odds $B, H_{40,} L_{74}, S$ : gaine $1635-69, O^{\prime} F$

A pretty

## 416 <br> Appendix $B$.

A pretty fame, if God would fell his Word.
He cannot; they can theirs, and breake them too. How unlike they are that they are likened to? Yet I conclude, they are amidst my evils, If good, like Gods, the naught are fo like devils.

$$
\text { To } S^{r} \text { Tho. Roe } 1603 .
$$

## Deary Them:

Well her if the to hired Servants thew Diflike, before they take their leave they goes; When nobler Spirits fart at no difgrace, For who hath but one mine, hath but one face: If then why I tooke not my leave the aske,
Aske her againe why the did not unmasks?
Was the or proud or cruelly, or knew thee
'Twould make my loffe more felt, and pittyed me?
Or did the fare one kiffe might flay for moe?
Or elfe was the unwilling I thould goo?
I thinks the bert, and love fo faithfully
I cannot chafe but think that the loves mes.
If this prove not my faith, then let her trice How in her fervice I would fructifies.
Ladies have boldly loved; bid her renew
That decay'd worth, and prove the times pat true.
Then he whole wit and verfe goes now fo lame,
With fongs to her will the wild Irifh tame.
Howe'r, Ill weare the black and white ribband, White for her fortunes, black for mine hall ftand.
'Io Sir Tho. Rowe, 1603. 1635-69, O'F: An Elegies. To S' Tho Roe. B (subscribed J. R.), L74: An Elegie, complayning a want of complement in his niftrilfe, at his leavetaking. Arlo: Elegia Vicefima Scpuma. To S' Thomas Roe, $1603 . S$ Tom: $B, L 74,0^{\prime} F, S$ : Tom: $1635-69$ 5 took Ain, $B, L 74, O^{\prime} F, S$ : take 1635-69

14 I would $1635-69$ : it will Ais, $L_{74, S} 17$ goes now fo Ed: gee now fo $B$ : growers now fo $1635-69, O^{\prime} F$ : now goes thus $A 10, L_{74} S$

## Poems attributed to John Donne. 417

doe efteeme her favours, not their fluff;
$f$ what I have was given, I have enough :
Ind all's well; for had The loved, I had had
111 my friends hate; for now, departing fad
feele not that; Yet as the Rack the Gout
cures, fo hath this worfe griefe that quite put out:
My firft difeafe nought but that worfe cureth,
Which (which I dare forefee) nought cures but death.
Cell her all this before I am forgot,
That not too late the grieve the lov'd me not. 30
Burden'd with this, I was to depart leffe
Willing, then thole which die, and not confeffe.
II.

To the Countefle of Huntington.

THat unripe fide of earth, that heavy clime That gives us man up now, like Adams time Before he ate; mans Shape, that would yet bee 'Knew they not it, and fear'd beats companies) So naked at this day, as though man there
From Paradife fo great a distance were,
As yet the news could not arrived bee
Of Adams tatting the forbidden tree; Deprived of that free fate which they were in, And wanting the reward, yet beare the finne.

21 favours, not their $B, L_{74}, S$ : favour, not the $1635-69$ enough: Ed: enough, 1635-69 23 had had] had not had 1635-69, $O F \quad 24$ hate ; $]$ hate 1635 : hate, 1639-69 now, Ed: now 1635-69: not $A$ Io, $B, L .74, S 26$ out:] out. 1635 28 Which (which I dare forefee) nought $A 10, B, L 74, S$ : Which (I dare forefay) nothing i635-69 32 Willing, Ed: Willing 1635-69: Willing; AIO

To the Counteffe of Huntington. 1635-69: S' Wal: Aton to y ${ }^{\circ}$ Countefle of Yuntingtowne $P . T C D(I I) \quad 2$ man] men $P \quad 3$ ate: 1635-39: ext : $1650-69$

But, as from extreme hights who downward looks, Sees men at childrens thapes, Rivers at brookes, And lofeth younger formes; fo, to your eye, Thefe (Madame) that without your diftance lie, Muft either mift, or nothing feeme to be, Who are at home but wits mere Atomi. But, I who can behold them move, and ftay, Have found my felfe to you, juft their midway; And now muft pitty them; for, as they doe Seeme fick to me, juft fo muft I to you. Yet neither will I vexe your eyes to fee A fighing Ode, nor croffe-arm'd Elegie. I come not to call pitty from your heart, Like fome white-liver'd dotard that would part Elfe from his flipperie foule with a faint groane, And faithfully, (without you fmil'd) were gone. I cannot feele the tempeft of a frowne, I may be rais'd by love, but not throwne down.
Though I can pittie thofe figh twice a day, 1 hate that thing whifpers it felfe away.
Yet fince all love is fever, who to trees
Doth talke, doth yet in loves cold ague freeze.
'Tis love, but, with fuch fatall weakneffe made, That it deftroyes it felfe with its owne thade.
Who firft look'd fad, griev'd, pin'd, and Thew'd his paine, ::
Was he that firft taught women, to difdaine.
As all things were one nothing, dull and weake,
Vntill this raw difordered heape did breake, And feverall defires led parts away, Water declin'd with earth, the ayre did ftay, Fire rofe, and each from other but unty'd, Themfelves unprifon'd were and purify'd:

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| P,TCD you fmil'd 76 | 35-54: your fmile 1669, P,TCD 20. |
| 1635-54: down, 1669 | 30 whipers] whifered P: vapours 7 CD ${ }^{\prime}$ |
| fever f freeri/h 1669 | 32 doth yet] yet doth 1669 ague] feaver ? |
| 35 paine,] paine. 163 | 36 women] woman TCD 37 |

## Poems attributed to John Donne. 419

So was love, frt in vat confusion hid,
An unripe willingneffe which nothing did, A thirft, an Appetite which had no eave,
That found a want, but knew not what would please.
What pretty innocence in thole cayes mov'd?
Man ignorantly walk'd by her he loved;
Both figh'd and enterchang'd a speaking eye,
Both trembled and were fick, both knew not why. so
That natural fearefulneffe that truck man dumber,
Might well (thole times confider'd) man become.
As all difcoverers whole firth affray
Finides but the place, after, the neareft way:
So paffion is to womans love, about,
Nay, farther off, than when we firft fer out.
It is not love that fueth, or doth contend;
Love either conquers, or but meets a friend.
Man's better part comfits of purer fire,
And finders it felfe allow'd, ere it defire. 60
I love is wife here, keepes home, gives reafon fray,
And journeys not till it finder fummer-way.
A weather-heaten Lover but once knowne,
Is fort for every girle to practife on.
Who ftrives through womans fcornes, women to know, 65
Is loft, and feekes his fhadow to outgoe ;
It mut bee fickneffe, after one difdaine,
Though he be called aloud, to looks againe.
Let others figh, and grieve; one cunning flight
Shall freeze my Love to Chriftall in a night.
I can love first, and (if I winne) love fill;
And cannot be remov'd, unleffe the will.
It is her fault if I unfure remaine,
Shee onely can'untie, and binds againe.
47 thole dayes] that day 166950 both knew $1635-54$ : but knew P,TCD: yet, knew I669 $\mathbf{5 2}^{2}$ conlider'd Ed: conlidered 1635-69 57 fueth, or ] lues and $P \quad 6_{5}$ woman] women $P$ women $\int$ woman TCD know, 1650-69: know. 1635-39 67 It mull be It is meet 1669 ficknelfe, | ficknefie $1635-69$ by bligh $P, T C D$ : finn. 1635-69 it and P: I 1635-69. TC l)

## The honefties of love with eafe I doe,

But am no porter for a tedious woo.
But (madame) I now thinke on you; and here Where we are at our hights, you but appeare, We are but clouds you rife from, our noone-ray But a foule fhadow, not your breake of day. You are at firf hand all that's faire and right, And others good reflects but backe your light. You are a perfectneffe, fo curious hit,
That youngeft flatteries doe fcandall it.
For, what is more doth what you are reftraine,
And though beyond, is downe the hill againe.
We'have no next way to you, we croffe to it: You are the ftraight line, thing prais'd, attribute; Each good in you's a light; fo many a fhade You make, and in them are your motions made. Thefe are your pictures to the life. From farre We fee you move, and here your Zani's are: So that no fountaine good there is, doth grow In you, but our dimme actions faintly thew.

Then finde I, if mans nobleft part be love, Your pureft lufter muft that fhadow move. The foule with body, is a heaven combin'd With earth, and for mans eafe, but nearer joyn'd. Where thoughts the ftarres of foule we underftand, We gueffe not their large natures, but command. And love in you, that bountie is of light, That gives to all, and yet hath infinite. Whofe heat doth force us thither to intend, But foule we finde too earthly to afcend,

76 woo. TCD: wooc. P: woe. 1635-69, Chambers and Grdirr 77 I now ] now I TCD 78 hights] height TCD 79 clouds you nse from, our noone-ray Grolier: clouds, you rife from our noone-ray, $1035^{-6 y}$. TCD, and Chambers $\quad 81$ right $]$ bright $P \quad 83$ a perfectrelie $]$ perfections $P \quad 8_{4}$ youngeft ] quainten TCD Hatteries] fitteres P.TCD 86 though] what's $P \quad 87$ We'have Ed: We have $1635^{-69}$ 88 Rraight line, | Areight-lace $P \quad$ attribute; Ed: attribute. 16 j3: attribute, $1639-69$ 9t Thefe」 Thofe TCD 98 With earth] on. TCl but 1 om. $16,50-69 \quad 99$ thoughts] through $!$
'Till flow acceffe hath made it wholly pure,
Who dare aspire this journey with a taine,
Hath waight will force him headlong backe againe.
No more can impure man retains and move
In that pure region of a worthy love:
Then earthly fubftance can unforced afire,
And leave his nature to converfe with fire:
Such may have eye, and hand; may figh, may freak; But like fwoln bubles, when they are hight they break.

Though far removed Northerne fleets farce finder in
The Sunnes comfort; others thinks him too kind.
There is an equal diftance from her eye,
Men perifh too farre off, and burne too nigh.
But as aye takes the Sunne-beames equall bright
From the firs Reyes, to his lat oppofite:
So able men, bleft with a vertuous Love,
Remote or neare, or howfoe'r they move;
Their vertue breaks all clouds that might annoy,
There is no Emptineffe, but all is Ioy.
He much profanes whom violent heats do move
To file his wandering rage of paffion, Love:
Love that imparts in every thing delight,
Is fain'd, which only tempts mans appetite.
Why love among the vertus is not known
Is, that love is them all contract in one.

[^24]
## $+22$ Appendix $B$.

## III.

## Elegies.

DEat be not proud, thy hand gave not this blow, Since was her captive, whence thy power doth flow;
The executioner of wrath thou art,
But to deftroy the jut is not thy part.
Thy comming, terrour, anguish, griefe denounce; 5
Her happy fate, courage, ease, joy pronounce.
From out the Chriftall palace of her breaft,
The clearer joule was called to endleffe reft,
(Not by the thundering noyce, wherewith God threats,
But, as with crowned Saints in heaven he treats,)
And, waited on by Angels, home was brought,
To joy that it through many dangers fought;
The key of mercy gently did unlock
The doors 'twixt heaven and it, when life did knock. Nor buaft, the faireft frame was made thy prev,
Becaufe to mortall eyes it did decay;
A better witneffe than thou art, affures,
That though diffolv'd, it yet a pace endures;
No dame thereof Shall want or loffe fuftaine,
When her bet foule inhabits it again.
Goo then to people curt before they were,
Their fpoyles in Triumph of thy conquest wears.
Glory not thou thy felfe in the fe hot tears
Which our face, not for hers, but our harme weares,
Elegit. Ell: Elegye on the lady Markham. By I.. C. of B. RP31: In. By C. 1. of B. $\mathrm{H}_{4}$ : : lilegie on Miftris Boulftred. 1635-69: given as 'mmimuation of Death I recant Ac. O' F, P: no the, Beat foot of page F. B.). See 'Text and Canon Etc. 2 How; Ed: flow, 1635-69: grower, B. $C_{i j}, H_{70}, O^{\prime} F, P \quad$ 5-6 comping, 1650-69: cumming 1635-j9 lite. 1650-69: nate 1635-39 denounce ; . . . pronounce. $B, C_{9}, H_{4} 0$, $P$ : denounces; . . . pronounces. 1635-69 12 To joy that $1635-69$ : To joy what $H_{40}$ : To jove, that $B$ fought ; Ed: fought, 1635 -64 22 fpoyles . . of . . ware. B, Dy, $H_{4} O$ (hare), $P$ : fouls . . to . . bears. 7635-69. See note 24 hers, $\mathrm{H}_{4} 0$, P: her, 1635-69 wearer:. Et: wares. 1635-54: wares: 1669

The mourning livery given by Grace, not thee, 25 Which wils our foules in thefe ftreams wafht fiould be, And on our hearts, her memories beft tombe,
In this her Epitaph doth write thy doome.
Blinde were thofe eyes, faw not how bright did thine
Through flefhes mifty vaile the beames divine.
Deafe were the eares, not charm'd with that fweet found
Which did i'th fpirit-inftructed voice abound.
Of flint the confcience, did not yeeld and melt, At what in her laft Act it faw, heard, felt.

Weep not, nor grudge then, to have loft her fight, 35 Taught thus, our after ftay's but a fhort night: But by all foules not by corruption choaked Let in high rais'd notes that power be invoked. Calme the rough feas, by which the fayles to reft, From forrowes here, to a kingdome ever bleft; And teach this hymne of her with joy, and fing, The grave no conqueft gets, Death hath no fing.

30 the $B, C_{y,} H_{40}, P$ : thole 1635-69 31 not 1635-69: that $B$, $C y, P \quad 32$ Which did $1635-69$ : Did $H_{40}$ : Did not $B, C y, P$ fpiritinflructed MSS.: fpirits inftructed $1635-69 \quad 34$ faw, heard, felt. $B$, $\mathrm{Cy}, \mathrm{H}_{40}, \mathrm{P}$ : faw and felt. $1635-69$, $3^{8}$ rais'd $1635-69$ : raisèd Cbambers 39 the fayles 1635-69: fhee's fayl'd $B, H 40$ : Thee's fled $C_{y, P}$ reft, 1650-69: relt 1635-39 40 here, I650-69: here 1635-39 blest; Ed: bleft 1635: bleft, 1639-54: bleft. 1669 41 And preach this Hymn which hers (he Cy, $P$ ) with joy did fing, $B, C y$, $H_{4}, P$ fing, 1650-69: fing 1635-69

## 424 Appendix B.

IV.

Pjalme 137.
Probably by Francis Davison.
I.

BY Euphrates flowery fade
We did bide,
From deare Juda farre absented,
Tearing the are with our crees,
And our eyes,
With their Atreames his ftreame augmented.
II.

When, bore Syons dolefull fate,
Defolate;
Sacked, burned, and inthrall'd,
And the Temple fpoil'd, which wee
Ne'r Should fee,
To our mirthleffe minder wee call'd:

## III.

Our mute hares, untun'd, unftrung, Up wee hung
On greene willows neere befide us, Where, we fitting all forlorne;

Thus, in fcorne,
Our proud fpoylers 'gan deride us.

Pfalme 137. 1633-69, A25, C, RP6I in Certaine selected Pfalmes of David (in Verfe) differint from Thole ufually lung in the Church Compofed by Francis Davifon efqr. deceased and other Gentlemen. Manufcribd by R. Crane. Addl. MS. 27407, Harl. MSS. 3357 an 16930 4 with our crees] with mournful cries Crane 6 his] the Crane 16 all forlorne] foe forlorne Crane

## Poems attributed to John Donne. 425

## IV.

Come, fad Captives, leave your moans,
And your groans
Under Sons runes bury;
Tune your harps, and ling us lays
In the praife
Of your God, and let's be merry.

## V.

Can, ah, can we leave our moans?
And our groans
Under Syons ruins bury?
Can we in this Land fing Laves
In the praife
Of our God, and here be merry?
VI.

No; dears Syon, if I yet
Do forget
Thine affliction miferable,
Let my nimble joynts become
Stiffe and nome,
To touch warbling harpe unable.

## VII.

Let my tongue lore flinging skill,
Let it fill
To my parched roofe be glowed, If in either harpe or voice

I rejoyce,
Till thy joyes hall be renewed.
22-3 To your Hares fig us forme lays
To the praise Crane
24 merry.] merry, 1633-39 25-6 moanes . . . groans] interchanged
Crane
$3^{1-2} \quad$ if I fails
To bewayle Crane
42 renewed.] renewed 1633

426 Appendix B.

## VIII.

Lord, cure Edom's traiterous kind, Bare in minds
In our ruins how they revell'd.
Sack, kill, burne, they cry'd out fill, Sack, burne, kill,
Downe with all, let all be levell'd.
IX.

And, thou Babel, when the tide Of thy pride
Now a flowing, grows to turning;
Victor now, shall then be thrall,
And Shall fall
To as low an ebbe of mourning.

> X.

Happy he who Shall thee waite,
As thou haft
Us, without all mercy, wafted,
And shall make thee tate and fee
What poore wee
By thy means have feene and tarted.
XI.

Happy, who, thy tender barnes
From the arms
Of their wailing mothers tearing,
'Gainft the walls hall daft their bones,
Ruthleffe ftones
With their braines and blood befmearing.


## V.

On the bleffed Virgin Mary.
Probably by Henry Constable.

I$\mathbf{N}$ that, ô Queene of Queenes, thy birth was free From that which others doth of grace bereave, When in their mothers wombe they life receive, jod, as his fole-borne daughter loved thee.

To match thee like thy births nobilitie,
He thee his Spirit for thy fpoufe did leave, By whom thou didft his onely fonne conceive, Ind fo waft link'd to all the Trinitie.

Zeare then, ô Queenes, that earthly Crownes doe weare, To glory in the Pompe of earthly things;
If men fuch high refpects unto you beare,
Which daughters, wives, and mothers are to Kings,
What honour can unto that Queene be done
Who had your God for Father, Spoufe and Sonne?

## VI. <br> On the Sacrament.

HE was the Word that fpake it, Hee tooke the bread and brake it;
And what that Word did make it, I doe beleeve and take it.

On the Erc. r635-69, Aıo. B, $O^{\prime} F, S, S g 6$ : also among Spiritual Sonnets by H. C. in Harl. MS. $7553 \quad 6$ thy fpoufe AIO, $B$ : his fpoufe 1635-69 12 to $B$ : of $1635-69 \quad$ Kings,] kings, 1635

On the Evc. 1635-69

## 428 <br> Appendix $B$.

## VII.

Absence.
That time and absence proves Rather helps than hurts to loves.
Probably by John Hoskins.

Againft thy ftrengthe
Diftance and lengthen,
Doe what thou cant for alteration:
For harts of truest mental
Absence doth joyner, and time doth fettle.
Who loves a Miftris of right quality,
His mind hath founde
Affections ground
Beyond time, place, and all mortality:
To harts that cannot vary
Absence is prefent, time doth try :
My Sences want their outward motion
Which now within
Reafon doth win,
Redoubled by her fecret notion :
Like rich men that take pleafure
In hidinge more then handling treasure.
Absence. The Grove (r72I): do. or no title, B, Cl, HN( signed J. H.) L74, $\mathbf{O}^{\prime} F, P, S, S g 6$ (the text here printed): also in Davifon's Poetical Rhapfod $(P R)$ I602 and (a maimed and altered version) in Wit Reftored (WR) $16 ; 3$ i heare $B, S 96$, Grove: hare thou $C y, H N, L 74, P R, S, W R$ Diflance] Disdayne $H N \quad 4$ you can $P R$ : yee dare $H N \quad 5$ For hearts where love's refined $W R \quad 6$ Are absent joyned, by cyme combines. WR 7 right Sob: such Grove, $H N, L 74, P R \quad 8 \mathrm{He}$ lon hath found $P R \quad 10$ all] om. $W R \quad$ il To] That $W R \quad 12$ prefers! presence $B$ tar ] carry $W R$, 13 motion] motions $P R \quad 16$ by $\because$ notion :] in . . notions : PR: in . . notion $H N \quad 18$ hiding. finding Grove

## Poems attributed to Fohn Donne. 429

${ }^{3} y$ abfence this good means I gaine
That I can catch her
Where none can watch her
n fome clofe corner of my braine:
There I embrace and there kifs her, And fo enjoye her, and fo miffe her.

## VIII.

Song.
Probably by the Earl of Pembroke.
SOules joy, now I am gone,
And you alone,
(Which cannot be,
Since I muft leave my felfe with thee,
And carry thee with me)
Yet when unto our eyes
Abfence denyes
Each others fight,
And makes to us a conftant night,
When others change to light; 10
O give no way to griefe,
But let beliefe
Of mutuall love, This wonder to the vulgar prove Our Bodyes, not wee move.

19 means] mean $W R \quad 23$ There I embrace and there kifs her, S 96 : There I embrace her, and $\dot{\sim} \mathrm{c}$. L74: There I embrace and there I kifs ier, $B, O^{\circ} F, W R$ : There I embrace and kifs her, Grove, $H N, P R$. 24 ind fo miffe her $B, C_{9}, H N, L_{74}, O^{\circ} F, S 96, W R$ : while none miffe her. Grove: I both enjoy and mils her. $P R$
Song. 1635-69, $0^{\prime}$ F. also in the Poems ثें. (2660) of the Earle of Pcmbroke and S' Benjamin Ruddier, and the Lausdowne MS. 777, where it is signed E. of Pembroke. I now] when 1660, $L_{77}$

## 430 <br> Appendix $B$.

Let not thy wit beweepe
Wounds but fenie-deepe,
For when we miffe
By diftance our lipp-joying bliffe,
Even then our coules fhall kiffe,
Fooles have no meanes to meet,
But by their feet.
Why thould our clay,
Over our fpirits fo much fway,
To tie us to that way?
O give no way to griefe, シ̇ं.

## A Dialogue.

## Earle of Pembroke.

I
F her difdaine leaft change in you can move, you doe not love, For whilft your hopes give fuell to the fire, you fell defire.
Love is not love, but given free, And fo is mine, fo thould yours bee.

17 Wounds L77: Words 1635 69, O'F fense-deepe, ] no lippter 1635-69 18 when] while $L 77$. 19 lipp-joyning 1.77 (not liws joining as Cbambers reports): hopes joyning $1635-69.0^{\prime} F$

A Dialogue. Ed: A Dialogue betweene $\mathrm{S}^{\prime}$ Henry Wotton and M' Dornc. 1635-69 among Letters to Severall Perfonages: no keading but ofrith: between Earle of Pembroke and Ben: Ruddier H39, H70, P: and so beture $P$ and $R$ in the Poems Ere. (i660) of Pembralie and Ruddier. Ser mer:: only is lines and no dialogue, Cy: in TC.1) (II) the first purt is given to E at of Pembroke and S' Henry Wotton, the secand to S' Ben. Ruddier w: D' John Donne is whill your hopes give Hjy (the), Hfo, P: whe: the hope gives $1635-54$ : when that hope gives 1669

# Poems attributed to John Donne. <br> 431 

Her heart that melts at others moane, to mine is ftone.
Her eyes that weepe a frangers hurt to fee, joy to wound mes: $\quad 10$
Yet I fo much affect each part, As (caus'd by them) I love my fart.

Say her difdaynings juftly muff be grac't
with name of chat.
And that the frownes leaf longing should exceed,
${ }^{1} 5$
and raging breed;
Soc can her rigor ne'er offend Unleffe felfe-love feeke private end.

## Ben: Ruddier

' $T$ is love breeds love in re, and cold difdaine kils that againe,
As water caufeth fire to fret and fume,
till all confume.
Who can of love more free gift make, Then to loves fell, for loves own fake.

7 melts at $\mathrm{H}_{39}, \mathrm{H}_{4}, \mathrm{P}, \mathrm{TCD}$ : melts to hear of $1635-69$ a Arrangers ] anothers $P$ hurt $H_{39}, H_{40}, P, T C D$ : eyes $1635-69$ and mod. cd. 11 much $\mathrm{Cy}, \mathrm{H}_{39}, \mathrm{H}_{40}, \mathrm{P}, \mathrm{TCD}$ : well $1635-69$ IT Say 1635-69: I think H39: Think $H_{40}$ : But think $P$. her difdaynings $1635-69$ : her unkindness $H_{40}$ : that her difdaine $P$ mun be] may well be $P$
17-18 text H40, P, P and R:
So her difdaines can ne'er offend;
Vnleffe felfe-love take private end. 1635-69
21 cauleth] maketh $H_{40}, P$
23-4 Who can of love more free gift make
Then to loves elf, for loves one fake $H_{39}, H_{4} 0, P$ (but
H39 has to love in 23)
Who can of love more gift make,
Then to love lelfe for loves fake. 1635-39
Who can of love more rich gift make,
Then to love felfe-love for loves fake? r6so-54
Who can of love more rich gift make.
Then to Loves fell for loves own fake. 1669

432
Appendix $B$.
Ill never dig in Quarry of an heart

to have no part, | Nor raft in fiery eyes, which alwayes are |
| :---: |
| Canicular. |
| Who this way would a Lover prove, |
| May thew his patience, not his love. |

A frowne may be fometimes for phyfick good,
But not for food;
And for that raging humour there is fure
A gentler Cure.
Why barre you love of private end,
Which never should to publique tend ?

## IX.

## Break of Daye.

Stanza prefixed to Donne's Poem (p. 23) in Stowe MS. 961 and in Edition of 1669.

Probably by John Dowlands.
Stay, O fret, and do not rife,
The light that chines comes from thine eyes;
The day breaks not, it is my heart, Because that you and I muft part.

Stay, or elfe my joys will die, And perish in their infancie.

25 Quarry] quarryes $P \quad{ }^{27}$ roalt $1669, H 40:$ reft 1635-54: walt $\mathrm{H}_{39}, \mathrm{P} \quad 30$ May] doth $\mathrm{H}_{39}, \mathrm{H}_{40}, \mathrm{P}$

Stanza $\mathcal{F}^{\circ} \mathrm{c}$.] given as a separate poem in A25 (where it is written in at the side), $C, O^{\prime} F, P$ : printed in John Dowland's A Pilgrim's Solace (1612) Stay, $O$ sweet] Lie still my dear $A 25, C$ 3 The day breakes nor? There breakes not day Sg 6 4 Because that] To think that S96 Stay] Oh stay Sob

## APPENDIX C.

A
SELECTION OF POEMS WHICH FREQUENTLY ACCOMPANY POEMS BY JOHN DONNE IN MANUSCRIPT COLLECTIONS OR

HAVE BEEN ASCRIBED TO DONNE BY MODERN EDITORS.

## I.

POEMS FROM ADDITIONAL MS. 25707.

## $A$ Letter written by $S^{\prime} H: G$ : and J: D: alternis vicibus.

SInce ev'ry Tree beginns to bloffome now OPerfuminge and enamelinge each bow, Hartes fhould as well as they, fome fruits allow. For fince one old poore funn ferves all the reft, You fev'rall funns that warme, and light each breft
Doe by that influence all your thoughts digeft.
And that you two may foe your vertues move,
On better matter then beames from above,
Thus our twin'd fouls fend forth thefe buds of love.
As in devotions men Joyne both there hands, 10
Wee make ours doe one Act to feale the bands,
By which we enthrall ourfelves to your commands,
And each for others faith and zeale ftand bound:
As fafe as fpirits are from any wound,
Soe free from impure thoughts they thal be found. $1_{5}$
A Letter written $5 v$. A25: published by Chambers, who completes the names 2 bow, Ed: bow A25 9 twin'd A25: twined Chambers 10 hands, Ed: hands A25 12-13 commands, . . . bound: Ed: conimand. . . . bound, Aas
2790
If
Admit

Admit our magique then by which wee doe Make you appeere to us, and us to you, Supplying all the Mules in you toe.
Wee doe confider noe flower that is fret, But wee your breath in that exhaling meet, And as true types of you, them humbly greet.
Here in our Nightingales we here you finge Who foe doe make the whole yeare through a Springe, And fave us from the feare of Autumns fringe.
In Anchors calme face wee your fmoothnes fee, 25
Your mindes unmingled, and as cleare as thee That keeper untoucht her fort virginitie.

Did all St. Edith nunns defend againe
To honor Polefworth with their cloyftred traine,
Compar'd with you each would confeffe forme ftayne. $3_{0}$
Or Should wee more bleed out our thoughts in inge,
Noe paper (though it would be glad to drinks
Thole drops) could comprehend what wee doe thinks.
For t'were in us ambition to write
Soe, that becaufe wee two, you two unite,
Our letter Should as you, bee infinite.

## O Frutefull Garden.

OFrutefull garden, and yet never tilde, Box full of Treafure yet by noe man filde.
O thou which hate, made him that firft made thee;
O neare of kinne to all the Trinetie;
O Pallace where the kinge of all, and more; ; Went in, and out, yet never opened doors;
25 Anchors Chambers: Anchos Alas 29 trains, Ed: train e Az $3^{1}$ inge, $E d$ : inge AIs
O Frutefull Garden. AIs: [TO THE BLESSED VIRGIN MARY.] Chambers 6 out, Ed: out Alas

## Poems attributed to Donne in MSS. 435

Whofe flefh is purer, than an others fperrit
Reache him our Prayers, and reach us down his merrit ;
O bread of lyfe which fweld'fte up without Leaven;
O bridge which joynft togeather earth and heaven; 10 Whofe eyes iee me through thefe walles, and throughe glaffe, And through this flefhe as thorowe Cipres paffe.
Behould a little harte made greate by thee
Swellinge, yet thrinkinge at thy majeftie.
O dwell in it, for where foe ere thou go'fte
There is the Temple of the Holy Ghofte.

## To my Lord of Pembroke.

FYe, Fye you fonnes of Pallas what madd rage Makes you contend that Love's, or God, or page?
Hee that admires, his weaknes doth confefs;
For as Love greater growes; foe hee growes lefs. Hee that difdaines, what honor wynns thereby,
That he feeles not, or triumphes on a fly?
If love with queafie paine thy ftomack move,
Soe will a flutt whome none dare touch; or love.
If it with facred ftraines doe thee infpire
Of Poetrie; foe wee maye want admire. 10
If it thee valiant make, his ryvall hate
Can out doe that and make men defperate.
Yealdinge to us, all woemen conquer us,
By gentlenes we are betrayed thus.
We will not Atrive with Love that's a thee beafte; 15
But playinge wee are bounde, and yeald in Jeft;
As in a Cobwebb toyle, a flye hath beene
Undone; fo have I fome fainte lover feene.
Love cannot take away our ftrength, but tame,
And wee lefs feele the thinge then feare the name; 20


Love is a temperate bath；hee that feeles more Heate or could there，was hott，or could before． But as Suñ beames which would but norifhe，burne， Drawne into hollow Chriftall，foe we turne
To fire her bewties Luftre willingly，$\quad \therefore:$
By gatheringe it in our falfe treacherous eye．
Love is nor you，nor you；but I a balme， Sword to the ftiff，unto the wounded balme．
Prayes noe thinge adds，if it be infinite，
If it be nothing，who can leffen it？ 3 ？

## Of a Lady in the Black Mafque．

WHy chofe fhee black；was it that in whitenes Shee did Leda equal？whofe brightnes
Muft fuffer lofs to put a bewtie on
Which hath no grace but from proportion． lt is but Coullor，which to loofe is gayne， For Thee in black doth th＇压thiopian ftaine， Beinge the forme that beautifies the creature Her rarenefs not in Coullor is；but feature．
Black on her receaves foe ftrong a grace
It feemes the fitteft beautie for the face．
Coullor is not，but in æftimation
Faire，or foule，as it is ftild by fafhion．
Kinges wearinge fackcloath it doth royall make ；
Soe black＜ne＞s from her face doth beautie take．
lt not in Coullor but in her，inheres，
For what fhe is，is faire，not what the weares；
The Moore fhalle envye her，as much，or more，
As did the Ladies of our Court before．
The Sunn fhall mourne that hee had weftwarde beene，
To feeke his Love；whilft thee i＇th North was feene．
27 I a balme，A25：Ayc a calm，Chambers conjectures
Of a Lady Erc．A25，Chambers
10 face．Ed：face $A 2 j$
13 make；Ed：make Aas 14 black〈ne〉s Chambers ：blacks A25
16 weares；$E d$ ：weares，Aas

## Poems attributed to Donne in MSS． 437

Her blacknes lends like luftre to her eyes， As in the night pale Phoebe glorifyes． Hell，fynne，and vice their attributes fhall loofe Of black，for it wan，and pale whitenes choofe， As like themfelves，Common，and moft in ufe：

## II． <br> POEMS FROM THE BURLEY MS．

〈Life．）

THis lyfe it is not life，it is a fight That wee haue of $y^{e}$ earth，$y^{e}$ earth of vs；
I：is a feild，where fence $\&$ reafon fight，
The foules $\&$ bodies quarrells to difcus；
It is a iorney where wee do not goe，
but fly $w^{\text {th }}$ fpeedy wings t＇our bliffe or woe．
It is a chaine $y^{t}$ hath but two fmale links
Where〈with〉 or graue is to or bodie ioyned；
It is a poyfned feaft wherein who thinks
To taft ioyes cup， $\mathrm{y}^{\mathrm{a}}$ cup of death doth find．
It is a play，prefented in heauens eye
Wherein or parts are to do naught but dye．

## 〈My Love．〉

M Y love doth fly $w^{\text {th }}$ wings of feare And doth a flame of fire refemble， $w^{\text {ch }}$ mounting high $\&$ burning cleere yet ever more doth wane $\&$ tremble．

$$
\text { 〈life.〉Ed: no tille, Bur } 2 \text { va; Ed: va } B u \text {, } 3 \text { feild, Ed: }
$$ feild Bur + difcus；Ed：difcus Bur 6 woe．Ed ：woe Kur ： 8 Where〈with〉 Ed ：where Bur ioyned ：Ed ：ioyned Bur

（My L．ove．）Fil：in tille and no punctuation，Bur＋wane Ed： weane Bur

## 438 <br> Appendix C．

My louse doth fee \＆til admire，
Admiring breedeth humblenes；
blind lone is bold，but my defire
the more it louses $\mathrm{p}^{\text {refuges }} \mathrm{y}^{e}$ life．
My louse feekes no reward or glory but with it felf it felf contenteth，
is never fullaine，never lory， never repyneth or repenteth．
O＇who the fine beames can behold
but hath come paffion，feeles forme heat， for though the furn himfelf be cold
his beames reflecting fire begett．
O $\mathrm{y}^{\mathrm{t}}$ mene eyes，of that mine hart
Were both enlarged to contayne the beames $\&$ ioyes thee doth impart， whilst thee this bowse doth not difdayne； 20 this bowse unfit for fuch a guefte， but fince fie makes it now her Inn， Would god twere like her facred breaft mot fayre $w^{\text {th }}$ out，mot rich $w^{\text {th }} \mathrm{in}$ ．

〈O Eyes！〉

OEyes，what do you fee？ o cares what do you hare？
that makes $y^{0}$ with to bee
All eyes or elfe all care？
1 fee a face as fayre
As mans eye ever daw， I here as fret an ayre as $y^{\prime} w^{\text {ch }}$ rocks did draw，

12 never $E d$ ：ne＇re Bur
〈（ Eyes！〉Ed：no title and no punctuation．Bur

## Poems attributed to Donne in MSS． 439

I wifh，when in fuch wife
I fee or heare $y^{e}$ fame， 10
I had all Argus eyes
or elfe $y^{e}$ eare $\langle s$ ）of fame．

〈Silence Beft Praife．〉
CÕmend her？no．I dare not terme her fayre， nor fugred fweet，nor tall，nor louely browne；
fuffice it $y^{t}$ the is $w^{\text {th }}$ out compare；
but how，I dare not tell left the fhould frowne．
but thofe parts 〈leaft〉 $w^{\text {ch }}$ others make theyre pryde，$\quad$ ） and feed there fancies $\mathbf{w}^{\text {th }}$ devifed lyes； giue me but leaue to pull my faint afyde， and tell her in her eare that the is wife． to write of beauties rare ther is noe art， for why tis common to there fex \＆kind，$\quad$ ı but making choice of natures better part my Mufe doth moft defire to prayfe her mind． But as her vertue〈s〉 clayme a crowne of bayes， So manners makes me fylent in her prayfe．

12 eare〈s）Ed：eare Bur ：
Cui，quot sunt corporr plumae， Tot vigiles oculi subter，mirabile dictu，
Tot linguae，totidem ora sonant，tot subrigit auris．
Virgil：Aen．iv．181－3．
〈Silence Beft Praife．〉 Ed：no tiile，Bur $\quad 1$ fayre，Ed：fayre Rur 2 fweet，．．．tall，．．．browne；Ed：no stops，Bur 3 compare；Ed： compare Bur 4 frowne．Ed：frowne Bur 5 （leaß）Ed： len Bur pryde，Ed：pryde Bur 6 lyes；Ed：lyes Bur 7 afyde，Ed：afyde Bur 8 wife．Ed：wife Bur 9－10 art，．．．kind． Ed；no commas，Bur 10 common」 cõmõ Bur 12 mind．Ed：mind Bur $\quad 13$ vertue〈s）Ed：vertue Bur bayes，Ed：bayes Bur．

〈Beauty in Little Room．）

THofe drofly heads \＆irrepurged braynes wren $^{\text {rh }}$ facred fyre of loue hath not refined may grofly think my loue fmale worth contaynes becaufe thee is of body fmale combined． Not diving to $y^{e}$ depth of natures reach，
$W^{\text {ch }}$ on fmale things doth greateft guifts beftow： fmall gems \＆pearls do witt more truly teach $W^{\text {cb }}$ little are yet great in vertue grow， of flowers moft part ye leaft wee fweeteft fee， of creatures having life \＆fence $y^{e}$ annt is fmalit，yet great her guifts \＆vertues bee， frugall \＆provident for feare of want．

Wherfore who fees not natures full intent？
the made her fmale to make her excellent．

## 〈Loves Zodiake．〉

That ye higher half of loues
Round Zodiake haue rune，
And in the figne of crabbed chaunce
My Tropick haue begun，
Am taught to teach $y^{e}$ man is bleft 5
Whofe loues lott lights fo badd， as his folltitium fooneft makes And fo growes Retrograde．

〈Fortune，Love，and Time．）

WHen fortune，loue，and Tyme bad me be happic， Happy I was by fortune，loue，and tyme． Thefe powres at higheft then began to vary， and caft him downe whome they had caus＇d to clyme；

They prun＇d theire wings，and tooke theire flight in rage；
fortune to fooles，loue to gold，and tyme to age．
（Beauty in I ittle Room．）Ed：no title，Bur 5 deph Ed：depht Bur reach，Ed：reach Bur 6 bellow：Ed：beflow Bur 8 grow．Ed： grow Bur ${ }^{1 t}$ bee，Ed：bee Bur 13 intent？Ed：intent Bur〈Loves Zodiake）Ed：no title，Bur
〈Fortune，I．ove，and Time．〉 Ed：no sitle and no punctuation，Bur

## Pooms attributed to Donne in MSS． 441

Fooles，gold，and age，（o foolifh golden age！）
Witt，fayth，and loue muft begg，muft brybe，muft dy；
Thefe are the actors and the world＇s the ftage，
Defert and hope are as but ftanders by： 10
True lovers fit and tune this refleffe fong；
Fortune，loue，and tyme haue done me wrong．

〈Life a Play．〉

WHat is or life？a play of pafsion． $o^{\text {r mirth ？the mufick of diuifion．}}$ $\mathrm{O}^{\mathrm{r}}$ mothers wombs the tyring houfes bee Where we are dreft for liues fhort comedy． The earth the ftage，heauen $y^{e}$（pectator is， Who ftill doth note who ere do act amiffe． $\mathrm{O}^{r}$ graues that hyde vs，frõ the all－feeing fuñ， Are but drawne curtaynes whẽ the play is done．

## A Kife．

OWhat a bliffe is this？ heaven is effected and loues eternity contracted In one Thort kiffe．
For not tymes meafure
makes pleafure more full．
tedious and dull
all ioyes are thought 10 $\mathbf{y}^{\mathbf{t}}$ are not in an inftant wrought．

〈Life a Play．〉 Ed：no title，and no punctuation except the two marks of interrogation，Bur

A Kiffe，Bur
8 full．Ed：full Bur
442 Appendix C.

Cupi<d>s bleft and higheft \{pheare is heare.
heere on his throne
in his bright imperial crowne
hee fitts.
Thofe witts
That thinke to proue that mortals know in any place below
a bliffe fo great
fo fweet
Are heretiques in loue.
Thefe pleafures high
now dye,
but ftill beginning
new \& greater glory wiñing gett freh fupply.
No fhort breath'd panting nor faynting
is heere,
fuller and freer
more pleainge is
this pleafure ftill, \& none but this.
Heer'es no blufh nor labor great,
no fweat;
Heres no payne
nor repentance when againe
Loue cooles.
O fooles
That fondly glory
in bafe condition
of fenfual fruition,
you do miftake
\& make
$y^{1}$ heaven purgatory.
12 Cupi〈d)s Ed: Cupis Bur
27 new Ed: now Bur
$22^{n}$ fupply. Ed: fupply Bur $3^{1}$ heere, Ed: heere Bur 35 gree.. Ed: great Bur 39 cooles. Ed: coolea Bur 4.3 fruition, Ed!: fruition Bur

Epi：B：Jo：
T Ell me who can when a player dies
In $w^{\text {ch }}$ of his thapes againe hee fhall rife？
What need hee ftand at the iudgment throne
Who hath a heaven and a hell of his owne．
Then feare not Burbage heavens angry rodd，
When thy fellows are angells \＆old Hemmigs is God．

## Epi：Hen：Princ：Hug ${ }^{\circ}$ Holland．

T Oe now hee fhineth yonder A fixed ftarr in heaven，
Whofe motion is vnder
None of the planetts feaven；
And if the foñ thould tender
The moone his loue and marry，
They never could engender
So fayre a ftarr as Harry．

## III

POEMS FROM VARIOUS MSS．

## 〈The Annuntiation． Additional Lines．）

NAture amaz＇d fawe man without mans ayde Borne of a mother nurfed by her a mayd， The child the Parent was，the worke the word， No word till then did fuch a worke affoord．

> Epi: B: Jo: (i.c. Epitaph: Ben Ionfon) Bur: no punctuntion

Epi：Hen：Princ：Hugo Holland．Bur：no punctuntion
〈The Annuntiation．Additional Lines．〉 Ed：these lines run straight on as part of The Annuntiation and Passion in $O^{\prime} F$

Twas leffe from nothing the world's all to growe
A virgin mother to a child bredd wonder,
T'was more a child fhould bee the God of thunder.
Th'omnipotent was ftrangely potent heere
To make the powerfull God peareleffe appeare. 10
Hee in our body cladd, for our foules love
Came downe to us, yet ftay'd vnchanged above. Yet God through man Thind Atill in this cleere brooke,
Through meane fhewes into maiefty wee looke.
Sinnes price feemd payd with braffe, fewe fawe the gold,
Yet true ftones fet in lead theyr luftre hold.
His birth though poore, Prophets foretold his fory,
Hee breathd with beafts, but Angels fung his glory. Hee, fo farr of, fo weake, yet Herod quakes,
The citty dreads, babes, murderd, feare miftakes.
His Circumcifion bore finne, payne, and thame,
Young bloud new budd, hence bloomd a fauiours name. His paynes and parsion bredd comparsion, wonder; Earth trembling, heavens darke, rocks rent afunder. His birth, life, death, his words, his workes, his face
Shewd a rich Jewell fhining through the cafe,
Caft thus, fince man at gods high prefence trembles. Heere man mans troth loves whome his fheepe refembles.
The bright Sunne beame a fickly eye may dim̃e,
A little babe in fhallow heart may fwim.
Hee heavens wealth to a poore table brings,
Th'oxeftall the Court unto the king of kings.
No Shadowes now nor lightning flames give terror.
This light tells with our tongue, and beares or error. Pure infant teares, moift pearle adornd his cheeke,
Afsignd, ere borne, our erring foules to feeke.
Hee firft wept teares, then bloud, a deare redemption;
This bought what Adam fould, that feemd preemption.


## Poems attributed to Donne in MSS. 445

Cleare droppe, deare feede, the corne had bloudy eares, Rich harveft reapd in bloud and fowne in teares.
Who this Corne in theyr hart nor threh, nor lay,
Breake for finnes debt, unthrifty never pay.
Ufe wealth, it waftes, a ftayd hand heapes the fore,
But this the more wee ufe wee have the more;
Ufe, not like ufury whofe growth is lending,
Rich thoughts this treafure keepe and thrive by fpending;
Th'expenfe runnes circular, turning returning,
Such love no hart confumes, yet ever burning.

## Elegy. To Chaft Love.

Haft Love, let mee embrace thee in mine armes
Without the thought of luft. From thence no harmes
Enfue, no difcontent attende thofe deeds
So innocently good $w^{\text {ch }}$ thy love breeds.
Th'approche of day brings to thy fence no feares, 5
Nor is the black nights worke wafhd in thy teares;
Thou takft no care to keepe thy lover true,
Nor yet by flighte, nor fond inventions new
To hold him in, who with like flame of love
Muft move his fpirit too, as thine doth move;
$\mathbf{w}^{\text {ch }}$ ever mounts aloft with golden wings
And not declines to lowe defpifed things.
Thy foule is bodyd within thy quiet breft
In fafety, free from trouble and unreft.
Thou fearft no ill becaufe thou doft no ill,
Like miftrefs of thy felfe, thy thought, and will,
39 eares, $E d$ : eares $O^{\prime} F 41$ lay, $E d$ : lay $O^{\prime} F 43$ fore, $E d$ : liore $O^{\prime} F$, 44 more; $E d$ : more $O^{\prime} F$ Ufe, . . . lending, $E d$ : no commar, $O^{\prime} F{ }^{\prime}{ }^{\prime}$ fpending; $E d$ : fpending $O^{\prime} F, 47$ returning, Ed: returning $0^{\prime} F{ }^{\prime}{ }^{\prime}$ confumes, Ed: confumes $O^{\prime} F$

Elegy. To Chaf Love. $O^{\prime} F \quad 5$ feares, $E d$ : feares $0^{\prime} F \quad 6$ teares; $E d$ : teares $O^{\prime} F \quad 7$ truc, $E d$ : true $O^{\prime} F \quad 9 \mathrm{in}, E d$ : in $O^{\prime} F$ 10 move; $E d$ : move $0^{\prime} F \quad 15$ ill, $E d$ : ill $O^{\prime} F \quad 16$ will, Ed: will $O^{\circ} F$

Obey thy mind, a mind for ever fuch As all may prayfe, but none admire too much.

Then come, Chart Love, choyfe part of womankind Infure chat thoughts into my loving mind.

Upon his ficornefull Miflreffe. Elegy.
Quell fine that thou doff not feare the curie $W^{\text {ch }}$ thy difdayne, and my defpayre procure, My prayer for thee foal torment thee worfe

Then all the payne thou coudft thereby endure.
May, then, that beauty $w^{\text {ch }}$ I did conceave
In thee above the height of heavens courfe, When firft my Liberty thou didst bereave,

Bee doubled on thee and with doubled force.
Chayne thoufand vaffalls in like thrall with mee,
$W^{\text {ch }}$ in thy glory mayst thou fill defpife,
As the poor Trophyes of that victory
Which thou haft onely purchaid by thine eyes;
And when thy Triumphs fo extended are
That there is nought left to bee conquered,
Mayst thou with the great Monarchs mournfull care
Weepe that thine Honors are fo limited;
So thy difdayne may melt it felfe to love
By an unlookd for and a wondrous change,
$W^{\text {ch }}$ to thy felfe above the reft mut prove
In all th'effects of love paynefully flange,
While wee thy corned fubjects live to fee
Thee love the whole world, none of it love thee.
Upon his fcornefull Mifreffe. $O^{\prime} F$ : no title, $B$, which adds note, This hath relation to 'When by thy fore'. See The Apparition, $p$. 191 defpayre $B$ : difdayne $O^{\prime} F$ procure, $E d$ : procure $O^{\prime} F \quad 6$ courfe, Ed: courfe $O^{\prime} F \quad 7$ bereave, Eds: bereave $O^{\prime} F \quad 8$ force. Ed: force $O^{\prime} F$ Y Chayne $B$ : Stay $O^{\prime} F$ med, Ed l: wee $O^{\prime} F 10$ defuife, $E d$ : defile $O^{\prime} F \quad 12$ eyes; $E d$ : eyes $O^{\prime} F \quad 1+$ conquered, $E d$ : conquered $O^{\prime} F \quad 16$ limited; $E d$ : limited $O^{\prime} F \quad 18$ change, $E d$ : change $O^{\prime} F$ 20 Itrange, $E d$ : range $O^{\prime} F$

## 〈Abjence．）

wOnder of Beautie，Goddeffe of my fenfe， You that have taught my foule to love aright，
You in whofe limbes are natures chief expenfe
Fitt inftrument to ferve your matchlefs fpright， If ever you have felt the miferie
Of being banifh＇d from your beft defier， By Abfence，Time，or Fortunes tyranny， Sterving for cold，and yet denied for fier ： Deare miftreffe pittie then the like effects The which in mee your abfence makes to flowe， 10 And hafte their ebb by your divine afpect In which the pleafure of my life doth growe： Stay not fo long for though it feem a wonder You keepe my bodie and my foule afunder． FINIS．

〈Tongue－tied Love．〉

FAire eies do not think fcorne to read of Love That to your eies durft never it prefume， Since abfence thofe fweet wonders do〈th〉 remove
That nourifh thoughts，yet fence and wordes confume；
This makes my pen more hardy then my tongue，
Free from my feare yet feeling my defire，
To utter that I have conceal＇d fo long
By doing what you did yourfelf require．
Believe not him whom Love hath left fo wife
As to have power his owne tale for to tell， 10 For childrens greefes do yield the loudeft cries，
$: \quad$ And cold defires may be expreffed well：
In well told Love moft often falrehood lies， But pittie him that only fighes and dies．

## FINIS．

〈Ablence．〉 〈l＇onguc－tied Love．〉 Ed：whole sonnets without titles in L74：the last six lines of the second appear among Donne＇s poems in B．O＇F，S96 （Tongue－tied Love．） 12 cold defires］coldell Ayres $O^{\prime} F$
$448 \quad$ Appendix $C$.
〈Love, if a God thou art.〉

T Ove if a god thou art
then evermore thou mut
Bee mercifull and jut；
If thou bee jut，$\hat{o}$ wherefore doth thy dart
Wound mine alone and not my miftreffe hart？
If mercifull，then why
Am I to payne refervd
Who have thee truely fervid，
When thee that by thy pore fats not a fly
Laughs thee to fcorne and lives at liberty？
Then if a God thou woulds accounted bee， Heale mee like her，or elfe wound her like mee．

> 〈 Great Lord of Love.〉

Reate Lord of love，how buy fill thou art
To give new wounds and fetters to my hart！
Is＇t not enough that thou didft twice before
It fo mangle
And intangle
By fly arts
of faille harts．
Forbeare mee，lie make love no more．
Fy bully Lord，will it not thee fuffice
To ute the Rhetorique of her tongue and eyes
When I am waking，but that absent fo
They invade ne
To perfwade med，
When that clepe
Oft Should keepe
And lock out every fence of woe．
（Love if a God thou art．）〈 Great Lord of Love．）〈Loves Exchange．） all without titles in $O^{\prime} F$ ：punctuation mainly the Editor＇s
i thou perfwade mee thus to fpeake, I dye and thee the murdreffe, for the will deny; and if for filence I bee preft, Her good

Yet I cherifh
Though I perifh,
For that fhee
Shall bee free
From that foule guilt of fpilling bloud.

## 〈Loves Exchange.〉

1. TO fue for all thy Love, and thy whole hart $_{\text {were madneffe. }}$

I doe not fue, nor can admitt,
(Fayreft) from yo to have all yet;
Who giveth all, hath nothing to impart
But fadneffe.
2. Hee who receaveth all can have no more,

Then feeing.
My love by length of every howre
Gathers new ftrength, new growth, new power:
You muft have dayly new rewards in ftore
Still beeing.
3. You cannot every day give mee yor hart For merit;
Yet if you will, when yours doth goe $\mathrm{I}_{5}$
You thall have ftill one to beftow, For you Chall mine, when yours doth part, Inherit.
4. Yet if you pleafe weele find a better way

Then change them,
For fo alone (deareft) wee fhall
Bee one and one another all;
Let us fo joyne our harts, that nothing may
Eftrange them.

## Song.

WOw shave kill wee with yo fcorne
Who shall live to call yo" fayre? What new fool mut now bee borne

To prepare
Dayly facrifice of Service new,
Tares too good for women true?
Who shall forrow when yo cree
And to pleafe yo dayly dye?
Men fucceeding hall beware
And woemen cruell, no more fayre.

## 2.

Now y'have kill wee, never looks
Any left to call $\mathrm{yo}^{\mathrm{n}}$ trews;
Who more mad mut now bee took
To renews
My oblations dayly, loft?
Vows too good for woemen chat!
Who hall call yo ${ }^{\text {n }}$ mete, and fweare
This yo r face renews the yeare?
Men by my Death Shall beleeve,
And woemen cruelly yet Shall greeve.

## Love, bred of glances.

T Ove bred of Glances twixt amorous eyes LLike Childrens fancies, fane borne, fine dyes.

Guile, Bitternes, and fmilinge woe Doth ofte deceaue poor lovers foe, As the fond Sence th' unwary fouls deceives With deadly poifon wrapt in Lily leaves.

Song. $O^{\prime} F$ : punctuation mainly Editor's
Love Soc. (True Love.) Chambers, who prints from RPII7: wo with. $O^{\prime} F, P, S 96$ (from which present text is taken) $\quad 2$ borne $B, P, O^{\top} F$, Sob: bred Chambers $\quad 4$ Doth Sg: does B, $0^{\prime} F$ : doe $P \quad 5$ As] And Chambers

## Poems attributed to Donne in MSS. 45 I

But harts fo chain'd as Goodnes ftands With truthe unftain'd to couple hands,

Love beinge to all beauty blinde
Save the cleere beauties of the minde, 10 There heaven is pleard, continuall bleffings fheddinge, Angells are guefts and dance at this bleft weddinge.

> To a Watch refored to its Myftres.

CO and Count her better howers.
IFor they are happier than oures.
The day that gives her any blifs,
Make it as long againe as 'tis.
The hower fhee fmyles in, lett it bee
By thy acte multiplyde to three.
But if thee frowne on thee or mee,
Know night is made by her, not thee;
Be fwifte in fuch an hower \& soone,
See thou make night, ere it be noone. 10 Obey her tymes, whoe is the free
Faire Sunne that governes thee $\&$ mee.

## 〈Ad Solem.)

WHerfore peepft thou, envious daye?
We can kiffe without thee.
Lovers hate the golden raye,
Which thou bearft about thee.
7 as Goodnes] 'tis goodnes Cbambers 8 hands, $E d$ : hands S96 10 minde, $B$ : minde Sg6 11 There heav'n is $O^{\prime} F, P, S g 6$ : Where Reason is Cbambers Meddinge, Ed: Mheddinge Sg6 12 this] his Cbambers

To a Watch Erc. B, where note below title says none of J. D. and poem is signed W. L.
(Ad Solem.) Ed: no title, Add. MSS. 22603,33998, Egerton MS. 2013, Harleian MS. 79I, S,TCD (II) : printed J. Wilson: Cheerful Ayres (1659), Grosart and Chambers: text from Eg. MS. 2013: punctuation parily Editor's 2 kiffe] live E20

G g 2
Goe

Foe and give them. light that forowe
Or the faylor flying:
Our imbraces need noe morowe
Nor our bliffes eying.
We fall curie thy curyous eye
For thy foone betraying,
And condemn thee for a frye
If thou catch us playinge.
Gett thee gone and lend thy flashes
Where there's need of lendinge,
Our affections are not ashes
Nor our pleafures endinge.
Weare we cold or withered heare
We would fay thee by us,
Or but one anothers fare
Then thou Shouldst not lye us.
Wee are yongue, thou fpoilft our pleafure;
Foe to lea and lumber,
Darknes only gives us leafure
Our folie joys to number.

## 〈 If She Deride.)

RReate and goode if the deryde ne
Let me wake le not defpayre,
Ere to morrow le provide ne
One as greate, leffe prow, more faire.
They that feeke Love to conftraine
Have theirs labour for their paine.
9 curyous $A_{22,} A_{33}, H_{79}, S, T C D$ : envious Eat 19 one another fare TCD: one another fear E20: one anothers sphere A22, $A_{33}$. $S$ 23 gives] lends A22,A33
〈 If She Deryde.) Chambers: no title, S: also, Chambers reports, in C.C.C. Oxon. MS. 327, f. 26: printed by Grosart and Chambers

## Poems attributed to Donne in MSS. 453

They that ftrongly can importune
And will never yeild nor tyre,
Gaine the paye in fpight of Fortune
But fuch gaine lle not defyre.
$W$ here the prize is thame or fynn,
W ynners loofe and loofers wynn.
Looke upon the faythfull lover,
Griefe ftands paynted in his face,
Groanes, and Teares and fighs difcover 15
That they are his onely grace:
Hee must weepe as children doe
That will in the fafhion wooe.
I whoe flie thefe idle fancies
Which my deareft reft betraye, 20
Warnd by others harmfull chances,
Vfe my freedome as I may.
When all the worlde fays what it cann
'Tis but-Fie, vnconftant mann!

〈Fortune Never Fails.〉

wHat if I come to my miftris bedd The candles all ecclipft from thyninge, Shall I then attempt for her mayden-head

Or thowe my felfe a coward by declyninge? Oh noe
Fie doe not foe,
For thus much I knowe by devyninge,
Blynd is Love
The dark it doth approve,
11 Where the prize is Chambers: Where they prize this (' $t$ ' struck out) S: Where they prize is Grosart 14 Teares and fighs] Cbambers reverses
(Fortune Never Fails.) Grosart: no title, $R P_{3 I}, S$ : also, Chambers reports, in C.C.C. Oxon. MS. 327,f. 21 : printed Grosart and Chambers, and, last two verses only, Simeon

## 454 <br> Appendix $C$.

To pray on pleasures pantinge;
What needeth light
For Cupid in the night,
If jealous eyes be wantinge.
Fortune never failes, if the bad take place,
To froude all the fare proceedings:
Love and the though blynd, yet each other embrace,
To favor all their fervants meetings:
Venture I fay
To fort and to play,
If in place all be fitting;
Though the fay fie
Yet doth the not denies:
For fie is but a word of tryall:
Jealofie doth clepe,
Then doe not weepe
At force of a faynt dental.
Glorious is my love, with tryumphs in her face,
Then to to bould were I to venter:
Who loves deferves to live in a princes grace,
Why ftand you then affraid to enter?
Lights are all out
Then make noe doubt
A lover bouldly mage take chufinge.
Bewtie is a bate
For a princely mate.
Fy, why ftand you then a mufinge?
You'll repent too late
If the doe you hate,
For loves delight refufinge.

Io pantinge; ] hauntinge : $R P_{3 I} 14$ the bad S: The bide Grosart: she bids Chambers: the bound $R P_{3 I} \quad 19$ and to play $R P_{3 I}, S$ : and play Grosart and Chambers. 26 faynt] fair Chambers 28 were] was $R P_{3 I} \quad 29$ princes] Princess Chambers 33 lover] woer Chambers chufinge] a choosing Chambers

## Poems attributed to Donne in MSS. 455

## To His Miftre/3.

- Eleeve yor Glaffe, and if it tell you (Deare)

Yor Eyes infhrine
A brighter fhine
Then faire Apollo, looke if theere appeare
The milkie ikye
The Crimfon dye
Mixt in your cheeks, and then bid Phoebus fett, More Glory then hee owes appears. But yet
2. Be not deceived with fond Alteration

As Cynthias Globe,
A fnow white robe
Is fooneft fpotled, a Carnation dye
Fades, and difcolours open'd but to Eie.
3. Make ufe of youth, and bewty whileft they flourifh:

Tyme never fleepes,
Though it but creeps
It Atill gets forward. Do not vainly nourifh 20
Them to felfe-use,
It is Abuse;
The richeft Grownds lying walt turne Boggs and rott, And foe beinge ufeles, were as good were not.
4. Walke in a meddowe by a Rivers fide, 25

Upon whofe Bancks
Grow milk-white Ranks
Of full blown Lyllies in their height of Pryde,
To His Miftrefs. Le Prince D'Amour (IG60): no title, S (whence text): printed by Simeon, Grosart, Chumbers: punctuation partly Editor's I if it tell] it will tell Chambers $\quad 9$ deceived / deceiv'd $j^{\prime} 16$ open'd] opened $S \quad 2+$ were not ] as not LePD'A

Which downward bend
And nothing tend
Save their owne Bewties in the Glaffie freame:
Looke to yor felfe : Compare yorfelfe to them.
5. In thow, in bewtie, marke what followes then :

Sommer muft end,
The funn muft bend
His Longe Abfented beames to others: then
Their fpring being croft
By wynters froft
And fneap'd by bytter ftorms againft $w^{c h}$ nought boots, They bend their prowd topps lower then their roots.
6. Then none regard them; but $\mathbf{w}^{\text {th }}$ heedles feet

In durt each treads
Their declyned heads.
So when youthe wafted, Age, and yo ${ }^{\text {a }}$ hall meet,
Then I alone
Shall fadly moane
That Interviewe; others it will not move, So light regard we, what we little Love.

FINIS.

## A Paradoxe of a Painted Face.

$\mathbf{N}$Ot kiffe? By Jove I muft, and make impreffion As longe as Cupid dares to holde his Seffion Vpon my flefh and blood: our kiffes fhall Outminute Time and without number fall.

31 the Glaffie $S$ : a Glaffie LePD'A: their Glaffie Cbambers 32 to them. $S$ : with them. Cbambers $3^{6}$ then] when Cbambers 39 fneap'd Ed: fnep'd S: fwept LePD'A: snipped Chambers

A Paradoxe of a Painted Face. H39,S,S96,TCD (II) Pembroke and Ruddier (1660), Le Prince D'Amour (1660), Simeon (1856-7), Grosars (from S), Chambers (from Simeon, and Pembroke and Ruddier): text from Sg6: punctuation partly Editor's

## Poems attributed to Donne in MSS. 457

Doe I not know thefe Balls of blufhinge Red
That on thy Cheekes thus amoroullie are fpred?
Thy fnowy necke, thofe veynes upon thy Browe
Which with their azure crincklinge fweetly bowe
Are artificiall? Borrowed? and no more thine owne
Then Chaines which on St. George's Day are fhowne, so
Are proper to the wearers? Yet for this
I idole thee, and beg a lufcious kiffe.
The fucus, and Cerufe, which on thy face
Thy Cunninge hand layes on to add new Grace,
Detaine me with fuch pleafing fraude, that I
Finde in thy art, what can in nature Lie.
Much like a painter that upon fome Wall
On which the radiant Sun-beames ufe to fall
Paints with fuch art a Gilded butterflye
That filly maides with flowe-moved fingers trye
To Catch it, and then blufh at theire miftake,
Yet of this painted flye moft reckonynge make:
Such is our ftate; fince what we looke upon
Is nought but Coullor and Proportion.
Take me a face, as full of fraud and Lies
As Gypfies in your cunninge Lotteries,
That is more falle, and more Sophifticate
Than are Saints reliques, or a man of ftate.
Yet fuch being Glazed by the fleight of arte,
Gaines admiration, winninge many a Harte.
Put cafe there be a difference in the molde,
Yet may thy Venus be more Chafte, and holde
A dearer treafure: oftentimes we fee
Rich Candian wines in woodden Boules to bee.
The odoriferous Civet doth not lie
Within the mulkat's nofe, or eare, or eye,
But in a bafer place; for prudent nature
8 azure crincklinge S96: azure winckles $P$ and $R$ : azure twinklinge $S$ : azur'd wrinklings TCD: azure wrinkles Chambers 15 Detaine ] Deceive $H_{39}, P_{\text {and }} R$, LePD' $A, T C D$, Cbambers pleafing] cunning TCD 18 radiant S96: cadent $H_{39}, T C D, L e P D ' A, G r o s a r t$, and Cbambers: fplendent $P$ and $R \quad 21$ then] yet Sg6 32 Chafte] choife $P$ and $R$, LePD'A,TCD

Gives

## 458 Appendix C.

In drawinge us of various formes and ftature
Gives from the curious thop of hir rich treafure
To faire parts comelinefs, to bafer, pleafure.
The faireft flowers, which in the Springe doe growe
Are not fo much for ufe, as for the fhowe,
As Lillies, Hyacinths, and the georgious birthe
Of all pide flowers that diaper the earthe,
Pleafe more with their difcoloured purple traine
Then wholefome pothearbs which for ufe remaine.
Shall I a Gaudy Speckled Serpent kifs
For that the colours which he weares are his?
A perfumed Cordevant who will not wear
Becaufe the ferite is borrowed elfewhere?
The roabes and veftiments, which grace us all
Are not our owne, but adventitiall.
Time rifles Natures beauty, but flye Arte
Repaires by cunninge this decayinge parte.
Fills here a wrinckle, and there purles a veyne,
And with a nimble hand runs o're againe
The breaches dented in by th'arme of time,
And makes Deformity to be no crime.
As when great men be grip't by ficknes hand, Induftrious Phyficke pregnantly doth fand
To patch up foule difeafes, and doth ftrive
To keepe theire totteringe Carcaffes alive.
Beautie is a candlelight which every puffe
Blowes out, and leaves nought but a ftinking fnuffe
To fill our noftrills with; this boldelie thinke,
The cleereft Candle makes the greateft ftincke, As your pure fode and cleereft nutryment
Gets the moft hott, and nofe ftronge excrement.
Why hange we then on thinges fo apt to varie, So fleetinge, brittle, and fo temporarie? io

39 fhop] ीlape S96 rich] largen S96: large Pand R, Grosart, and Chambers 45 difcoloured] difcovered $H_{39}$ : but difcoloured is bere variegated $\quad 53$ rifes] rifed $S 96 \quad 55$ purles] fills $S$ : purls is embroiders as with gold or silver thread 67 clearen $\}$ choicen $P$ and $R$ : cleanef S: ine fl Chumbers $\quad 68$ mon hott ] mqी Rronge Sg6

## Poems attributed to Donne in MSS. 459

Chat agues, Coughes, the toothache, or Catarr Slight hanfells of difeafes) fpoile and marr. 3ut when olde age theire beauties hath in Chace, And plowes up furrowes in theire once-fmoothe face, Then they become foriaken, and doe Thowe
Like ftately abbeyes ruin'd longe agoe.
Nature but gives the modell, and firf draught
Of faire perfection, which by art is taught
To \{peake itfelfe, a compleat form and birthe,
Soe ftands a Copie to thefe fhapes on earthe. 80
Jove grante me then a reparable face
Which, whiles that Colours are, can want no grace.
Pigmalions painted ftatue I coulde love,
Soe it were warme and fofte, and coulde but move.

## Sonnett.

MAdam that flea that Crept between your brefts I envied, that there he fhould make his reft: The little Creatures fortune was foe good That Angells feed not on fo pretious foode. How it did fucke how eager tickle you (Madam Thall fleas before me tickle you?)

Oh I can not holde; pardon if I kild it. Sweet Blood, to you I anke this, that which fild it Ran from my Ladies Breft. Come happie flea That dide for fuckinge of that milkie Sea.

72 hanfells H39: houfes S, S96,Chambers: touches $P$ and $R$ : caufes LePD'A 73 beauties] brav'ries H39 79 To [peake itfelfe TCD, $P$ and R: Speake to itfelfe $S, S 96$ : Speake for itfelfe $H_{39}$ : To make itselfe Simeon, Grosart, and Cbambers

Sonnett. O'F,Sg6: no title, S: On A Flea on His Miftrefs's Bofom Simeon, Grosart, Chambers (from Simeon): text from S96 7 I can not holde] I not hold can Chambers kild Ed: killed Cbambers: kill Sg6

## 460 <br> Appendix C.

Oh now againe I well could wifhe thee there, About hir Hart, about hir anywhere;
I would vowe (Deareft flea) thou Thouldft not dye, If thou couldit fucke from hir hir crueltye.

## On Black Hayre and Eyes.

IF fhaddowes be the pictures excellence; And make it feeme more lively to the fence; If ftarres in the bright day are hid from fight And thine moft glorious in the mafque of night; Why fhould you thinke (rare creature) that you lack Perfection caufe your haire and eyes are blacke, Or that your heavenly beauty which exceedes The new fprung lillies in their mayden weeds, The damaike coullour of your cheekes and lipps Should fuffer by their darkneffe an eclipps ? Rich diamonds hine brighteft, being fett And compaffed within a foyle of Jett. Nor was it fitt that Nature fhould have mayde So bright a funne to Thine without a Thade. It feemes that Nature when the firt did fancie Your rare compofure ftudied Necromancie, That when to you this guift the did impart She ufed altogether the black art. By which infufed power from Magique tooke You doe command all fpiritts with a looke :

[^25]shee drew thofe Magique circles in your eyes,
And mayde your hayre the chaines wherewith fhee ties
Rebelling hearts: thofe blew veines which appeare,
Winding Meander about either fpheare,
Mifterious figures are, and when you lift
Your voice commandeth like the Exorcitt,
And every word which from your Pallett falleth
In a deep charme your hearer's heart inthralleth.
Oh! If in Magique you have fkill fo farre,
Vouchfafe me to be your familiar.
Nor hath kind Nature her black art reveal'd
To outward partes alone, fome lie conceal'd,
And as by heads of frings men often knowe
The nature of the freames that run belowe,
So your black haire and eyes do give direction 35
To make me thinke the reft of like complexion:
That reft where all reff lies that bleffeth Man,
That Indian mine, that ftraight of Magellan,
That worlde dividing gulfe where he that venters,
With fwelling fayles and ravifht fenfes enters
To a new world of bliffe. Pardon, I pray, If my rude mufe prefumeth to difplay
Secretts unknowne, or hath her bounds orepaft In prayfing fweetneffe which I ne're did taft;
Sterved men doe know there's meate, and blind men may
Though hid from light prefume there is a day.
The rover in the marke his arrowe fticks
Sometimes as well as he that fhootes att prickes,
And if I might direct my thaft aright,
The black mark would I hitt and not the white.
25 figures] fables AII 26 commandeth] commands AII 29 you have fkill L ${ }_{77}$, TCD, $\delta$ c.: your power AII: you have power Grosart and Cbambers 33 For (And) as by the fpringhead a man may (men often) know L77,TCD, and otber MSS. 34 freame . . runs $L_{77}$, Šc. 44 did] fhall TCD and otber MSS. 47 nicks] strikes Grosarl and Cbambers 49 direct $L_{77}, T C D$, \&vc.: ayme AII, Grosart, and Cbambers

## $462 \quad$ Appendix $C$.

## Fragment of an Elegy.

ANd though thy glaffe a burning one become A And turne us both to ashes on her urne, Yet to our glory till the later day Our duff hall dance like attomes in her ray. And when the world shall in confusion burne, And Singes and peafantes scramble at an urne, Like tapers new blowne out wee happy then Will at her beames catch fire and live againe. But this is fence, and forme one may-be glad That I fo good a cause of forrow had,
Will with all thole whome I affect may dye So I might please him with an elegie.
O let there never line of witt be read
To please the living that doth Ipeake thee dead; Some tender-harted mother good and mild,
Who on the deare grave of her tender child So many fad teares hath beene knowne to rayne As out of duft would mould him up againe, And with heir plaintes enforce the wormes to place Themfelves like veynes fo neatly on his face, And every lyme, as if that they wet Arriving To flatter hir with hope of his reviving: Shee Could read this, and hir true teares alone Should coppy forth there fad lines on the fore Which hides thee dead, and every gentle hart That paffeth by could of his teares impart So great a portion, that if after times Ruine more churches for the Clergyes crimes, When any fall remove thy marble hence, Which is leffe fore then hee that takes it thence, Thou that appeare within thy tearefull cell Much like a faire nymph bathing in a well.

Fragment of an Elegy. From $P$, where it appears as portion of an 'broca' epistle' from Lady Penelope Rich to Sir Philip Sidney : punctuation Ed.

## Poems attributed to Donne in MSS. 463

But when they find thee dead fo lovely fair, Pitty and forrow then fhall ftraight repaire A nd weepe befide thy grave with cipreffe cround,35

To fee the fecound world of beauty dround,
And add fufficient teares as they condole
'Twould make thy body fwimme up to thy foule.
Such eyes thould read the lines are writ of thee;
But fuch a loffe fhould have no elegie
To palliate the wound wee tooke in hir,
Who rightly greeves admittes no comforter.
He that had tane to heart thy parting hence
Should have beene chain'd to Bedlam two houres thence,
And not a frind of his ere fhed a teare
To fee him for thy fake diftracted there,
But hugge himfelfe for loving fuch as hee
That could runne mad with greefe for loofing thee.
1, hapleffe foule, that never knew a frend
But to bewayle his too untimely end, 50
Whofe hopes (cropt in the bud) have never come
But to fitt weeping on a fenceleffe tombe,
That hides not duft enough to count the teares
Which I have fruitleffe fpent in fo few yeares,
I that have trufted thofe that would have given
For our deare Saviour and the Sonne of heaven
Ten times the valew Judas had of yore,
Onely to fell him for three peeces more;
I that have lov'd and trufted thus in vaine
Yet weepe for thee, and till the clowdes Thall daigne 60
To throw on Egipt more then Nile ere fweld,
Thefe teares of mine fhalbee unparellell'd.
He that hath lov'd, enjoy'd, and then beene croft,
Hath teares at will to mourne for what he loft ;
He that hath trufted and his hope appeares
Wrong'd but by death may foone diffolve in teares;
But hee unhappy man whofe love and truft
Nere met fruition nor a promise juft,
For him (unleffe like thee hee deadly slepe)
'Tis eafier to runn mad then 'tis to weepe;

And yet I can. Fall then gee mournefull towers, And as old time lades on the winged howers, Bee you their minutes, and let men forgett
To count their ages from the plague of sweat, From eighty eight, the Poulder-plot, or when Men were affray to take of it againe; And in their numerations be it fayd Thus old was I when fuch a teare was shed, And when that other fell a comett role And all the world took notice of my woes. 80
Yet finding them pat cure, as doctores fly
Their patientes pat all hope of remedy,
No charitable foule will once impart
One word of comfort to fo ficke a heart;
But as a hurt deare beaten from the heard,
Men of my fhadow allmoft now affeard
Fly from my woes, that whilome wont to greet mee, And well nigh thinks it ominous to meete mee. Sad lines go yee abroad; go faddeft mule, And as forme nations formerly did use
To lay their ficke men in the fleet, that thole,
Who of the fame difeafe had capt the thrower,
Might minister releefe as they went by
To fuch as felt the felfsame malady,
So hapleffe lynes fly through the faireft land,
And if ye light into come bleffed hand, That hath a heart as merry as the Chine Of golden days, yet wrong'd as much as mine,
Pitty may lead that happy man to mee,
And his experience worke a remedy
To thole fad fittes which (fight of nature's lawes)
Torture a poore hart that out-lives the cause.
But this muff never bee, nor is it fitt
An ague or forme fickenes leffe then it
Should glory in the death of fuch as hee,
That had a heart of flesh and valued thee.
Brave Roman, I admire thee that would'ft dy
At no leffe rate then for an empery.

## Poems attributed to Donne in MSS． 465

Some maffy diamond from the center drawne，
For which all Europ wer an equall pawne， 1 o
Should（beaten into duft）bee drunke by him
That wanted courage good enough to fwimme
Through feas of woes for thee，and much defpife
To meet with death at any lower prize，
Whilft greefe alone workes that effect in mee，
And yet no greefe but for the loffe of the ．
Fortune now doe thy worft，for I have gott
By this her death fo ftrong an antidote，
That all thy future croffes fhall not have
More then an angry fmile，nor fhall the grave 120
Glory in my laft day：thefe lines fhall give
To us a fecond life，and we will live
To pull the diftaffe from the hand of fate；
And fpinn our own thrides for fo long a date，
That death fhall never feize uppon our fame
Till this fhall perifh in the whole world＇s frame．

## 〈Farewel，ye guilded follies．〉

FArewel ye guilded follies，pleafing troubles， Farewel ye honour＇d rags，ye glorious bubbles；
Fame＇s but a hollow echo，gold pure clay，
Honour the darling but of one fhort day．
Beauty（th＇eyes idol）but a damasked fkin， State but a golden prifon，to keepe in And torture free－born minds；imbroidered trains Meerly but Pageants，proudly fwelling vains，

〈Farewell，Ye Guilded Follies．〉 Ed：variously titled，Add．MS．18220， C．C．C．Oxon．MS．324，Egerton MS．2603，Harleian MS．6057：printed in Walton＇s Compleat Angler（1653），Wits Interpreter（1655）Hannab＇s Courtly Poets：Grosart prints from MS．Dd． 643 in Cambridge University Library，and Chambers follows－a very inferior version：text from Walton 2 ye gloriouc］ye chrifal $A_{1} 8, E_{26}, H 60$ ：the chrifall $W I \quad 6$ keepe AI $8, E 26, H 60$ ：live Walton $\quad 8$ proudly］proud Walton

And blood ally'd to greatnefs, is a loane Inherited, not purchafed, not our own.

Fame, honor, beauty, ftate, train, blood and birth, Are but the fading bloffomes of the earth.
1 would be great, but that the Sun doth ftill
Level his rayes againft the rifing hill :
I would be high, but fee the proudeft Oak
Moft fubject to the rending Thunder-ftroke;
I would be rich, but fee men too unkind
Dig in the bowels of the richeft mine;
I would be wife, but that I often fee
The Fox fufpected whillt the Afs goes free;
I would be fair, but fee the fair and proud
Like the bright fun, oft fetting in a cloud;
I would be poor, but know the humble grafs
Still trampled on by each unworthy Affe:
Rich, hated; wife, fufpected; fcorn'd, if poor;
Great, fear'd; fair, tempted; high, ftil envied more :
I have wifh'd all, but now I wifh for neither,
Great, high, rich, wife, nor fair, poor I'l be rather.
Would the world now adopt me for her heir, Would beauties Queen entitle me the Fair,
Fame fpeak me fortune's Minion, could I vie Angels with India, with a fpeaking eye

9 a loane Ed: a lone Walton: but loane MSS. 18 mine E26. CCC: mind Walton, AI82, H60,WI: minds Grosart and Cbambers 19-20 I would be wife but that the fox I fee Sufpected guilty when the Afs goes free

AI82, E26, H60, Grosart, and Cbambers
21-2 I would be fair, but fee that Champion proud
The bright fun often fetting in a cloud
WI and MSS., but with The worlds bright eye or fair ege
$3^{1-2} \quad$ could $I$ vie
Angels with India, Walton, AI82, E26, H60
could I joy
The bliffe of angells, $\operatorname{CCC}$
could I vie (vey Grosart)
The blisse of angells, Grosart and Cbambers

## Poems attributed to Donne in MSS. 467

Command bare heads, bow'd knees, ftrike Juftice dumb As wel as blind and lame, or give a tongue
To ftones, by Epitaphs, be called great Mafter
In the loofe rhimes of every Poetafter;
Could I be more then any man that lives,
Great, fair, rich, wife in all Superlatives;
Yet I more freely would thefe gifts refign
Then ever fortune would have made them mine, 40
And hold one minute of this holy leafure, Beyond the riches of this empty pleafure.

Welcom pure thoughts, welcom ye filent groves,
Thefe guefts, thefe Courts, my foul moft dearly loves, Now the wing'd people of the Skie fhall fing

A Pray'r book now thall be my looking-glaffe,
Wherein I will adore fweet vertues face.
Here dwell no hateful looks, no Pallace cares,
No broken vows dwell here, nor pale-faced fears,
Then here I'l fit and figh my hot loves folly,
And learn t'affect an holy melancholy.
And if contentment be a franger, then
I'l nere look for it, but in heaven again.
43 ye filent groves, Walton: the filent Groves, WI: ye carelefs groves, H60: the carelefs grove, CCC: ye careless groans, Grosart and Chambers 44 Thefe are the courts my foul entire loves, AI82: Thefe are my guefts, this is the court I love, $C C C$ : These are my guests, this is that courtage tones, Grosart and Chambers : the court age loves, Ash $38 \quad 46 \mathrm{My}$ Anthem ; be my Selah gentle Spring. Ai82: Mine anthems; be my cellar, gentle spring. Grosart and Chambers 48 wherein] In which Walton
49-50 Here dwells no hartleffe Lcve, no palfey fears, No fhort joys purchafed with eternal tears. A182, H60 51 hot loves Walton: hot youths H60: palt years Ai82 53 be] prove AI82

Hh2

## INDEX OF FIRST LINES.

The poems marked are contained in Appendixes $B$ and $C$ of doubtful or
unauthentic poems. Those marked $\dagger$ are poems to or on Donne.
page
A Sheafe of Snakes ufed heretofore to be ..... 399

- Abfence heare my proteftation ..... 428
After thofe reverend papers, whofe foule is ..... 314
All haile fweet Poët, more full of more ftrong fire, ..... 203
$\dagger$ All is not well when fuch a one as 1 ..... 374
All Kings, and all their favorites, ..... 24
Although thy hand and faith, and good workes too. ..... 82
*And though thy glaffe a burning one become ..... 462
As due by many titles I refigne ..... 322
As the fiweet fweat of Rufes in a Still ..... 90
As virtuous men paffe mildly away, ..... 49
At once, from hence, my lines and 1 depart, ..... 206
At the round earths imagin'd corners, blow ..... 325
Away thou fondling motley humorif, ..... 145
Batter my heart, three perfon'd God; for, you ..... 328
Before I figh my laft gaipe, let me breath, ..... 56
*Beleeve yo ${ }^{\text {r }}$ Glaffe, and if it tell you (Deare) ..... 455
Beyond th'old Pillers many have travailed ..... 76
Blafted with fighs, and furrounded with teares. ..... 28
Bleft are your North parts, for all this long time ..... - 213
Both rob'd of aire, we both lye in one ground, ..... 75
Bufie old foole, unruly Sunne, ..... 11
By childrens births, and death, I am become ..... 75
By Euphrates flowry fide ..... 424
By miracles exceeding power of man, ..... 320
By our firf frange and fatall interview, ..... $11 t$
+Can we not force from widdowed Poetry, ..... 378
*Chaf Love, let mee embrace thee in mine armes ..... 445
*Come, Fates; I feare you not. All whom I owe ..... - 407
Come live with mee, and bee my love, ..... 46
Come, Madam, come, all reft my powers defie, ..... - 119
*Comend her ? no. I dare not terme her fayre, ..... - 439
Compaffion in the world againe is bred: ..... 78
†Conquerar? ignavoque fequar tua funera planctu? ..... 390
* Cruell fince that thou doft not feare the curfe . ..... 446
*Deare Love, continue nice and chafte, ..... 412
Deare love, for nothing leffe then thee ..... 37
Death be not proud, though fome have called thee ..... 326
*Death be not proud, thy hand gave not this blow, ..... 422
Death I recant, and fay, unfaid by mee ..... 282




## Index of First Lines.

PAGR
I fing no harme good footh to any wight, ..... 105
I fing the progreffe of a deathleffe foule, ..... 295
*I that $\mathrm{y}^{\mathrm{e}}$ higher half of loues ..... 440
I wonder by my troth, what thou, and I ..... 7
If, as mine is, thy life a flumber be, ..... 209
If faithfull foules be alike glorif'd ..... 325
*If great men wrong me, I will fpare my felfe; ..... - 415
If her dirdaine leaft change in you can move, ..... 430
If in his Studie he hath fo much care ..... 77
If poyfonous mineralls, and if that tree, ..... 326
*If fhaddowes be the pictures excellence; ..... 460
If yet I have not all thy love, ..... 17
If you from fpoyle of th'old worlds fartheft end ..... 76
Image of her whom I love, more then fhe, ..... 95
Immenfitie cloyfterd in thy deare wombe, ..... 319
'In that, 8 Queene of Queenes, thy birth was free ..... 427
tIn thy Imprefion of Donnes Poems rare, ..... 3
In what torne fhip foever I embarke, ..... 352
tls Domne, great Donne deceas'd ? then England fay ..... 376
ls not thy facred hunger of fcience ..... 212
Kinde pitty chokes $m y$ fpleene; brave fcorn forbids ..... 154
Kindly I envy thy fongs perfection ..... 210
Klockius fo deeply hath fworne, ne'r more to come ..... 77
Language thou art too narrow, and too weake ..... 284
Let mans Soule be a Spheare, and then, in this, ..... 336
Let me powre forth. ..... 38
Like Efops fellow-llaves, O Mercury, ..... 78
Like one who'in her third widdowhood doth profeffe ..... 185
Little think'ft thou, poore flower, ..... 59
$\dagger$ Long fince this taske of teares from you was due, ..... 394
Looke to mee faith, and looke to my faith, God; ..... 267
Love, any devill elfe but you, ..... 34
*Love bred of Glances twixt amorous eyes ..... 450
*Love if a god thou art ..... 448
$\dagger L_{u c y}$, you brightneffe of our Spheare, who are ..... 6
Mad paper ftay, and grudge not here to burne ..... 216
*Madam that flea that Crept between your brefts ..... 459
Man is a lumpe, where all beaft kneaded bee, ..... 193
Man is the World, and death th'Ocean, ..... 279
Man to Gods image; Eve, to mans was made, ..... 201
Marke but this flea, and marke in this, ..... 40
Marry, and love thy Flavia, for, thee ..... 80
*Men write that love and reafon difagree, ..... 406
Moyf with one drop of thy blood, my dry foule ..... 321
Mufe not that by thy mind thy body is led: ..... 207
My Fortune and my choice this cuftome break, ..... 292
*My love doth fly wth wings of feare ..... 437
My name engrav'd herein, ..... 25

- Nature amaz'd fawe man without mans ayde ..... 443
Natures lay Ideot, 1 taught thee to love, ..... 89
Page
No Lover faith, I love, nor any other ..... 69
No Spring, nor Summer Beauty hath Such grace, ..... g 2
Not Rife? By Jove 1 mut, and make impreffion ..... $45^{5}$
Not that in colour it was like thy hare, ..... 96
Nothing could make me loner to confeffe ..... 25 I
tNow by one yeare, time and our frailtie have ..... 392
Now thou haft lov'd me one whole day, ..... 9
*Now y'have kill wee with yo r forme ..... 450
0 eyes, what do you fee? ..... - $43^{8}$
-O frutefull garden, and yet never tilde ..... 434
O might thole fighes and tares returne againe ..... 32;
O Thou which to Search out the ferret parts ..... 211
-O what a bliffe ..... 441
Of that hort Roll of friends writ in my heart ..... 212
Oh do not die, for I foal hate ..... 21
Oh, let wee not ferve fo, as thole men ferve ..... $8 i$
Oh my black Souse! now thou art fummoned ..... 32;
Oh, to vex me, contraryes meet in one : ..... 311
Oh to what height will love of greatneffe drive ..... 172
Once, and but once found in thy company, ..... 81
Our forme is pant, and that forms tyrannous rage, ..... 178
Out of a fired Chip, which, by no way ..... 75
Parturiunt madido quale nix praela, recept, ..... 397
Philo, with twelve years flay, hath beene griev'd ..... 77
$\dagger$ Poets attend, the Elegie I ing ..... ;So
Pregnant again with th'old twins Hope, and Fearer, ..... 306
Oui prius afurtus Serpentum fafce Tabellas ..... $39^{8}$
Quod arts aulos es bic tuâ, Poets, ..... $39^{8}$
Quot, dos baec, Linguifts perfetti, Dificba fairont, ..... 174
Reason is our Soles left hand, Faith her right, ..... 189
Salute the lat and everlasting day, ..... 321
Salvation to all that will is nigh ; ..... 319
See Sir, how as the Suns hot Masculine flame ..... $31 \%$
Send home my long frays eyes to ne, ..... $4 j$
Send me forme token, that my hope may live, ..... 72
*Shall I goo force an Elegies? abufe ..... 410
Shee'is dead; And all which die ..... 64
Show me deare Chrift, thy fpoufe, fo bright and clear. ..... $33^{\circ}$
Since Chrif embraced the Croffe it felfe, dare I ..... 331
*Since ev'ry Tree begins to bloffome now ..... 4ij
Since I am comping to that Holy pome, ..... $; 68$
Since the muff go, and I muff mourn, come Night. ..... 100
Since the whom 1 lov'd hath pard her lat debt ..... 330
Sir, more then kiffes, letters mingle Souls; ..... 180
Sir; though (I thanks God for it) I do hate ..... 149
*Sleep, next Society and true friendifip, ..... 401
Sleep flees old Sun, thou cant not have repand ..... 3ij
So, fo breake off this laft lamenting life, ..... 68


## Index of First Lines.

Some man unworthy to be poffeffor ..... 36
Some that have deeper digg'd loves Myne then I, ..... 39
Sorrow, who to this houfe fcarce knew the way: ..... 287
-Soules joy, now I am gone, ..... 429
Spit in my face you Jewes, and pierce my fide, ..... 327
Stand ftill, and 1 will read to thee ..... 71

* Stay, O fweet, and do not rife, ..... 432
Sweetert love, I do not goe, ..... 18
Take heed of loving mee, ..... 67
Tamely, fraile body,'abftaine to day; to day ..... 334
- Tell her if fhe to hired fervants fhew ..... 416
- Tell me who can when a player dies ..... 443
That I might make your Cabinet my tombe, ..... 291
* That unripe fide of earth, that heavy clime ..... $+17$
The heavens rejoyce in motion, why fhould 1 . ..... 113
*The State and mens affaires are the beft playes ..... 414
The Sun-beames in the Eaft are fpred, ..... 141
+This decent Urne a fad infcription weares, ..... 389
This is my playes laft fcene, here heavens appoint ..... 324
*This lyfe it is not life, it is a fight ..... 437
This twilight of two yeares, not pall nor next, ..... 198
*Thofe droffy heads \& irrepurged braynes ..... 440
Thou art not so black, as my heart, ..... 65
Thou art repriv'd old yeare, thou fhalt not die, ..... 135
Thou haft made me, And fhall thy worke decay? ..... 322
Thou in the fields walk $f$ out thy fupping howers, ..... 78
Thou fhalt not laugh in this leafe, Mufe, nor they ..... 168
Thou which art I, ('tis nothing to be foe) ..... 175
Thou, whofe diviner foule hath caus'd thee now ..... 351
Though I be dead, and buried, yet I have ..... 220
Thy father all from thee, by his laft Will, ..... 77
Thy flattering picture, Pbryne, is like thee, ..... 77
Thy friend, whom thy deferts to thee enchaine, ..... 208
Thy finnes and haires may no man equall call ..... 77
Till 1 have peace with thee, warr other men, ..... 122
'Tis loft, to truft a Tombe with fuch a quen, ..... 245
Tis the yeares midnight, and it is the dayes, ..... 44
'Tis true, 'tis day; what though it be ? ..... 23
- To fue for all thy Love, and thy whole hart ..... 449
†To have liv'd eminent, in a degree ..... 371
Thave written then, when you writ, feem'd to mee ..... 195
To make the doubt cleare, that no woman's true, ..... 108
To what a comberfome unwieldineffe ..... 55
Iran/itit in Sequanam Moenus; Victoris in aedes; ..... 397
*True Love findes witt, but he whofe witt doth move ..... 412
Twice or thrice had I loved thee, ..... 22
Two, by themfelves, each other, love and feare ..... 75
tTwo Soules move here, and mine (a third) muft move ..... 249
Vnder an undermin'd, and Thot-bruis'd wall ..... 76
Vnfeafonable man, fatue of ice, ..... 131
Vpon this Primrofe hill, ..... $6!$


## 474 <br> Index of First Lines.

## PAGE

Vengeance will fit above our faults; but till . . . . . $35=$
Well dy'd the World, that we might live to fee . . . . 2 as
Well ; I may now receive, and die; My finne . . . . . $15^{*}$
Went you to conquer ? and have fo much loft . . . . 18 s
*What if I come to my mitis bed. . . . . . . 45 :
What if this prefent were the worlds laft night? . . . . $3=3$
*What is or life ? a play of paction. . . . . . . . 442
When by thy fcorne, 0 murdreffe, 1 am dead, . . . . 4 ;
*When fortune, love, and Cyme bad me be happie, . . . . 440
When I am dead, and Doctors know not why, . . . . 6;
When I dyed laft, and, Deare, I dye . . . . . . 20
When my grave is broke up againe . . . . . . . 62
When that rich Souse which to her heaven is gone, . . . . 2 ;
+When thy Loofe raptures, Donne, Shall meet with Thole . . . 372
Where is that holy fire, which Verfe is raid . . . . . $12+$
Where, like a pillow on a bed, . . . . . . . 5 :
*Wherefore peep thou, envious dare ? . . . . . . 451
Whether that foule which now comes up to you . . . . 285
While yet to prove, . . . . . . . . . . 70
+Who dares fay thou art dead, when he doth fee . . . . 384
Who ever comes to fhroud me, do not harme . . . . . $5 \delta$
Who ever gueffes, thinks, or dreames he knowes . . . . 41
Who ever loves, if he do not propose . . . . . . 116
Who makes the Pan, a patterns for next yeare, . . . . 18 ;
+Who hall doubt, Donne, where I a Poet bee, . . . . . 6
+Who Shall prefume to mourn thee, Donne, unleffe . . . . 382
Why are wee by all creatures waited on ? . . . . . 327
*Why chore free black; was it that in whitens . . . . $43^{6}$
Why this man gelded Martiall I mure, . . . . . . 78
Wilt thou forgive that fane where I begunne, . . . . . 369
Wilt thou forgive that finn, where I beguin, . . . . . 370
Wilt thou love God, as he thee ! then digest, . . . . . 329
With his kinde mother who partakes thy woe, . . . . . 320
*Wonder of Beautie, Goddeffe of my fenfe, . . . . . 447
You have refin'd mee, and to worthyeft things . . . . 191
You that are fie and you, that's double the, . . . . . 227
Your miftris, that you follow whores, fill taxeth you : . . . 76
Zealoully my Mule doth flute all thee, . . . . . . 207

7.0615 AA A 30


[^0]:    The Printer to the Vnderfanders. 1635-69: The Printer to the Reader. 1633. See note 28 here 1635-69: om. 1633

[^1]:    16 you] thee $A I 8, C y, N, O^{\prime} F, S, S 96, T C \quad 21$ Wherein] In what $A_{18} 8, A_{25}, B, C_{y}, L_{74}, N, O^{\prime} F, S, S 96, T C 22$ drop] blood 1669
    The Curfe. 1633-69: A Curfe. or The Curfe. A18, A25, B, C, D, $H_{40,} H_{49}, J C, L_{74}, L e c, N, O^{\prime} F, S, T C C, T C D:$ Dirae. $P, Q \quad 2$ curfe $]$ courfe $1669 \quad 3$ His only, and only his purfe 1633-54, A18, A25, B, $C, D, H_{40}, H_{49}, J C, L_{74}, L_{c c}, N, O^{\prime} F, S, T C$ : Him, only for his purfe 1669, Chambers: His one and his onely purfe $P$ 4 heart 1633-54 and MSS. : whore 1669 and Chambers

    5 And fhe yeeld then to 1633-54 and MSS.: And then yield unto 1669, Chambers 8 getting, Ed: getting 1633-69 torne: Ed: torne; 1633-54: torne. 1669. Compare 16 and 24

[^2]:    31 know;] know, 1633132 beaft,] beast; Grolier 34 love;
    4ll. all Ed: love, all, all 1633-69 invelt; Ed: inveft, 1633 : inveR 1635-69 37 renew. 1633: renew, 1635-69 41 all; Ed: all, 1633-69 and Chambers, who places a full stop after festivall 44 Eve, 1650-69: eve, 1633-39
    Witcheraft Ecc. 1633-69, AI8,N,TCC,TCD: The Picture. or Picture. Fy, JC, O' F, F, S96: A Songe. $B \quad 4$ espie; Ed: efpie, I633-69 S to kill, Ed: to kill? 1633-39 : to kill; 1650-69

[^3]:    17 with me, 1635-69 and MSS.: by me, 1633 24 fave AI8.B, Cy. D, $H_{49}, L_{74}, N, P, T C$ : have 1633-69, Lec. $O^{\prime} F$, S96: om. S

    The Bloffome. 1633-69, A18, B, D, H49. JC, I.ee, $N, O^{\prime} F, S, S 96, T C C$, TCD: no title, A25 9-13 poore heart . . . bow :] in bruckets 1650-69 10 labour' $\Omega$ AI8, $N, 7 C$ : labouren $1635-69$ : labours 1633 I5 that Sunne 1633: the Sunne 1635-69

[^4]:    38 time 1669: times $O^{\prime} F \quad 41$ thofe ... (quoth Hee) $1669, B, O^{\prime} F$ : that . . (quoth I) 1635-54 46 Bawd.... Scrivener ; $B$, $O^{\prime} F$ : Bawds, Tavernkeepers, Whores and Scriveners, 1635-54: Bawds, Taverakeepers, Whore and Scrivener $1669 \quad 47$ kingfmen, and the fore $1669, B$, $O^{\prime} F$ (kingfman) : xinfmen, and flore $1635-54$ him 1669: him 1635-54 61 have bin B,O'F: had beene, 1635-69 64 the gold (his hope)] his gold, his hope 1669 65 at's 1669 : at 1635-54

[^5]:    81 paffes 1633-39: paffeth 1650-69 Spheare, Ed: Spheare. r633: Spheare : $1635-6982$ where. $1650-69:$ where, $1633-39.85$ here.
     91 flay;] Itay, 163392 fpare, 1633-54: [pare. 166994 acquittances. s635-69: acquittance, $1633 \quad 96$ fuch] om. 1669

[^6]:    32 To out-doe Dildoes, 1635-69, B, H51, L.74,Lec, N, P, Q.TCD: To out-doe - ; 1633: To out-fwive dildoes $C y, D, H_{49}, H N, 0$ 'F, $S$. S96, W 33 Letanie ; Ed: Letanie, 1669 and all MSS.: 1633: simply omit, 1635-39: gallant, he 1650-54. See note 34 finnes all kindes $1635-69, A 25 . B, D, H_{49}, H 5 I, H N, J C, L 74, N, O^{\prime} F, Q, S, T C D$. $W$ : finnes of all kindes $1633, C y$ (kind), Lec, $P$ 35-6 fake, Schoolemen 1669: fake Schoolemen, 1633-54 40 juft 1633-69, L74, Lec, N, TCD: great A25, B, Cy, D, H49, HSI, HN, O' F, P, Q, S, Sg6, W: harts JC 43 Lawyer, Ed: Lawyer; 1633-69 which was (alas) of late Ed: which was alas of late 1633: which, (alas) of late 1635-69 44 a fcarce A2s, $H_{49}, H_{5 I}, H N, J C$ (allered in margin), L74, $Q, S 96, T C D$, $W^{\prime}$ : \{carce a 1633-69, D, Lee, $P$ Poet; $1635-69$ : Poët, 1633 this 1633-69: that A2s, Cy, HSI, Q: his HN, JC, O'F,S 49 Lady; Ed: Lady, 1633: Lady. 1635-39: Lady: 1650-69 Cofcus; 1633: Cofcus. 1635-69 53 Proceed; 1669: Proceed, $1633-54$. 54 return'd ] Returne 1633 next fize $1633^{-69,} L_{74}$, Lcc, $N, 0^{\circ} F, 7^{\circ} C D$ : this fize rest of $M S S$.

[^7]:    40 (it felfes death) $1635-69$, A25, $B, H_{51}, L 74$, Lec , $N, O^{\prime} F, P, Q, T C D$. $W$ : (it felfe death) $16_{33}, C y, D, S \quad 42$ loath. loath; 163344 here.] her, 163345 Rome; Ed: Rome, $1633-69,47$ He 1633, 1669 : And $1635-54$ her $D, H_{49}, H_{51}, L_{\text {Lec }}, O^{\circ} F, P, S, W$ : the $1633-69, L .74$, $N, P, T C D \quad 49$ Crantz $W$ : Crants 1633-54, A25, H5I, JC, Isc, N, TCID: Grants or Grauntes 1669, L74, O' F, P: Grant $C_{y}, D, H_{49}$ : Crates ${ }^{( }$ $5^{2}$ unhanfome; Ed: unhanfome. 1633-69 54 drudges.] drudges : 1633
    57 bid or bidd MSS.: bids $1633-69$ - 62 Prigas HSI: Phrygas IV: Phrigias A2S

[^8]:    21 preyes? 1669: preyes. 1633-54
    S, ICD $W$ : the $1635-69, O^{\prime} F, P, Q \quad 27$ wittals; $W$ : wittals, $1633-69$
    is.] is ; 163333 authoriz'd, $1635-54$ : authorized, 1633 : authoriz'd. 1669
    35-6 Some . . . equall it ;] in brackets $1635-54$
    37-9 The iron Age that was, when juftice was fold, now
    Injuftice is fold deerer farre; allow
    All demands, fees, and duties; gamfers, anon $1633, D, J C$ (All claym'd fees), Lec, $N, Q$ (All claym'd fees), TCD, W (All claym'd fees):
    The iron Age that was, when juftice was fold (now
    Injuftice is fold dearer) did allow
    All claim'd fees and duties. Gamefters, anon $1635-54, B, 0^{\prime} F, P$ (the last two omit that was), Chambers (no italics):
    The iron Age was, when juftice was fold, now
    Injuflice is fold dearer far, allow
    All claim'd fees and duties, Gamefters, anon 1669
    46 Flow] Flows $O^{\prime}$ F, Chambers. See note
    Thee,

[^9]:    
     phecie.] prophecie, 1633 some copies

[^10]:    14 hath] have 1633: om. N,TCD (have inserted) Dian's 1635-54 Dian's 1633: Dina's $1669 \quad 20$ or all It; You. 1635-54: © all it, you. $1669, N, 0^{\prime} F, T C D$ : or all, in you. 1633 (you, some copia 25 Your (or you) vertue 0'F: Your, or you vertue, 1633-54: You. 1 you vertue, $1669 \quad 26$ preferves. $E d$ : preferves; 1633-69 you:] you. 1633-39 30 is fome] it fome $1633 \quad 32$ Stoop. ound ills] Stoop (Stop 1633) others ills, 1633-54: Stoop others ills 166 34 excule; Ed: excufe, 1633 -69, Grosart (wubo transposes should ad would), Chambers: excuse Grotier. See note would: Ed: woik 1633-69 $3^{6}$ the hills. Eld: the hills; 1633-69 37 Philofo ${ }_{i}{ }^{-1}$ Phylofophy 1633 some copies, 1669

[^11]:    22 mif-fpeake] mifpeake 1633 27 For, 1633: From 1635-69, and MSS. her, Ed: her 1633-69 40 the alone, 1633 : (he, alone, $1635-69$ 31 erre, 1669 : erre $1633-54$ 41 get them, the o'r skip] get them, the do skip AI8 (doth), N,TC: get them, the skip oare A2S, $C, O^{\prime} F$ (skips): get to them, fhee skipp $B, P$. 44 whether 1633: whither $1635-69 \quad 47$ grieves 1633: grieve 1635-69

[^12]:    251 Sphericall, 1650-69: Sphericall 16r1, 1612-39 252 all. 16r1, 1612-25: all, 1633-69 257 forme: 1633-69: forme. 1611, 1612-25 258 theires, 1633 -35: Theeres, 1611, 1612-25: Chieres, $1639-69{ }^{267}$ Tropiques 161I, 1612-25: tropiques I633-69 273 with] of 1635-69

[^13]:    467 (in due meafure) 16 II, $1612-25$ (but 1625 drops second bracket): commas 1633-69 468 Office 1611 , 1612-25: office 1633-69 473 nature: 1611-25: nature, 1633-69
    A Funerall Elegie. 161r, 1612-69: whole poerm printed in italics 1612-25: in roman 161I I loft, 16II, 1612-25: loft 1633: loffe
    : 1635-69 2 cheft. 1611-21: cheft, 16as-69 8 Elcurials,] efcurials. 16r1-25

[^14]:    96 parch'd 1612-21, 1639-69: pach'd 1625 : patch'd 1633-35 99 knell, ] knell 1633 101 So this, 16r2-33: So, this 1635-69 thrift ;] trust; 1669 exhalted 1621 complexion 1633-69 124 Ingredients 1612-25: ingredients 1633-69

[^15]:    134 a point, 1612-21: a-point. 16a5: a point : 1633-69 136 there. 1612-25: there, 1633-69 137 wonne] worne 1612-25: woon 1633 140 to 1612-25: to0 1633-69 146 Accident 1612-25: accident 1633-69 156 Death 1612-25: death 1633-69 ${ }^{1}$ Incommodities ज்と. 1652-21: om. 1625-33

    That

[^16]:    86 Are ; 1669: Aires. 1633-35: Air, 1639-54 infant, 1633 98 good; Ed: good. 1633-69 $B, C, D, H_{49}, J C, N, O^{\prime} F, S, T C D$ : the $1633-69$ tempells $A 25, D, H_{49}$ $J C, N, S 96, T C D$ : temper $1633-69, O^{\prime} F, S$, 106 death, Ed: delta 1633-69 110 man ] man, 1633 hath.] hath, 1633 some copies, 1633 의

[^17]:    ${ }^{1}$ Mucheron, 1633,N,TC: Muhtrome, G: Maceron, $1635-69,0^{\prime} F$ ${ }^{2}$ and can now tell mee, $1635-69$ apple] aple 1633 eate, 1633-69: ate, $O^{\prime} F$ : eat, mod. editors 'Thee is hee, $1633, A 18, G, N$. TC: ©hee is thee, 1635-69

[^18]:    125 day. 1635-69: day, 1633 (corrected in some copies) 126 dares] dare $1669 \quad 127$ proofe] proofes $O^{\prime} F \quad 130$ earths pores, 1669, AI8,G,N: earths-pores, 1633 : earth-pores, 1633 (some copies), $1635-54$ anew] a new 1633 135 grow: 1650-69: grow, 1633 -39 137 the Prince, and have fo fill'd $G$ : the Princeffe, and fo fill'd 1633 (but some copies read the Prince, and fo fill'd): the Prince, and fo fill up 1635-69: the Prince, and fo fill'd $A 18, N, T C \quad 144$ bed, $E d$ : bed; 1633 -69

[^19]:    XIX. W: first printed in Gosse's Life Evc. 3 that] $y^{\mathbf{t}} \boldsymbol{W}$, so nlways 4 and ] \& $W$, so always
    is The Croffe. 1633-69 (following, 1635-69, In that, 8 Queene Evc. p. 427): similarly, $A 18, A 25, B, D, H 49, J C, L e i, N, O^{\prime} F, P, S, T C C, T C D$ 8 paines] pangs $J C 12$ Crofle; 1635-69: Croffe. 163313 affliction, Ed: affliction 1633-69 14 none. Ed: none; 1633-54: none : 1669 Who

[^20]:    48 all; call nothing beft. Ed: indifferent; call nothing beft. 1633 and MSS: indifferent; all, nothing bef. 1635-69 50 To th'other th'objects 1633: To th'others objects 1635-69 $5^{2}$ Points Ai8, A25, N, P, S,TC : Pants $1633-69, B, D, H 49, J C$, Lec, $O^{\prime} F 53$ dejections 1633: detorfions $1635-69, O^{\prime} F 55$ the thy $A 18, D, H 49, J C$, Lec, $N, O^{\circ} F$, $P, T C \quad 61$ fruitfully $A 18, A_{25}, B, D, H_{4} 9, J C$, Lec, $N, O^{\prime} F, P, S, T C$ : faithfully 1633-69 63 That $A I 8, A 25, B, D, H_{49}, J C, L e c, N, O^{\prime} F, P$, S,TC: The 1633-69
    Refurrection, imperfect. 1633-69 (following By Euphrates Éc. p. 424 ), AIB, N, O' F,TCC,TCD

[^21]:    25 hath had $L_{74}, N, O^{\prime} F, S, T C D$; had had 1669: had B 26 T'hings $B, L 74, N, O^{\prime} F, S, T^{\prime} C D: T \quad 1669$ 28-31 fext from $B, L \not 7^{\prime}$ $N, O^{\prime} F, S, T C D$, which bracket which . . . late: see note:

    The Phyfick and Councel (which came too late 'Gainf Whores and Dice) he now on me beflows: Moft fuperficially he fpeaks of thofe. I found, by him, leaf found him who mon knows. $\quad 1669$ 3.3 what Winter] what What Winter 166935 each $B, L 74, N, O^{\prime} F$, 今 $T C D:$ his 1669 37 cunningly $1669, L_{74}, N, T C D$ : perfectly $B$. $O^{\prime} F, S \quad 39$ Duello, $B, N, O^{\prime} F, S, T C D$ : Duel, 1669 touch $B, L_{74}$. $O^{\prime} F, S$ : on 1669 : only $N, T C D \quad 40$ thofe $B, L 74, O^{\prime} F$ : thefe 1660 41 but fo never fought. $B, L_{74}, O^{\prime} F, S$ (foe as), $T^{\prime} C D$ (nere): but nere

[^22]:    104-6 1669 bas colon afler paffid, brackets by which . . . Court and Whenas... cleer'd, and places comma after hate 107 there (if that 1669 : then that (if $B, O^{\prime} F, S$ ini And, as unthrifts $E d$ : And, as unthrifts, 1669, Chambers 112 pay, Ed: pay; 1669: pay. Chambers 113 weaknefs $B, L 74,0^{\circ} F, S$ : greatnefs $1669, N, T C D$ 116 ill; $E d$ : ill: 1669118 Blood. Ed: Blood: $1669 \quad 121$ hard, Ed: hard 1669 122 both. Ed: both $1669 \quad 127$ world: Ed: world, $1669 \quad 132$ Hath rid, 」Doth ryde. $B \quad{ }^{3} 33$ till that 1669 : rill $N, T C D$ : untill $B, O F, S$

[^23]:    10 It returnes ] Again't returnes Aro if or have] or elfe Aio 21 Befides. AIC: Befide. $L .7423$ delight] defpite A10 27 but tre| be but Sim their Ed: there Aio, I.74 30 one ] on L74 $3^{2}$ Porm chses. Aio 34 defpis'd poerrie.] depper mycteries, Sim

[^24]:    105 wholy ] holy TCD 106 endure. ] endure 1635108 waight] weights $P, T C D \quad 109$ impure ] vapors $P \quad 114$ when they're higher break. $P, T C D$ break.] break 1635-39: brak 1650-54: brake. 1669 115 In eld. new par. begins wrongly at 113, and so Chambers and Grolier fleets] Isles $1669 \quad 116$ comfort ; 1635-54: sweet comfort, 1669 others] yet some $1669 \quad 119$ But as the are takes all funbeams equal bright $P 120$ the firn Reyes, 1635-54: the Raises frt, 1669, TCD:
    the rife frt $P$ 121 able men $P$ : able man, 1635-54: happy man, 1660: happy['s] man Grosart and Chambers 123 Their 1669, P,TCD:

    - There 1635-54, Chambers and Grolier 125 violent $P, T C D$ : valiant 1635-69. 126 Love: Ed: Love. 1635-54: Love, 1669.127 impart] imports $1669, T C D \quad 128$ Is fain'd, which . . appetite. $P$ : Is thought the manfion of feet appetite. TCD: Is fancied 1635-39 (rest of lime left blank): Is fancied in the Soul, not in the light. $1650-54$ : Is fancied by the Soul, not appetite. $1669 \quad 130 \mathrm{Is}$, that ] Is, 'cause TCD contract in $1650-69, P$ : contracted $1635-39, T C D$

[^25]:    13 vowe] now Chambers
    Deareft Sg6: deare $S, 0^{\prime} F$, Cbambers thou] that thou Clambers

    On Black Hayre and Eyes Add. MS. II8Ir, on wbich sat is based: in several MSS. including A25, TCD (II), L77: printed in Parnassus Biceps (1656), Pembroke and Ruddier's Poems (1660), Sincex (r856-7), Grosart, and Chambers 2 it Aar,H60, TCD: them All: things L77 4 Thine $H_{39}, T C D$ : feem AII, Grosart, and Cheakrs 8 mayden weeds,] maidenheads, $H_{39, T C D, ~ G r o s a r t, ~ a n d ~ C h a m b e r s ~}^{9}$ The dama\{que coullor of] That cherry colqur of H39,TCD: Or that the cherries of Some MSS. 12 compaffed] compo['d $A I I$ foyle] feld Chambers 19 tooke] book Grosart and Chambers 20 all [pintts] like spirits Grosart and Chambers

