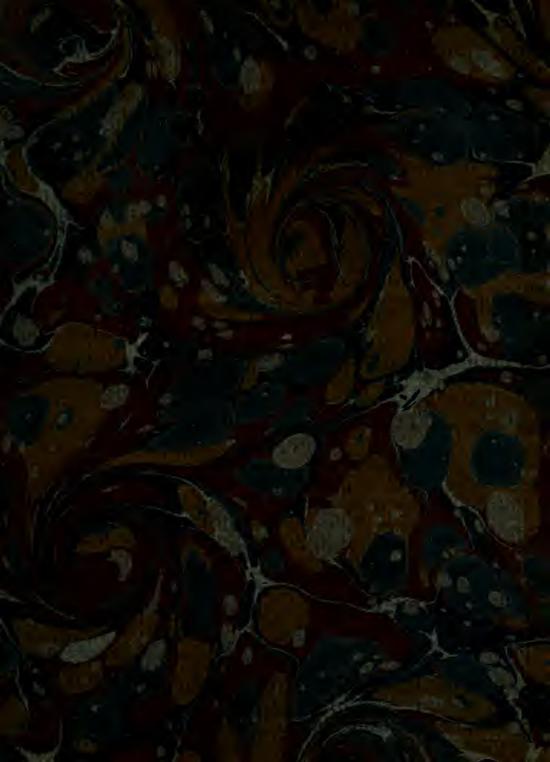
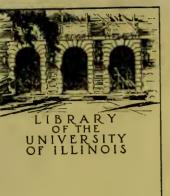
Fowre Hymnes
Spenser

1596





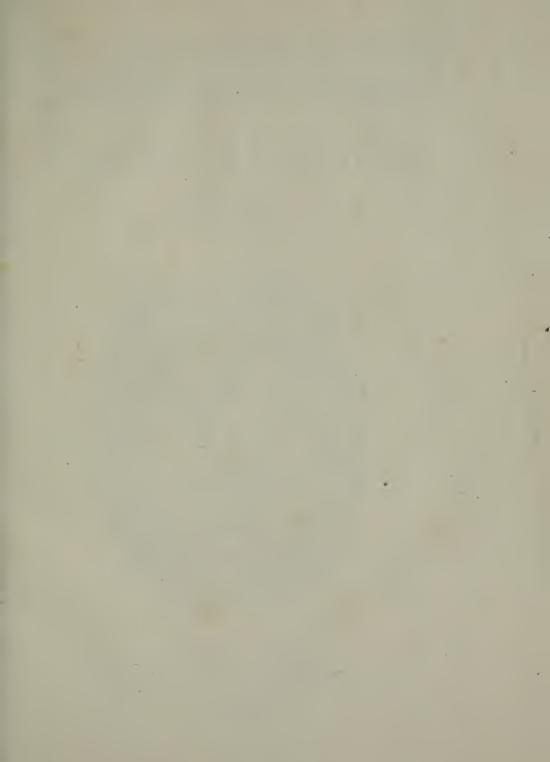












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Fowre Hymnes,

MADE BY Edm. Spenser.



LONDON,
Printed for VVilliam Ponsonby.
1596.

Fourt Hymnes

TA BEALLS HER

A PRODUCE

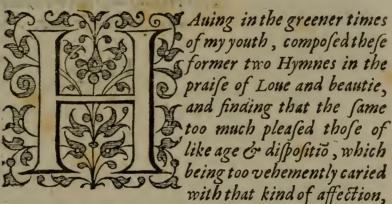
Princed for Villiam Ponferby



TO THE RIGHT HO-

NORABLE AND MOST VER-

of Cumberland, and the Ladie Marie
Countesse of Warwicke.



do rather sucke out poyson to their strong passion, then hony to their honest delight, I was moved by the one of yout wo most excellent Ladies, to call in the same. But being vnable so to doe, by reason that many copies thereof were formerly scattered abroad, I resolved at least to amend, and by way of retractation to reforme them, making in stead of those two Hymnes of earthly or naturalloue and beautie, two others of heavenly and celestiall. The which I doe dedicate ioyntly vnto you two honorable sisters, as to the most excellent and rare ornaments of all true love and beautie, both in the one

and the other kinde, humbly befeeching you to vouchsafe the patronage of them, and to accept this my humble service, in lieu of the great graces and honourable fauours which ye dayly shew onto me, ontill such time as I may by better meanes yeeld you some more notable testimonie of my thank full mind and dutifull denotion. And even so I pray for your happinesse.

Greenwich this first of September. I 596.

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Your Honors mest bounden euer in all humble service.

Ed. Sp.





AN HYMNE IN HONOVR OF LOVE.

Oue, that long since hast to thy mighty powre,
Perforce subdude my poore captized hare,
And raging now therein with restlesse stowre,
Doest tyrannize in euerie weaker part;
Faine would I seeke to ease my bitter smart,
By any service I might do to thee,
Or ought that else might to thee pleasing bee.

And now t'asswage the force of this new slame,
And make thee more propitious in my need,
I meane to sing the praises of thy name,
And thy victorious conquests to areed;
By which thou madest many harts to bleed
Of mighty Victors, with wyde wounds embrewed,
And by thy cruell darts to thee subdewed.

Onely I feare my wits enfeebled late, (bred, Through the sharpe forrowes, which thou hast me Should faint, and words should faile me, to relate The wondrous triumphs of thy great godhed. But if thou wouldst youch fafe to overspred

Aij

Me with the shadow of thy gentle wing, I should enabled be thy actes to sing.

Come then, ô come, thou mightie God of loue, Out of thy silver bowres and secret blisse, VV here thou doest sit in Venus lap aboue, Bathing thy wings in her ambrosiallkisse, That sweeter farre then any Nectar is; Come softly, and my feeble breast inspire VV ith gentle furie, kindled of thy sire.

And ye sweet Muses, which have often proued The piercing points of his avengefull darts; And ye saire Nimphs, which oftetimes have loved The cruell worker of your kindly smarts, Prepare your selves, and open wide your harts, For to receive the triumph of your glorie, That made you merie oft, when ye were sorie.

And ye faire blossomes of youths wanton breed, Which in the conquests of your beautie bost, Wherewith your louers feeble eyes you feed, But sterue their harts, that needeth nourture most, Prepare your selues, to march amongst his host, And all the way this sacred hymne do sing, Made in the honor of your Soueraigne king.

1. 11/

Great

Reat god of might, that reignest in the mynd,
And all the bodie to thy hest doest frame,
Victor of gods, subduer of mankynd,
That doest the Lions and fell Tigers tame,
Making their cruellrage thy scornefull game,
And in their roring taking great delight;
Who can expresse the glorie of thy might?

Or who aliue can perfectly declare,
The wondrous cradle of thine infancie?
When thy great mother Venus first thee bare,
Begot of Plentie and of Penurie,
Though elder then thine owne natiuitie;
And yet a chyld, renewing still thy yeares;
And yet the eldest of the heauenly Peares.

For ere this worlds still mouing mightie masse,
Out of great Chaos vgly prison crept,
In which his goodly face long hidden was
From heauens view, and in deepe darknesse kept,
Loue, that had now long time securely slept
In Venus lap, vnarmed then and naked,
Gan reare his head, by Clotho being waked.

And taking to him wings of his owneheate,
Kindled at first from heavens life-giving fyre,
He gan to move out of his idle seate,
VVeakely at first, but after with desyre
Lifted aloft, he gan to mount vp hyre,
And like fresh Eagle, make his hardie slight
Through all that great wide wast, yet wating light:

Yet wanting light to guide his wandring way,
His owne faire mother, for all creatures fake,
Did lend him light from her owne goodly ray:
Then through the world his way he gan to take,
The world that was not till he did it make;
Whose sundrie parts he fro them selues did seuer,
The which before had lyen consused euer.

The earth, the ayre, the water, and the fyre,
Then gan to raunge them selues in huge array,
And with contrary forces to conspyre
Each against other, by all meanes they may,
Threatning their owne confusion and decay:
Ayre hated earth, and water hatefyre,
Till Loue relented their rebellious yre.

He then them tooke, and tempering goodly well
Their contrary dislikes with loued meanes,
Did place them all in order, and compell
To keepe them selues within their sundrie raines,
Together linkt with Adamantine chaines;
Yet so, as that in every living wight
They mixe themselves, & shew their kindly might.

So ever fince they firmely have remained,
And duly well observed his beheast; (ned
Through which now all these things that are cotaiVithin this goodly cope, both most and least
Their being have, and dayly are increast,
Through secret sparks of his insused fyre,
Which in the barraine cold he doth inspyre.

Thereby

Thereby they all do line, and moned are
To multiply the likenesse of their kynd,
Whilest they seeke onely, without further care,
To quench the slame, which they in burning synd:
But man, that breathes a more immortall mynd,
Not for lusts sake, but for eternitie,
Seekes to enlarge his lasting progenie.

For having yet in his deducted spright,
Some sparks remaining of that heavenly syre,
He is enlumind with that goodly light,
Vnto like goodly semblant to aspyre:
Therefore in choice of love, he doth desyre
That seemes on earth most heavenly, to embrace,
That same is Beautie, borne of heavenly race.

For fure of all, that in this mortall frame
Contained is, nought more divine doth seeme,
Or that resembleth more th'immortall same
Of heavenly light, then Beauties glorious beame.
What wonder then, if with such rage extreme
Fraile men, whose eyes seek heavenly things to see,
At sight thereof so much enrauisht bee?

Which well perceiuing that imperious boy,
Doth therwith tip his sharp empoished darts; (coy,
Which glancing through the eyes with contenace
Rest not, till they have pierst the trembling harts,
And kindled slame in all their inner parts,
Which suckes the blood, and drinketh up the lyse
Of carefull wretches with consuming griefe.

Thenceforth they playne, & make ful piteous mone Vnto the author of their balefull bane; (grone, The daies they waste, the nights they gricue and Their lines they loath, and heavens light disdaine; No light but that, whose lampe doth yet remaine Fresh burning in the image of their eye, They deigne to see, and seeing it still dye.

The whylst thou tyrant Loue doest laugh & scorne At their complaints, making their paine thy play; Whylest they lye languishing like thrals for lorne, The whyles thou doest triumph in their decay, And otherwhyles, their dying to delay, Thou doest emmarble the proud hart of her, Whose love before their life they doe prefer.

So hast thou often done (ay me the more)
To me thy vassall, whose yet bleeding hart,
With thousand wounds thou mangled hast so sore
That whole remaines scarse any little part,
Yet to augment the anguish of my smart,
Thou hast enfrosen her disdainefull brest,
That no one drop of pitie there doth rest.

Why then do I this honor vnto thee,
Thus to ennoble thy victorious name,
Since thou doeft shewno fauour vnto mee,
No once moue ruth in that rebellious Dame,
Somewhat to slacke the rigour of my flame?
Certes small glory doest thou winne hereby,
To let her live thus free, and me to dy.

But

But if thou be indeede, as men thee call,
The worlds great Parent, the most kind preserver
Of living wights, the soueraine Lord of all,
How falles it then, that with thy surjous serviour,
Thou doest afflict as well the not deserver,
As him that doeth thy louely heasts despize,
And on thy subjects most doest tyrannize?

Yet herein eke thy glory seemeth more,
By so hard handling those which best thee serue,
That ere thou doest them vnto grace restore,
Thou mayest well trie if they will euer swerue,
And mayest them make it better to deserue,
And having got it, may it more esteeme,
For things hard gotten, men more dearely deeme.

As things divine, least passions doe impresse,
The more of stedfast mynds to be admyred.
The more they stayed be on stedfast nesse.

But baseborne mynds such lamps regard the lesse,
Vhich at first blowing take not hastie fyre,
Such fancies feele no love, but loose desyre.

Lifting himselfe out of the lowly dust, and loss the lowly dust, and loss the lowly dust, and loss the purest skie in the lowly dust, and loss the purest skie in the lowly dust, and loss the purest skie in the lowly dust like a moldwarpelin the earth dothly and loss the like a moldwarpelin the earth dothly and loss the loss to be a moldwarpelin the learth dothly and loss the loss to be a moldwarpelin the learth dothly and loss the lowest loss to be a moldwarpelin the learth dothly and loss the lowest loss the lowest loss to be a moldwarpelin the lowest loss to be a moldwarpelin the loss that loss the lowest loss to be a moldwarpelin the loss that loss the lowest loss that loss that loss that loss the lowest loss that l

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Bij

His dunghill thoughts, which do themselves enure
To dirtie drosse, no higher dare aspyre,
Ne can his seeble earthly eyes endure
The slaming light of that celestiall fyre,
Which kindleth loue in generous desyre,
And makes him mount about the native might
Of heavie earth, vp to the heavens hight.

Such is the powre of that sweet passion,
That it all fordid basenesse doth expell,
And the resyned mynd doth newly fashion
Vnto a fairer forme, which now doth dwell
In his high thought, that would it selfe excell;
Which he beholding still with constant sight,
Admires the mirrour of so heavenly light.

Whose image printing in his deepest wit,
He thereon feeds his hungrie fantasy,
Still full, yet neuer satisfyde with it;
Like Tantale, that in flore doth sterued by country
So doth he pine in most satiety,
For nought may quench his infinite desyre,
Once kindled through that sirst conceined syre

Thereon his mynd affixed wholly is,
Ne thinks on ought, but how it to attaine;
His care, his joy, his hope is all on this,
That feemes in it all bliffes to containe,
In fight whereof, all other bliffe feemes vaine.
Thrife happie man, might be the fame possesses.
He faines himselfe, and doth his fortune blesse.

And

OF LOVE.

And though he do not win his wish to end, Yet thus farre happie he him selfe doth weene, That heavens such happie grace did to him lend, As thing on earth so heavenly, to have seene, His harts enshrined saint, his heavens queene, Fairer then sairest, in his sayning eye, Whose sole aspect he counts selicitye.

Then forth he casts in his vnquiet thought, What he may do, her fauour to obtaine; What braue exploit, what perill hardly wrought, What puissant conquest, what aduenturous paine, May please her best, and grace vnto him gaine: He dreads no danger, nor misfortune seares, His faith, his fortune, in his breast he beares.

Thou art his god, thou art his mightie guyde,
Thou being blind, letst him not see his seares,
But cariest him to that which he hath eyde,
Through seas, through slames, through thousand
swords and speares:

Ne ought so strong that may his force withstand, With which thou armest his resistlesse hand.

Witnesse Leander, in the Euxine waves,
And stout AEneas in the Troiane fyre,
Achilles preasing through the Phrygian glaiues,
And Orpheus daring to prouoke the yre
Of damned fiends, to get his love retyre:
For both through heaven & hell thou makest way,
To win them worship which to thee obay.

B iii

And if by all these perils and these paynes,
He may but purchase lyking in her eye,
What heavens of ioy, then to himselfe he saynes,
Estsoones he wypes quite out of memory,
What ever ill before he did aby,
Had it bene death, yet would he die againe,
To live thus happie as her grace to gaine.

Yetwhen he hath found fauour to his will,
He nathemore can so contented rest,
But forceth surther on, and striueth still
Tapproch more neare, till in her inmost brest,
He may embosomd bee, and loued best;
And yet not best, but to be lou'd alone,
For loue can not endure a Paragone.

The feare whereof, ô how doth it torment
His troubled mynd with more then hellish paine!
And to his fayning fansie represent
Sights neuer seene, and thousand shadowes vaine,
To breake his sleepe, and waste his ydle braine;
Thou that hast neuer lou'd canst not beleeue,
Least part of th'euils which poore louers greeue.

The gnawing enuie, the hart-fretting feare,
The vaine furmizes, the distrustfull showes,
The false reports that flying tales doe beare,
The doubts, the daungers, the delayes, the woes,
The fayned friends, the vnassured foes,
With thousands more then any tongue can tell,
Doe make a louers life a wretches hell,

Yet

Yet is there one more cursed then they all,
That cancker worme, that monster Gelosie,
Which eates the hart, and feedes upon the gall,
Turning all loues delight to miserie,
Through feare of loosing his felicitie.
Ah Gods, that ener ye that monster placed
In gentle loue, that all his ioyes defaced.

By these, ô Loue, thou doest thy entrance make, Vnto thy heauen, and doest the more endecre, Thy pleasures vnto those which them partake, As after stormes when clouds begin to cleare, The Sunne more bright & glorious doth appeare; So thou thy solke, through paines of Purgatorie, Dost beare vnto thy blisse, and heauens glorie.

There thou them placest in a Paradize
Of all delight, and ioyous happie rest,
Where they doe seede on Nectar heavenly wize,
With Hercules and Hebe, and the rest
Of Venus dearlings, through her bountie blest,
And lie like Gods in yuorie beds arayd,
With rose and lillies ouer them displayd.

There with thy daughter Pleasure they doe play
Their hurtlesse sports, without rebuke or blame,
And in her snowy bosome boldly lay
Their quiet heads, deuoyd of guilty shame,
After sull ioyance of their gentle game, (Queene,
Then her they crowne their Goddesse and their
And decke with floures thy alters well beseene.

12 AN HYMNE OF LOVE.

Ay me, deare Lord, that ever I might hope,
For all the paines and woes that I endure,
To come at length vnto the wished scope
Of my desire, or might my selfe assure,
That happie port for ever to recure.
Then would I thinke these paines no paines at all,
And all my woes to be but penance small.

Then would I sing of thine immortall praise An heavenly Hymne, such as the Angels sing, And thy triumphant name then would I raise Boue all the gods, thee onely honoring, My guide, my God, my victor, and my king; Till then, dread Lord, vouchsafe to take of me This simple song, thus fram'd in praise of thee.

FINIS.

AN



AN HYMNE IN HONOVR OF BEAVTIE.

H whither, Loue, wilt thou now carrie mee? What wontlesse fury dost thou now inspire Into my feeble breast, too full of thee? Whylest seeking to aslake thy raging fyre, Thou in me kindlest much more great desyre, And vp aloft aboue my strength does rayse The wondrous matter of my fyre to prayse.

That as I earst in praise of thine owne name,
So now in honour of thy Mother deare,
An honourable Hymne I eke should frame,
And with the brightnesse of her beautie cleare,
The rauisht harts of gazefull men might reare,
To admiration of that heauenly light,
From whence proceeds such soule enchaunting

(might. Therto do thou great Goddesse, queene of Beauty, Mother of loue, and of all worlds delight, Without whose souerayne grace and kindly dewty, Nothing on earth seemes fayre to sleshly sight, Doe thou vouchsafe with thy loue-kindling light, Tilluminate my dim and dulled eyne, And beautisse this sacred hymne of thyne.

C

That both to thee, to whom I meane it most, Andeke to her, whose faire immortall beame, Hath darted fyre into my sceble ghost, That now it wasted is with woes extreame, It may so please that she at length will streame Some deaw of grace, into my withered hart, After long sorrow and consuming smart.

Hat time this worlds great workmaister
Tomake al things, such as we now behold
It seemes that he before his eyes had plast
A goodly Paterne to whose perfect mould,
He fathiond them as comely as he could,
That now so faire and seemely they appeare,
As nought may be amended any wheare.

That wondrous Paterne wherefoere it bee,
Whether in earth layd vp in fecret store,
Or else in heauen, that no man may it see
With sinfull eyes, for feare it to destore,
Is perfect Beautie which all men adore,
Whose face and feature doth so much excell
All mortall sence, that none the same may tell.

Thereof as every earthly thing partakes,
Or more or lesse by instuence divine,
So it more faire accordingly it makes,
And the grosse matter of this earthly myne,
VVhich clotheth it, thereafter doth refyne,
Doing away the drosse which dims the light
Of that faire beame, which therein is empight.

For

For through infusion of celestiall powre,
The duller earth it quickneth with delight,
And life-full spirits privily doth powre
Through all the parts, that to the lookers sight
They seeme to please. That is thy soueraine might,
O Cyprian Queene, which slowing from the beame
Of thy bright starre, thou into them does streame.

That is the thing which giveth pleasant grace
To all things faire, that kindleth lively fyre,
Light of thy lampe, which shyning in the face,
Thence to the soule darts amorous desyre,
And robs the harts of those which it admyre,
Therewith thou pointest thy Sons poyshed arrow,
That wounds the life, & wastes the inmost marrow.

How vainely then doe ydle wits invent,
That beautie is nought elfe, but mixture made
Of colours faire, and goodly temp'rament
Of pure complexions, that shall quickly fade
And passe away, like to a sommers shade,
Or that it is but comely composition
Of parts well measured, with meet disposition.

Hath white and red in it such wondrous powre,
That it can pierce through th'eyes vnto the hart,
And therein stirre such rage and restlesse stowre,
As nought but death can stint his dolours smart?
Or can proportion of the outward part,
Moue such affection in the inward mynd,
That it can rob both sense and reason blynd?

Cij

Why doe not then the blossomes of the field,
Which are arayd with much more orient hew,
And to the sense most daintie odours yield,
Worke like impression in the lookers vew?
Or why doe not faire pictures like powre shew,
In which oftimes, we Nature see of Art
Exceld, in perfect limming enery part.

But ah, beleeue me, there is more then so
That workes such wonders in the minds of men.
I that haue often proud, too well it know;
And who so list the like assayes to ken,
Shall find by tryall, and confesse it then,
That Beautie is not, as fond men misseeme,
An outward shew of things, that onely seeme.

For that same goodly hew of white and red,
With which the cheekes are sprinckled, shal decay,
And those sweete rosy leaves so fairely spred
Vpon the lips, shall sade and fall away
To that they were, even to corrupted clay.
That golden wyre, those sparckling stars so bright
Shall turne to dust, and loose their goodly light.

But that faire lampe, from whose celestials ray
That light proceedes, which kindleth souers fire.
Shall neuer be extinguisht nor decay,
But when the vitals spirits doe expyre,
Vnto her natiue planet shall retyre,
For it is heauenly borne and can not die,
Being a parcell of the purest skie.

For

For when the foule, the which deriued was
At first, out of that great immortall Spright,
By whom all liue to loue, whilome did pas
Downe from the top of purest heauens hight,
To be embodied here, it then tooke light
And liuely spirits from that fayrest starre,
Which lights the world forth from his sirie carre.

Which powre retayning still or more or lesse, When the in stelly seede is est enraced, Through euery part she doth the same impresse, According as the heavens have her graced, And frames her house, in which she will be placed, Fit for her selfe, adorning it with spoyle Of the heavenly riches, which she robd erewhyle.

Therof it comes, that these faire soules, which have
The most resemblance of that heavenly light,
Frame to themselves most beautifull and brave
Their sleshly bowre, most fit for their delight,
And the grosse matter by a soueraine might
Tempers so trim, that it may well be seene,
A pallace sit for such a virgin Queene.

So every spirit, as it is most pure,
And hath init the more of heavenly light,
So it the fairer bodie doth procure
To habit in, and it more fairely dight
With chearefull grace and amiable sight.
For of the soule the bodie forme doth take:
For soule is forme, and doth the bodie make.

Therefore where ever that thou does behold A comely corpse, with beautie faire endewed, Know this for certaine, that the same doth hold A beauteous soule, with faire conditions thewed. Fit to receive the seede of vertue strewed. For all that faire is, is by nature good; That is a signe to know the gentle blood.

Yet oft it falles, that many a gentle mynd Dwels in deformed tabernacle drownd, Either by chaunce, against the course of kynd, Or through vnaptnesse in the substance found, Vhich it assumed of some stubborne grownd, That will not yield vnto her formes direction, But is perform'd with some soulcimpersection.

And oft it falles (ay me the more to rew)
That goodly beautie, albe heauenly borne,
Is foule abufd, and that celestiall hew,
Which doth the world with her delight adorne,
Made but the bait of sinne, and sinners scorne;
Whilest enery one doth seeke and sew to haue it,
But every one doth seeke, but to deprave it.

Yet nathemore is that faire beauties blame,
But theirs that do abuse it vnto ill:
Nothing so good, but that through guilty shame
May be corrupt, and wrested vnto will.
Nathelesse the soule is faire and beauteous still,
How ever slesses fault it filthy make:
For things immortall no corruption take.

But

But ye faire Dames, the worlds deare ornaments, And lively images of heavens light, Let not your beames with such disparagements Be dimd, and your bright glorie darkned quight, But mindfull still of your first countries sight, Doe still preserve your first informed grace, Whose shadow yet shynes in your beauteous face.

Loath that foule blot, that hellish fierbrand,
Dissolid lust, faire beauties foulest blame,
That base affectios, which your eares would bland,
Commend to you by loues abused name;
But is indeede the bondslaue of defame,
Which will the garland of your glorie marre,
And quech the light of your bright shyning starre.

But gentle Loue, that loiall is and trew,
Will more illumine your resplendent ray,
And adde more brightnesse to your goodly hew,
From light of his pure fire, which by likeway
Kindled of yours, your likenesse doth display,
Like as two mirrours by opposed restexion,
Doe both expresse the faces first impression.

Therefore to make your beautie more appeare,
It you behoues to loue, and forth to lay
That heauenly riches, which in you ye beare,
That men the more admyre their fountaine may,
For else what booteth that celestiall ray,
If it in darknesse be enshrined euer,
That it of louing eyes be vewed neuer?

But in your choice of Loues, this well aduize,
That likest to your selues ye them select,
The which your forms first sourse may sympathize,
And with like beauties parts be inly deckt:
For if you loosely loue without respect,
It is no loue, but a discordant warre,
Vhose vnlike parts amongst themselues do iarre.

For Loue is a celestiall harmonie,
Of likely harts composed of starres concent,
Which ioyne together in sweete sympathie,
To worke ech others ioy and true content,
Which they have harbourd since their first descet
Out of their heavenly bowres, where they did see
And know ech other here below d to bee.

Then wrong it were that any other twaine
Should in loues gentle band combyned bee,
But those whom heaven did at first ordaine,
And made out of one mould the more t'agree:
For all that like the beautie which they see,
Streight do not loue: for loue is not so light,
As streight to burne at first beholders sight.

But they which love indeede, looke otherwise, With pure regard and spotlesse true intent, Drawing out of the object of their eyes, A more resyned forme, which they present Vnto their mind, voide of all blemishment; Which it reducing to her first perfection, Beholdeth free from slesses frayle infection.

And then conforming it vnto the light, VVhich in it selfe it hath remaining still Of that first Sunne, yet sparckling in his sight, Thereof he fashions in his higher skill, An heavenly beautie to his fancies will, And it embracing in his mind entyre, The mirrour of his owne thought doth admyre.

Which seeing now so inly faire to be, As outward it appeareth to the eye, And with his spirits proportion to agree, He thereon fixeth all his fantasie, And fully setteth his felicitie, Counting it fairer, then it is indeede, And yet indeede her fairenesse doth exceede.

For louers eyes more sharply sighted bee Then other mens, and in deare loues delight See more then any other eyes can see, Through mutuall receipt of beames bright, Which carrie privile message to the spright, And to their eyes that inmost faire display, As plaine as light discovers dawning day.

Therein they see through amorous eye-glaunces, Armies of loues still flying too and fro, Which dart at them their litle sierie launces, Whom having wounded, backe againe they go, Carrying compassion to their louely soe; Who seeing her faire eyes so sharpe essect, Cures all their forrowes with one sweete aspect. In which how many wonders doe they reede
To their conceipt, that others neuer see, (seede,
Now of her smiles, with which their soules they
Like Gods with Nectar in their bankets free,
Now of her lookes, which like to Cordials bee;
But when her words embassade forth she sends,
Lord how sweete musicke that vnto them lends.

Sometimes vpon her forhead they behold
A thousand Graces masking in delight,
Sometimes within her eye-lids they vnfold
Ten thousand sweet belgards, which to their sight
Doe seeme like twinckling starres in frostie night:
But on her lips like rosy buds in May,
So many millions of chaste pleasures play.

All those, o Cytherea, and thousands more
Thy handmaides be, which do on thee attend
To decke thy beautie with their dainties store,
That may it more to mortall eyes commend,
And make it more admyr'd of foe and frend;
That in mens harts thou mayst thy throne enstall,
And spred thy louely kingdome ouer all.

Then lotryumph, ô great beauties Queene,
Aduance the banner of thy conquest hie,
That all this world, the which thy vassals beene,
May draw to thee, and with dew fealtie,
Adore the powre of thy great Maiestie,
Singing this Hymne in honour of thy name,
Compyld by me, which thy poore liegeman am.

In

In lieu whereof graunt, ô great Soueraine,
That she whose conquering beautie doth captine
My trembling hart in her eternall chaine,
One drop of grace at length will to me giue,
That I her bounden thrall by her may live,
And this same life, which first fro me she reaved,
May owe to her, of whom I it receaved.

And you faire Venus dearling, my deare dread, Fresh slower of grace, great Goddesse of my life, Whe your faire eyes these fearefull lines shal read, Deigne to let fall one drop of dew reliefe, That may recure my harts long pyning griefe, And shew what wodrous powre your beauty hath, That can restore a damned wight from death.

FINIS.

Dij



AN HYMNE OF HEAVENLY

LOVE.

Oue, lift me vp vpon thy golden wings,
From this base world vnto thy heauens hight,
Where I may see those admirable things,
Which there thou workest by thy soueraine might,
Farre aboue seeble reach of earthly sight,
That I thereof an heauenly Hymne may sing
Vnto the god of Loue, high heauens king.

Many lewed layes (ah woe is me the more)
In praise of that mad sit, which sooles call loue,
I have in th'heat of youth made heretofore,
That in light wits did loose affection moue.
But all those soilies now I do reproue,
And turned have the tenor of my string,
The heavenly prayses of true loue to sing.

And ye that wont with greedy vaine desire
To reade my fault, and wondring at my slame,
To warme your selues at my wide sparckling sire,
Sith now that heat is quenched, quench my blame,
And in her ashes shrowd my dying shame:
For who my passed sollies now pursewes,
Beginnes his owne, and my old fault renewes.

Before:

Before this worlds great frame, in which althings Are now contained, found any being place, Ere flitting Time could wag his eyas wings About that mightie bound, which doth embrace The rolling Spheres, & parts their houres by space. That high eternall powre, which now doth moue In all these things, mou'd in it selfe by loue.

It lou'd it selfe, because it selfe was faire;
(For faire is lou'd;) and of it selfe begot
Like to it selfe his eldest sonne and heire,
Eternall, pure, and voide of sinfull blot,
'The sirstling of his ioy, in whom no iot
Of loues dislike, or pride was to be found,
Whom he therefore with equal honour crownd.

With him he raignd, before all time prescribed, In endlesse glorie and immortall might, Together with that third from them deriued, Most wise, most holy, most almightie Spright, Whose kingdomes throne no thought of earthly Can coprehed, much lesse my trebling verse (wight With equall words can hope it to reherse.

Yet ô most blessed Spirit, pure lampe of light, Eternall spring of grace and wisedome trew, Vouchsafe to shed into my barren spright, Some little drop of thy celestiall dew, That may my rymes with sweet insuse embrew, And give me words equall vnto my thought, To tell the marueiles by thy mercie wrought.

D iii

Yet being pregnant still with powrefull grace,
And sull of fruitfull loue, that loues to get
Things like himselse, and to enlarge his race,
His second brood though not in powre so great,
Yet sull of beautie, next he did beget
An infinite increase of Angels bright,
All glistring glorious in their Makers light.

To them the heauens illimitable hight,
Not this round heaue, which we fro hence behold,
Adornd with thousand lamps of burning light,
And with ten thousand gemmes of shyning gold,
He gaue as their inheritance to hold,
That they might serue him in eternall blis,
Andbe partakers of those ioyes of his.

There they in their trinall triplicities
About him wait, and on his will depend,
Either with nimble wings to cut the skies,
When he them on his messages doth send,
Or on his owne dread presence to attend,
Where they behold the glorie of his light,
And caroll Hymnes of loue both day and night.

Both day and night is vnto them all one,
For he his beames doth still to them extend,
That darknesse there appeareth neuer none,
Ne hath their day, ne hath their blisse an end,
But there their termelesse time in pleasure spend,
Ne euer should their happinesse de cay,
Had not they dar'd their Lord to disobay.

But

But pride impatient of long resting peace,
Did pusse them up with greedy bold ambition,
That they gan cast their state how to increase,
About the fortune of their sirst condition,
And sit in Gods owne seat without commission:
The brightest Angell, even the Child of light
Drew millions more against their God to fight.

Th'Almighty feeing their so bold assay,
Kindled the slame of his consuming yre,
And with his onely breath them blew away
From heavens hight, to which they did aspyre,
To deepest hell, and lake of damned fyre;
VVhere they in darknesse and dread horror dwell,
Hating the happie light from which they fell.

So that next off-spring of the Makers love,
Next to himselse in glorious degree,
Degendering to hate fell from above
Through pride; (for pride and love may ill agree)
And now of sinne to all ensample bee:
How then can sinfull flesh it selse assure,
Sith purest Angels fell to be impure?

But that eternall fount of love and grace,
Still flowing forth his goodnesse vnto all,
Now seeing left a waste and emptie place
In his wyde Pallace, through those Angels fall,
Cast to supply the same, and to enstall
A new vnknowen Colony therein, (begin.
Whose root from earths base groundworke shold

Therefore of clay, base, vile, and next to nought, Yet form d by wondrous skill, and by his might: According to an heauenly patternewrought, Which he had fashiond in his wise foresight, He man did make, and breathd a liuing spright Into his face most beautifull and fayre, Endewd with wisedomes riches, heauenly, rare.

Such he him made, that he resemble might Himselse, as mortall thing immortall could; Him to be Lord of every living wight, He made by love out of his owne like mould, In whom he might his mightie selse behould: For love doth love the thing below'd to see, That like it selse in lovely shape may bee.

But man forgetfull of his makers grace,
No lesse then Angels, whom he did ensew,
Fell from the hope of promist heauenly place,
Into the mouth of death to sinners dew,
And all his off-spring into thraldome threw:
Where they for ever should in bonds remaine,
Of neuer dead, yet ever dying paine.

Till that great Lord of Loue, which him at first Made of meere loue, and after liked well, Seeing him lielike creature long accurst, In that deepe horror of despeyred hell, Him wretch in doole would let no lenger dwell, But cast out of that bondage to redeeme, And pay the price, all were his debt extreeme.

Out

Out of the bosome of eternall blisse, In which he reigned with his glorious syre, He downe descended, like a most demisse And abiect thrall, in sless fraile attyre, That he for him might pay sinnes deadly hyre, And him restore vnto that happie state, In which he stood before his haplesse fate.

In flesh at first the guilt committed was,
Therefore in flesh it must be satisfyde:
Nor spirit, nor Angell, though they man surpas,
Could make amends to God for mans misguyde,
But onely man himselfe, who selfe did slyde.
So taking flesh of sacred virgins wombe,
For mans deare sake he did a man become,

And that most blessed bodie, which was borne Without all blemish or reprochfull blame, He freely gaue to be both rent and torne Of cruell hands, who with despightfull shame Reuyling him, that them most vile became, At length him nayled on a gallow tree, And slew the just, by most vniust decree.

O huge and most vnspeakeable impression
Of loues deepe wound, that pierst the piteous hart
Of that deare Lord with so entyreassection,
And sharply launching enery inner part,
Dolours of death into his soule did dart;
Doing him die, that neuer it deserued,
To free his soes, that from his heast had swerued.

VVhathart can feele least touch of so fore launch, or thought can think the depth of so deare wound? VVhose bleeding sourse their streames yet neuer But stil do slow, & freshly still redound, (staunch, To heale the fores of sinfull soules vnsound, And clense the guilt of that infected cryme, Which was enrooted in all sleshly slyme.

O blessed well of loue, ô stoure of grace,
O glorious Morning starre,ô lampe of light,
Most lively image of thy fathers face,
Eternall King of glorie, Lord of might,
Mecke lambe of God before all worlds behight,
How can we thee requite for all this good?
Or what can prize that thy most precious blood?

Yetnought thou ask'st in lieu of all this loue,
But loue of vs for guerdon of thy paine.
Ay me; what can vs lesse then that behoue?
Had he required life of vs againe,
Had it beene wrong to aske his owne with gaine?
He gaue vs life, he it restored lost.
Then life were least, that vs so litle cost.

But he our life hath left vnto vs free,
Free that was thrall, and bleffed that was band;
Ne ought demaunds, but that we louing bee,
As he himselfe hath lou'd vs afore hand,
And bound the rto with an eternall band,
Him first to loue, that vs so dearely bought,
And next, our brethren to his image wrought.

Him.

Him first to loue, great right andreason is, Who first to vs our life and being gaue; And after when we fared had amisse, Vs wretches from the second death did saue; And last the food of life, which now we have, Euen himselfe in his deare sacrament, To seede our hungry soules vnto vs lent.

Then next to loue our brethren, that were made Of that selfe mould, and that selfe makers hand, That we, and to the same againe shall sade, Where they shall have like heritage of land, How ever here on higher steps we stand; Which also were with selfe same price redeemed That we, how ever of vs light esteemed.

And were they not, yet since that louing Lord Commaunded to loue them for his sake, Euen for his sake, and for his sacred word, Which in his last bequest he to vs spake, We should them loue, & with their needs partake; Knowing that what soere to them we give, We give to him, by whom we all doe live.

Such mercy he by his most holy reede
Vnto vs taught, and to approue it trew,
Ensampled it by his most righteous deede,
Shewing vs mercie miserable crew,
That we the like should to the wretches shew,
And loue our brethren; thereby to approue,
How much himselfe that loued vs, we loue.

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E ij

Then rouze thy seife, ô earth, out of thy soyle,
In which thou wallowest like to silthy swyne,
And doest thy mynd in durty pleasures moyle,
Vnmindfull of that dearest Lord of thyne;
List up to him thy heavie clouded eyne,
That thou his soueraine bountie mayst behold,
Andread through loue his mercies manifold.

Beginne from first, where he encradled was
In simple cratch, wrapt in a wad of hay,
Betweene the toylefull Oxe and humble Asse,
And in what rags, and in how base aray,
The glory of our heauenly riches lay,
When him the silly Shepheards came to see,
Whom greatest Princes soughton lowest knee.

From thence reade on the storie of his life,
His humble carriage, his vnfaulty wayes,
His cancred foes, his fights, his toyle, his strife,
His paines, his pouertie, his sharpe assayes,
Through which he past his miserable dayes,
Offending none, and doing good to all,
Yet being malist both of great and small.

And looke at last how of most wretched wights,
He taken was, betrayd, and false accused,
How with most scornefull taunts, & fell despights
He was reuyld, disgrass, and soule abused, (brused;
How scourgd, how crownd, how bussed, how
And lessly how twixt robbers crucifyde, (& syde.
With bitter wounds through hands, through seet
Then

Then let thy flinty hart that feeles no paine,
Empierced be with pittifull remorfe,
And let thy bowels bleede in euery vaine,
At fight of his most facred heauenly corfe,
So torne and mangled with malicious forse,
And let thy soule, whose sins his forrows wrought,
Melt into teares, and grone in grieued thought.

With sence whereof whilest so thy softened spirit Is inly toucht, and humbled with meeke zeale, Through meditation of his endlesse merit, List up thy mind to th'author of thy weale, And to his soueraine mercie doe appeale; Learne him to love, that loved thee so deare, And in thy brest his blessed image beare.

With all thy hart, with all thy soule and mind,
Thou must him love, and his beheasts embrace,
All other loves, with which the world doth blind
Weake fancies, and stirre vp affections base,
Thou must renounce, and vtterly displace,
And give thy selfe vnto him sull and free,
That sull and freely gave himselfe to thee.

Then shalt thou seele thy spirit so possest,
And rauisht with denouring great desire
Of his deare selfe, that shall thy seeble brest
Instance with love, and set thee all on sire
With burning zeale, through every part entire,
That in no earthly thing thou shalt delight,
But in his sweet and amiable sight.

E iii

Thenceforth all worlds desire will in thee dye,
And all earthes glorie on which men do gaze,
Seeme durt and drosse in thy pure sighted eye,
Compar'd to that celestiall beauties blaze,
Whose glorious beames all sleshly sense doth daze
With admiration of their passing light,
Blinding the eyes and lumining the spright.

Then shall thy rauisht soule inspired bee
With heauely thoughts, farre aboue humane skil,
And thy bright radiant eyes shall plainely see
Th'Idee of his pure glorie present still,
Before thy face, that all thy spirits shall fill
With sweete enragement of celestial love,
Kindled through sight of those faire things aboue.

FINIS.

ૄ્રી તે લાગે ઉંજી કાર્ય ૄલ્લા કર્યો સ્વાર્થ કર્યો હતા. જો

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AN HYMNE OF

HEAVENLY BEAVTIE

R Apt with the rage of mine own rauisht thought,
Through cotemplation of those goodly sights,
And glorious images in heaven wrought,
Vhose wordrous beauty breathing sweet delights,
Do kindle love in high conceipted sprights:
I faine to tell the things that I behold,
But seele my wits to faile, and tongue to fold.

Vouchsase then, o thou most almightie Spright,
From whom all guists of wit and knowledge flow,
To shed into my breast some sparkling light
Of thine eternall Truth, that I may show
Some litle beames to mortall eyes below,
Of that immortall beautie, there with thee,
VVhich in my weake distraughted mynd I see.

That with the glorie of so goodly fight,
The hearts of men, which fondly here admyre
Faire seeming shewes, and feed on vaine delight,
Transported with celestials desyre
Of those faire formes, may lift themselves vp hyer,
And learne to loue with zealous humble dewty
Th'eternals fountaine of that heavenly beauty.

Beginning then below, with th'easie vew
Of this base world, subject to slessly eye,
From thence to inount aloft by order dew,
To contemplation of th'immortall sky,
Of the soare faulcon so Ilearne to sly,
That slags awhile her sluttering wings beneath,
Till she her selfe for stronger slight can breath.

Then looke who list, thy gazefull eyes to feed VVith sight of that is faire, looke on the frame Of this wyde vniuerse, and therein reed The endlesse kinds of creatures, which by name Thou cast not cout, much lesse their natures aimes All which are made with wondrous wise respect, And all with admirable beautie deckt.

First th'Earth, on adamantine pillers founded,
Amid the Sea engirt with brasen bands;
Then th'Aire still slitting, but yet sirmely bounded
On euerie side, with pyles of slaming brands,
Neuer consum'd nor quencht with mortall hands;
And last, that mightie shining christall wall,
Vherewith he hath encompassed this All.

By view whereof, it plainly may appeare,
That still as every thing doth vpward tend,
And further is from earth, softill more cleare
And faire it growes, till to his perfect end
Of purest beautie, it at last ascend:
Ayre more then water, fire much more then ayre,
And heaven then fire appeares more pure & fayre.
Looke

Looke thou no further, but affixe thine eye, On that bright shynie round still mouing Masse, The house of blessed Gods, which men call Skye, All sowd with glistring stars more thicke the grasse, Vhereof each other doth in brightnesse passe, But those two most, which ruling night and day, As King and Queene, the heavens Empire sway.

And tell me then, what hast thou ever seene,
That to their beautie may compared bee,
Or can the sight that is most sharpe and keene,
Endure their Captains slaming head to see?
How much lesse those, much higher in degree,
And so much fairer, and much more then these,
As these are fairer then the land and seas?

For farre aboue these heavens which here we see,
Be others farre exceeding these in light,
Not bounded, not corrupt, as these same bee,
But infinite in largenesse and in hight,
Vnmouing, vncorrupt, and spotlesse bright,
That need no Sunne t'illuminate their spheres,
But their owne native light farre passing theirs.

And as these heavens still by degrees arize,
Vntill they come to their first Mouers bound,
That in his mightie compasse doth comprize,
And carrie all the rest with him around,
So those likewise doe by degrees redound,
And rise more faire, till they at last ariue
To the most faire, whereto they all do striue.

F

Faire is the heauen, where happy loules haue place, In full enjoyment of felicitie,

Whence they doe still behold, the glorious face. Of the divine eternal Maiestie;

More faire is that, where those Idees on hie Enraunged be, which Plato so admyred,

And pure Intelligences from God inspyred.

Yet fairer is that heaven, in which doe raine. The four aine Powers and mightie Potentates, Which in their high protections doe containe. All mortall Princes, and imperiall States; And fayrer yet, whereas the royall Seates. And heavenly Dominations are fet, whereas the From whom all earthly gouernance is fee.

Yet farre more faire be those bright Cherubins,

Vhich all with golden wings are overdight,

And those eternal burning Seraphins,

Vhich from their faces dart out fierie light;

Yet fairer then they both, and much more bright

Be th'Angels and Archangels, which attend

On Gods owne person, without rest or ends

These thus in faire each other farre excelling, A sto the Highest they approchanore neare; Yet is that Highest farre beyond all telling; Fairer then all the rest which there appeare; Though all their beauties idynd together were: How then can mortall to igue hope to expresse. The image of such endlesse perfectivesses.

Cease

Cease then my tongue, and lend vnto my mynd Leaue to bethinke how great that beautie is, VVhose vtmost parts so beautifull I fynd, How much more those essentiall parts of his, His truth, his loue, his wisedome, and his blis, His grace, his doome, his mercy and his might, By which he lends vs of himselfe a sight.

And shew himselfe in the image of his grace, or one As in a looking glasse, through which he may some Be seene, of all his creatures vile and base, or one of that are vnable else to see his face, and both school His glorious face which glistereth else so bright. That th'Angels selues can not endure his sight.

But we fraile wights, whose sight cannot sustained.
The Suns bright beames, whe he on vs doth shyne,
But that their points rebutted backe agained and Are duld, how can we see with feeble eyne, and the glory of that Maiestie divine;
In sight of whom both Sun and Moone are darke,
Compared to his least resplendent sparke?

The meanes therefore which vnto vs is lent,
Him to behold, is on his workes to looke,
Which he hath made in beauty excellent,
And in the same, as in a brasen booke,
To reade enregistred in enery nooke
His goodnesse, which his beautie doth declare,
For all thats good, is beautifull and faire.

1-3-1-1-6

Fij

Thence gathering plumes of perfect speculation, To impe the wings of thy high slying mynd, Mount vp aloft through heauenly contemplation, From this darke world, whose damps the soule do And like the natiue brood of Eagles kynd, (blynd, On that bright Sunne of glorie fixe thine eyes, Clear'd from grosse mists of fraile infirmities.

Humbled with feare and awfull reuerence,
Before the footestoole of his Maiestie,
Throw thy selfe downe with trembling innocence,
Ne dare looke vp with corruptible eye,
On the dred face of that great Deity,
For seare, lest if he chaunce to looke on thee,
Thou turne to nought, and quite confounded be.

But lowly fall before his mercic feate, Close covered with the Lambes integrity, That fits pointhe rightcours throne on hy:

His throne is built vpon Eternity, More firme and durable then steele or brasse, and Or the hard diamond, which them both doth passe.

His scepter is the rod of Righteousnesse, With which he bruseth all his foes to dust, and the great Dragon strongly doth represse, Winder the rigour of his sudgement just; His seate is Truth, to which the faithfull trust; Fro whence proceed her beames so pure & bright, That all about him sheddeth glorious light.

Light

Light farre exceeding that bright blazing sparke, Which darted is from Titans flaming head, That with his beames enlumineth the darke The dark & dampish aire, wherby al things are red: Whose nature yet so much is maruelled Of mortall wits, that it doth much amaze The greatest wisards, which thereon do gaze.

But that immortall light which there doth shine, Is many thousand times more cleare, More excellent, more glorious, more dinine, Through which to Godall mortall actions here. And even the thoughts of men, do plaine appeare: For from th'eternall Truth it doth proceed, Through heavenly vertue, which her beames doe! (breed.

With the great glorie of that wondrous light, Histhrone is all encompassed around; And hid in his owne brightnesse from the sight him Of all that looke thereon with eyes vnfound: And vnderneath his feet are to be found, Thunder, and lightning, and tempestuous fyre The instruments of his avenging yre and rear 31

There in his bosome Sapience doth sit, The four raine dearling of the Deity, hour Day idv Clad like a Queene in royall robes; most fire the control For so great powre and peerelesse maiesty: And all with gemmes and iewels gorgeoufly of sel Adornd, that brighter then the starres appeare, but And make her native brightnes seem more cleare. 300

111;

And on her head a crowne of purest gold
Is set, in signe of highest soueraignty,
And in her hand a scepter the doth hold,
With which she rules the house of Godon hy,
And menageth the euer-mouing sky,
And in the same these lower creatures all,
Subjected to her powre imperiall.

Both he auen and earth obey vnto her will,
And all the creatures which they both containe:
For of her fulnesse which the world doth fill,
They all partake, and do in state remaine,
As their great Maker did at first ordaine,
Through observation of her high beheast,
By which they first were made, and still increast.

The fairenesse of her face no tongue can tell, he fairenesse of all wemens race, and he had and Angels eke, in beautic doth excell, he had had Sparkled on her from Gods owne glorious face, and more increast by her owne goodly grace, and had the can on earth compared be to ought and her her ownered by the can on earth compared be to ought of the can on earth compared be to ought ought.

Which pictured Kenns with focurious quillend to the That all posserie admyred it, in ensemble admitted Haue purtrayd this, for all his maistring skill; and the her selfe had she remained still, and the And were as faire, as fabling wits do sayne, but he Could once come neare this beauty souerayne.

But

But had those wits the wonders of their dayes,
Or that sweete Teian Poet which did spend
His plenteous vaine in setting forth her prayse,
Seene but a glims of this, which I pretend,
How wondrously would he her face commend,
About that Idole of his fayning thought,
That all the world shold with his rimes be fraught?

How then dare I, the nouice of his Art,
Presume to picture so divine a wight,
Or hope t'expresse her least perfections part,
Whose beautie silles the heavens with her light,
And darkes the earth with shadow of her sight?
All gentle Muse thou art too weake and faint,
The pourtraict of so heavenly hew to paint.

Let Angels which her goodly face behold
And see at will, her soueraigne praises sing,
And those most facred mysteries vnfold,
Of that faire loue of mightie heavens king.
Enough is me t'admyre so heavenly thing,
And being thus with her huge loue possest,
In th'only wonder of her selse to rest.

But who so may, thrise happie man him hold,
Of all on earth, whom God so much doth grace,
And lets his owne Beloued to behold the solution of her celestiall face,
All ioy, all blisse, all happinesse haue place,
Ne ought on earth can want vnto the wight,
Who of her selfe can win the wishfull sight.

AN HYMNE OF

For the out of her fecret threasury,
Plentie of riches forth on him will powre,
Euen heavenly riches, which there hidden ly
Vithin the closet of her chastest bowre,
Theternall portion of her precious dowre,
Vhich mighty God hath given to her free,
And to all those which thereof worthy bee.

44

None thereof worthy be, but those whom shee Vouchsafeth to her presence to recease, And letteth them her louely face to see, Wherof such wondrous pleasures they concease, And sweete contentment, that it doth berease Their soule of sense, through infinite delight, And their transport from sless into the spright.

In which they see such admirable things,
As carries them into an extasy,
And heare such heavenly notes, and carolings
Of Gods high praise, that silles the brasen sky,
And seele such ioy and pleasure inwardly,
That maketh them all worldly cares forget,
And onely thinke on that before them set.

Ne from thenceforth doth any fleshly sense, Or idle thought of earthly things remaine, But all that earst seemd sweet, seemes now offense, And all that pleased earst, now seemes to paine, Their ioy, their comfort, their desire, their gaine, Is fixed all on that which now they see, All other sights but fayned shadowes bee.

And

And that faire lampe, which vseth to enslame
The hearts of men with selfe consuming fyre,
Thenceforth seemes sowle, & sull of sinfull blame;
And all that pompe, to which proud minds aspyre
By name of honor, and so much desyre,
Seemes to them basenesse, and all riches drosse,
And all mirth sadnesse, and all lucre losse.

So full their eyes are of that glorious fight, And senses fraught with such satietie, That in nought else on earth they can delight, But in th'aspect of that felicitie, Which they have written in their inward ey; On which they feed, and in their fastened mynd All happie ioy and full contentment synd.

Ah then my hungry soule, which long hast fed
On idle fancies of thy foolish thought,
And with false beauties flattring bait missed,
Hast after vaine deceiptfull shadowes sought,
Which all are fled, and now have left thee nought,
But late repentance through thy sollies prief;
Ah ceasse to gaze no matter of thy grief.

And looke at last vp to that soueraine light,
From whose pure beams al persect beauty springs,
That kindleth loue in euery godly spright,
Euen the loue of God, which loathing brings
Of this vile world, and these gay seeming things;
With whose sweete pleasures being so possess,
Thy straying thoughts henceforth for euer rest.

G

Addition to the Contract of th Allebert I min Pelice direction I excelled former soule, defull of fulfold blame; Sandall sharps apply to which proud mittals affered to the diamental international deligners. See new ment and are the and all riches dealing, And all mirel Delmo Ne, and all lacre loffe,

> Juditenles Linghestin finds hitetic, har in nought elle on earth they can delighe, Bur in the Cocking to Crising Which they in the written is their inward ey; On which they feed, and in their faltened mynd All topricist and full contentment find.

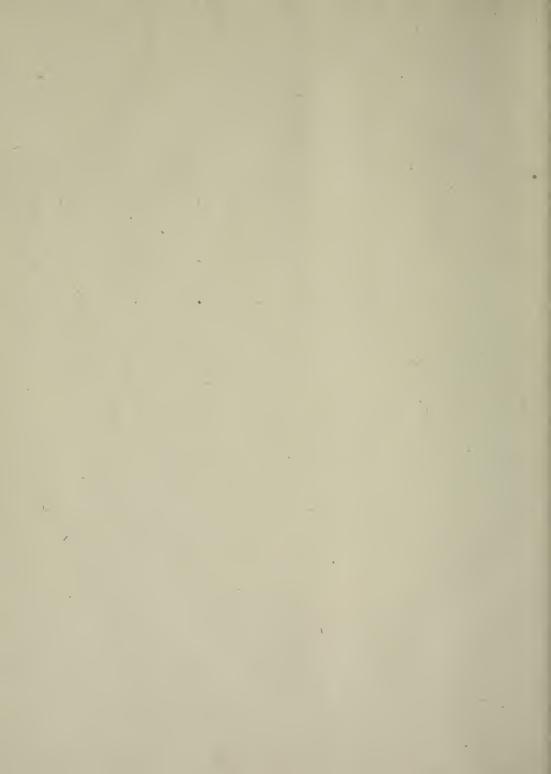
Ab then my hungry lowie, which long half led to cidle fineics of thy fee lift thought, And with falle beauties farting batemiliel, H เปิดสโดย value decei ครั้งไม่ ปกลเดือพละ (Euglie, Which it we "ed, in now have left cleanoughe." By flate repeatance through thy follies priefs I hearfle or give no matter of thy griel.

Antilocke nelaftyp to ti at fonce inc light, From whose pure beams alperiect beauty (prings, The Lindlow Levin energy godly foright, Fueralishore of God viliculariting brings Of this rife world and thefe g ; forming things ith whole frecteple times being fo possen, สารแบบ เกรียกระบางประชากับยอกรากทั้งเสียกระบาง เสียวของ เกรียกับอีก รากประชากับยอกรากทั้งเสียกระบาง













Finir





