'So in thyself thyself art made away: A mischief worse than civil home-bred strife. Of theirs whose desperate hands themselves do

Or butcher-sire that reaves his son of life. Foul-cankering rust the hidden treasure frets, But gold that's put to use more gold begets.

'Nay then,' quoth Adon, 'you will fall again 769 Into your idle over-handled theme; The kiss I gave you is bestow'd in vain, And all in vain you strive against the stream; For by this black-fac'd night, desire's foul

Your treatise makes me like you worse and worse.

'If love have lent you twenty thousand tongues,

Bewitching like the wanton mermaid's songs, Yet from mine ear the tempting tune is blown; For know, my heart stands armed in mine And will not let a false sound enter there: 780

'Lest the deceiving harmony should run Into the quiet closure of my breast; And then my little heart were quite undone, In his bedchamber to be barr'd of rest. No, lady, no; my heart longs not to groan,

'What have you urg'd that I cannot reprove? The path is smooth that leadeth on to danger; I hate not love, but your device in love, 789 That lends embracements unto every stranger. For lovers' hours are long, though seeming You do it for increase: O strange excuse! When reason is the bawd to lust's abuse. 792

'Call it not love, for Love to heaven is fled. Since sweating Lust on earth usurp'd his name: Under whose simple semblance he hath fed Upon fresh beauty, blotting it with blame: 796 Which the hot tyrant stains and soon bereaves. As caterpillars do the tender leaves.

'Love comforteth like sunshine after rain, But Lust's effect is tempest after sun; Love's gentle spring doth always fresh remain, Lust's winter comes ere summer half be done. Love surfeits not, Lust like a glutton dies; Love is all truth, Lust full of forged lies. 804

'More I could tell, but more I dare not say; The text is old, the orator too green. Therefore, in sadness, now I will away: My face is full of shame, my heart of teen: 808 Mine ears, that to your wanton talk attended, Do burn themselves for having so offended.'

With this he breaketh from the sweet embrace The beauteous influence that makes him bright, Of those fair arms which bound him to her breast, 812

And homeward through the dark laund runs

Leaves Love upon her back deeply distress'd. Look, how a bright star shooteth from the sky, So glides he in the night from Venus' eye; 816

Which after him she darts, as one on shore Gazing upon a late-embarked friend, Till the wild waves will have him seen no more. Whose ridges with the meeting clouds contend: So did the merciless and pitchy night 821 Fold in the object that did feed her sight.

Whereat amaz'd, as one that unaware Hath dropp'd a precious jewel in the flood, 824 Or 'stonish'd as night-wanderers often are, Their light blown out in some mistrustful wood: Even so confounded in the dark she lay. Having lost the fair discovery of her way, 828

And every tongue more moving than your And now she beats her heart, whereat it groans, That all the neighbour caves, as seeming troubled.

Make verbal repetition of her moans; Passion on passion deeply is redoubled: 822 'Ay me!' she cries, and twenty times, 'Woe, woel'

And twenty echoes twenty times cry so.

She marking them, begins a wailing note, And sings extemporally a woeful ditty; 836 How love makes young men thrall and old men dote;

But soundly sleeps, while now it sleeps alone. How love is wise in folly, foolish-witty:
Her heavy anthem still concludes in woe, And still the choir of echoes answer so, 840

Her song was tedious, and outwore the night,

If pleas'd themselves, others, they think, delight In such like circumstance, with such like sport:

Their copious stories, oftentimes begun. End without audience, and are never done.

For who hath she to spend the night withal. But idle sounds resembling parasites; 848 Like shrill-tongu'd tapsters answering every call, Soothing the humour of fantastic wits?

She says, "Tis so": they answer all, "Tis so"; And would say after her, if she said 'No'. 852

Lo! here the gentle lark, weary of rest, From his moist cabinet mounts up on high, And wakes the morning, from whose silver breast The sun ariseth in his majesty: Who doth the world so gloriously behold,

Venus salutes him with this fair good morrow: 'O thou clear god, and patron of all light, 860 From whom each lamp and shining star doth borrow

That cedar-tops and hills seem burnish'd gold.

There lives a son that suck'd an earthly mother,

May lend thee light, as thou dost lend to other.'

This said, she hasteth to a myrtle grove. Musing the morning is so much o'erworn, And yet she hears no tidings of her love: She hearkens for his hounds and for his horn: Anon she hears them chant it lustily, 869 And all in haste she coasteth to the cry.

And as she runs, the bushes in the way Some catch her by the neck, some kiss her face. Some twine about her thigh to make her stay: She wildly breaketh from their strict embrace, Like a milch doe, whose swelling dugs do ache, Hasting to feed her fawn hid in some brake.

By this she hears the hounds are at a bay; 877 Whereat she starts, like one that spies an adder Wreath'd up in fatal folds just in his way, The fear whereof doth make him shake and

shudder; 880 Even so the timorous yelping of the hounds Appals her senses, and her spirit confounds.

For now she knows it is no gentle chase. But the blunt boar, rough bear, or lion proud, Because the cry remaineth in one place. Where fearfully the dogs exclaim aloud:

Finding their enemy to be so curst, They all strain courtesy who shall cope him first.

This dismal cry rings sadly in her ear, Through which it enters to surprise her heart; Who, overcome by doubt and bloodless fear, With cold-pale weakness numbs each feeling

Like soldiers, when their captain once doth They basely fly and dare not stay the field.

Thus stands she in a trembling ecstasy, Till, cheering up her senses sore dismay'd, 896 She tells them 'tis a causeless fantasy, And childish error, that they are afraid;

Bids them leave quaking, bids them fear no And with that word she spied the hunted

boar, Whose frothy mouth bepainted all with red, Like milk and blood being mingled both to-

A second fear through all her sinews spread, Which madly hurries her she knows not

This way she runs, and now she will no further, But back retires to rate the boar for murther.

A thousand spleens bear her a thousand ways, She treads the path that she untreads again; Her more than haste is mated with delays, 909 Like the proceedings of a drunken brain, Full of respects, yet nought at all respecting, In hand with all things, nought at all effecting.

Here kennel'd in a brake she finds a hound, And asks the weary caitiff for his master,

And there another licking of his wound, 'Gainst venom'd sores the only sovereign plas-And here she meets another sadly scowling, To whom she speaks, and he replies with howling.

When he hath ceas'd his ill-resounding noise, Another flap-mouth'd mourner, black and grim, Against the welkin volleys out his voice:

Another and another answer him, Clapping their proud tails to the ground

below, Shaking their scratch'd ears, bleeding as they

Look, how the world's poor people are amaz'd At apparitions, signs, and prodigies, Whereon with fearful eyes they long have gaz'd, Infusing them with dreadful prophecies; 928 So she at these sad sighs draws up her breath, And, sighing it again, exclaims on Death.

'Hard-favour'd tyrant, ugly, meagre, lean, Hateful divorce of love,'—thus chides she Death. 'Grim-grinning ghost, earth's worm, what dost thou mean

To stifle beauty and to steal his breath, Who when he liv'd, his breath and beauty set Gloss on the rose, smell to the violet? 936

'If he be dead, O no! it cannot be, Seeing his beauty, thou shouldst strike at it; O yes! it may; thou hast no eyes to see, But hatefully at random dost thou hit. Thy mark is feeble age, but thy false dart Mistakes that aim and cleaves an infant's

'Hadst thou but bid beware, then he had spoke, And, hearing him, thy power had lost his power. The Destinies will curse thee for this stroke;

They bid thee crop a weed, thou pluck'st a flower.

Love's golden arrow at him should have fled, And not Death's ebon dart, to strike him dead.

'Dost thou drink tears, that thou provok'st such weeping?

What may a heavy groan advantage thee? Why hast thou cast into eternal sleeping 951 Those eyes that taught all other eyes to see? Now Nature cares not for thy mortal vigour, Since her best work is ruin'd with thy rigour.

Here overcome, as one full of despair, 955 She vail'd her eyelids, who, like sluices, stopp'd The crystal tide that from her two cheeks fair In the sweet channel of her bosom dropp'd; But through the flood-gates breaks the silver

And with his strong course opens them again.

lies;

O! how her eyes and tears did lend and bor- Thus hoping that Adonis is alive,

Her eyes seen in the tears, tears in her eye; Both crystals, where they view'd each other's

Sorrow that friendly sighs sought still to dry; But like a stormy day, now wind, now rain, Sighs dry her cheeks, tears make them wet

Variable passions throng her constant woe, As striving who should best become her grief; All entertain'd, each passion labours so, 969
That every present sorrow seemeth chief,
But none is best; then join they all together, Like many clouds consulting for foul weather.

By this, far off she hears some huntsman holla; A nurse's song ne'er pleas'd her babe so well: The dire imagination she did follow This sound of hope doth labour to expel; 976 For now reviving joy bids her rejoice, And flatters her it is Adonis' voice.

Whereat her tears began to turn their tide, Being prison'd in her eye, like pearls in glass; Yet sometimes falls an orient drop beside, 981 Which her cheek melts, as scorning it should

To wash the foul face of the sluttish ground, Who is but drunken when she seemeth drown'd.

O hard-believing love! how strange it seems Not to believe, and yet too credulous; Thy weal and woe are both of them extremes; Despair and hope make thee ridiculous: 988 The one doth flatter thee in thoughts unlikely, In likely thoughts the other kills thee quickly.

Now she unweaves the web that she hath wrought,

Adonis lives, and Death is not to blame; 992 It was not she that call'd him all to naught, Now she adds honours to his hateful name; She clepes him king of graves, and grave for Imperious supreme of all mortal things, 996

'No, no,' quoth she, 'sweet Death, I did but jest; Yet pardon me, I felt a kind of fear Whenas I met the boar, that bloody beast, Which knows no pity, but is still severe; 1000 Then, gentle shadow,-truth I must con-I rail'd on thee, fearing my love's decease.

"Tisnotmy fault: the boar provok'd my tongue; Be wreak'd on him, invisible commander; 1004 I did but act, he's author of my slander:

Grief hath two tongues: and never woman Could rule them both without ten women's

Her rash suspect she doth extenuate: And that his beauty may the better thrive, With Death she humbly doth insinuate; 1012 Tells him of trophies, statues, tombs; and His victories, his triumphs, and his glories.

'O Jove!' quoth she, 'how much a fool was I, To be of such a weak and silly mind To wail his death who lives and must not die Till mutual overthrow of mortal kind; For he being dead, with him is beauty slain,

And, beauty dead, black chaos comes again. 'Fie, fie, fond love! thou art so full of fear 1021 As one with treasure laden, hemm'd with thieves:

Trifles, unwitnessed with eye or ear, Thy coward heart with false bethinking grieves. Even at this word she hears a merry horn, Whereat she leaps that was but late forlorn,

As falcon to the lure, away she flies; The grass stoops not, she treads on it so light; And in her haste unfortunately spies The foul boar's conquest on her fair delight: Which seen, her eyes, as murder'd with the

Like stars asham'd of day, themselves withdrew:

Or, as the snail, whose tender horns being hit, Shrinks backwards in his shelly cave with pain, And there, all smother'd up, in shade doth sit, Long after fearing to creep forth again; 1036 So, at his bloody view, her eyes are fled Into the deep dark cabins of her head:

Where they resign their office and their light To the disposing of her troubled brain; 1040 Who bids them still consort with ugly night, And never wound the heart with looks again; Who, like a king perplexed in his throne, By their suggestion gives a deadly groan,

Whereat each tributary subject quakes; 1045 As when the wind, imprison'd in the ground, Struggling for passage, earth's foundation shakes.

Which with cold terror doth men's minds confound.

This mutiny each part doth so surprise 1049 That from their dark beds once more leap her

And, being open'd, threw unwilling light Upon the wide wound that the boar had trench'd In his soft flank; whose wonted lily white

Tishe, foul creature, that hath done thee wrong; With purple tears, that his wound wept, was drench'd:

No flower was nigh, no grass, herb, leaf, or weed. But stole his blood and seem'd with him to bleed.

This solemn sympathy poor Venus noteth. Over one shoulder doth she hang her head, Dumbly she passions, franticly she doteth; She thinks he could not die, he is not dead: 1060 Her voice is stopp'd, her joints forget to bow, Her eyes are mad that they have wept till now.

Upon his hurt she looks so steadfastly. That her sight dazzling makes the wound seem three; And then she reprehends her mangling eye, That makes more gashes where no breach should

His face seems twain, each several limb is doubled;

For oft the eye mistakes, the brain being troubled.

'My tongue cannot express my grief for one, And yet, quoth she, 'behold two Adons dead! My sighs are blown away, my salt tears gone Mine eyes are turn'd to fire, my heart to lead: Heavy heart's lead, melt at mine eyes' red So shall I die by drops of hot desire.

'Alas! poor world, what treasure hast thou lost? What face remains alive that's worth the viewing? Whose tongue is music now? what canst thou

Of things long since, or anything ensuing? The flowers are sweet, their colours fresh and But true-sweet beauty liv'd and died with him.

Bonnet nor veil henceforth no creature wear! Nor sun nor wind will ever strive to kiss you: Having no fair to lose, you need not fear; The sun doth scorn you, and the wind doth hiss

But when Adonis liv'd, sun and sharp air Lurk'd like two thieves, to rob him of his fair:

And therefore would he put his bonnet on, Under whose brim the gaudy sun would peep; The wind would blow it off, and, being gone, 1089 Play with his locks: then would Adonis weep; And straight, in pity of his tender years, They both would strive who first should dry his tears.

'To see his face the lion walk'd along Behind some hedge, because he would not fear him;

To recreate himself when he hath sung, The tiger would be tame and gently hear him; If he had spoke, the wolf would leave his And never fright the silly lamb that day.

The fishes spread on it their golden gills; 1100 'It shall suspect where is no cause of fear; 1153 When he beheld his shadow in the brook, When he was by, the birds such pleasure took, That some would sing, some other in their bills Would bring him mulberries and ripe-red

He fed them with his sight, they him with berries.

'But this foul, grim, and urchin-snouted boar, Whose downward eye still looketh for a grave, Ne'er saw the beauteous livery that he wore; Witness the entertainment that he gave: 1108 If he did see his face, why then I know He thought to kiss him, and hath kill'd himso.

'Tis true, 'tis true; thus was Adonis slain: He ran upon the boar with his sharp spear, 1112 Who did not whet his teeth at him again, But by a kiss thought to persuade him there; And nuzzling in his flank, the loving swine Sheath'd unaware the tusk in his soft groin.

Had I been tooth'd like him, I must confess, With kissing him I should have kill'd him first; But he is dead, and never did he bless My youth with his; the more am I accurst.' 1120 With this she falleth in the place she stood, And stains her face with his congealed blood.

She looks upon his lips, and they are pale; She takes him by the hand, and that is cold; She whispers in his ears a heavy tale, 1125 As if they heard the woeful words she told; She lifts the coffer-lids that close his eyes, Where, lo! two lamps, burnt out, in darkness

Two glasses where herself herself beheld A thousand times, and now no more reflect; Their virtue lost, wherein they late excell'd, And every beauty robb'd of his effect: 1132 'Wonder of time,' quoth she, 'this is my spite, That, you being dead, the day should yet be

'Since thou art dead, lo! here I prophesy, Sorrow on love hereafter shall attend: It shall be waited on with jealousy, Find sweet beginning, but unsavoury end; Ne'er settled equally, but high or low; That all love's pleasure shall not match his woe.

'It shall be fickle, false, and full of fraud, 1141 Bud and be blasted in a breathing-while; The bottom poison, and the top o'erstraw'd With sweets that shall the truest sight beguile: The strongest body shall it make most weak, Strike the wise dumb and teach the fool to

It shall be sparing and too full of riot, Teaching decrepit age to tread the measures; The staring ruffian shall it keep in quiet, 1149 Pluck down the rich, enrich the poor with trea-

It shall be raging mad, and silly mild, Make the young old, the old become a child,

It shall not fear where it should most mistrust; It shall be merciful, and too severe,

And most deceiving when it seems most just;
Perverse it shall be, where it shows most to-Put fear to valour, courage to the coward.

'It shall be cause of war and dire events, And set dissension 'twixt the son and sire; 1160 Subject and servile to all discontents. As dry combustious matter is to fire:

Sith in his prime Death doth my love destroy, They that love best their love shall not enjoy.

By this, the boy that by her side lay kill'd 1165 Was melted like a vapour from her sight, And in his blood that on the ground lay spill'd, A purple flower sprung up, chequer'd with white: 1168 Resembling well his pale cheeks, and the blood

Which in round drops upon their whiteness stood.

She bows her head, the new-sprung flower to smell.

Comparing it to her Adonis' breath: And says within her bosom it shall dwell, Since he himself is reft from her by death:

She crops the stalk, and in the breach appears Green dropping sap, which she compares to tears.

'Poor flower,' quoth she, 'this was thy father's Sweet issue of a more sweet-smelling sire

For every little grief to wet his eyes: To grow unto himself was his desire, And so 'tis thine; but know, it is as good To wither in my breast as in his blood.

Here was thy father's bed, here in my breast. Thou art the next of blood, and 'tis thy right: Lo! in this hollow cradle take thy rest, 1185 My throbbing heart shall rock thee day and

There shall not be one minute in an hour Wherein I will not kiss my sweet love's flower.'

Thus weary of the world, away she hies. And yokes her silver doves; by whose swift aid Their mistress, mounted, through the empty skies

In her light chariot quickly is convey'd; 1192 Holding their course to Paphos, where their

Means to immure herself and not be seen.

THE RAPE OF LUCRECE

TO THE RIGHT HONOURABLE HENRY WRIOTHESLY

EARL OF SOUTHAMPTON AND BARON OF TICHFIELD

The love I dedicate to your lordship is without end; whereof this pamphlet, without beginning, is but a superfluous moiety. The warrant I have of your honourable disposition, not the worth of my untutored lines, makes it assured of acceptance. What I have done is yours; what I have to do is yours; being part in all I have, devoted yours. Were my worth greater, my duty would show greater; meantime, as it is, it is bound to your lordship, to whom I with honourable with honourable. I wish long life, still lengthened with happiness.

Your lordship's in all duty,

WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE.

THE ARGUMENT

LUCIUS TARQUINIUS,—for his excessive pride surnamed Superbus,—after he had caused his own father-in-law, EUCIUS TARQUINIUS,—for his excessive pride surnamed Superiors,—after he had caused his own target may servius Tullius, to be cruelly murdered, and contrary to the Roman laws and customs, not requiring or staying for the people's suffrages, had possessed himself of the kingdom, went, accompanied with his sons and other noblement of Rome, to besiege Ardea. During which siege the principal men of the army meeting one evening at the tent men of Rome, to besiege Ardea. During which siege the principal men of the army meeting one evening at the tent of Sextus Tarquinius, the king's son, in their discourses after supper, every one commended the virtues of his own wife: among whom Collatinus extolled the incomparable chastity of his wife Lucretia. In that pleasant humour they all posted to Rome; and intending, by their secret and sudden arrival, to make trial of that which every one had before avouched, only Collatinus finds his wife—though it were late in the night—spinning amongst her maids: the other ladies were all found dancing and revelling, or in several disports. Whereupon the noblemen yielded to the victory, and his wife the fame. At that time Sextus Tarquinius, being inflamed with Lucrece' beauty, yet smothering his passions for the present, departed with the rest back to the camp; from whence he shortly after privily withdrew himself, and was, according to his estate, royally entertained and lodged by Lucrece at Collatium. The same night he treacherously stealeth into her chamber, violently ravished her, and early in the morning speedeth away. Lucrece in this lamentable plight, hastily dispatcheth messengers, one to Rome for her father, and another The same night he treacherously stealeth into her chamber, violently ravished her, and early in the morning specieth away. Lucrece, in this lamentable plight, hastily dispatcheth messengers, one to Rome for her father, and another to the camp for Collatine. They came, the one accompanied with Junius Brutus, the other with Publius Valerius; and finding Lucrece attired in mourning habit, demanded the cause of her sorrow. She, first taking an oath of them for her revenge, revealed the actor, and the whole manner of his dealing, and withal suddenly stabbed herself. Which done, with one consent they all vowed to root out the whole hated family of the Tarquins; and, bearing which done, with one consent they all vowed to root out the whole hated family of the Tarquins; and, bearing the dead body to Rome, Brutus acquainted the people with the doer and manner of the vile deed, with a bitter invective against the tyranny of the king: wherewith the people were so moved, that with one consent and a general acclamation the Tarquins were all exiled, and the state government changed from kings to consuls.

FROM the besieged Ardea all in post, Borne by the trustless wings of false desire, Lust-breathed Tarquin leaves the Roman host, And to Collatium bears the lightless fire Which, in pale embers hid, lurks to aspire, And girdle with embracing flames the waist Of Collatine's fair love, Lucrece the chaste.

Haply that name of chaste unhappily set This bateless edge on his keen appetite; When Collatine unwisely did not let To praise the clear unmatched red and white Which triumph'd in that sky of his delight, 12 Where mortal stars, as bright as heaven's With pure aspects did him peculiar duties.

For he the night before, in Tarquin's tent, Unlock'd the treasure of his happy state; What priceless wealth the heavens had him lent In the possession of his beauteous mate; Reckoning his fortune at such high-proud rate, That kings might be espoused to more fame, But king nor peer to such a peerless dame. 21

O happiness enjoy'd but of a few! And, if possess'd, as soon decay'd and done As is the morning's silver-melting dew Against the golden splendour of the sun;

An expir'd date, cancell'd ere well begun: Honour and beauty, in the owner's arms, Are weakly fortress'd from a world of harms.

Beauty itself doth of itself persuade The eyes of men without an orator; What needeth then apology be made To set forth that which is so singular? Or why is Collatine the publisher Of that rich jewel he should keep unknown From thievish ears, because it is his own?

Perchance his boast of Lucrece' sovereignty 36 Suggested this proud issue of a king; For by our ears our hearts oft tainted be: Perchance that envy of so rich a thing, Braving compare, disdainfully did sting
His high-pitch'd thoughts, that meaner men should vaunt That golden hap which their superiors want.

But some untimely thought did instigate His all-too-timeless speed, if none of those: 44 His honour, his affairs, his friends, his state, Neglected all, with swift intent he goes To quench the coal which in his liver glows, O! rash false heat, wrapp'd in repentant cold, Thy hasty spring still blasts, and ne'er grows old.